

# The Monroe Enquirer.

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NO. 15.

## REFORM.

Hon. J. T. Leach, of Johnston, on the Constitutional Amendments.

ABLE ADDRESS OF AN HONEST MAN.

DR. LEACH ADDRESSES WORDS OF SOBERNESS AND TRUTH TO HIS PEOPLE—A PEOPLE WHO KNOW HIM, AND WHOM HE HAS NEVER DECEIVED.

Fellow citizens of Johnston County: Permit one who has enjoyed your confidence in the past, to address a few words of soberness and truth to you, on a subject of the greatest importance to your present, and future, peace, happiness and prosperity as good and loyal citizens, honest tax-payers, of Johnston county: That of the proposed amendments to the constitution of North Carolina.

It is alike a matter of regret and surprise to all patriotic, right minded citizens of the county that either of the political parties should have deemed it necessary to their success to drag the subject down from its lofty position, into the cesspool of political warfare.

Indeed, fellow-citizens, it is difficult to conceive how any man claiming to be a North Carolinian, not a fit subject either for the lunatic asylum or the penitentiary, can, consistent with his obligations to the State, oppose the amendments now before you for your ratification or rejection as tax payers of the State.

The constitution of the State and the laws made in pursuance thereof may very properly be termed the machinery of the government, that bears equally upon every citizen and intended for the protection of the good citizen and the punishment of evil-doers.

The law permits no man to go unpunished upon the plea of ignorance, hence the great importance and necessity that the constitution and laws of the State be so framed and simplified that every citizen, be he ever so humble, without regard to race, color, or previous condition, can understand them.

That is not the case with the constitution as it now is. The judges and lawyers complain of the ambiguity and inconsistency of many parts of the constitution in its present shape.

In the convention that framed the amendments that are now before you for your ratification or rejection, there was much talent, time and money spent in discussing and maturing the amendments now before you, which no good citizen has a right to complain at. But after their adoption by the convention under the sanction of the constitution that they had sworn to support and the requirements of the law, to say the least of it. I think it betrays a fractions partisan spirit, not very creditable, either to the heads or hearts of those now opposing the amendments.

Apart from considerations of patriotism and statesmanship, the amendments now before you recommend themselves to your favorable consideration, upon the ground of simplicity and economy. The adoption of the proposed amendments will not only make the constitution more intelligible to us all, but will prevent the legislature from calling a convention in the future, the hobby of those now opposing the adoption of the amendments.

One of the amendments now before you in reference to future amendments, not only forbids the calling of a convention by the legislature, but refers the whole subject to you, the tax payers of the State, to say what you will have, and whether you will have a convention or not. The thirteenth amendment declares that no convention of the people of this State shall ever be called by the general assembly unless by the concurrence of each house of the general assembly and except the proposition, convention or no convention, be first submitted to the qualified voters of the whole State at the next general election, in a manner to be prescribed by law, and should a majority of the votes cast be in favor of said convention, it shall assemble on such day as the legislature may prescribe. Thus, tax-payers of Johnston county, you have the whole subject before you in a nut shell, comprehensible to the humblest mind; notwithstanding the shameful attempt on the part of the radical party to mystify the subject and mislead your minds, the honest-hearted, hard-fisted tax-payers of the State.

By reference to the 9th section of the republican platform of 1876, you will find, to say the least of it, this remarkable language, a shame to the opponents of the amendments and an insult to every intelligent, honest member of the convention. That they, the republican party, denounce the constitutional convention as an unlawful and revolutionary body called in contempt of the peoples wishes and held in defiance of their expressed will. Here they blow hot and cold out of their polluted lips at the same time. They recognize the convention first as a constitutional convention, and in the same breath denounce it as an unlawful and revolutionary body. Oh shame, where is the blush? I will make a suggestion to them, though

they seem determined to defeat the proposed amendments regardless alike of truth and decency. Your 9th section covers too much ground, gentlemen. Modify the language of your 9th section so as not to include those more consistent and quite as intelligent, with as much honesty as you can rightfully claim for yourselves. If it was unlawful and revolutionary, as you charge in your 9th section, please inform the honest citizens of North Carolina at what stage of the constitutional convention did it lose its constitutionality and become an unlawful and revolutionary measure. Is it still unlawful and revolutionary, as you charge? If so, how do you, as members of the convention, entertaining the views expressed in the 9th section of your platform, stand? Do you not stand to-day perjured men before God and the honest men of North Carolina; or have you been guilty of a degree of duplicity for the purpose of deceiving the honest tax-payers of North Carolina that might well put a penitentiary convict to the blush?

Fellow-citizens, don't be deceived; be wise as serpents but harmless as doves. Don't suffer yourselves to be cheated out of your rights by any such trap-bumbuggery as is found in the memorable 9th section of the republican platform of 1876. It is too proper, too sure for any man, not a fit subject for the lunatic asylum, to believe.

Fellow-citizens, by adopting the proposed amendments to the constitution you will have in the future exclusive control of the constitution, to alter when and how you please. You restrict the sessions of the legislature to sixty days at four dollars per day; you reduce the number of supreme court judges from five to three; you exclude thieves from the ballot box; you save the tax-payers of the State more than one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars a year on the Legislature and judiciary at the lowest figure cost they save you since the war; and three hundred and fifty thousand (\$350,000) dollars on the cost of Holden's two years' administration; and last but not least you settle for all time to come the agitation and danger of mixed schools for the whites and blacks—the nursery of social equality. Don't overlook the fact that if you neglect to adopt the proposed amendments that you may with bleeding, sorrowful hearts and weeping eyes be compelled to send your children to mixed schools, taught even by a long-heeled, kidney-footed, cat-banded, knock-kneed, high-rump, bull-neck, long-chin, thick-lip, flat-nose, cross-eyed, mutton-headed, kinky-head negro. There is nothing in the constitution that forbids it as it now stands. That you may be satisfied of the truth of what I say, I will refer you to the 9th article of the constitution, as it now stands. In section 2d it says that the general assembly at its first session under this constitution, shall provide by taxation and otherwise for a general and uniform system of public schools, wherein tuition shall be free of charge to all the children of the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years. In this section nothing is said in reference to race or color. No discrimination between the negro and the white man's child.

In section 3 it says each county of the State shall be divided into a convenient number of districts, in which one or more public schools shall be maintained at least four months in the year. No discrimination between the negro and white man's child here. The 5th section says the University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill) with its lands, emoluments and franchises is under the control of the State and shall be held to an inseparable connection with the free school system of the State. No discrimination between the negro and the white man's child.

Section 6 declares that the General Assembly shall provide that the benefits of the University as far as practicable be extended to the youth of the State free of expenses for tuition. No discrimination here between the negro and white man's child.

Section 17 caps the climax. It is an insult to every freeman in North Carolina; it deprives those of you that right, the discretion, to send your children to school or not; it makes it obligatory on you to send whenever the General Assembly sees proper to pass the law compelling you. It says the General Assembly is hereby empowered to enact that every child of sufficient mental and physical ability shall attend the public schools during the period between six and eighteen years the term of not less than sixteen weeks unless educated by other means. You are compelled to send your children when the Legislature says so. You have no discretion in the matter as to time or to the complexion or character of the school.

White men of North Carolina, which will you have, mixed schools with a law compelling you to send your children, or will you have white schools, with the privilege of sending your children when and where you please, by adopting the proposed amendments to the constitution.

In article 9, latter part of section 2, amended constitution, you will read the following emphatic language:—And the children of the white race and the children of the colored race

shall be taught in separate schools but there shall be no discrimination in favor of or the prejudice of either race.

Freemen of North Carolina, worthy sons of noble sires, the issue is before you; which will you have? You have to decide at the ballot box one way or the other. You can't dodge the question of mixed school or white schools.

In conclusion, my fellow-citizens, let me warn you against the danger of being deceived by the wickedness and wiles of those opposed to the proposed amendments to the constitution. Don't for the sake of yourselves, your wives and little ones, stand by with closed lips, folded arms, indifferent feelings and lose the only chance of bettering your condition for the sake of party. The subject is above party; remember that party does not feed your wives and little children. Don't let the serpent beguile you as it did our old mother Eve. Let your scorn, contempt and indignation rest upon those now attempting to deceive you as the curse of God did upon the serpent in the garden of Eden. By adopting the proposed amendments to the constitution we will pour oil upon the troubled waters; we can then be a peaceable happy and prosperous people, enjoying the blessings of a kind Providence. We can sit under our own vine and fig tree without the fear of being molested by either negro teachers or radical demagogues.

Yours respectfully,  
J. T. LEACH,  
Johnston County, Aug. 20, 1876.

## Selected Poetry.

### DEMOCRATIC SONG.

AIR—"YANKEE DOODLE."

I.  
Tilden and Hendricks are the men  
To guide the storm that's brewing;  
For cleaning out the vilest den,  
And stop the lease renewing.  
Oh S. J. Tilden is the man  
With Hendricks so well mated;  
They'll quell the false republican  
Whose deeds are execrated.

II.  
Yes they will take upon themselves  
The task of renovating;  
And laying by upon the shelves  
The party dominating.  
Oh S. J. Tilden, etc.

III.  
Reform's the watchword these hard times,  
Give heed, yes peacemakers,  
Or you may find the law confines  
Such brazen violators.  
Oh S. J. Tilden, etc.

IV.  
There's whiskey rings and other things,  
That makes the mind grow weary,  
A surfeit we have had that brings  
Corruption out quite clearly.  
Oh S. J. Tilden, etc.

V.  
Let no guilty man escape, sir,  
Commands Ulysses briefly,  
For I am the chief nagistrate,  
And will release them freely.  
Oh S. J. Tilden, etc.

VI.  
What use of prisons, courts or laws,  
If they are disregarded;  
If felons slip from out their claws,  
By President discharged.  
Oh S. J. Tilden, etc.

VII.  
Good people all let's emulate  
Our Tilden at reforming,  
And then the victory consecrate  
By works a d deeds performing.  
Oh S. J. Tilden, etc.

## Miscellaneous.

### A Woman's Wit.

From the St. Louis Republican.

A gentleman not unconnected with the Boston Press was in St. Louis recently, and while here confided to a friend the details of an adventure in a Boon hotel so remarkable as to deserve a life in print. The story is brief but with an immense moral as showing how in some things lovely women will always come to the relief of a sister in distress to outwit the tyrant man. The journalist above referred to, stopping at the hotel, a private one, where the guests were accustomed to the entire freedom of the house, felt, late one night, the imperative necessity of eating some fruit before retiring. It was too late to send out to buy any; he did not want to arouse the servants of the house at so late an hour, and yet fruit, or preserves, or something toothsome of the kind seemed to him a personal necessity. He knew where the store-room was, knew that the door was left open, and finally resolved to go down quietly and prig enough sweet-meats

for his need. No sooner was he conceived than acted upon, and within five minutes he was in the store-room hooking preserves out of a jar and enjoying himself immensely in satisfying the craving which had come upon him.

For a few moments the enjoyment of the man at the preserves was complete. Then he was startled by a light, swift step in the hall, there was a whish and a rustle of garments the door opened suddenly, and some one bounded in with such suddenness as coming squarely against the form of a midnight raider, to knock him half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leaping up at once he closed with his unconscious assailant to be startled by a subdued shriek, and to find that he had captured a woman. Further, and more terrible still, he discovered that the plump form of a lady who wanted something to eat as well as he was clad only in a night-dress. Still, though trying, the occasion was one of unmixed horror by any means, and in a moment the gentleman's nerve returned, and his curiosity rose to fever heat.

"Who is this?" he demanded of the plump figure in his arms. No answer.

"Who is it?" he repeated. "You'll not get out of this until you tell." Still no answer, the plump figure trying hard to get away.

Again the query was repeated with equal lack of response, but this time a resounding slap in the face from a hand that was doubtless pretty, but which hit with decided force, was the reward of the questioner.

He was put on his mettle at once. "You think you'll get off unknown!" I'll see about that!" he exclaimed. "I've a device that'll work, I think." And then, after a silent and determined struggle, he caught a little bit of the lady's right cheek between his teeth and bit it—not badly so as to break the velvety skin, but sufficiently hard to leave a mark which he knew could not disappear for a day or two. Then he released his unknown prisoner, and she fled like the wind along the passage, disappearing in some room impossible to locate in the darkness.

The next morning the gentleman with a mystery to solve came down to breakfast early. No ladies had yet appeared, but at his table were one or two intimate male friends, and to them he confided the story of his adventure in the night, relating also the means he had taken to secure the identification of the unknown lady. The most intense curiosity at once prevailed at the table, and the advent of the ladies was awaited with an impatience scarcely to be controlled. Five minutes later the door opened and the belle of the hotel entered demure, glided across the room, and seated herself for breakfast. Eager eyes followed her, and as her face was fairly exposed, there was a sensation among the gentlemen. Upon her right cheek was a strip of court-plaster an inch long. The excited men exchanged glances, and whispers, and smiles. The mystery was solved early. But just then another lady entered, this time a dignified matron. As she seated herself there was disclosed upon her right cheek a piece of court-plaster identical in appearance with that upon the face of the belle! Another and another lady entered. Upon the right cheek of every one of them appeared a piece of court-plaster. The tables filled up, and not a lady at one of them but wore court-plaster on the right cheek! And then the gentlemen looking confidently for a revelation wilted. They comprehended the situation. The lady who had been captured in the night had confided her extremity to her friends, and they had come to the rescue to outwit male humanity. They had succeeded, too. The discomfited men at that particular table knew that beneath one of the many pieces of court-plaster in the room were hidden the marks of teeth, but which they could not tell. And they never learned.

## Saving and Having.

Either man must be content with poverty all his life, or else be willing to deny himself some luxuries, and save, to lay the base of independence in the future. But if a man defies the future, and spends all he earns (whether his earnings be one or ten dollars every day,) let him look for lean and hungry want at some future time—for it will surely come, no matter what he thinks. To save is absolutely the only way to get a solid fortune; there is no other certain mode. Those who shut their eyes and ears to these plain facts will be forever poor, and for their obstinate rejection of truth, mayhap will die in rags and filth. Let them so die, and thank themselves. But no! They take a sort of recompense in cursing fortune. Great waste of breath. They might as well curse mountains and eternal hills. For I can tell them fortune does not give away real and substantial goods. She sells them to the highest bidder, to the hardest and wisest worker for the boon. Men never make so fatal a mistake as when they think themselves creatures of fate; 'tis the sheerest folly in the world. Every man may make or mar his life, which ever he may choose. Fortune is for those who by diligence, honesty and frugality, place themselves in a position to grasp hold of fortune when it appears in view. The best evidence of frugality is the five hundred dollars or more standing in your name at the savings bank. The best evidence of honesty is both diligence and frugality.

The way to get credit is to be punctual; the way to preserve it is not to use it too much. Settle often; have short accounts. Trust no man's appearance; appearance is deceitful, perhaps assumed for the purpose of obtaining credit. Beware of gaudy exterior; roughs usually dress well. The rich are plain; trust him, if any one, who carries but little on his back. Never trust him who flies into a passion on being damned, but make him pay quickly, if there is any virtue in the law. Whenever you meet a man who is profoundly fond of argument, you will meet one profoundly ignorant of the operation of the human heart. Mind your own affairs let all the errors you see in others' management suggest correction in your own.

## Hints for Everybody.

The way to get credit is to be punctual; the way to preserve it is not to use it too much. Settle often; have short accounts. Trust no man's appearance; appearance is deceitful, perhaps assumed for the purpose of obtaining credit. Beware of gaudy exterior; roughs usually dress well. The rich are plain; trust him, if any one, who carries but little on his back. Never trust him who flies into a passion on being damned, but make him pay quickly, if there is any virtue in the law. Whenever you meet a man who is profoundly fond of argument, you will meet one profoundly ignorant of the operation of the human heart. Mind your own affairs let all the errors you see in others' management suggest correction in your own.

## Pleasant Paragraphs.

A feathered fraud—the gull. Business circles—The wheels of trade. When is a sheep like a year?—When divided into four quarters. How was Jonah punished? He was whaled. What has a cat that nothing else has? Kittens. Blood ain't nothing! Money and clothes is what tells. What did Adam first plant in the garden of Eden? His foot. Deception one cannot see through—A glass eye. Yesterday the thermometer stood at five paper collars in the shade. An editor, puffing an air-tight coffin said, "No person having once tried it will ever use any other. Men are born with two eyes, but one tongue, in order that they should see twice as much as they say. "Frozen Blue," is a new shade of evening silk. If trimmed with "Blue Blazes," the effect is very me'tin'. Why may a tipsy man fall into the river with impunity? Because he won't drown as long as his head swims. When a half dozen people are to dine upon a quarter of lamb, what's the proper time to dine? Why, a quarter before six, of course. A wag, noted for his brevity, writes to a friend to be careful in the selection of his d e s. He says: "Don't eat Q-numbers; they'll W-up." It was rather personal in a California newspaper man to chronicle the purchase of a mule by a brother editor as "a remarkable instance of self-possession." Why is the bridegroom generally more expensive than the bride? Because the bride is always given away, while the bridegroom is usually sold. Oh! could I stand where Adam stood, And where the Tompter grapple; Not Satan's wiles, nor Woman's smiles, Could make me bite that apple. It was a touching scene—an able-bodied married man hurrying to the base-ball ground with a score-book and pencil in his hand, leaving his half-sick wife splitting wood in the cellar. They have a disagreeable way in Canon City, Colorado—when a man takes a broken chair to a cabinet-shop—of saying: "Hit you over the head with a chair, did she?" This is very trying to the average citizen. "Marie! what's that strange noise at the front gate?" "Cats, sir." "Cats! Well, when I was young cats didn't wear stove-pipe hats and smoke cigars." "Times are changed, sir!" "What am de difference 'twixt a watch and a fadderbed, Sam?" "Dunno. Gin it up." "Bekase de tickin' ob de watch am on de inside, and de tickin, ob de bed am on de outside." REPORTE—"Please accept a lock of my hair," said a bachelor to a widow, handing her a large curl. "Sir," she replied, "you had better give the whole wig." "Madam," he responded "you are very biting indeed, considering that your teeth are porcelain."



BY  
C. W. WOOD,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
R. P. DAVIS, Associate.  
MONROE, N. C., SEPTEMBER 11.

TO CORRESPONDENTS:  
We want it distinctly understood that our correspondents "stand in their own shoes," and they alone are responsible for what they may say. No communication will be inserted in the columns of THE EXQUISITE unless accompanied by the name of the writer or some responsible party.

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.

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

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

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

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:  
FROM UNION AND ANSON COUNTIES:  
Col. W. L. STEELE,  
OF RICHMOND COUNTY.

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

"Our ticket is a good one"—is the vox populi. We all have and have our preferences, but if the whole Democratic party of the country was to come together and vote a month we don't believe we could settle down on a purer and better set of men. They are all tried and true men—men whose good characters have been fully established, and whose honesty and honor cannot be gainsaid. The Convention was very careful about whom it picked up. It demanded not only a good man, a smart man, but also a man to whom neither our enemies nor our friends could raise any possible objection. We cannot speak for any one but ourselves, but we know that they told us we were "too young," and not sufficiently well tried politically, and that we must "take a back seat," and we marched to the rear with all the grace possible. As to the Legislature, C. Austin, Cyrus Lemmond, A. D. Howell, T. W. Redwine and B. F. Houston are mighty good, strong men, but the Convention, looking at them from different stand-points and through different glasses, saw in each some objection, either fancied or real, and they thought it best to take up a "new man"—Col. W. W. Walkup; and, in our humble opinion, a better selection could not have been made in the county.

Without any reference to other gentlemen, we think they were peculiarly happy in the choice to suit the times. William Walkup is a man of good, strong, solid intellect—a man of a great deal of information, and a man who keeps abreast with the times—a man of discretion and prudence; and above all, a man of the strictest integrity and "old time" honor. When W. W. Walkup proves false, then we loose our faith in humanity. But why need we be telling the people of Union County about W. W. Walkup? Everybody knows W. W. Walkup, and they know his character thoroughly, and we dare say he will poll as large a vote as any man in the County.

J. W. Griffin, the nominee for Sheriff's office, is our present Sheriff, and he is pronounced to be one of the best Sheriffs the County has ever had. As to the others we will say nothing particularly, but they are all well-known, good men. Now, we have chosen our leaders; like good soldiers let us "fall in ranks," and march right forward. A good soldier fights wherever you put him—a good horse works wherever you hitch him.

We firmly believe that our liberties and everything we have depends upon this election. Then, every man to his post and to work for his party and country above all.

## FOR NOMINATIONS.

post mere howl of wood and drawers of water for oily-tongued demagogues, have suddenly stopped to the front. Like Minerva from the brain of Jove, they have leaped into the arena of politics, full-grown and armed for any fray. The old trade politicians are aghast. The bar-room orators stand back dismayed. The cheap-john patriots, ever ready to parade their services and claims, are hushed and overawed. The resistless, swelling demand of the great nation's fervent heart for reform, will brook no trifling and no shams. And for the first time in many years, the vox populi is really *suprema lex*. Let the farmers of the land hold in their hands the fate of the republic, of free government in this hemisphere. And the farmers of North Carolina hold in their hands the destinies of their noble commonwealth. Let them realize the momentous fact. The State, the world and history will hold them responsible for the use they make of their power. Let them lay aside all personal feelings and class prejudices, and look only to the best and highest interests of a realm peerless in the great Union sisterhood. Let them cast away all the petty aims and jealousies of partisans, and rise to the dignity and glory of patriots. Let them be wise, prudent, vigilant, resolute. Let them swear, in the majesty of their strength and long-suffering, that none but honest men, tried and true men, shall be put in positions of trust or profit. Let them emblazon on their banners—"Death to all rascals! Down with thieves and monopolies! Retrenchment, reconciliation and reform!" And rallying around the standard of Tilden and Vance, move forward shoulder to shoulder and heart to heart; and their triumph is sure. Carolina is redeemed—the republic, in all probability is saved. Forward!—Raleigh Sentinel.

A White Boy Made the Servant of a Negro.

In 1868, Gov. Vance, in the spirit of prophecy foretold during the canvass what must be the legitimate consequences of negro ascendancy in this State. He urged the white people to vote down the Canby Constitution. In giving his reasons he once said, that under its provisions, *poor white children may be bound to black masters; and reared as a mental in a negro family!*

## Omens of Good.

Watchman, tell us of the fight, what its signs of promise are. Rarely has the country witnessed a more universal and ceaseless movement of the whole body politic. Every profession, craft, caste and color is swept into the mad vortex of canvasses, conventions, pic nics, barbecues, rallies, ratifications and miscellaneous patriotic ebullitions and manifestations. Lawyers and editors are speechifying from every stump, or scribbling on every barrel head. The hard-handed farmers have thrown down their scythes and left their plows standing in the furrows, while they throng the primaries and hustings. Every one seems to feel that the crisis in the history of the republic has come; that, if even the wreck of free government is to be saved, now is the day of salvation; that if liberty's grand temple is ever to be cleansed, the bucket-and-broom brigade must charge at once; that, if the clutches of gigantic robber rings are broken, the blow must be swift, sure and terrible.

There is a mighty significance in this grand, general, earnest moving of the people. It tells a tale of long, dark years of national nightmares; of oppression and wrong; of official insolence, profligacy and piracy; and of the slow awakening of outraged, patient millions to a knowledge of their rights and their power to assert them. And it foretells the inevitable, soon coming doom of usurpation, corruption, falsehood and thievery—in one word, of Grantism.

In spite of the monstrous, all-pervading knaveries of the professional politicians, the partisan editors and the office-holders and office seekers of the land—although they have wallowed in villainies of every damning dye—the toiling masses are still honest at heart, still true to liberty, to the glorious government of their continental fathers, to God and themselves. And this vast upheaval of the people, this wide-spread commotion among the usually indifferent multitude, this agitation, this deep, intense interest among the farmers and mechanics of the country, promises good and only good.

All over the continent, the sun-browned-billiers of the coil, for years

The principal of the school fund (\$1,971,618.50) was supposed to be during the war. Gov. Vance successfully opposed its appropriation for war purposes. He reminded the Legislature in 1863, that it was their duty carefully to preserve, and if possible increase this fund, make provision for its regular distribution and do everything in their power to educate the youths of the country.

What was the fate of this fund under the management of the Republicans? Let us see. They say a change has been made. If so, it has been done by them since 1863. We know that the Radicals made away with all the Railroad Stock. Gov. Holden in his message to the Legislature of 1868-'69 (p. 9) reported that they sold \$600,000 worth of stock for \$158,000; this was the combined stock of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad (\$400,000) and the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad (\$200,000). The \$400,000 of Wilmington & Weldon Railroad stock is now worth about \$300,000; but the Republicans sold it all for \$158,000, and invested it in the worthless and fraudulent Special Tax Bonds. According to our nominee for Governor, that was "an absolute robbery of the poor children of the State." They robbed the children in order to bail the fraudulent bonds.

Nor is this all. The United States Government, for the purpose of aiding North Carolina in the establishment of an Agricultural College, gave this State a large amount of land scrip. This they sold; and invested the proceeds, \$120,000, in State Bonds buying Special Tax Bonds to the amount of \$160,000.

If any Radical is disposed to doubt this, we refer him to Gov. Holden's Message to the Legislature, p. 6, and to p. 69, of the Report of S. S. Ashley, in 1869.

So here was \$120,000 in cash absolutely thrown away; or worse still, invested to inflate the prices of worthless securities, for the benefit of plunderers. This \$120,000 taken from the Land Scrip Fund, and the \$300,000 abstracted from the original Educational Fund, makes a grand total of \$420,000, thrown away by the Republicans.

In the year 1868, they received for educational purposes, \$169,810.02. What did they do with it? They spent it as follows:

Expenses, ..... \$ 6,158.18  
Lent to University, ..... 3,000.00  
Lent to members of Radical Legislatures, ..... 153,000.00  
Spent for Schools, ..... 100,000.00  
\$169,158.18

How was it the next year? The receipts for educational purposes for 1870, were \$333,973.76. Of this fund they made disbursements as follows:

Expenses, ..... \$ 2,014.00  
Lent to University, ..... 12,000.00  
Invest'd in special tax bonds, 150,500.00  
Disbursed for schools, ..... 38,951.86

Notwithstanding their pretended devotion to the cause of popular education, their boasted liberality, their reckless extravagance, they spent the money for school during the first year of their administrative control of the School Fund; and during the second and last year only \$38,951.86, although they received for educational purposes that year \$333,973.77!

And such is the Republican record in relation to the School Fund. Will Republicans, as well as Democrats, ponder these facts? Should a party be again trusted with the educational fund, in the face of a record of shame like this?

Judge Settle has his share of responsibility in this matter. We propose to show it up, before he has assailed Gov. Vance's record in regard to the School Fund, many more times. And he will find himself fallen into the pit which he dugged for Vance.

A Goldsboro contributor to the "Messenger," says: "We have received information this morning of a most startling character. Major H. L. Grant, the postmaster in this town, has received from Washington his commission as 'Colonel' in some military organization (for services rendered during the rebellion) and is rightly going out in the country, organizing bands of some character, by virtue of that rank."

## School Fund—Record of the Republicans.

The principal of the school fund (\$1,971,618.50) was supposed to be during the war. Gov. Vance successfully opposed its appropriation for war purposes. He reminded the Legislature in 1863, that it was their duty carefully to preserve, and if possible increase this fund, make provision for its regular distribution and do everything in their power to educate the youths of the country.

What was the fate of this fund under the management of the Republicans? Let us see. They say a change has been made. If so, it has been done by them since 1863. We know that the Radicals made away with all the Railroad Stock. Gov. Holden in his message to the Legislature of 1868-'69 (p. 9) reported that they sold \$600,000 worth of stock for \$158,000; this was the combined stock of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad (\$400,000) and the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad (\$200,000). The \$400,000 of Wilmington & Weldon Railroad stock is now worth about \$300,000; but the Republicans sold it all for \$158,000, and invested it in the worthless and fraudulent Special Tax Bonds. According to our nominee for Governor, that was "an absolute robbery of the poor children of the State." They robbed the children in order to bail the fraudulent bonds.

Nor is this all. The United States Government, for the purpose of aiding North Carolina in the establishment of an Agricultural College, gave this State a large amount of land scrip. This they sold; and invested the proceeds, \$120,000, in State Bonds buying Special Tax Bonds to the amount of \$160,000.

If any Radical is disposed to doubt this, we refer him to Gov. Holden's Message to the Legislature, p. 6, and to p. 69, of the Report of S. S. Ashley, in 1869.

So here was \$120,000 in cash absolutely thrown away; or worse still, invested to inflate the prices of worthless securities, for the benefit of plunderers. This \$120,000 taken from the Land Scrip Fund, and the \$300,000 abstracted from the original Educational Fund, makes a grand total of \$420,000, thrown away by the Republicans.

In the year 1868, they received for educational purposes, \$169,810.02. What did they do with it? They spent it as follows:

Expenses, ..... \$ 6,158.18  
Lent to University, ..... 3,000.00  
Lent to members of Radical Legislatures, ..... 153,000.00  
Spent for Schools, ..... 100,000.00  
\$169,158.18

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## WHITE SLAVERY.

Degradation Worse than Death.  
WHITE MEN OF THE WEST, YOUR EASTER 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 \$3.50 per month.

At the same term a Mrs. Lucy Lockley, (white, and blind,) having a wife and several children, was bid off by a negro commissioner at \$3.00 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, (white and blind,) having a wife and several children, was bid off by a negro commissioner at \$3.00 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. Francis, 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. FRANCIS.

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.

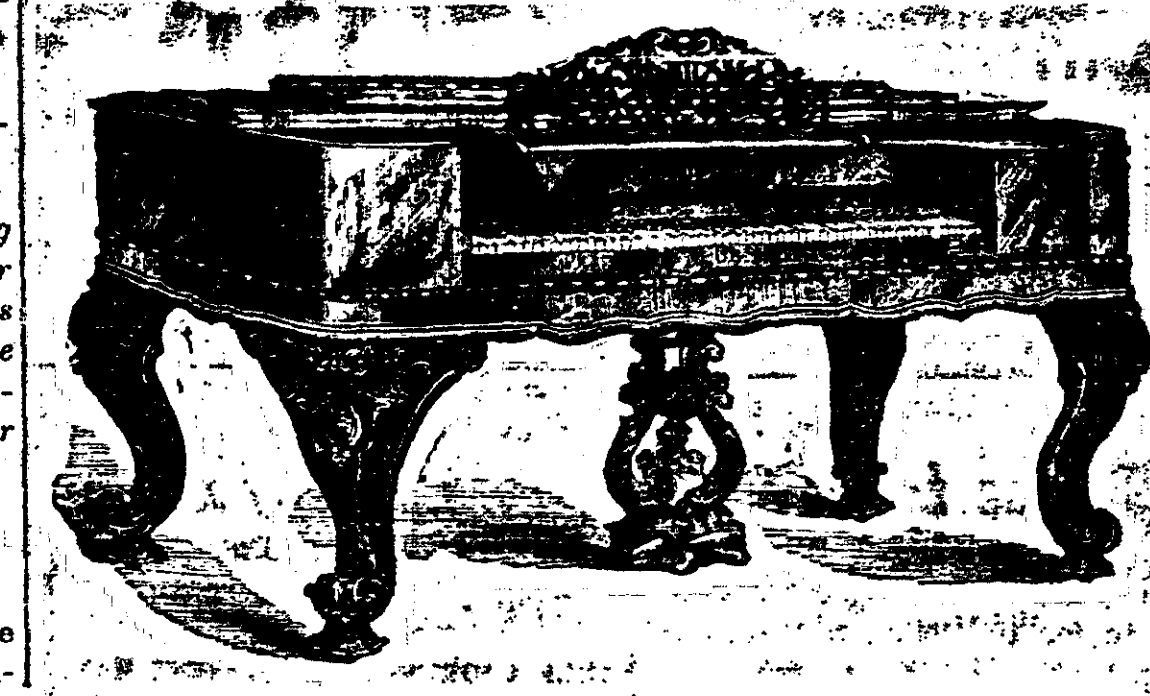
I have for years voted the Republican ticket. I know that white men and white women were hired out by the Board of County Commissioners of Jones county; and I condemned my party for it at the time, and still condemn it as a cruel and unnatural measure.

Trenton, N. C.  
Mr. 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.

Rev. Garland H. White, col., is addressing his colored fellow-citizens in Halifax county in favor of Vance, Tilden and Reform.

## PIANOS & ORGANS! GREAT CLOSING OUTSALE!



MUST BE SOLD BEFORE OCT'R 1st, NEXT.

Fifty New Pianos, Twenty-five Second Hand Pianos, Fifty New Organs, Twenty-five Second Hand Organs, must be closed out before we remove to our new store on Whitaker Street. They are to be sold at a large sacrifice, and on long time, with small monthly payments, if desired. No family need now be without a Piano or Organ. Those who cannot purchase now can rent, and either one or two years rental will be applied on purchase of same. Our Piano Rooms are crowded with elegant instruments. Come early and make a selection. You can make a better bargain now than ever before. Try it. Catalogues mailed.

## Small Musical Instruments at Wholesale Rates.

\$10,000 worth of Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Accordions, Flutinas, Brass Instruments, Drums, Banjos, Tamborines, Pipes, Piano Stools, Piano Covers, Music Boxes, Hand Organs, Melodions, Zethari Violin Bows, Violoncellos, Double Bass, Bones, Triangles, Harmonicas, &c., &c., to be closed out at Wholesale Prices to Retail Buyers. Instruments bought under this offer can be exchanged or returned within ten days, if not satisfactory. Catalogues mailed.

Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House,  
SAVANNAH, GA.

Monroe High School,  
MONROE, N. C.

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.

WILL KNT 1000 STITCHES IN A MINUTE

BICKFORD AUTOMATIC KNITTER

A PRACTICAL  
Family Knitting Machine.

Knits all sizes of work, narrow, and widens it all sizes complete. Knits over 50 different garments, 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 manufacturer.

Richford Knitting Machine Mfg. Co.,  
Rattleboro, Vt.  
Or Office No. 630 Broadway, New York; No. 29 West 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn. 13-3m

Carolina Central Railway  
Company

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
May, 14 1876.

SCHEDULE  
PASSENGER AND EXPRESS FREIGHT.  
(MAIL TRAIN.)

Leave Wilmington..... 6:20 p.m.  
Arrive at Monroe..... 6:11 a.m.  
Arrive at Charlotte..... 8:40 a.m.  
Leave Charlotte..... 6:30 p.m.  
Arrive at Monroe..... 8:00 p.m.  
Arrive at Wilmington..... 7:30 a.m.

LOCAL FREIGHT,  
ON FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.  
CONNECTIONS.

Connects at Wilmington with Wilmington and Washington, Columbia & Annapolis Railroad, Semi-weekly New York and Tri-weekly Baltimore and weekly Philadelphia Steamers, and the River Route 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.

S. L. FREMONT,  
Chief Engineer and Superintendent

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, on the first Monday in September next, to have a new voting precinct made in the South end of New Salem Township.

JOSIAH HAMILTON, JAS. C. GRIFFIN,  
W. E. SMITH, B. D. AUSTIN,  
W. A. GADY, J. R. GRIFFIN  
July 22, 76-1m.

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

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.

WHITE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

When once used it will retain its place forever.

WE EXCHANGE MACHINES.

Send your old-fashioned, cumbersome, heavy-running, woman-killing machine to us, and we will allow you \$25 for it as part payment for one of ours.

IT IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS ADVANTAGES IN THAT IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED—ADAPTED ALIKE TO THE USE OF MILLERS 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 SO CONSTRUCTED THAT THE POWER IS APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER THE NEEDLE, THUS ENABLING IT TO SEW THE HEAVIEST MATERIALS WITH UNEQUALLED EASE. IT IS VERY SIMPLE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION, DURABLE AS IRON AND STEEL CAN MAKE IT. IT IS WEAR-RESISTING CASE-HARDENED OR STEEL AND IMPROVEDLY PROVIDED WITH MEANS FOR TAKING UP LOST MOTION. WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN WARRANTING Every Machine for 3 Years.

IT IS THE LIGHTEST AND EASIEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE MARKET. IT IS ALSO THE MOST ELABORATELY ORNAMENTED AND PRETTIEST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED. WITH ALL THESE ADVANTAGES, IT IS SOLD FROM \$15 TO \$25 LESS THAN OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINES.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT. SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND TERMS TO  
White Sewing Machine Co.,  
355 Euclid Avenue,  
CLEVELAND, O.

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. D. WILSON,  
President Board Trustees.

June 21-1876-5-2.

FLORAL COLLEGE

North Carolina.

A FIRST-CLASS  
FEMALE COLLEGE.

Fall Session opens September 8th, 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, Sec'y.

Shoe Heel, N. C. 12-2t.

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, commend 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.



# THE MONROE ENQUIRER.

Local Matters.

VANCE AND SETTLE will speak at Monroe on Wednesday, the 30th inst.

The communication about the match game of base ball at Rockingham is out of pocket, and cannot be found.

The Radicals are all in favor of emancipation, because they might as well commence getting used to the thing in this world.

The First Ball of New Cotton sold by Mr. G. W. Sowell, of Chesterfield County, S. C., to Mr. J. E. Stack on the 5th for 10 cents; classed midling.

We give on the outside this week an able address from Hon. J. T. Leach on the Constitutional Amendments. Be sure and read it.

If you have been drinking too much which however you should never do, a dose of Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills will place you in a condition again.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, a son of the celebrated Stephen H. Douglas, is a monthly Radical in Greensboro. When we hear his name mentioned we always think of the sentence, "Dogenerate sons of noble sires."

We saw Gov. Vance at his home in Charlotte on the first of September, and when the Governor would appear upon the streets it was worse than Old John Robinson's circus.

We paid a flying visit to the enterprising little town of Polkton last week, and called upon our brother quill-driver, Col. L. L. Polk. We found everything wide awake and at work.

We learn that the Southern "Dramatic Association" of Monroe, will give an entertainment at Arnfield and Laney's Hall this evening. Admission free.

A BIG APPLE.—Mr. Thomas Simms, sent us an apple weighing a pound and six ounces, and measuring fourteen inches round. It is about the largest apple we ever saw.

We see that Mr. A. R. Braden is proposing to furnish the cities of Wilmington and Charlotte with curbing and flagging stones. Hurrah for enterpriser!

VANCE AND SETTLE AT ROCKINGHAM.—We learn through a communication from the Tilden and Vance club of that place, that Gov. Vance and Judge Settle will speak at Rockingham on the 23d inst., instead of at Ellerbe Springs. They wish our club to get up an excursion and go down on that occasion.

AND just as the low, soft toned candidate, and the musical musquito begins to prepare to depart, in comes the loveliest creature of all, the Baltimore and New York Drumer. Was Pharaoh ever so planged.

VANCE'S PHOTOGRAPH.—Mr. C. W. Bruner, of our office, has the Photograph of our next Governor, Zebulon B. Vance, for sale cheap. Come in every body and get a picture of our handsome, honest, noble "Zeb," and hang it up beside that of Washington, where it fitly belongs.

FINE WATERMELONS.—We return thanks to Mr. A. J. Clark, of Sandy Ridge, and Dr. J. E. Bost, of Olive Branch, for fine melons sent us last week. Mr. Clark's weighed 30 lbs., and measured 25 inches in length; the Doctor's weighed 32, but was not quite so long.

THE JUNIOR runs "the machine" while the Senior goes to see the "big show" at Philadelphia. We will do the best we can, but the public must excuse all short-comings, as we are a "new hand at the bellows," and the Senior may be thankful if he can find such a paper as the Monroe Enquirer when he gets back.

The Detroit Free Press says that an Illinois editor, while on his way to the Centennial was robbed of four dollars and had to turn back.

We only put this in to warn "the Senior" to take good care of those peanuts and ginger cakes, and that dollar he borrowed.

We were very sorry to learn that the beautiful and bright little child of Mr. and Mrs. Payne, died in this place on last Saturday, A bud of purity removed in all its freshness and loveliness from the storms of earth to bloom in the blissful bowers of Heaven.

The following persons left this city last week for the Centennial and the Northern markets: Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Covington, Messrs. A. F. Stevens, John Stevens, Lee Stevens, Vernon C. Austin, B. D. Heath, B. F. Houston, John English, W. C. Wolfe, and C. W. Rivenbark.

We have a law suit going on before some Referees here in Monroe that is destined to last as long as the Beecher trail, and to prove as dull, dry and uninteresting as the Beecher trail was scandalous and indecent.

Sympathy is that quality of the human heart that gives a kindly bias to men's actions. Without it this world would be poor indeed, and human nature would be destitute of one of its most beautiful. Remove sympathy from the human breast, and there is a vacuum created only to be exceeded in size by that produced by the removal of a "Light-Running Domestic" from the midst of a family where it has been for years. Get a "Domestic."

COUNTY MATTERS.—A meeting of the County Commissioners was held on last Monday and Tuesday, at which all the Commissioners were present. The Official Bond of Col. S. H. Walkup, C. S. C. was presented and approved by the Board.

Upon the presentation of a petition from the citizens of New Salem Township, a new voting place was established id that Township at the residence of John C. Hamilton.

Ordered that notice be given in the ENQUIRER that applications will be made at next meeting for new voting places in Goose Creek and Lanes Creek Townships.

Some County claims were noticed and various other matters of minor importance attended to.

The following is the list of Jurors drawn for the Fall term of the Superior Court.

FIRST WEEK.  
G. R. Winchester, J. H. Collins, Jeremiah Hanson, J. T. Helms, W. J. Gordon, H. F. Davis, W. P. Benton, M. A. Walters, H. M. Houston, J. D. Davis, Hampton Lee, A. J. Mullis, J. R. Simpson, Geo. Givens, J. L. Parker, J. D. Helms, Wm. Gardner, Wm. Parks, W. P. Gaddy, Thos. Parker, W. H. Krouss, W. M. Perry, Andrew A. Laney, J. L. James, G. B. Rustling, W. D. Liles, H. M. Bacon, James Mills, Calvin Brooks, N. C. Austin, David Montgomery, Asa Helms, James C. Williams, R. T. Barrett, G. F. Crowell, J. M. Stitt.

SECOND WEEK.  
J. A. Sheppard, J. A. Russell, H. G. Greene, M. F. Medlin, H. H. McCain, J. J. Love, Jordan Collins, A. S. Gaddy, John Caraway, E. W. Webb, M. J. Richardson, Henry Dry, G. G. Godfrey, J. W. Price, W. G. Thomas, S. G. Webb, J. D. A. Little, J. E. Dunn.

Aug. 28, '76.—13-14.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.—Wishing to place the ENQUIRER in the hands of every intelligent voter in the county during the campaign, we offer very low rates. Will send any number of copies from now until Dec. 1st (four months) for fifty cents each, with a free copy to every getter-up of club of five or more.

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.

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 illegible written article, no matter how meritorious.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about, you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Constiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your Druggists, Messrs. BLAIR, WALSH & FLOW and get a sample bottle of Green's August Flower for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cts. Two doses will relieve you.

Now is the time to subscribe for the ENQUIRER.

## Supreme Court Decision on the Road Case.

NORTH CAROLINA, June Term, 1876. Supreme Court. 120. Union. T. E. ASHCRAFT, et al. vs. T. N. LEE, et al. Opinion. BYNUM, Juxor.

This is a Petition filed before the Trustees of Lane's Creek Township, in Union County, to discontinue a public highway theretofore laid out and established in that Township. The Township, upon the hearing upon the merits, refused to discontinue and dismissed the proceedings. The Petitioners appealed to the Board of County Commissioners, who also upon the hearing refused the application. Whereupon, an appeal was taken to the Superior Court. In that Court a motion was made by the Plaintiffs to amend the Petition so as to make it a motion in the original Petition and proceedings, whereby the Road was a short time before laid out and established, to the end that the proceedings establishing the said public road might be vacated and set aside. An amendment of the Petition for that purpose was wholly admissible, because the proceedings establishing the Road were had before the Township Trustees, and no appeal having been taken, remained there; whereas, the Petition to discontinue the Road and proceedings thereon, by successive appeals, had reached the Superior Court. That Court had no jurisdiction to constitute the petition there; a motion to vacate a road order made in another case before another tribunal. Even if the Court had the power to make the amendment the exercise of it is a matter of discretion, and no appeal lies from an order disallowing the amendment.

State vs. Davis, 68 N. C. R., 297. Pierce vs. Morris, 2 Ired 168; 64 N. C., 454. There is no error. Judgment approved.

A true copy. Test: W. H. BAGLEY, C. Clk. [For the Enquirer.] Monroe, August 30th, 1876.

EDITOR OF ENQUIRER,—

Dear Sir:—I beg leave, through the columns of your paper, to return my thanks and the thanks of my people to Capt. Johnson, Supt. of the C. C. R'y, for his kindness in allowing us passage over his road to our recent camp-meeting in Mecklenburg county, on excursion tickets, thereby saving us nearly half the usual fare. Such acts of kindness to us poor and needy colored people encourages us to try to improve ourselves and make ourselves worthy of public consideration; and also calls forth our gratitude and does much towards promoting that good feeling between the white and colored people which must ere long exist. It demonstrates to us that the white people have an interest in our welfare and desire to see us increasing in christian knowledge, and that they are not afraid for us to receive the light of knowledge. We had a glorious camp-meeting. The good Lord was in Zion and built up her walls. Sixteen persons professed to have found a pardoning Saviour in the forgiveness of their sins. Everything passed off pleasantly, and we felt that it was good to be there. There was a large attendance of white people, who treated us with the utmost respect and attention, and to whom we return our unfeigned thanks for their interest they evidently manifested in our behalf. The services of the meeting were conducted by Elder G. W. Logan, assisted by other Ministers. Camp-meeting will begin at Oakville, in Union county, on the 4th Sunday in September.

Very Respectfully, G. W. LOGAN.

This colored preacher is beginning to think right and to talk right, and it seems that the scales are beginning to fall from his eyes; and now if he would just begin and show his faith by his works, and teach his people that the good, honest white neighbors are the true friends of the colored man, and that his rights and property are perfectly safe in their hands; then we shall have his gratitude and good feeling in a more tangible form. But after all, we have no hope whatever of controlling the colored voter for a long while yet. He is the creature of fear and superstition. The spectre of a "bloody lash" forever hangs out above his pathway to make him shrink with deadly fear, and the ghost of slavery forever haunts his footsteps with its hideous form to frighten his trembling soul with horrors of an earthly hell; and the very mention of either of these frightens the poor, foolish creature so that he can no more listen to or obey reason than one of them can stop his legs from running when he thinks he has seen the ghost of one of his ancestors. We must await time and education to work the change.

## The County Convention of the Democratic Party.

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. W. BAUCOM. FOR CORONOR: DARLING BROOM.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. CALVIN ASHCRAFT, J. J. CLARK, T. C. EUBANKS, J. H. LONG.

The Convention of the Democratic party, met in the Court House according to previous notice, to nominate a man for the House of Commons and the county officers, when on motion of W. H. Gribble, S. S. S. McCauley, was chosen Chairman, and J. C. Blakeney and A. C. Davis were chosen as Secretaries. The Chairman then explained the object of the meeting. It was moved and carried that Monroe Township have six votes and each of the others five.

The election of officers being now in order the following persons were put in nomination for the Legislature: R. P. Davis, C. Austin, C. Q. Lemmond, A. D. Howell, T. W. Redwine and B. F. Houston. The first ballot stood: Davis, 5; Austin, 11; Lemmond, 6; Howell, 5; Redwine, 6; Houston, 14. Number of votes cast 36—necessary to a choice, 19. No election.

2nd Ballot, the vote stood: Austin, 16; Davis, 5; Lemmond 14. Thus the vote stood up to the fourth ballot, when R. P. Davis withdrew his name, and requested his friends to no longer vote for him. After which C. Austin withdrew his name. Then a Resolution was passed by 21 to 15 to drop the names that had been before the Convention, and take up new men.

A motion was made and lost by 26 to 10 to reconsider the last Resolution. The following gentlemen were then put in nomination: T. C. Eubanks, S. S. S. McCauley, C. A. Ashcraft, W. W. Walkup, J. W. Hamilton, B. D. Austin. On the first ballot Eubanks received 5 votes; McCauley, 1; Ashcraft 5; Walkup, 11; Hamilton, 9; Austin, 3. A motion was carried by 26 to 11 to take the two highest candidates, and on the next ballot Walkup received 16, and J. W. Hamilton received 14—Goose Creek Township refusing to vote at all. Upon that announcement the Chair declared W. W. Walkup nominated.

The following persons were then put in nomination for County Commissioners: John H. Long, J. J. C. Steele, A. J. Clark, B. F. Houston, T. C. Eubanks, B. D. Austin, Calvin Ashcraft, V. T. Chears, R. L. Stewart, D. Winchester, J. D. Stewart, George McLarty. The following gentlemen having received a majority were declared nominated: John H. Long, J. J. C. Steele, A. J. Clark, T. C. Eubanks, Calvin Ashcraft.

J. W. Griffin was nominated for Sheriff by acclamation. Names of the following were put in nomination for Treasurer: J. W. Hamilton, H. B. Howie, T. D. Winchester, W. H. Fitzgerald, James McLarty, J. H. Trull, A. J. Price and W. H. Phifer. On 4 ballot the vote stood: A. J. Price, 20; W. H. Phifer, 15.

The names of the following gentlemen were put before the Convention for the Register of Deeds. W. J. C. McCauley, C. N. Simpson, J. H. Walsh, W. Eason, J. T. Ross, J. M. Curlee, James Austin. The 2d Ballot showed a vote of 44 for McCauley, 13 for C. N. Simpson, 9 for J. H. Walsh, and 10 for J. M. Curlee. Simpson nominated. The names of J. W. Baucum, W. Parks and L. M. Seacrest, were before the Convention for County Surveyor. J. W. Baucum was nominated on first ballot, receiving 26 votes. For Coronor, the names of the following gentlemen were put before the Convention: Darling Broom, H. C. Moore, Henry Fresson, J. H. Winchester. On second ballot Darling Broom was nominated, getting 26 votes.

On motion all the nominations were made unanimous.

On motion of J. C. Blakeney, the following Resolution was adopted: Resolved, That we again renew our pledge to the support of the National and State ticket; that we vote on the Constitutional Amendments, as an act productive of much good to the State, and that we unite in harmonious action in support of the county nomination.

The thanks of the Convention having been tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries the meeting adjourned.

S. S. S. MCCAULEY, Chm. J. C. BLAKENEY, Secretaries. A. C. DAVIS.

## Radical Doctrine.

Here is the way the radical candidates and "orators" are carrying on the campaign.

"Oh, you hell hounds, you ku klux and fiends of hell."—Captain Settle in his speech at Jonesboro.

"I was a d—d fool for speaking as I did, and I have a mind to quit the d—d canvass and let the whole thing go to hell."—Settle on a big drunk at Sandford after his speech at Jonesboro.

"If we expect to win in this campaign we must lie like hell and stick to it."—L. J. Young, Internal Revenue collector and candidate for Congress.

"I was in the Legislature at the time it was proposed to 'outlaw' the Lowry Gang. I voted and worked against the bill. I voted and worked against the reward offered. I thank God for that. Before they were caught they made twenty-one Conservative Democrats bite the dust."—T. L. Hargrove at Oxford.

"I would vote for the kinkyheaded negro in the State before I would vote for the best Democrat."—T. L. Hargrove.

"Five thousand dollars a year is too much for a kinkyhead to handle, so Hyman must be deprived of the nomination to Congress."—Blow-your-horn Billy Smith.

"There is no chance to elect Settle, so I intend to vote for Tilden and Vance. All I am working for is to get Vance and myself elected."—Blow your horn Billy Smith, radical candidate for Lieut. Governor.

"I have eschewed politics and expect to devote the rest of my time to the service of God."—W. W. Holden in 1875.

He (W. W. Holden) is now a member of the Radical State Executive Committee, the Editor-in-chief of the Raleigh "Constitution," and we think he is in the service of the Devil—or as near it as a man can come to it in this world.—An Observer.

"Mr. Chairman I move they be nominated by proclamation—Colored Delegate.

"We will not go to the Democrats; they must come to us."—A colored orator.

"I am a white man and a Democrat and any white man who would vote the Radical ticket ought to be sunk lower than the mud sills of hell, and I would like to be the man to stamp him down."—Normant in 1870; now Radical Elector in this Con. District.

"They (the Democrats) will take dirty filthy Irishmen and Germans to their tables to eat with them, but will not take John Holloway."—John Holloway—a negro at the radical club meeting.

"The Democrats must not be permitted to carry the Presidential election."—Congressman Townsend.

"If the Democrats carry the Presidential election there will be civil war."—Senator Boutwell.

"We must make the country believe that Democracy and Rebellion are synonymous and convertible terms."—W. A. Wheeler.

"The South must be crushed and pauperized."—John A. Logan.

"A bloody-shirt campaign with money, and Indiana is safe."—J. Kilpatrick.

## The Work of Radical Leaders.

They teach the negroes that the native white man's hand is against them and that theirs should be against him. As secret political societies are not permitted to meet, it is said that they have organized the negroes and given them the name of "Never Meets," except at church. Meetings, however, go on at their churches night after night without intermission. One has been in progress here for months past. Within their church is organized what they term "De Band."

The other day, a few miles from here, a negro was taken out by a crowd of the "Never Meets," or "De Band," and given one hundred lashes. A number of the most reliable colored men in the vicinity have told us that they wanted to vote the Conservative ticket, but dare not do it. One of them said to me, yesterday, "I feel a contempt for myself every time I vote the Radical ticket, but I have it to do: they would perish me out if I did not."

"What do you mean by perishing out?" I asked. "Why, burn me out and steal everything I've got." And Mr. Editor, that is the only intimidation that exists in the South to-day.—Robesonian.

## Serious Riot in Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 7. A serious riot occurred late last night, growing out of a street attack by colored Republicans upon some colored men who have been taking a conspicuous part in the Democratic canvass. A small body of whites endeavored to defend the Democratic negroes, but were overpowered by the members of the rioters. After a severe fight, in which pistols were fully used

on both sides, the rioters held King street, the main thoroughfare, from midnight till sunrise, breaking windows, ridding stores, and attacking and beating indiscriminately every white man who showed his face.

A large number of persons were injured, mostly whites. Several of those shot are in a critical condition. Intense excitement prevails, the general feeling being that trouble is not yet over.

The riotous proceedings of rice field strikers on the Combehee have been renewed and the situation is regarded as serious.

## Do You?

The "Ansonian" puts these pertinent queries: Do you want to reduce your taxes? Vote for the Amendments.

Do you want separate schools for the white and colored children in our State? Vote for the Amendments.

Do you want to save \$12,500 per annum to the State. Vote for the Amendment reducing the number of Judges.

Would you have saved from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per annum in the Legislative expenses? Vote for the Amendments restricting the sessions to sixty days and the per diem of the members to four dollars.

If you want good, economical government in North Carolina vote for all the Amendments.

## The Amendment.

The Conservative party is pledged to the ratification of the Constitutional Amendments. But they are commended to voters of both parties by the need for them existing in the State. The Charlotte "Observer" remarks:

"These alterations or amendments to the fundamental law of the land have, we believe, become necessary to the welfare of good government in North Carolina, and it is the duty of every honest voter in the State, white or black, to support them."

Indeed, this is strictly true. Whatever is needed to be done for the welfare of the people should be supported by all good citizens.

Governor Vance did more for the soldiers and their families during the war than all the Governors of the other States put together. The Radical tricksters, in order to offset his popularity with the soldiers, are starting all sorts of improbable and slanderous reports about Vance's cruel treatment of soldier's wives.

These reports are false, and we warn all honest men against believing any charges these Radicals may circulate. They are unscrupulous and will resort to any low means to carry their point. They deceived the people last year about the Convention. They have been false to all their promises, both to white and black. Trust them not, unless you wish to see the country cursed with harder times, and the white men and women dragged down to a level with the Africans.—Advocate.

The "Messenger" says: Judge Russell, of Wilmington, attempted to reply to Gen. Ransom, but his speech fell flat upon the audience, which, by this time, was mostly reduced to negroes. It reminded us of the curly little fice baying the lion. Gen. Ransom's speech was a masterpiece of eloquence, devoid of all billingsgate, so common with the average stump speakers, and replete with unanswerable facts and arguments. This probable put Judge Russell out of his element, and his speech was therefore an abortion. It did the Conservative cause only good.

## What a Democratic Congress has Saved in one Session.

The following is a list of the reductions in the appropriations for the current year, which it will be seen our Democratic House of Representatives has saved the people \$29,944,252. No small item in these tight times:

Army.....\$ 1,946,692 Navy.....4,200,651 West Point.....7,675 Post Office.....2,408,707 Pensions.....468,500 River and Harbor.....1,643,517 Fortifications.....535,000 Sanitary Civil.....10,288,444 Deficiencies.....3,888,975 Legislative, &c.....3,528,277 Indians.....690,407 Consular.....216,406

Total.....\$29,944,252

Had it not been for the obstinate opposition of the Republican Senate these reductions would have amounted to \$10,000,000 more.

Here is practical Democratic retrenchment in striking contrast to Radical extravagance.

Raleigh "Sentinel": One hundred and fourteen left this city last week on the centennial excursion. Of these seventy-five were from the Sunday schools, and the rest belong to the regular excursion. About twenty merchants from the city availed themselves of the chance and went North.

## To the Working Classes.

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 engraving 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 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 \$30 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.

### 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.

### 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 BOARD OF Co. Comm'rs. Sept 7, '76-15-4t.

### 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, RON'T ROSE and others. Sept 6, '76-15-4t.

### STEAM SAW

AND GRIST MILL FOR SALE.

Located in a well timbered section, and good neighborhood, near Monroecore. 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. 11-15-4t.

### 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.

### 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 in 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-M. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

### EIGHTY Sacks Liverpool

Salt at H. M. HOUSTON & CO'S. June 6th 1876 1-M.





Hiving Swarms in High Trees.

One of the most difficult things in the experience of all young bee-keepers is to run away swarms, and swarms which seek the highest bough in the large apple or pear trees in the neighboring garden. In the case of runaway swarms, follow them if you can; but in reference to the swarms in a high bough, this is not so difficult a task as may appear at first sight.

We watched with much interest a cottager's wife recently hiving a swarm up on an apple bough. We tendered no advice, but simply watched all her operations, which were simple enough. She procured a common potato or half-measure hamper, and fastened it to the top of a long pole; then holding it beneath the swarm, shook the bough as vigorously as possible under the circumstances, and brought her swarm down safely. They afterward quietly entered the hive. This was a rough way of hiving. We hope none of our readers will follow her example. We recommend for this purpose a bag made of stiff black linen, stitched around the mouth with a little very thick wire, to prevent it closing when being used. The bag is then fastened or nailed near the top of a long pole made of deal wood, of convenient length and two inches in thickness, or like a clothes prop; but at the summit, about six inches above the pole, nail a bit of wood to prevent the pole from splitting, as well as to act as a hammer to beat or shake the bough on which the swarm is settling.

To the wire ring, if desired—although it will not be better without—a string may be tied, and held in the hand of the operator, and when the bees are shaken into the bag, by pulling the cord they are prevented from escaping.

Make use of it thus: Having got it in readiness, when the bees are observed to begin clustering, of course the first thing to be attended to is the hive, and table on which they are to be placed for a few minutes after hiving, before they are finally removed to their permanent stand. Then suddenly shake the bough with the end of the pole. The bees will drop into the bag. Very few will be left on the branch after a vigorous shake. Slowly bring them down to the table, hold the bag for a few minutes beside the hive, which should be slightly raised on the side nearest the bees, to allow of free ingress. The bees, seeing a home in readiness, will not be long in taking possession of the new tenement.

You need not fear securing the queen at the first shake; and if any of the bees are at all disposed to take refuge again on the bough, lay across it a smoking or smouldering rag which will quickly drive away every bee to the hive below. The table should be placed beneath the tree, if possible. It will not take long to live them in this easy way. A friend has succeeded in securing them, persuading them to settle in the new home, and removing them to the stand, in fifteen minutes. In half an hour afterward they had commenced working as if nothing had happened.

Match mats can be made of ordinary sand paper cut in circular and octagonal shapes, fastened upon pastboard and bound with bright-colored braids, a ring attached to each and the whole hung near the match safe for use whenever a match is lighted. The unsightly marks that disfigure many walls may by this inexpensive and simple arrangement be entirely prevented. There should be one in every room in the house.

To prevent the skin from discoloring after a bruise, take a little dry starch or arrowroot, merely moisten it with cold water, and place it on the injured part. This is best if done immediately, so as to prevent the action of the air upon the skin. Those of a quarrelsome disposition may be interested in knowing that it is invaluable for black eyes.

For Cuts, Burns, &c.—One pint of alcohol; one-half pint of sweet oil; one gill spirits of turpentine; two ounces gum camphor; one-half ounce spirits hartshorn. Shake well before you apply.

A raw egg, mixed with a little sugar, taken every morning before breakfast is declared to be an infallible cure for dyspepsia.

Common wheat flour made into paste with cold water, applied dry will take out grease without injuring the most delicate fabric.

Thanks "From the Depths of the Heart."

WELLINGTON, O., Aug 24, 1874.  
Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:  
DEAR SIR—Your medicines, Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, have proved of the greatest service to me. Six months ago no one thought that I could possibly live long. I had a complication of diseases—scrofula, manifesting itself in eruptions and great blotches on my head that made such sores that I could not have my hair combed without causing me much suffering; also causing swollen glands, tonsils enlarged, enlarged or "thick neck," and large and numerous boils. I also suffered from a terrible Chronic Catarrh, and in fact I was so diseased that life was a burden to me. I had tried many doctors with no benefit. I finally procured one-half dozen bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery and one dozen Sage's Catarrh Remedy and commenced their use. At first I was badly discouraged, but after taking four bottles of the Discovery I began to improve, and when I had taken the remaining I was well. In addition to the use of Discovery I applied a solution of Iodine to the Goitre or thick neck, as you advise in pamphlet wrapping, and it entirely disappeared. Your Discovery is certainly the most wonderful blood medicine ever invented. I thank God and you, from the depths of my heart, for the great good it has done me.  
Very gratefully,  
MRS. L. CHAFFEE.

Most medicines which are advertised as blood purifiers and liver medicines contain either mercury, in some form, or potassium and iodine variously combined. All of these agents have strong tendency to break down the blood corpuscles, and debilitate and otherwise permanently injure the human system, and should therefore be discarded. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, on the other hand, being composed of the fluid extracts of native plants, barks and roots will in no case produce injury, its effects being strengthening and curative only. Sarsaparilla, which used to enjoy quite a reputation as a blood purifier, is a remedy of thirty years ago, and may well give place as it is doing, to the more positive and valuable Vegetable alternatives which later medical investigation and discovery has brought to light. In Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas Swollen Neck Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammation, Indolent Inflammation, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores Eruptions of the Skin and Sores Eyes as in all other blood diseases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has shown its great remedial powers, curing the most obstinate and intractable cases. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

\$77 per week guaranteed to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKORY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Sample worth \$1 free. Simmons & Co., Portland, Maine.

MIND Reading, Psychometry, Pastorization, Soul Clairvoyance, Mesmerism, and Marriage Guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they desire. 400 pages. By mail 50 cts. HUNT & CO., 139 S. 7th Street Phila.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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 the greatest return 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, Magazines, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete list. Together with a complete list of over 500 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon 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, of a Gazetteer correct to date, of all towns and cities in which Newspapers are published; historical and statistical sketches of the Great Republic. Established by the principal newspaper publishers. Book of 300 pages, just issued. Mailed post paid, to any address for 35c. Apply (inclosing price) to Superintendent of the Newspaper Edition, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia, or the American News Company, N. Y. Every advertiser needs it.

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.

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, '76-14-6.

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.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Stevens & Co.,

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

HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES.

FINE & COMMON

Chewing Tobacco.

FURNITURE &C.

New Stock to arrive this week and next for the

Spring and Summer trade

Cheaper than ever

FOR CASH.

Monroe, N. C. May 8th 49-11.

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

New Reliable Shuttle.

A fair trial in competition with other machines it will have the advantage. If you wish a pleasant and profitable business, an aid for the sale of our machine presents an unequalled opportunity for making money. Read the following testimonial, and send to us for further particulars.

Northfield, Des Moines 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 or it and a good deal of it too. I have never broken a needle or had any trouble with it. We have another one, but I never saw one it since I bought your machine, because yours runs so much lighter.  
Yours Respectfully,  
M. M. DALLINGTON.

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, 2531. 9-6m.

J. Shute & Son's

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 & SON'S.  
Aug. 24-13-11.

EIGHTY Sacks Liverpool

Salt at  
H. M. HOUSTON & CO.'s  
June 5th 1876 1-11.

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 humble trotter to the steady pacer to the sturdy farm and draft horse. Our Mules are as 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 bargains to themselves as can be obtained anywhere in the State.

EXCHANGING

Besides 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.

CORSE DROVERS

will, at all times, find ample stock mounted 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. 28th 36-17

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 work, such as Shaving, Hair Cutting and Dressing, Shampooing and Dyeing, Combing and Honing Razors, Perfumery, Shampooing Cosmetics, Bay Rum, Dyes, Brushes, Combs, Caps, Combs and Hair Brushes, Hair Vigors for restoring Grey Hair. Atomizers 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 children at their residences, prepared to cut Hair, Shampoo or restore Hair to natural color.  
June 15th 1876-3-11.

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 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 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.

43-6m.

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, JACOB SIMMONS,  
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 all 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. 2-11

WOOL CARDING.

Our Wool Carding Machine has been received, and we are now ready to receive wool for carding. Will have the Machine ready for work in the course of two weeks. Wool will be received at our store until we start the Machine. Price as usual, 10 cents per lb. Satisfaction guaranteed, as our cards are of the best quality.

J. SHUTE & SONS.  
July 10-6-11.

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 31-9-31.

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 manufacture 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, N. 9 North Liberty Street, BALTIMORE, Md.  
Jan. 24, '76-31-11.

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, Gutting, 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 STENCIL 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, 1875-14-11.

EARTHQUAKE.

CAUDLE & LILES

Still keep a full Stock of

Dry Goods and

Groceries at

Monroe and Beaver Dam,

Which they are selling

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Country Produce taken in exchange or bought for cash.

June 26-1876-4-11.

TOWNSEND'S GALLERY.

ALBUMS

PICTURES OF ALL KINDS.

45-11

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,

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.

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 Shingle Machine, where he is prepared to furnish the public with first-class lumber of any size, Lathes for Plastering, and Shingles 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. R'y.  
Feb. 8, '76-37-6m.

Townsend & Co

Brick Store, one door north of J. D. Stewart's dry goods store.

DEALERS IN

Fancy Groceries,

CONFECTIONERY S,

Fruits, &c.

LADIES' HATS, BON-

NETS, LACES, RIBBONS,

and all kinds of

MILLINERY GOODS,

of the latest styles.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Highest price paid for Chickens, Eggs and Butter.

Jan. 24-34-11.

THE "SILVER TONGUE"

ORGAN

A TEST OF THIRTY YEARS.

The cheapest because the best. Fully warranted. New Styles just ready. Send for Catalogue and Price Lists. Examine our new method of lighting the music for evening performance. Constant improvement on policy. Styles specially adapted for Parlors, Churches, Lodges, Music Halls and Conservatories. Address the Manufacturers.

E. P. NEEDHAM & SON,

Nos. 143, 145 & 147 East 23d St. New York.

ATTENTION!

B. D. HEATH & CO.

DEALERS in Merchandise generally, once more invite the attention of their many customers to the fact that they are now able to offer unusual inducements in their varied stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, in fact, all most everything kept in a first-class general store. We make a specialty of FLOUR, TOBACCO, and FERTILIZERS. Have on hand and to arrive in the next ten days,

400 BARRELS FLOUR,

which was bought for cash, and will be sold lower than the lowest. We only ask a call and examination of same. To convince the closest buyer, we will sell you a good barrel of Flour at \$6.25; a common barrel at \$5.50. We also keep constantly on hand a large stock of Zeils and Wands.

FERTILIZERS,

which we sell at reasonable prices, payable in Moulding Cotton, at 15 cents per pound list November next. Our

TERMS ARE CASH

for everything except Fertilizers. We find from experience that the price for any article is the best for both buyer and seller, from the fact that every tub then sets on its own bottom. Otherwise, men that will pay have to pay a large per cent to make up losses on those who do not pay. All we ask is, when you come to Monroe, call and get our prices before you buy.

B. D. HEATH & CO.,  
Monroe,