The Chatham Record

THURSDAY,..October 2,....1879.

H A. LONDON, Jr., Editor.

JURY COSTS.

Although the late legislature has been the subject of much criticism and considerable censure, some of which was doubtless deserved, yet they enacted several very wholesome measures, for which due credit should be given them.

The Record has heretofore published some of those new laws and commented on them. We will now call attention to a law that will no doubt receive the approval of all taxpayers. The expenses of every county government is unbearable, and to reduce in every way those expenses has been the object of our lawmakers. Of course our courts must be held for the punishment of criminals, and the protection of property, and yet the costs of holding the courts fall heavily on the taxpayers. One of the largest items of yearly expense is the expense incurred in the payment of jurors. All admit that we must have jurors and that they should receive some compensation for their services. The right of trial by jury is guaranteed to every citizen, has been the proud boast of the English speaking race for centuries, and is considered the bulwark of civil liberty. And yet because of the great expense incurred in the payment of jurors, it has been seriously suggested by many that the number of jurors might be reduced, and the expense thus lessened. As the law hitherto stood the expense of juries fell entirely upon the county governments. The late legislature, however, very properly determined that those who use the juries should pay them, and enacted the following:

"The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. On every indictment tried or otherwise disposed of in the Inferior or Superior Courts the party convicted shall pay a tax of two dollars.

Section 2. In every civil suit in the Superior or Inferior courts having civil jurisdiction, the party who shall be adjudged to pay the costs shall pay a tax of five dollars.

Section 3. Said taxes shall be charged by the clerks in the bill of costs and collected by the Sheriff and paid into the county treasury, and the fund thus raised in any county shall be set apart for the payment of jurors attending the courts thereof."

So that now the law relieves in a great measure the taxpayers of every county from this expensive and very properly places it upon criminals and parties to suits. All must admit that it is but right and proper that when a man brings an unjust suit or defends one and loses his case, that he should shoulder the costs and not put it upon the county. Few persons are probably aware of the amount of money every year paid by the county out of our taxes to jurors. Upon examination of our county expenditures we find that in 1877 the total amount paid for jurors was $10,078.88, and in 1878 this was increased to $12,836.57.

No wonder then that our people complained of so great an expense, and they will therefore fully appreciate the propriety and necessity of the action of the Legislature in endeavoring to relieve them.

THE WALKING MATCH.

We regard the recent great pedestrian contest as a disgrace to the civilization and christianity of our country, and the public press cannot too severely denounce such brutalizing exhibitions. At 1 o'clock on Monday morning, the grand ultra, twelve men in the city of New York entered into a six day's "go-as-you-please" pedestrian contest; that is, they were to walk, trot or run for six days and nights, and the winner to receive one-half of the profits. The match excited the liveliest interest among the sporting men and gamblers of New York, many bets being made and thousands of dollars staked upon the result. Thousands and thousands of persons, some of them calling themselves ladies, at all hours of the day and and night thronged to witness the great contest. And those twelve men continued to walk, trot and run around their circular track day after day and night after night, with only three or four hours' rest in every twenty four, amid the applause and cheers of the assembled multitude. The successful man was Rowell an Englishman, he having travelled the distance of 550 miles!

The receipts from admissions amounted to the enormous sum of $75,000, and after paying all expenses the sum of $45,000 was divided among the pedestrians, Rowell's share being one half, or nearly $25,000 for one week's work!

We call such a contest brutalizing, because of the great physical and mental suffering necessarily endured by the contestants, and it demoralizes the spectators to witness such scenes. All proper athletic sports should be encouraged, because they develope more perfect manhood, but these walking matches are too great a strain upon both body and mind and are fatally injurious to both. And besides they attend to a gambling spirit and thus injure the public morals.

North Carolina Politics.

A correspondent of the Charlotte Observer writing from Washington City gives the following gossip about politics in this State.

"Independentism is the Republican theme for the Southern States. To stimulate this spirit of lawlessness in the Democratic ranks, the Republicans will devote money and bestow honors and position upon disaffected Democrats, however disloyal the individual, whatever his political conduct or party affiliations in the past. In North Carolina they propose to make no nomination for Governor if they can induce a popular and influential Democrat to take the field as the Independent People's candidate.

But should the Independent aim come to grief before the beginning, it has been pretty generally agreed among the stalwarts of the Grant persuasion that ex-Governor Bragg is the best man for Governor in 1880. His former administration, having been such as to most favorably recommend him to the people of his State, and as a lieutenant of the old secession he has, they say, stood in public station for forty years, without blot or blemish upon his personal or official character. For other positions of State, Bowman, of Mecklenburg, for Lieutenant Governor; Hon. R. A. Jenkins, of Easton, for Treasurer, and Judge James L. Henry, of Asheville, for Attorney-General have, among others, been canvassed.

In the determination of the Republican committee and committee to secure a test case of the seat delegation from North Carolina, nothing straightforward or manly is whom to be permitted to do—and assigning the independent Dems when it will do no harm at all. In the first district ex-Judge Wm. A. Moore is thought to be the man, while Col. Thomas Person, late Sheriff and collector, of Col. Lee Humphrey, in the second; the present incumbent, Hon D. M. Russell, in the third; Dr. Gibbons, of the State Asylum, in the fourth; James Boyd, or a strong Democratic independent in the district, Judge Fuller, if there is not a Brooks and Arnold ticket, probably for the independent in the seventh, and possibly an independent in the eighth, if not [illegible] to be raised up there among the Democrats."

As to the Democratic plans and tactics, the same correspondent says, that

"In the First Congressional District the rivalry between Yeates and a man named Latham, a brother-in-law of your present Governor, is said to be fatal if pressed to issue. In the third Winchell, the member, and one Stedman, have raised a deadly rail. But an amicable arrangement seems probable there, in the nomination of Judge McKoy, upon whom everybody can unite. But it is not so easy to compose the troubles in the first district. The name of Colonel Baly Martin has been proposed as compromise, but he is loth to enter a competition, and it is not certain that even he could command an undivided support. Governor Jarvis, if he would accept the nomination, could sweep the field, but it is not known if he would relinquish his hold upon the Governorship, which nomination he appears at present to command. It is, however, the intention of the party managers to induce him to take the Congressional nomination, if at a sacrifice, for it is said he would carry his district beyond all question. In the 4th District, Gen. Cox it is said is to be the probable nominee. Scales, present member, in the 5th, Colonel Sam Jones, of Charlotte, the sixth; Armfield or Robbins in the seventh, and James L. Robinson, probable, in the eighth. General Robert Vance, present Representative, will be asked to take the second place on the State ticket, with a view to make it strong and invincible in all portions of North Carolina, and because his section is enlisted in the extension of the State Railroad, and his presence about the Legislature, and his vigilant and working qualities on the line are deemed essential to the successful progress of the undertaking. Should Jarvis retire from the gubernatorial field to save his district in Congress, Judge Fowle would undoubtedly receive the Democratic nomination for Governor, and being a singularly able man, withal, he would give the Grant stalwarts all they could carry. He would, in all likelihood, go to the Senate in 1882, leaving his lieutenant in the executive chair."

The Judgeship Matter.

The Raleigh correspondent of the New York Times has busied himself exceedingly in regard to the action of Gov. Jarvis in appointing the successor of Judge Kerr, and has written to that paper certain statements that reflected on our countryman, Hon. John Manning. We do not propose to publish the slanders written by this mendacious correspondent but will copy from the Raleigh Observer a denial of them as made by Mr. Manning in the following interview with a correspondent of that paper:

"Question. Will you please inform the public, through the Observer, if the vacant Judgeship was tendered you by Gov. Jarvis?

Answer. A day or two after Judge Kerr's death I received a private letter from Gov. Jarvis informing me that it was his purpose to tender me the appointment of Judge to fill the vacancy. I replied in a private letter that if he tendered me the place I would accept it, and added that it he thought the public interests would be better served by the appointment of any other gentleman, to appoint that gentleman and I would be among the first to support him. This was written by me in good faith. The Governor acted as he had the right to on this declaration, and appointed our most excellent gentleman and [illegible] Gilmer, and with this act the Governor I am satisfied and so are my friends.

Q. Is the statement of the Times correspondent correct as to your "war record?"

A. I was a staunch Union man in 1860-61, and resisted secession until the ordinance was passed, but after the ordinance was passed I was a volunteer in the first military company from Chatham, and before the first session of the Convention (of which I was a member) had adjourned I went with the 15th regiment N. C. troops to Yorktown, Va.

Q. Were you for Vance or Merrimon in the Senatorial contest?

Q. I have always preferred the election of Judge Merrimon to Gov. Vance as United States Senator.

Q. Did Gov. Jarvis inform you the position of Secretary of State made vacant by the death of Maj. Engelhard?

A. Yes and I declined it.

Q. What do you know of your friend's denunciation of the Ku Klux outrages" since Gov. Jarvis as alleged by the Times correspondent?

A. I have never before heard any intimation of such a thing, nor do I believe it. I am happy in making a statement for my friends Col. H. C. Jones and F. N. Strudwick alluded to by the Times correspondent and of others. I do not take any stock at their present day one of their other friends for the judges ship and I am satisfied that those gentlemen understand me better than to suppose that I have taken offence.

Q. Is it true that the Governor in a recent letter to you, while that [illegible] to confer on you a better and higher position, which the Times correspondent estimates was in expectation of the death of the present Chief Justice?

A. I am at the first of all this: for the Governor in his letter or to me such thing. I have not before heard of the sickness of Chief Justice Smith, and I sincerely hope that it will be long before the State shall be deprived of the services of this distinguished gentleman, learned Judge and upright citizen.

Q. Is it true that you "entered into a combination to defeat Gen. Cox for the nomination for Lieutenant Governor in 1876," as stated by the Times correspondent?

A. No; there is not a word of truth in the statement and my friend, Gen. Cox will himself brand the statement as false. I have never entered into any combination either to defeat or elect any man and never shall. I placed Gov. Jarvis' name in nomination in the Convention of 1876 because the Chatham delegates instructed me to do so.

Q. Is it true, as alleged, by the Times correspondent, that you are opposed to the action of the Democrats at the late extra session of Congress?

A. No. On the contrary, I highly approve every measure of Congress tending in the slightest degree to free the ballot-box from federal interference, whether by soldier or marshal.

Q. Is it true, as alleged by the Times correspondent, that just after the war you "came very near joining the Republican party"?

A. No, there is not the slightest foundation for such a statement. From the close of the war in 1865, to the present hour I have done all that I could do by pen, by speech, by precept and by example to promote the cause of the Democratic party, which I considered as one with the happiness and prosperity of the country.

Q. What about your now "losing out of politics," as stated by the Times correspondent?

A. Whether I shall be in or out of politics will depend upon the wishes of the people expressed in the regular way, and upon my own inclinations. I think I can appeal to my past life to demonstrate to the public that I certainly am no place hunter.

Your correspondent will add in justice to Mr. Manning that these answers were given by him on the spur of the moment, during the brief recess of court, and without any preparation."

All that have ever used it pronounce Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup the best medicine known for the complaints of early childhood. 25 cents a bottle.

Correspondence.

☞ WE WILL BE PLEASED TO RECEIVE COMMUNICATIONS ON ANY SUBJECTS THAT MAY BE OF INTEREST, BUT WE MUST INSIST ON A RESPONSIBLE NAME ACCOMPANYING EVERY ARTICLE, AND ALSO THAT IT BE WRITTEN PLAINLY AND ONLY ON ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER. THE EDITOR IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VIEWS AND OPINIONS OF CORRESPONDENTS. ☜

FOR THE RECORD.

BEAR CREEK, SEPT. 27TH, 1879.

MR. EDITOR:—

DEAR SIR:—In your issue of the present week I discover an article from "Trotman" in reply to mine of the 11th inst., in regard to the condition of the Public Roads and Churches. But "Trotman" has misdirected his shot, and has evidently fired at the wrong man. He denies that the Roads are in a bad and unlawful condition. This denial is literally true, but would have been totally false if it had been made at the time my charge was preferred; for the ROADS HAVE SINCE BEEN WORKED. As regards the churches. They have been kept closed since the 11th; but prior to that time, on several occasions we have passed two or three of them, and perhaps the one in which "Trotman" is a long faced deacon, and found them wide open and hogs inside and cattle standing around them. We reiterate what we charged — that they have been used for the commission of criminal indecencies—which fact is a reproach to the "people noted for the profound reverence of God and his temple," and the lord was not committed by a man who came here with the "Observer," but was perpetrated by citizens of Chatham county. "Trotman" would have us understand that he don't visit negro churches. Must we infer from that that he does not regard "negro churches" as "Temples of God," and the negro as a being with a soul to save? Pretty member of that fraternity of "people noted for their profound reverence for God and his temple" is he. He has attended negro places of worship, and if all reports be true is more intimately acquainted with the customs and habits and nature of the negro than very humble correspondent. "A word to the wise, etc." However, we did not from the first intend to provoke a personal controversy with any one—our intentions were good, and as the churches are kept closed and the roads have been put in possible condition, we are satisfied to drop the discussion, but if "Trotman" wishes to protract it, let him fire again and we will give him a sketch of his ladden record.

OBSERVER.

FOR THE RECORD.

CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP,
SEPT. 18th, 1879.

EDITOR RECORD:—

There is some grumbling by certain papers about the school bill that failed to become a law. If this is done in the expectation of working politics at a point, they will count without their host, as very few tax-payers are helping them in fault-finding. The writer has had good opportunity to learn public sentiment in several contiguous counties, and the most popular measure for office hunters to advocate hereafter, will be a reduction in taxation, I care not what the object may be, for the present system of public schools, is a perfect farce. No one has, or ever will be educated by such a system. With the exception of a few towns and cities where graded schools have been established, who are benefitted by the taxes levied for school purposes? I think all tax-payers will answer, no one, except the officers in collecting and handling said fund, and the "so-called" teachers of common schools. Now, I hope no one will say I am opposed to education, for my action heretofore, would disprove that idea. But I feel that every cent I pay as a school-tax, is thrown away: and that my own children or those of my neighbors, receive no benefit therefrom, and never will, unless the schools are maintained ten months in each year under competent teachers.

Where did the illegitimate, that A. must be taxed to educate B's children, except in the brain of selfish politicians who, will take up any popular cry to get office? As a question of right, is it not as much the duty of the law-makers to force A. to clothe and feed B's children as to tax him against his consent to educate them? The only argument the school bill needs at present, is the change of title. It should be headed an "Act to prevent the children of poor men and moderate livers from getting an education. Go into any neighborhood or village in North Carolina, and endeavor to get up a subscription school, and two-thirds of the parents will answer you by saying, they expect to have a free school in their district soon, and as he had the tax to pay, and wished to get some benefit if possible, generally some Jack, too lazy to work, and a perfect "know-nothing," that could not command more than ten dollars per month anywhere else, is employed, by an equally wise school committee, at twenty-five dollars to forty dollars per month. This is what we call free public schools in North Carolina. Away with such a system!

CONFEDERATE.

Cheap Trip.

Grant's trip lasted precisely two years four months and three days. It is said he is out of pocket only $2.50.

No moral regard cannot be given to the fact that Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills have no superior as a family medicine. For Headache, Flatulency Dyspepsia, Liver and Blood diseases, Nervousness, etc., they stand unrivalled. Price 25 cents.

FOR THE RECORD.

Gone Twenty Years.

PITTSBURG, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—

There is a man in Moore county, who re'arn'd home last March from Patrick county, Va.; he had been gone twenty years; he went away leaving a wife and family in Moore county. When he left this State, his wife did not know where he was. Several years after he went away, it was reported that he was dead, and his wife succeeded in procuring her dower, and the rest of the property was sold. After the expiration of twenty years, he returned home, to the great surprise of his wife and daughters. It seemed that his wife, at first, was reluctant to recognize him as her husband, and his daughters, too delicate to call him pa. But he had not talked with his wife and daughters long, before he [illegible] for h sayed reminiscences of "twenty years ago," and there was a warm reception with his family. After a few days rest, he went to work on the dower, cleaning up old hedge-rows, and repairing the fences, and by diligence and industry, he has made a good crop of corn. He lives in the northern part of Moore county, near the Chatham and Randolph line.

HENRY G.

Small Cotton Factories.

(From the Wilmington Star.)

The papers should spread all the information possible concerning small cotton factories for the South. It is perfectly practicable, we have no doubt, to establish such factories from Maryland to the Gulf. A small cotton factory might be located on every creek of good size. In every county in the State, and especially in the cotton section there ought to be ten or dozen of these small factories at work. They pay elsewhere—in South Carolina and Georgia, for instance. Why will they not pay in North Carolina? There is a factory in South Carolina that is a marvel in two respects—it costs but little, and it makes such a large percentage of profits. Let our people make an effort. Let every neighborhood or township organize for a small cotton factory. There is no doubt but they will pay if judiciously managed. As we have said they have paid elsewhere, and they can be made to pay in our own State. It would be well if a practical man of business were sent into South Carolina to examine the matter and get all the facts. We have the cotton, the water power, the labor and even the capital for it will require so little to start and keep running one of the mills referred to. The prosperity of a State depends so little upon the diversity of crops and the multiplicity of industries. New England has grown immensely rich by its manufactures. Let North Carolina awake to its true interests and try small cotton factories.

A Monstrosity.

The Monroe Enquirer speaks of a "child-frog" recently exhibited there, and says:

It is stated by the father, a negro living some ten or twelve miles south of this place, that this prodigious human curiosity is an almost exact counterpart of the frog—with hands, feet, and in form of body, very nearly similar to that of this amphibious animal, and in its habits almost the same. It exhibits a decided preference for the watery elements, and at night when the croaking, guttural notes of the male voices "Nyanian choirs" are re-echoed and reverberated through the woodland marshes, this would-be aquatic peals forth its strange, unnatural song, which the father avers is almost the same in intonation and sound, as that produced by the pond frog, only on a coarser and louder scale, keeping it up until about the hour of midnight when he, the or it lulls him, her or itself into quietness and sleep.

An Appeal for Aid.

Rev. J. P. Fontaine, of Reidsville, writes to the Biblical Recorder that Judge Kerr's family is left in very destitute circumstances, and that the religious books in his library are offered for sale. Parties wishing to purchase are requested to write to Rev. P. H Fontaine, Reidsville, N. C. It adds that Judge Kerr's wife, with five children, is left homeless. We believe that this will be all that is necessary for us to make known to the Baptists of North Carolina in order to lead them to take immediate steps toward paying for the house Mrs. Kerr now occupies in Reidsville. We pledge ourselves for $5 for that purpose."

Sad Accident.

A very sad accident occurred in the Cornetuce section in Lenoir county, a few days ago. During an unguarded moment a little five year old girl of Mr. A. G. Coward attempted to throw some cotton in the gin while it was running at full speed, when her hands came in contact with the saws, and both were severed from her arms. We understand that the little one suffered intensely until death relieved her of all pains. Here is a warning to parents.—Goldsboro' Messenger.

Numerous Ancestors.

A man named Terrell writes to the Franklin Reporter, and asks, who can show more living ancestors than my little grand daughter, Minnie Myra Bird, now at my house? Both her grand mothers are dead; but she has, now living, both her parents, both her grand fathers, three great grand mothers, and one great great grand mother, making ten living ancestors, and one great grand mother died only last spring.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.
CHRISTOPHERS & SORRELL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
EAST MARKET, WILMINGTON STREET.
Raleigh, N. C.

In order to better accommodate our already large and increasing trade, we have leased for a term of years, the spacious store fronting on Wilmington St., recently occupied by R. H. Briggs & Co., in which we will keep A FULL STOCK OF

STAPLE GROCERIES,
Boots, Shoes, Bagging and Ties, Snuff, Tobacco, Soie and Upper Leather, Fish, Molasses—all grades—Bulk Meat N. C. Bacon, &c., &c.

We Have to Arrive:—
[illegible] Sacks Marshall & Worthington Salt,
[illegible] Barrels Hecker and Bolted Meal,
[illegible] Bushels Black and White Oats,
[illegible] Bushels White and Mixed Corn—all of which we will be offered low to the trade, and the public generally, on arrival.

We also have facilities for handling and storing cotton, to the sale of which we will give our prompt attention, and make liberal advances to [illegible] shipping.

The Pearl Shirt!

We manufacture many of the PEARL SHIRT during the month to supply the public for their approval. [illegible] garment, as evidenced by the [illegible] demand, as well as by the continual receipt of testimonials of satisfaction with the same.

The standard of material, fit and workmanship will be [illegible] maintained, and in addition to the [illegible] improvements heretofore made, the PEARL SHIRT will now be found across the [illegible] and [illegible] in all sizes.

Price, $1.25.

For sale by
JOS. P. ULLERY,
—DEALER IN—
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Hand Made Boots and Shoes, Hats and Ready-Made Clothing.
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White Goods!

White Piques, Striped, Figured, and Checked,
SOMETHING SPECIAL.
SATIN STRIPE LACE PIQUE
Very Pretty and Very Cheap.
4-4 VICTORIA LAWNS,
SOFT FINISH NAINSOOKS.
SOFT FINISH CAMBRICS
That cannot be Equalled for the money in this market.
—A FULL LINE OF—
Gent Cloths, Linen Cloths, Towels, Gloves, Hosiery, Matts, Colored Table Damask,
—A GREAT BARGAIN IN—
14 Bleached Cotton at 8c by the Piece, as Good as Four of Lonsdale.
Edgings, Insertion and Laces.
LOW TALLY WITH ALL.
PERTHSHIRE LAWNS, 6¼ CTS.
Coronet Corsets! Corsets!
DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!
6½c to $1.50 a yard.
YEARBIAN, PETTY & JONES.
AGENTS FOR
Clarks Mile End Spool Cotton,
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T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Briggs Buildings, Raleigh, N. C.
HARDWARE.
WAGON AND BUGGY MATERIAL,
SASH,
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BLINDS,
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MILL SUPPLIES.
Correspondence solicited.
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W. C. & A. B. Stronach, Grocers, No. 1, Fayetteville, No. 4 Martin and No. 6 Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.,
offer to the trade to day, at bottle prices, the following, viz:
[illegible] Clear Sides,
[illegible] Hams and Shoulders,
[illegible] Bbls White and Yellow Corn,
[illegible] Bbls White Bolted Meal,
[illegible] Bbls Extra and Family Flour,
[illegible] Gals Syrup and Molasses,
[illegible] Kegs Nails, Assorted and Matteds,
[illegible] Bbls Cornmeal Hams,
[illegible] Sugar Cured Hams,
[illegible] Bbls Soda and Brans,
[illegible] Bbls White and Yellow Sugar,
[illegible] Bbls Baking Powders,
Choice Messina Oranges,
Extra Palermo and Messina Lemons,
Red and Yellow Bananas,
Fresh Garden Vegetables,
New Turkish Prunes,
Choice Baldwin Apples,
Choice Patras Currants,
Mixed and Stuffed Pickles,
English and American Cheese,
Potted Pigeons, Turkey and Duck,
Imported and Domestic Sardines and Sauces,
Spiced, Pickling and Chopping Beef,
Graham Flour,
Imported and Domestic Oatmeal,
Sago, Tapioca and Farina,
Cracked and Crushed Wheat,
Rice, Flour and Corn Starch,
Nelson & Co's Gelatine,
Imperial Gramnum, Mick's Food,
Calumet Pie Fruits,
Preserves and Jellies,
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Fresh and Desiccated Cocoanut,
Imported and American Mustards,
—Also,—
Fine line of Imported and American Cigars, ranging in price from $4.25 to $7.50 per 100.
Navy and Twist Chewing Tobacco, from 25c. to 75c per lb., in small packages put up for retail trade.
If you wish anything in Heavy or Fancy Grocery Line, send to us for Catalogue and Price List.
☞ Samples by mail or otherwise when desired. ☜
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ATTENTION,
Farmers, Merchants, and Ginners!

Having moved into my NEW STORE on Wilmington Street, near Martin, where I have better facilities for serving my old friends, and the good people of Chatham, I will be glad to have them call and see me, when they come to Raleigh.

AS A SELLER OF COTTON,

I make the sale of the staple a SPECIALTY, and sell it on [illegible] terms, and upon any cotton stored with me, I will make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES—low rate of interest and small charge for storage.

I HAVE IN STOCK AND TO OFFER:

1000 bundles New Arrow Ties,
500 bundles Spider Ties—all Arrow buckles,
50,000 yards Bagging—halves and whole rolls,
500 pounds Bagging Twine,
1000 yards fine Dundee Bagging—for flat sheets,
—ALSO A FULL STOCK OF—
Bulk Meat, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Meal, Corn, &c., &c.,
ALL of which I will sell upon as LIBERAL TERMS as can be had ANYWHERE.

J. J. THOMAS,
No. 6, Wilmington Street,
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C. WALKER HANKS,
—OF—
CHATHAM COUNTY,
—WITH—
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
—DEALERS IN—
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—OF—
EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SASH,
DOORS,
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BLINDS.
Wagon and Buggy Material,
SPIRAL SPRINGS,
Leather and Rubber Belting.
Paints, Oils, &c.
Largest Stock in No. Ca.

M. T. NORRIS & CO.,
GROCERS and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Raleigh, N. C.
—SOLE AGENTS FOR—
Independence and Orange Mattress,
Standard Cotton Duck,
Ames Duck,
Planters', Horse Hoe and Plough Cultivator,
We have in Store and to Arrive:
[illegible] Bbls Hecker's Flour,
[illegible] Bbls Bolted Meal,
[illegible] Bbls White and Yellow Corn,
[illegible] Bbls Extra and Family Flour,
[illegible] Gals Syrup and Molasses,
[illegible] Kegs Nails, Assorted and Matteds,
[illegible] Bbls Cornmeal Hams,
[illegible] Sugar Cured Hams,
50 Boxes Sides and Shoulders,
40 Barrels Standard Family and Extra Flour,
40 Barrels Choice White and Yellow Corn,
10 Bags Coffee,
[illegible] Barrels Molasses—New Crop Cuba,
New Orleans and Sugar House Syrup,
Iron Safes, Wrought Iron Fronts,
25 Barrels Family Mess Pork,
Fairbanks Pamparo Guano,
25 Bbls Soda,
25 Bbls Starch,
All of the above goods we will sell cheap for cash or approved paper, with as favorable arrangements as any house.
We are Responsible,
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Bynum Manufacturing Company,
L. B. BYNUM, Agent.
PITTSBORO, N. C.
MANUFACTURERS
—OF THE—
BEST YARNS
—AND—
SHEETINGS.
—AND—
DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
LOOK FOR THE
SHEETINGS AND YARNS,
BRANDED
CHATHAM COTTON MILLS
IF YOU WANT THE
BEST!
FIRST, AND ONLY COTTON MILL IN THE COUNTY.

Encourage Home Enterprise.
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SCHOOL TEACHERS AND PARENTS ARE INFORMED that we have just received the University series of
SCHOOL BOOKS,
which have been recommended by the Board of Education, to be used in ALL OF OUR SCHOOLS, to which we are now offering at COST PRICES for CASH, and take in exchange OLD BOOKS of the same grade, and allow a fair price for them.
At BYNUM & HEADEN'S
sept18-tf New Cheap Store.

Dr. West Harris,

HAVING PRACTISED DENTISTRY in Chatham and surrounding counties for 30 years, and received a liberal patronage, returns thanks and solicits a continuance of the same, promising to give satisfaction in work and prices. apl 16-3m
Pittsboro, N. C.