The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1880.

H. A. LONDON, Jr., Editor.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,
Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH,
Of Indiana.

FOR GOVERNOR:
THOMAS J. JARVIS,
of Pitt.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
JAMES L. ROBINSON,
of Macon.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
Of Wake.

FOR TREASURER:
JOHN M. WORTH,
of Randolph.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
THOMAS S. KENAN,
of Wilson.

FOR AUDITOR:
WILLIAM P. ROBERTS,
of Gates.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH
of Johnston.

FOR JUDGE OF THE 4TH JUDICIAL DIST.,
RISDEN T. BENNETT,

FOR JUDGE OF THE 5TH JUDICIAL DIST.,
JOHN A. GILMER,
of Guilford.

FOR CONGRESS—FOURTH DISTRICT:
WILLIAM R. COX,
of Wake.

"THE ARMY SHOULD HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE SELECTION OR INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENTS."—[Hancock's Letter to Sherman.

A BAD AMENDMENT.

We have heretofore referred to the proposed amendment to our State Constitution in regard to the support of the insane, and deaf and dumb and blind, but on account of its importance and because it seems so generally misunderstood we will again allude to it, and would ask every voter to give it his serious consideration. In a few days the people of North Carolina must vote upon this amendment, hence the necessity of discussing it, for of course they should vote intelligently and with a full knowledge of its effect.

Whenever an amendment to the Constitution is proposed for the ratification of the people, its advocates should show its necessity or propriety, and unless they do, it should be voted down. Now, what argument is urged for the adoption of this amendment? The only one that we have heard is this: to give the Legislature the power to make the rich insane, and deaf and dumb and blind support themselves. This is the only reason given for this amendment and it is gravely stated this would be its only effect. But this is surely a mistake. We unhesitatingly assert without fear of successful contradiction that the effect of the proposed amendment, if adopted, is to leave it OPTIONAL with every Legislature to provide for ANY (rich or poor) insane, or deaf and dumb and blind. The question then is, do the people of North Carolina wish their unfortunate and afflicted fellow-citizens to be placed at the mercy of any Legislature? If they do, then vote for this amendment; but if they do not, then vote against it.

In order that our readers may see that our construction of the effect of the proposed amendment is correct, we will again give the words of the Constitution as it now exists, and of the proposed amendment. Sec. 1 of Art. XI, reads as follows:

"The General Assembly SHALL provide that ALL the deaf mutes, the blind and the insane of the State shall be cared for at the charge of the State."

The amendment strikes out this and inserts instead the following:

"The General Assembly MAY provide that the INDIGENT deaf mutes, blind and insane of the State shall be cared for at the charge of the State."

It will thus be seen that the changes proposed are two; first, changing the word "shall" into "may;" and second, changing "all" into "indigent." If only the second change was proposed then there might be reason for the amendment, for it would still be obligatory upon every Legislature to provide for the "indigent" deaf mutes &c. An amendment simply striking out the word "all" and inserting "indigent" would secure provision for the poor, and also authorize the Legislature to make the rich patients pay. Such an amendment would fully effect the object of those favoring the proposed amendment; but, as the proposed amendment also changes, "shall," into "may," and thereby removes protection from ALL the insane &c, and places ALL these afflicted fellow-creatures at the mercy of any and every Legislature, we must urge our readers to vote against its ratification. Fortunately there is no political significance attached to this amendment, and both democrats and republicans may vote for or against it without sacrificing any party principle. Let the good men of both parties then unite in their opposition to an amendment that removes the protection now given to these unfortunate fellow-beings whom God has seen fit to so grievously afflict.

VOTE FOR JARVIS.

Thomas J. Jarvis has proven himself to be one of the very best Governors that we have ever had, and his judicious and admirable administration of our State affairs deserves a fitting endorsement and recognition from the people of North Carolina. He has shown by repeated acts that he is the Governor of the whole people, black and white, and without regard to party, and that his highest aim is to promote the prosperity of all the people of "the Old North State." His successful effort in relieving the taxpayers of so great a burden by selling the Western N. C. Railroad should of itself favorably commend him to every voter. He has proven himself true to every trust, and capable in every position, and equal to every emergency. There is no good reason whatever that should induce any right thinking man to vote against him. The question is simply this, "Has Jarvis been a good Governor?" If he has, then re-elect him; but if he has not, then turn him out. We have no doubt how the people of North Carolina will answer this question, for of course everybody admits that Jarvis will be elected, and the only doubt is as to his majority—whether it will be twenty or thirty thousand.

But while we entertain no doubt as to the election of Gov. Jarvis, yet we desire to urge upon all democrats the importance of casting votes for him. There is a selfish reason to prompt every county to give him as large a vote as possible, because every county's strength in our next nominating conventions will be based upon the vote that they will this year give for Jarvis. Let the democrats of every county bear in mind that the larger the vote that is given for Jarvis, the greater will be their strength in the next State and District Conventions.

"THE RIGHT OF TRIAL BY JURY, THE HABEAS CORPUS, THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS, THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH, THE NATURAL RIGHTS OF PERSONS AND THE RIGHTS OF PROPERTY MUST BE PRESERVED."—[Hancock's Louisiana Order.

THE STATE FAIR.

We had the pleasure of attending yesterday the twentieth annual fair of the N. C. Agricultural Society, and were truly gratified to find it such a great success. We had feared that amid the excitement of a political campaign our people would not take the proper interest in the State fair, but we were agreeably surprised, for in many departments there was a much better exhibit than there has ever been. In Machinery Hall the exhibit was particularly attractive, for there were any number of all kinds of improved agricultural implements and machines. There were portable steam engines, wheat-threshers, horse rakes, reapers, water-wheels, wind mills, cotton gins and presses, fruit-dryers, which of themselves would amply compensate any farmer for coming to the fair to examine. An examination of these machines would enlarge a man's mind, and show him what great progress is being made.

The stock department was very creditable, and we hope this exhibit will stimulate our people to give more attention to their stock and improve their breed. Many sections of our State are particularly well adapted to the raising of stock, and it is a shame that we should buy so many horses and mules from Kentucky, so much butter and cheese from New York, and so much bacon from Cincinnatti. In Agricultural Hall the exhibit was d gra fu ly s all s o i g that not sufficient interest is manifested by our farmers in exhibiting their products. Our idea of an agricultural fair is an exhibition of our agricultural products, and thus excite a rivalry among our farmers to raise the largest and best crops.

In Floral Hall were exhibited many beautiful and attractive specimens of the skill of the ladies, who always evince a commendable interest in our State fairs. Their exhibit is always admired and reflects credit upon their taste and skill, and this year it was some better than usual. The fruit exhibit was very good, and our county pride was aroused at seeing the display of Chatham fruit made by John W. Perry.

The usual trotting, racing, glass ball shooting &c took place, and gave enjoyment to the lovers of such sports. The Trades' procession was not such as it should have been, but was creditable to those engaged in it, and we hope will hereafter be a most attractive feature of the fair. Maj. Bingham turned out in full force with the cadets of his famed school, who attracted much attention, and excited the envy of all the boys who did not wear brass buttons. The attendance was large, and we hope the receipts will greatly aid the pecuniary condition of the Society.

Upon the whole the fair was a success, and its success is chiefly due to the intelligent and untiring energy of Capt. Pearson, the accomplished Secretary of the Society.

Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Board of Agriculture held a meeting in Raleigh last Tuesday and elected Montford McGehee to the position of Commissioner of Agriculture. This is an excellent selection, and will doubtless give general satisfaction.

MIXED SCHOOLS.

Many of our readers will remember the excitement produced throughout the South, a few years ago, when the infamous Civil Rights bill was pending in Congress. It was denounced by every democrat in North Carolina and by many republicans, and was the cause of our party carrying the State elections in 1874 by such large majorities. The rebuke given by an indignant people at the ballot box was heeded even by a Radical Congress, and the original bill was not passed, but one greatly modified and much less objectionable. Among the odious features of the original Civil Rights bill was one making it a $1,000 fine for teachers of common schools, or for any Academy or High School or College authorized by law, to refuse to admit negro scholars on an equality with white children. This was particularly odious to our people, for they would never consent to their children going to the same school with negro children, and it would have stirred up strife in every neighborhood. The colored people themselves did not care to have these "mixed schools," and it is a matter of public congratulation that this measure was defeated. And yet Gen. Garfield favored, advocated, and voted for this!

In this connection we must call the attention of the voters of Chatham county to an incident that occurred last Friday in our county canvass. It was the first day that Dr. Budd, the republican candidate for the Senate, appeared in the canvass, and the democratic candidate (Mr. Merritt) asked him a few questions so as to define his position. He asked him, "if he (Dr. Budd) endorsed Garfield's record." The Doctor replied, "yes." He then asked him, "if he endorsed Garfield's civil rights and mixed schools record?" The Doctor answered "yes, all of it." Now, can this be so? Is the republican candidate for Senator from Chatham in favor of mixed schools? Surely Dr. Budd must have answered without thinking, for how can he endorse Garfield in attempting to force mixed schools upon the people of the South? If Dr Budd really meant what he said, we do not believe he will receive the support of all his own party, and of course, of no democrat. After the Doctor had so committed himself, it is said that our "independent" friends Messrs. Mason and McMath, felt the awkwardness of their position, for they had previously stated that they would vote for Dr. Budd, and yet they could not stomach this mixed school business.

Would Rather be Right Than Governor.

At Hillsboro on the 4th inst. Gov. Jarvis was introduced by Col. Thos. Ruffin, who said that he had not known Gov. Jarvis personally until shortly before the nomination was made, and he was then thrown into close intercourse with Gov. Jarvis, and was in a private room where he was present, and the sale of the Western road was under consideration. A gentleman then said, "Governor Jarvis, if you effect this sale it will seal your political doom." The Governor rose and said: 'Well, sir that had never occurred to me, for with this, as all other questions affecting the people, the only question with me, as their Governor, is whether it is right. In this case, this is the only question that presents itself, and believing this measure to be for the best interests of the people and of the State, I shall give it my earnest support, if it costs me every vote in the State." Said Mr. Ruffin, 'Since that hour I have been a warm advocate of Governor Jarvis and of his election."

CORRESPONDENCE

[For The RECORD.

ST. LAWRANCE, Chatham Co., N. C.
October 14, 1880.

ED. RECORD: With a view to encouraging laudable home enterprise, please allow me to state that our mutual friend J. W. Gilliland, former mail contractor on route No. 13,200, has recently purchased a patent evaporator and cane mill to suit, and is making an article of domestic syrup not second in quality in any respect to any that I have ever seen. This syrup is not only nice in appearance, but it is really so. The whole process of manufacturing being under the supervision of persons who are proverbially "not thick under the thumb." He has made more than 1,200 gallons and expects to make 2,500 hundred gallons in all this season and his third part of this superior article of syrup he proposes to sell at the very low price of 40 cents per gallon by the barrel.

This is not all that may be said for our township (Matthews). Mount Vernon Springs Academy, under the efficient management of our highly esteemed and very worthy young countyman, Rev. O. T. Edwards, promises to become far-famed and time-honored.

And in conclusion though I am not a politician, I may say that our township will not be behind many, if any, in the county in giving a respectable majority for the very worthy gentlemen nominated by the conservative party to fill the various offices of trust and honor in county State and United States.

H. H. S.

How Indiana was Carried.

A dispatch from Alexandria says: For the past two days squads of negroes have been arriving in this city from Indiana. This morning a company of ten arrived. Those arriving yesterday did not hesitate to say that their passage to Indiana from North Carolina, had been paid by a gentleman from the North, and that they had left their native State a short time previous, on the condition that they would not be required to remain away from their homes more than a month. The spokesman of the party this morning said that a man from the North came to South Carolina about six weeks ago and engaged a number of men to work in Indiana, promising to pay their railroad fare to that State; that they went to Indiana and were stationed in a country district, where they stayed and voted the Republican ticket last Tuesday, for which they received a month's pay; that they had been granted a furlough upon the promise to return in two weeks. Both parties seemed to be ignorant of the purpose for which they had been transported to Indiana and were elated at the manner in which they had been informed by gentlemen in Indiana that there was work in that State for all they could bring along with them.

Snow Storm.

A telegram from Syracuse, New York to the Herald, dated the 18th inst., says:

"The thermometer sank nearly to the freezing point in Syracuse this morning and at one time a snow storm seemed imminent. All trains from the West on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad were covered with snow. Inquiries from railroad men elicited the disclosure of a remarkable state of affairs on the western division of the road. Trains west of Rochester were delayed and blockaded by a snow storm which raged during the night. No less than fifteen inches of snow fell in Buffalo. The morning passenger trains east, between Buffalo and Rochester, were abandoned and a large number of freight trains were stalled. The special New York express was made up in Rochester and came through all right. The storm abated this afternoon and the tracks were cleared to an extent that permitted the two Atlantics to come through all right this evening. The second Atlantic was an hour late. Information received from Batavia indicates that the weather was very cold and that the snow fall was heavy. There is a foot of snow all the way from Batavia to Buffalo, and the trains are snowed in and unable to move as the engines are not provided with snow ploughs.

Cotton Gin Burned.

Just before 3 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the fire alarm was sounded, on account of the burning of the gin house of Mr. J. W. B. Watson, about a mile south of the city. It was too far away for the engines to be of any service, so they did not go. The building was entirely destroyed, with its contents, among which was six thousand pounds of seed cotton. The steam engine, which was in another building was saved.—News and Observer.

N.C. Exports.

The North Carolina Spoke and Handle factory is now filling orders for handles and spokes to be shipped to Europe and South America. The reputation of North Carolina hickory stands number one, abroad, as well as in this country.—Greensboro' Patriot.

Dentistry and Democracy

We understand that in one of our western counties a local dentist goes around with the county candidates, and after the speaking makes proclamations that he will pull, free of charge, the teeth of all persons who, having heretofore been Republicans, will consent to vote this year for Hancock and Jarvis. He has his hands full at every appointment, and in some cases a rivalry is gotten up between the changing Republicans for who shall have the most teeth pulled, and as a consequence whole neighborhoods are left almost entirely bereft of grinders.—Statesville Landmark.

Some Name.

There is a man in Union county, whose name is Melius Eelius Julius Elius Alius William Ward Williams. Is that name enough to kill him?—Mooresville Gazette.

Smart Boy.

Master George Adams, five year old son of Bro. L. H. Adams, picked out 100 pounds of cotton in three days. Beat that little men if you can.—Biblical Recorder.

The Epizootic.

The epizootic seems to be spreading among the horses in various parts of the country. It is said that the dry weather has something to do with it.—News and Observer.

A Bridal Shroud.

Miss Johnnie Maskett, of Nixonton, N. C., died last week, aged eighteen, and three weeks in advance of her wedding. The bridal dress served for a shroud.—Farmer and Mechanic.

Eye Cut Out.

A man named Dalin, from the country, in an affray on College street this afternoon, had the misfortune to lose an eye. His antagonist, with a knife literally cut it out.—Charlotte Press.

Prompt Payment.

The gin house of W. H. Arrington, of Castalia, Nash county, was burned on the 7th of this month. On the 11th the losses had been paid by the insurance company in which it was insured.—Tarboro Southerner.

A Lucky Accident.

Jim Patterson, colored, stole a pistol near Old Hundred on Friday of last week, and before he had gotten a mile away with it, and in less than an hour after the theft, was captured, the pistol was accidentally discharged in his pocket and the ball entered his thigh, inflicting a serious wound. He is but eighteen years of age.—Rockingham Spirit.

Hanging in Catawba

Catawba will witness her first hanging next Friday. Henry Wilkes alias Charley Pearson is the victim and he will be executed publicly. No doubt an immense crowd will be present and we hope that the best of order will be preserved. Sheriff Young informs us that the execution will take place about one o'clock. At fairs of this kind should be conducted in a very solemn manner and people who witness them should take warning.—Newton Enterprise.

Beating a Democratic Negro.

On Saturday night last, Jake Watson, a Democratic negro of this town, was overtaken by a mob of his own race in the suburbs of the village, and badly beaten by them for his adherence to and affiliation with the Democratic party. An order having been issued for the arrest of the mob, Officer Hutton yesterday apprehended one of the number, Enoch Rogers, and confined him in the guard house to await trial.—Lumberton Enterprise.

Boy Murderer.

Two colored boys, each of whom was about fifteen years old, were sent off to get some lightwood one day last week, in Gaston township, and, like most boys, they got to fighting with each other, in a good humor, however, we are informed, and after pitching sticks for a while they commenced to throw their axes, when one of them did not dodge in time and the axe of the other struck him on the head and split it open, from which he died in a few moments. The only person who saw the act was the boy who threw the axe, and he, upon discovering what he had done, ran off and told the first person he met. The coroner's jury sent the slayer, whose name is Ransom Harris to jail.—Jackson Reporter.

Revolutionary Relic.

A romantic relic of Cowpens battle was shown by Mr. William J. Randolph at King's Mountain during the centennial observance last Thursday. The relic is a plain twenty-two karat gold ring, which was found on the Cowpens battlefield in 1821. The inscription reads: "This and ye giver is your's forever, 1722." It was presented to a British officer by his sweetheart before his departure with Lord Cornwallis for America. The officer, who was killed at the Cowpens, also wore buttons of twenty karat gold on his uniform, and some of the buttons are still owned in the Carolinas. One was presented to General Layfayette in 1826, and others were sent to England, the coat of arms on them revealing the family to whom they belonged.

Raleigh's Oldest Store.

The diminutive store on East Martin street, between Person and Bloodworth, is not, as claimed, the oldest in the city. It was built it seems, about 1805. The oldest store is that occupied by L. W. Peck, at the corner of Wilmington and Morgan streets. It was built by his father, William Peck, in the autumn of 1798. The builder kept store there continuously until 1851, when he died. Mr. L. W. Peck then succeeded him, and has been in business there ever since. So the place has been a store for eighty years. Years ago it was a very fashionable place, indeed, and was thought to be quite an extensive establishment. About 1800 the building at the corner of Salisbury and Morgan streets, now occupied by the Journal of Industry, was built for a store by John S. Rabateau. It is, therefore, perhaps, the next oldest in the city. Mr. L. W. Peck says that at the time his store was built all the part of the city south of Hargett and east of Blount streets was a forest of heavy timber. What a contrast between the village of that time and the city of to day.—News and Observer.

New Advertisements.

Business Location.

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Attention is called to the above inviting location for business of different kinds; and especially for a wholesale and bartering store, and a waggon and carriage factory of high grade. Moncure is the central Depot in Chatham county on the R. & A. L. Railroad, and is the most eligible shipping point for an extensive back country. It is between Haw and Deep Rivers, is healthy and has fine water. Lots can be had on liberal terms both as to price and time.

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SQUARE DEALING.

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Our large store House is now filled to its utmost capacity with the choicest selections of Dress Goods, Black Goods, Silks, Cloaks, Cassimeres, Sateens, Ticking, [illegible] Notions, Boots, Shoes, [illegible]. Our stock of

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We buy all of our goods from first hands and make a profit thereby.

Those who buy of us will save money.

Our Wholesale trade having largely increased, we offer the most liberal inducements to Merchants to patronize us.

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No. 1 Hargett St.,
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Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES
HATS, WOOD AND WILLOW-WARE, &C.

W. T. Band of Chatham is one of our salesman, and will be pleased to wait on his county-men.

1m.

B. H. WOODELL,

No. 3 Martin St, Raleigh N. C.

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

Orders, correspondence and consignments solicited.

Mr. T. O. Newby is one of our salesmen.

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The Chatham Record.

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GIVES ALL THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE STATE AND NATION, and particularly from the county of Chatham.

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To Advertisers

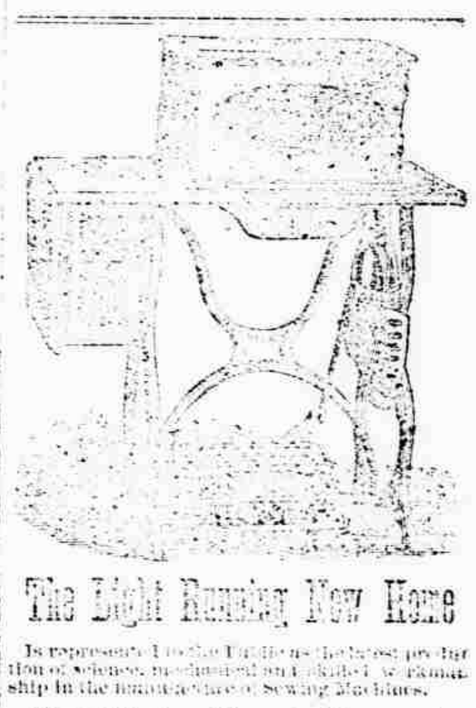
THE RECORD offers great inducements. It is the only paper published in the great county of Chatham, and

THE CENSUS OF 1880

shows that among the ninety-four counties of North Carolina Chatham stands the eleventh in population.

The circulation of THE RECORD extends into a majority of the States of the Union, and into every section of North Carolina. Address

THE CHATHAM RECORD,
Aug. 12. Pittsboro, N. C.



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July29

Inventors and Patentees

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