The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1885.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

JEE YOUNG has been removed as collector of internal revenue and Col. W. H. Yarborough has been appointed in his place. This announcement will be heard with great pleasure by all democrats, and will, we hope, put a stop to the clamor and complaints of those chronic grumblers who were so bitterly chiding Cleveland for not making this change earlier. We have been quite amused with the "tempest in a tea pot" that has been stirred up by some people and papers about what they called Young's retention in office. They abused not only Cleveland for not removing him, but actually alleged that he was retained with the connivance of certain prominent democrats. Of course we could not believe anything of the kind, feeling perfect confidence in Cleveland, and accordingly in last week's RECORD we stated that such persons were unnecessarily alarmed and that "Young's successor would soon be appointed". The democrat who thought otherwise must have had very little confidence in Cleveland, or faith in the influence of our Congressional delegation. But then some people must grumble and complain, or they are not happy.

Our people will all sooner or later admit that Cleveland has a level head and knows what he is doing. It is much better for him to "go slow" than to make mistakes by rushing too rapidly. Thus far his appointments in North Carolina have been most excellent, and they are not as few as have been alleged. Already he has appointed Boyd, Dowd and Yarborough as collectors of internal revenue, Settle as Federal marshal, Jones as district attorney, Robinson as collector of customs at Wilmington, Ashe as postmaster at Raleigh, and numerous other less important officers. Does it not then begin to look like Cleveland is really "turning the rascals out"?

THE ROAD LAW proposed for several counties by the last Legislature has met with a most ignominious fate, having been rejected by an overwhelming majority in every county where its adoption was proposed. On the first Monday of this month the question of adopting or rejecting this law was voted upon by the magistrates of Buncombe, Chatham, Franklin, Wake and several other counties, and in every one of them the vote was almost unanimous for rejection. We had hoped that some of the counties would adopt it, and the others could then profit by their experience. Possibly next year it may be adopted by a few counties, and thus the example of Mecklenburg county be followed on the road law, as it has been on the stock law. The public roads certainly need improvement, and the present system which has been tried for years does not seem to avail much. It is rather remarkable that, while nearly everybody complains of the present system, very few are willing to adopt any change that may be proposed, especially if they are to be taxed. Men who are "road free" object to being taxed to keep up the roads.

COMMENCEMENTS take place today at Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges. The annual literary address at Wake Forest will be delivered by Hon. R. F. Armfield, of Statesville, and Senator Ransom is invited to deliver the address at Trinity. Both are unusually eloquent speakers and will delight their audiences. The commencements at these colleges are always largely attended and much enjoyed, and this year will be no exception.

We are pleased to note the prosperous condition of both Trinity and Wake Forest, and hope both colleges will continue to receive the support and patronage that they deserve. They are doing a good work, and are annually educating deserving young men not only for secular business and professions but also for the holy ministry.

CLEVEARS has been convicted of the murder of Lillian Madison. This case has attracted more attention and excited a deeper interest all over the country than any other murder trial during many years past. Everybody seems to think that he is guilty, and yet the evidence was not only entirely circumstantial but in our opinion was hardly sufficient to justify the jury in convicting him. He must be a most cold-blooded monster. All throughout the trial he was perfectly composed and self-possessed, and even when the verdict was rendered he did not betray the slightest symptom of fear or emotion of any kind. His fate and that of his unfortunate victim should serve as a warning to the youth of our land that they cannot be too strict in their morals.

Our Washington Letter.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, '85.

If the new officials connected with the Pension Office desire to get their hands in upon the subject of investigations, I would recommend as a good field for the business the highly moral City of Brotherly Love, Philadelphia, where the pension agent is said to have been paying pensions to numerous parties who have been defunct for lo! these many years, to say nothing of a small regiment of widows who have also been the recipients of Uncle Sam's bounty, after they had thriftily provided themselves with husbands.

The civilities that are due to the people from their public servants, should prompt the latter to furnish seats in the corridors of the several departments for the accommodation and comfort of their employers, the people. To have men and women waiting hour after hour with no place to rest their weary limbs, after their tramping incursions through our interminable thoroughfares, is something not to be placidly borne. It would seem that it would be entirely feasible to have a waiting room furnished with proper seating facilities for the use of the great number of people who have business with the department.

It is a somewhat sad commentary upon the morals of the population of the District of Columbia, when the President is said to be looking elsewhere for men to fill the District offices. I know that the air of the capital must necessarily be impregnated with all sorts of political diabolism, but I really supposed that half a dozen good men might be discovered somewhere, who would be competent and honest enough to fill the few offices here.

It is said that some of the department heads, at least, are going to enforce that provision of the statute in Sec. 1014, R. S., which prohibits any clerk or other person who has been in the service of the Government from prosecuting any pending claim before any of the departments within a period of two years after his connection with the service has ceased. The intent of this law, that the Government shall not permit itself to be placed in disadvantage in the adjudication of claims, is so apparent that I wonder that there should be any hesitation upon the part of any department in enforcing it to the letter.

The granting of 559 pensions by the Government in a single day, is heralded as a masterpiece of rapid work in the Pension Office that has never been equaled. I would dispute upon the memory of Commissioner Black the fact that his predecessors in office have declared that ninety per cent. of a given number of pensions granted in a given time, were open, palpable and diabolical frauds. I think in these pension matters that it were better to make haste slowly.

PHOEBE.

A Destructive Earthquake.

Dispatches from Serinagur, India, tell of terrible havoc by earthquakes on Sunday. There were several shocks, which occurred at intervals of ten minutes and which were of great violence. Fifty people are been killed, whose bodies of injured have already been taken from the general wreck.

Serinagar is near the centre of the Vale of Cashmere. It has a population of between 130,000 and 140,000. It is situated at an altitude of 5,200 feet above sea level, and stretches along both sides of the Jhylum river for a distance of four miles. It is cut up by many canals. The appearance from the river is attractive, but the houses are for the most part old and dilapidated and built of wooden frames and thin bricks. East of the city is a lake known as the Dal of Serinagur, which was once a resort of the Mogul Emperors, many of whose pleasure grounds are still to be found. The city has long been the centre of the shawl manufacture of the Vale of Cashmere. Not only was the city visited by the earthquakes, but the entire valley suffered and the damage caused is enormous.

The total loss of life or the number of the maimed must remain unknown for some days, as many of the inhabitants still lie buried in the ruins. The greater part of the city was destroyed and the cavalry barracks are a mass of ruins. When the shocks were first felt and the people realized that they were being subjected to the awful possibilities of an earthquake the wildest panic seized them. Every one able to do so rushed from the tumbling houses and fled to the boats on the river and on the lakes or sought the open country. The terrified inhabitants are now camped in the fields that surround the town. They seem to be utterly helpless and succor is being sent them as rapidly as the Indian authorities can organize relief. Many of the houses yet standing show large rents in the walls and must be razed to the ground. The shocks have not yet ceased and this fact greatly retards the work of rescuing the people pinned down in the rubbish, and it is feared many of these most perish before they can be reached by the relief parties.

The Mohammedan mosque in the little town of Sopur, twenty miles north of Serinagur, was demolished and two hundred persons were killed.

A later dispatch says that whole villages have been engulfed, and terrible subterranean noises are heard, driving the people frantic with fear. The horrors of approaching famine are added to the other results of the disaster, as many thousand bushels of grain in storage have been swallowed up in the chasms which are constantly opening.

Mr. Charles H. Robinson has been appointed Collector of customs at the port of Wilmington.

The Next State Fair.

[From the Raleigh News and Observer.]

The premium list and regulations of the twenty fifth annual fair of the North Carolina State agricultural society, to be held at Raleigh, October 12-17 inclusive, will be issued this week. Through the courtesy of the secretary a reporter is able to furnish some interesting notes from the advance sheets. The whole number of premiums offered is 724, aggregating over $6,000, divided into fifty four classes. Some of the more important premiums are as follows:

Cotton: Aggregate cash premiums $180, to which are added special premiums amounting to $197, making cotton premiums $377. Tobacco: Cash premiums $225, special for tobacco $50; also two gold medals and four diplomas. Wheat: Cash premiums $85; special $5.00. For corn, oats, rye, rice, field peas, ground peas, hay, garden crops, &c., &c., the premiums range from $25 to $100 each.

Cattle: In the department for live stock the premiums are especially liberal, those for cattle alone amounting to $1,041, divided among the breeds of Jerseys, Guernseys, Devons, Ayrshires, Short Horns, Holsteins and Grades or Native Horses. The premiums in this department are also very handsome, aggregating $565. This does not include the amount offered for trials of speed. Sheep, Swine, &c.: In this department the premiums are also liberal, and will no doubt insure a good exhibit in these departments. Poultry: In this department the premiums are quite liberal, aggregating about $150.

In the departments of orchard products, pantry supplies, &c., &c., the premiums are good. We note that $5 in cash is offered for the best ten pounds of butter, to which have been added some special premiums for second and third best.

In the department for manufactures, we note good cash premiums.

Premiums for carriages, buggies, cabinet work, leathers, textiles, carpetry, &c., also gold medals for best display of carriages and for best display of farm wagons.

In the department for ladies' work, the cash premiums are quite good, as also those for the department of fine arts.

Under the machinery head, the premiums as usual are very good. We note for best display of agricultural implements $50 and diploma.

In the department of trials of speed, a number of provisions have been inserted, which will guard that department from some of the impositions heretofore practiced, and under judicious management of the gentlemen who have this department in charge, [illegible] will be attended with [illegible] they have at some former fairs prevailed.

Take it as a whole, it is an admirably arranged premium list, and one that we believe will meet with almost universal endorsement.

The secretary requests us to say that he will begin the distribution of the list this week, and as some may be overlooked who ought to have a copy, if they will write the secretary he will take pleasure in sending them.

Five Persons Drowned.

[From the Wilmington Star, 4th inst.]

The steamer Passport, upon her arrival here yesterday afternoon, brought news of a terrible accident that happened at Zeke's Island, below Fort Fisher, yesterday morning. It seems that a party of twelve or thirteen persons landed at the "Rocks" from the steamer Passport about 11 o'clock and walked over to Zeke's Island. About 4 p. m. a message was sent from the Island to the "Rocks" to the effect that some of the party were drowned, and soon after Capt. Joe Williamson came over and gave the following particulars of the distressing accident:

He says that the ladies (Mrs. James H. Winn and Mrs. Toney Destatney) and four children were waiting on the beach. One of the children was about to get beyond its depth, when a larger one was sent after it. Both of these getting beyond their depth, a passer-by, named [illegible], the two women rushed to the rescue, followed by the children, and the next moment all seven were struggling in the deep water. Their screams attracted the attention of Capt. Williamson, who was at a house on the bluff, distant about 100 yards. He rushed to the spot and jumped into the water and succeeded in getting one of the children safely to land. He then returned, dived after some of the others and brought the dead body of a child to the surface. These were all that could be found, the others having disappeared and drifted beyond Capt. W.'s reach. The terrible news cast a shadow of gloom over the entire community.

The President has appointed Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, of California, to be Register of the Treasury in place of B. K. Bruce, colored.

A fire broke out in the insane asylum at Williamsburg, Virginia, on last Sunday night, and destroyed all the buildings. Only one person was burnt to death.

Swarms of locusts have appeared on Walden's Ridge, near Chattanooga, Tenn., and are covering the trees and shrubbery. No damage has yet been done.

The long-standing question of differences between England and Russia, concerning the Northwest Afghan frontier, has been finally and satisfactorily settled. A definite agreement has been arrived at on all questions of principle. The commissioners will forthwith commence to mark precisely the delimitation of the boundary. They are now on the spot.

State News.

Hillsboro' Observer: A drummer, in his hurry to get off the train at Hillsboro, jumped from the train as it was crossing the bridge over Eno river, a hundred yards from the depot, and "landed" in six feet water after a jump of twenty-six feet. He mistook the bridge for the platform. He swam out without more damage than a spoiled suit of clothes.

Raleigh Visitor: We learn that two colored children, about 10 or 11 years of age, were so seriously burned at Cary yesterday by the explosion of kerosene oil that one of them died last night and the other cannot survive. It seems that in their childish simplicity they attempted to blow up a tree by applying a match to a can of oil, with the sad consequences related.

Smithfield Herald: There is a colored gentleman living near town who is named William Gabriel Schofield Bailey President of the United States Forever Sanders. This is no joke, it is really the name by which he was christened, and by which he has ever since been known.—The Wilmington & Weldon Railroad has purchased the Moffat N. C. Railroad, the road running between this place and Godwin to Wendell. We now think the Wilmington & Weldon will build between Smithfield and Wilson, but will continue the Road on from this point to Fayetteville.

Winston Sentinel: A little three year old son of A. C. Davis, in Caswell county, was thrown from a bridge at Waters mill by a pet dog and drowned in the stream beneath.—Two little negroes died this week from the effects of eating green fruit. One lived in Winston and loaded himself with cherries, the other dwelt on Happy Hill and green apples called him hence.—The body of C. C. Byerly, who was drowned last Christmas, while crossing the Yadkin river, was found last Friday near Click's Ferry, some 20 miles down the stream from the place where he met his death. His overcoat was on and buttoned and his body to all appearance was sound. The hair of his head was gone while his whiskers presented a natural appearance.

Monroe Enquirer: Mr. Josiah Bancom is a farmer, and lives six miles northeast of Monroe. Mr. Bancom has a small sheep, common scrub stock, from which he recently clipped fifteen pounds of as pretty wool as was ever seen in the county. Some of the fiber was two feet long. Such sheep husbandry as this carried on extensively would pay handsomely.—Our town was again visited on last Thursday night by a destructive conflagration. In all eight houses were consumed, beginning at the frame building adjoining the large double brick store belonging to the Jno. D. Stewart estate, on Lafayette street, and extending south to the black smith shop near Mr. J. E. Hinson's. All of the buildings destroyed are inexpensive frame structures, except the Baptist Church, which was a beautiful brick edifice. This building was beautifully finished inside and had a seating capacity of about 500. It cost between $5,000 and $6,000.

Charlotte Observer: The physicians report that dysentery is almost epidemic throughout the county, and is proving fatal among the children. It is of a severe form, and in one case, that of a colored child, death resulted within 15 hours after the attack first came on.—A young man named Littles, son of Mr. William Littles, of this county, came to the city yesterday in search of Butler's mad stone. He had been bitten severely in one of his legs by a mad dog, and the stone was promptly furnished by Mr. Butler. On the first application, the stone adhered to the wound and held fast for the space of two hours, when its pores became filled with the poison absorbed, and it fell off. The stone was then cleaned by boiling in milk, and again applied to the wound, when it adhered for the space of half an hour, the test was witnessed by a doctor and several citizens, and they were inclined to have faith in the madstone cure. Young man Littles expresses himself satisfied that the madstone has saved him.

News and Observer: Mr. James W. Wilson, of Morganton, yesterday told a reporter some queer things in regard to the distemper among cattle. If cattle are brought east from the mountains they die, generally in a few weeks of distemper. There is no such thing as preserving their lives. The "distemper line," which cannot be crossed, is now, he says, about eight miles west of Morganton. Cattle brought from a point just west of that line to one just east of it, die in a little time. In 1775 the line was as far east as Johnston county, it appears to move westward with the chestnut trees. A hundred years ago these were abundant here. They died as they have since done in the Piedmont section. The chestnut belt moves westward every ten years. It is all very singular.—Only one or two of the Scotch "crofters," who came to the State a little over a year ago, are now here. They have nearly all returned. They were so used to hard times that they could not become accustomed to North Carolina prosperity.—There was a very severe windstorm between Gaston and Weldon yesterday afternoon, which was almost a cyclone and did irreparable damage to the timber. Thousands of trees were uprooted. Four were thrown across the track of the R. & G. R. R. and had to be cut away. One rested on a telegraph wire, and when the tree was cut the released wire flew up and carried a man with it, ten feet into the air. He fell back and was badly bruised, receiving quite a severe cut on the temple. Some trees were blown down a few miles north of this city, and a few were injured here; among them a handsome maple in capitol square.

Roanoke News: In the town of Halifax, about a month ago, from a well on the premises of Capt. Carraway, was drawn up in the well-bucket a live snake of the moccasin species, about a foot and a half long. By some means the life of the little snake was preserved, and it seems well cared for and petted. It continues to thrive and has developed wonderfully, physically and mentally. Its disposition is kind and tractable, readily taking its food, insects, from the willing hands of its benefactors and instructors, the little children. In all their plays and frolics his snakeship can be seen occupying a prominent and enviable position alongside the doll, kitten and baby house—the synonyms of childhood. As night approaches, being weary and fatigued, it nestles upon a piece of carpet in a retired spot on the porch, where it graciously allows its feline companion the privilege of resting upon its spinal folds, in peace and comfort. It is to be hoped that the novel pet will live out its allotted days with love and gratitude for its little preservers, and will not, as did the snake of Æsop, turn and sting the ones who befriended it.

On last Sunday night a conflagration destroyed nearly one-half of Suffolk, in Virginia. The origin of the fire is unknown. High winds prevailed during the fire. The total loss is estimated at $300,000, about one half of which is covered by insurance.

O. I. C.

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More Goods! Prettier Goods!

And the CHEAPEST GOODS You ever saw!

HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE

Pretty Dress Goods

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OH! THEY ARE SO CHEAP!

LOOK AT HIS PRETTY 5 CENT CALICOES—He asks only 7 cents for the very best!

Large stock of LAWNS, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, LINEN LAWNS, INDIAN LINEN, PERSIAN LAWNS, VICTORIA LAWNS, as low as 8 cts PEQUES and other WHITE GOODS and TRIMMINGS.

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HAS THE BEST CORSETS FOR THE MONEY YOU EVER SAW!

HIS STOCK OF FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS IS EXTRA LARGE AND UNUSUALLY CHEAP!

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS from 5 cts per pair up.

GLOVES of every description.

Very large stock of Ladies' and Children's HATS and BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, and all kinds MILLINERY GOODS, READYMADE CLOTHING to fit any and everybody.

PANTS 50 cents up.

COATS for 50 cents up.

The best stock men's neck wear ever seen in this county.

Men's and boys' HATS, STRAW, FUR and WOOL, at bottom prices.

Six Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Goods at LONDON'S!

1st. He will not be undersold by any one.

2nd. You have the largest, best assorted and cheapest stock in the county to select from.

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4th. He is always glad to show his goods whether you buy or not.

5th. He has polite and attentive clerks.

6th. But not the only ones. You can always find what you need and want.

CASH CUSTOMERS are given extra inducements!

Very large stock of TRUNKS and SATCHELS!

Cannot mention half what he has got. So call and see for yourselves. Remember the place.

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Pittsboro, May 7, 1885.

NEW GOODS!

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The Best is the Cheapest!

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Spring and Summer Goods!

Consisting of everything usually kept in a first class country store.

Call and examine our new stock of goods. We are satisfied we can please you in every particular.

A fine lot of Ribbons, Ladies' Hats and Trimmings always on hand.

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May 14, 1885. tf.

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Strong, Simple, Durable and Cheap.

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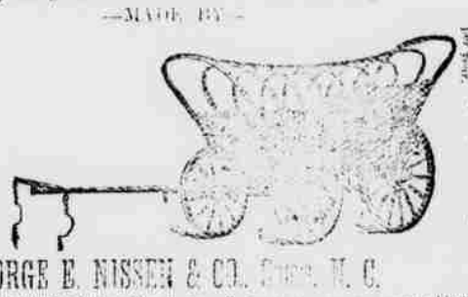

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We are manufacturers agents for the long THILLY, [illegible] made and perfectly seasoned, and carry them in stock. [illegible] Write for prices. Every Wagon Warranted. [illegible] hauling.

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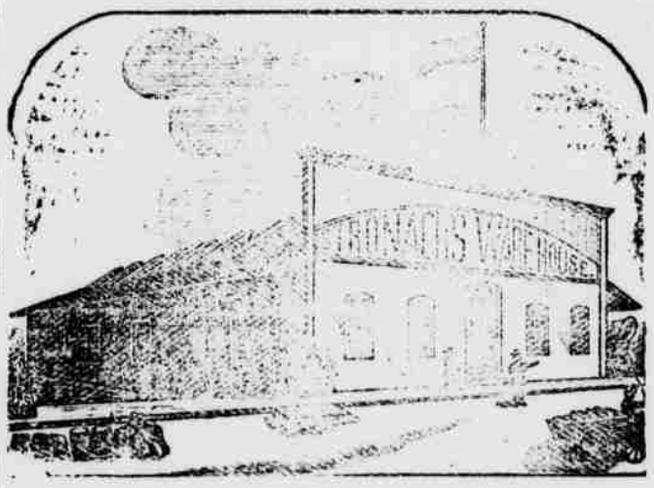

REGULAR SALE DAYS

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

After we opened the old Pioneer Warehouse on the 1st day of September, 1884, for the first sale of Leaf Tobacco in Raleigh, as a Tobacco Market, was an established fact, we had to look around for more commodious quarters. Having purchased the lot on Nos. 9 & 11 Wilmington street, we at once contracted with the Stronach Manufacturing Company for the handsome new Warehouse which they have just completed, and which opened for the first time on Wednesday, the 7th day of April. We are now prepared to handle Leaf Tobacco as we hope to the satisfaction of our Farmer Friends and ourselves. We have a fine corps of competent Clerks and Employees, good sleeping rooms, [illegible] on the premises. We promise you a good time and a good price for your Tobacco.

There are many good reasons why you should bring your leaf to Raleigh. We have an eager corps of buyers with ample capital to handle the entire crop of the State if necessary. Our [illegible] tobacco stores offer complete stocks of goods [illegible] We have three of the best banks in the State, if you wish to [illegible] your money you cannot do so with more safety [illegible] We have good roads leading into our City, the best you ever saw, and when you get here. All of this we can substantiate if you will give us a trial.

Liberal advances made on consignments, [illegible] strictly under instructions of consignor. Empty tobacco hogsheads sent free of freight to parties wishing to ship us. We have been very successful in obtaining good prices for Tobacco and believe we have given satisfaction to our customers.

April 25. 2m.

WYATT & TAYLOR,

15 East Martin Street, and 16 Exchange Place,

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS.

CONSIGNMENTS of COTTON and PRODUCE SOLICITED.

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Well known in this county for its wonderful healing properties for bone felons, boils, burns, diphtheria, &c. Prepared by J. H. HOLTON, WILMINGTON, N. C. For sale by H. F. CHAPPELL, Pittsboro, JOHN BARBINER, Lockville, and ROBERT ROLLINS, Merry Oaks. Agents wanted everywhere. Price 25 cents a box.

Refers to Drs. Hanks, Burns and many others in Chatham who have used it.

April 30, 1885.

Send for Sample Copies.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

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