The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

SENATORS Butler and Pritchard seem to differ very widely in their opinions upon the proper course to be pursued in the coming campaign. Each of them has published his views and opinions which are diametrically opposed. Senator Butler says that free silver is the one good issue, and calls upon all the friends of silver, without regard to their past party affiliations, to vote for no candidate, national, state, or county, who is not in favor of free silver. While Senator Pritchard wishes to preserve intact the Republican organization and says that the silver question is insignificant when compared with some others. Senator Butler says that the Democratic party and the Republican party will each nominate a "gold bug" candidate for President, and therefore he calls on all the friends of silver not to vote for either, but to vote for the candidate of the Peoples' party. Senator Pritchard, however, is to support McKinley and will vote for one or whoever is nominated by the republicans. Senator Butler urges the friends of silver to organize and make a concentrated fight, but Senator Pritchard says that Republican party of North Carolina will consent to abandon its organization and vote for a Free Silver Presidential electoral ticket.

In order that our readers may see at a glance the different views of our two Fusion Senators we give in parallel columns the following extracts from those published:

BUTLER.

"It is the duty of every patriot in the State to work earnestly for the success of the Democratic party in every election, against the Republican party, against Fusion, against Populism. We are not to operate with Republicans or any party that will not declare for the free coinage of silver.

In the coming campaign we have no patriotic duty to perform except that of defeating the Republican party for any candidate for any office. Principles should not be considered in voting locally and no one should be urged to the support of any candidate for any office because he is in favor of free silver. Let the Republican party alone and it will take care of itself. Let it alone and it will die a natural death. Let the Democratic party and the Populist party fight it out on the issues of the day, and the Democratic party will win. Let no Democrat be led away after a single issue but stand firmly by the National Democratic party with the full assurance that, with its return to power, confidence will be restored and prosperity restored".

PRITCHARD.

"The silver question is insignificant when compared with some others. Senator Butler says that the Democratic party and the Republican party will each nominate a "gold bug" candidate for President, and therefore he calls on all the friends of silver not to vote for either, but to vote for the candidate of the Peoples' party. Senator Pritchard, however, is to support McKinley and will vote for one or whoever is nominated by the republicans. Senator Butler urges the friends of silver to organize and make a concentrated fight, but Senator Pritchard says that Republican party of North Carolina will consent to abandon its organization and vote for a Free Silver Presidential electoral ticket.

In order that our readers may see at a glance the different views of our two Fusion Senators we give in parallel columns the following extracts from those published:

The above are the considered views of the two men who were elected to the United States Senate by the same Legislature, and therefore it seems so strange that they should differ so widely upon the issue that may be suggested as to their sincerity. Is this difference real or pretended? Is it a shrewd political trick to deceive the democrats? Or is it an irreconcilable disagreement between our Fusion Senators?

Commenting on these divergent views of Butler and Pritchard the Winston *Republican*, in its last issue, uses the following significant language:

"Butler's address read in connection with the letter of Senator Pritchard, and looks as though "the path of the way" is near at hand. Let the Republican be led away after a single issue but stand firmly by the National Republican party with the full assurance that, with its return to power, confidence will be restored and prosperity restored".

MARSHAL CARROLL must not think that the official acts of himself and deputies are not proper subjects of criticism, and if need be, of censure by the Press of the State. And when he attempts by brute force, or bullying, to muzzle the press he loses the respect of all good citizens, and by such a course justifies the censures of his critics.

For one who so proudly and repeatedly boasts of his being the "executive officer of the United States Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina", it must be very humiliating to be arrested and carried before the Mayor of Raleigh and be punished, like any common street rowdy, for a cowardly attack on an editor, greatly his inferior physically. And the justice of his punishment is not doubted.

No doubt he now regrets his unsuccessful attempt to intimidate the editor of the *News and Observer*, and the proper course now for him to take is to publish his regrets and apologize.

Whatever may be, or have been, Marshal Carroll's motives—however good—the acts of many of his deputies are very proper subjects of criticism and censure by the press and people, and he cannot too quickly appreciate this fact and remedy an evil which is quite generally felt.

Since the above was put in type we are pleased to note that Mr. Carroll has published a card, declaring that he will make a thorough investigation and remove all causes of complaint.

Let us Reason About It.

From the S. C. Agricultural Bulletin.

What are the farmers of North Carolina going to do this year about planting cotton and other crops?

Will they follow the plan of last year, reducing the acreage in cotton to the increase of corn and other crops, or will they, misled by the present prices and under the vain delusion that the size of the crop has nothing to do in fixing the price of it, put all their eggs into the cotton basket and take the risk of a five cent market.

Both roads are open to the farmers as a whole, and in a measure to each one individually. Surely past experience has taught us a lesson not to be forgotten soon.

Two cent cotton has had its admirers, but had few friends. Let's look at the picture before taking and after taking. This was the way with many a farmer in the years gone by:

He started his crop by going in debt for a mule he bought of a speculator, and gave a mortgage on it; for a cheap wagon or new tools; for a couple of cows he bought of a neighbor and drove home and bacon and grain on the crop not yet planted; he bought meat, flour and provisions on the line; he paid his taxes from the proceeds of the cotton; he bought fertilizers and worked hard, and kept hoping that prices would go up before he had to sell.

Prices didn't go high, and he sold his cotton at 2 cents. In process of time he got a judgment against him for the price of the mule, and sold him out. He would have made it if he had been able to sell.

Next year he traveled the same road over again. He had fine cotton and good prices, and made some money. Then he began to suppose that the same policy would produce the same result. After this experience and observation for two years, he's back at the starting point. With a mule and plow and cotton seed and meal to put in the ground, he's ready to start the new year.

Reader, which will you take? Go back to the old road of 2 cent cotton and mortgages and debt slavery, or take the road to home supplies, with economy and independence, to better times? Don't hesitate, but turn right about and face the other way, and after awhile, because you have sufficient to live on and have something to start the new year with, keeping your money at home, and going to the wealth of our own people and developing the resources of our great State.

Investigating Revenue Officers.

Washington D. Ayscock, U. S. District Attorney, left Sunday night for Raleigh to make an investigation of the charges that U. S. officers were fast and guilty of "pressing things lively" for fees. He returned yesterday to that town and will be at Raleigh this morning. The police say only a quiet word when over Commissioner Raum has been using corrupt politicians in their work in connection with any of Marshal Carroll's many deputies. Mr. Ayscock will recommend and urge their removal from the positions they have disgraced. If any visible parties show collusion of duty, and will report the same to Mr. Ayscock, he will investigate, and if guilty recommend summary dismissal. There seems to be no doubt that in some instances Commissioner Raum has been too hasty with Deputy Marshals in the "quick things lively" policy that has brought scandal on the service.

Tuesday afternoon Marshal Carroll went to Richmond and other points to see some of his deputies and to tell them of the change that has been inaugurated, and to warn them that they must execute the duties of their office with greater care and with less "quick things lively" policy than has actuated some of them in the past. He has also decided it to be his purpose to issue a circular letter to his deputies calling their attention to the regulations, and telling them that excessive zeal and brutality in office will no longer be tolerated, and that if there is not a change they will lose their positions. He also publicly promised to remove all deputies who have been guilty of the wrongs which have outraged the public.

The President has signed the bill prohibiting prize fighting in the Territories and the District of Columbia.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, has introduced a bill in Congress to give pensions to all former slaves. This will be better than "forty acres and a mule".

The Board of Penitentiary Directors have leased a 2,500 acre farm in Anson county. The terms of the lease call for $2,500 for the ten years. Convicts will be put there at an early date.

During the heavy gale on last Tuesday in Washington a grand elm tree that has stood at the west entrance to the circular driveway leading to the White House for nearly a century was uprooted and fell. The tree was older than the White House building.

WAR REMINISCENCES.

CHATHAM'S WAR HISTORY.

COMPANIES A. AND E. 5TH REGIMENT.

When the war began almost every body thought that it would soon end, and even the wisest statesmen had no idea that it would continue as long as it did. President Lincoln himself had no idea that it would last so long or that so many men would engage in it, and issued his first proclamation for only 75,000 soldiers. At the South more soldiers were volunteering than could be supplied with arms and all were afraid the war would be over before they could have a chance to fight. But by the end of 1861 the eyes of all—both at the North and the South—were opened and at last they realized the magnitude of the great contest in which they had engaged. Conscription ruled that more soldiers were needed, and both at the North and at the South laws were enacted compelling men to enlist in the army. The conscript law, passed by the Confederate Congress was very rigid in its requirements and forced into the Confederate army nearly every man able to bear arms. Those "conscripts" (as these soldiers were called) were assigned to companies heterogeneously organized and whose ranks had been thinned out by battle and disease. Usually the conscripts were allowed to select the company to which they were sent, and were generally assigned to those companies in need of recruits.

There was Our many Chathamites were in each Company that were organized in other counties, and among them were some of our best and bravest soldiers. A large number of our unknown heroes fell in the fatal battle of Gettysburg, which has been designated by the famous "Bloody Fifth"—the 5th N. C. regiment—which suffered so heavily and fought so bravely at Williamsburg. In the summer of 1862 just after the battle of Seven and Richmond, over 100 conscripts from Chatham were assigned to Co. A, and E of that regiment. The following is a list of the Chathamites enlisted in Co. A

Alcock, Malphis	Holladay, Elbert
*Apple, John	Hilliard, Aaron
Albright, William	Hilliard, William
Andrews, John	Hearne, Beasley
Andrews, W. F.	Harper, Caleb T.
Claws, Asa	Heaton, William
Baker, Joseph	Ivey, B.
Baker, James	Johnston, J. J.
Bourgeois, James	Johnson, Josiah
Burroughs, Elijah	Johnston, Josiah
Brady, Lewis	*Kirk, James
Bell, Merrell P.	Lane, William P.
Beal, Joseph	McPherson, J. B.
Brooks, Haywood	Mansfield, William
Brooks, Parker	Moore, Joseph A.
Babbitt, James	Mahan, Henry
Bridges, James	Pierce, Alfred
Bynum, Luther	Petty, William
Bynum, Joseph	Pattishall, Manly
Bynum, Nathan	Phillips, Marshal
Bryant, J. Q.	Phillips, Noah
Cook, Level H.	Smith, James A.
Cook, Henry C.	Seymore, Marion
Clark, Winship	Soler, Spencer D.
*Campbell, Daniel	*Stanley, Andrew
Cooper, Oliver H.	*Temple, John
*Fox, Robert	*Tillman, Jeremiah
Fox, Anderson S.	*Webster, Henry
Fox, John M.	Welch, B. M.
Price, Samuel	Wrenn, Alvis
Goss, Noah	Womble, James T.
Henry, Thomas	Walters, George W.
*Hackney, Sam. C.	Wright, Alfred D.

Those marked thus * died in service.

It will be seen from the above list that 66 Chathamites joined this company, and that 25 of them were killed or died of disease. This company was organized in Cumberland county in May, 1861, with Peter J. Sinclair as captain.

Company E. was organized in Rowan county in May, 1861, with Samuel Reeves as captain. The following is a list of the Chathamites who joined the company:

*Barber, H. H.	Holt, J. S.
*Boon, J. H.	*Hearne, D. H.
Bryan, John	Johnson, Anderson
*Cook, A. R.	Marks, A. G.
Cook, J. F.	Mulholland, P.
*Cotton, William	*Morris, Rowland
Council, R. J.	Miller, Calvin
Council, G. S.	Mitchell, Silas
Council, M. A.	Morgan, M.
Council, P. B.	*Morgan, W. F.
Council, E. D.	Morgan, J. N.
Davis, Thomas	Morgan, M. T.
*Dollar, W. H.	Moore, W. T.
Dollar, A. H.	Newsom, C. C.
Drake, G. S.	Parks, Jesse A.
Gale, Thomas H.	*Parton, A. W.
Ellis, Jefferson W.	Riggsbee, C. C.
Goodwin, Jackson	Riggsbee, W. H.
Goodwin, John	Snipes, A. G.
Hunter, N. C.	*Thrift, Peter
Henderson, Ben.	*Workman, R. A.
Holt, David A.	*Wallace, George
Holt, Oswell	Williams, William

Those marked thus * died in service.

It will be seen from the above list that 40 citizens of Chatham enlisted in this company and that 26—more than *one half*—of them were killed in battle or died of disease. This is a greater mortality, in proportion to the number enlisted, than in any other company that went from Chatham, or indeed from any other county, so far as we can learn!

The 5th regiment was engaged in as many battles as any other regiment in the Confederate army, and a great many more than a majority of our regiments. Its losses throughout the war were probably not exceeded by those of any other regiment in either the Union or the Confederate armies. Among the Chathamites in this regiment were four brothers, named Cook, of whom two were killed, and each of the other two lost an arm. The two latter are still living and are two of Chatham's most industrious citizens.

It is not often that February has five Saturdays, as this month will have. The last time was in 1868, and the next time will be 1928.

Washington Letter.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1896.

Democratic Senators are proving the truth of the adage, that "There are more ways to kill a dog than by hanging", by forgetting, or at least laying aside their financial differences, and working together for the purpose of killing the House tariff bill and whether they succeed or not, they have already badly frightened the republicans. They have succeeded, and by the vote of Senator Jones, of Nevada, in getting a free coinage amendment for the House tariff bill reported from the Finance committee, and that is the weapon they intend to use to dump the measure out of the tariff bill. Upon a direct vote of the Senate it would require the combine voted all the democrats and populists to make a majority of one over the 44 republicans, who are apparently united in defense of the tariff bill, and it is doubtful if the votes of all the populists can be had against the tariff bill. But there are other ways of accomplishing legislative ends besides direct votes, and the democratic side of the Senate is especially strong in skilled parliamentarians.

Texas has that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were pressed to know that the proposed bond issue was necessitated to the extent of about $100,000,000 is a very mild way of stating it. Those gentlemen felt with the bids had all been opened and tabulated. Of course they as well as everybody else realize that this bond issuing business is thoroughly bad, but so long as republican laws make it necessary to do so, it is naturally gratifying to all members of the administration to know that so many people are ready and willing to invest their money in them. It indicates a faith in national finances that cannot but have a good effect in business circles throughout the country.

The selection of Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, now Assistant Secretary of State, to be Ambassador to Germany, appears to have given general satisfaction to democrats in Congress. Mr. Uhl has made a splendid record in the State Department.

Publicly the republicans all pretend to believe that Mr. Harrison's letter entirely removes him from the contest for the republican Presidential nomination. This is especially true of the supporters of other candidates, who are rather over doing the thing in their anxiety to convince the Harrison people that their man is out for good and all. But privately I am republicans out of ten will admit that they consider the letter absolutely meaningless, and that it leaves Mr. Harrison just where he was before it was written. Weeks ago it was given out by Mr. Harrison's friends that his name would not be formally presented to the convention by the Indiana delegation, but might be sprung upon the convention if there was anything like a deadlock, in the interest of party harmony. Mr. Harrison's letter eliminates the first part of that statement, and says nothing else. In short, Mr. Harrison's letter is thought to mean merely that he declines to enter the general scramble, when the chances would be against his winning, but he is just as willing to be the candidate as ever.

The fight made on the appropriations for the Catholic charitable institutions in Washington, in the House this week, may not have been of itself a thing of national importance, but it will be heard from, in as much as it brought out the fact that many republican members of the House were, while claiming to be fighting sectarianism, in reality, merely acting as agents for the A. P. A. They got so mixed up that they defeated the District of Columbia appropriation bill, the first time such a thing ever happened in the House. The vote was afterward reconsidered and the bill sent back to committee.

Ex-Congressman Hendricks, of N. Y., who was in Washington this week, said when asked what he thought of the condition of the democratic party: "Oh, democracy is all right; that is to say, its cardinal principles are correct and sure to endure. The root of the tree is live and healthy, but some excrescences have developed in the top that need lopping off. I have no doubt that the party will get back in the old conservative channels in the course of time".

The House will, of course, sustain the report of the Ways and Means committee, that the House do not concur in the free coinage substitute for the House bond bill, which was last week passed by the Senate. Then there will be a conference, the members of which may be looked upon as mourners, as both measures will die on their hands.

A substitute for the first Cuban resolution has been reported from the Senate committee on Foreign Relations. It declares it to be the opinion of Congress that the belligerency of the Cubans should be recognized by the U. S.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at G. R. Pilkington's Drug Store.

Wiley Ellis, a mail carrier of Wilson county, while intoxicated Wednesday, fell from his road cart and broke his neck.

Bold Bank Burglars.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 8.—The most successful and daring bank robbery that has occurred in Western Missouri for a quarter of a century, took place at Savannah last night, a small town fifteen miles northeast of this city. Three cracksmen wrecked the safe of the State Bank of Savannah, securing $25,000 in money, Government bonds and postage stamps.

About 1 o'clock this morning night watchman Jake Garten saw three men working at the front door of the bank. He asked them what they were doing. One of the robbers knocking Garten down, ran around into the lobby of the bank and then bound and blindfolded him. He then stood guard over Garten with a cocked pistol, while the remaining two robbers cracked the safe, which was an old fashioned affair. At 3 o'clock this morning Bank President W. R. Wells found Garten in the condition described. In the meantime the robbers, whom there is no clue to, had time to make their escape.

Drunk Man Buried to Death.

Special to the Charlotte Observer.

WILSON, Feb. 10.—Joseph and Dillard Walker, brothers, living about three miles from Black, Va., met with horrible deaths Saturday night. They were drinking and spent the afternoon in Bevy, which is a small village 1 was about 10:30 p. m. when they left for home. The walk way to their home runs through a plantation belonging to a Mr. King. Now this path was an old house filled with fodder. Being late, it is supposed the two brothers concluded to go in and spend the night. They had a lantern with them and it is thought they kicked it over, as a few hours later the building was discovered to be in a blaze. Both men were burned to death.

Child Fatally Burned.

Special to the Charlotte Observer.

ASHEVILLE, Feb. 7.—Last evening while Guy Melton, the 5-months old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Melton, was playing in the room at their home in Beaufort avenue, his mother, grandfather from the fire in the grate, while foreign mother, who was down stairs, could rush up and extinguish the flames, the child was so badly burned that he died about midnight. Mrs. Melton was severely burned on the arms.

A Rooster Attacks a Boy.

Special to the Charlotte Observer.

MONROE, Feb. 8.—A remarkable thing occurred here yesterday. A little 5 year old boy went out to feed the chickens. Among them were some very gentle hens which he was in the habit of playing with. He caught one of these and was playing with it, when he was attacked by one of the rooster. The vicious fowl jumped at the boy's head several times, striking hard every time, and making three or four painful wounds—one just under the little fellow's eye, which only by chance did not put the eye out.

Butlerfusion Democrats: There seems to be a big revival in the mining interests of Rutherford county and the development of the valuable and rich mines of the county promises to keep pace with the other big enterprises which are projected for this year.——Mr. W. R. Lyon has been missing ages from his nests for sometime. Last Saturday he put a lot of rat poison in an egg and left it in the nest with others, hoping to get the one that was robbing him. But it turned out that the robber was not a dog, and instead of killing a dog he came pretty near wiping up the earthly career of a little negro boy.

Doctors Say;

Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.

The Secret of Health.

The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Cure all Liver Troubles.

The

NEW YORK WORLD,

THRICE A WEEK EDITION.

18 Pages a Week 156 Pages a Year.

Is larger than any weekly or semi-weekly paper published and is the only important Democratic "weekly" published in New York City. Three times as large as the leading Republican weekly of New York City. It will be of special advantage to you during the Presidential Campaign, as it is published every other day, except Sunday, and has all the freshness and timeliness of a daily. It combines all the news with a long list of interesting departments, unique features, cartoons and graphic illustrations, the latter being a specialty.

All these improvements have been made without any increase in the cost, which remains at one dollar per year.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and the Chatham Record together one year for $2.25. The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

GOODS AT A PRICE.

These

Are special values, at special prices for the next 30 days. We will continue to build upon our trade on the same solid foundation: low prices, honest value, cash down.

Special

Prices in Clothing Department.

$12.50, $13 and $15 suits for $10. $9, $10 and $11 suits for $7.90. $1.25, $1.50 pants for $1.00. $2.00, $2.25 pants for $1.50. $15 overcoats for $10. $9, $10 and $11 overcoats for $7.50. Other Clothing to same proportion.

Heavy reduction in all woolen goods.

Crockery.

Have just received a nice line of Crockery. Fancy dinner and tea sets. Also plain white, and other nice goods. We are just opening a large lot of Shoes.

Furniture.

Come and see our line of Furniture at

W. L. LONDON & SON.

PITTSBORO, Feb. 6, 1896.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Commercial and Farmers Bank,

OF RALEIGH, N. C.

AS RENDERED TO THE STATE AUDITOR, DECEMBER, 1895.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts,	$193,317	Capital Stock paid in	
Overdrafts, secured	87	Cash,	$100,000.00
Overdrafts, unsecured,	1,843	Undivided Profits,	2,981.22
$23,000 N C 4 per C Bonds,	22,945	Bills payable,	30,000.00
Banking House, Furniture, and Fixtures,	18,782	Due to Banks,	10,880.03
Other real estate,	14,978	Deposits Subject to Check,	350,510.86
Bonds and Stocks,	100	Certified checks outstanding	
Cash Due from Banks,	61,240		1,859.87
Checks and cash items,	1,921		
Cash in Vaults,	55		
	$513,531.98		$513,531.98

We solicit your collection and business. We guarantee satisfaction. We will be pleased to correspond with those who contemplate making changes or opening new accounts.

J. J. THOMAS, President.

B. S. JERMAN, Cashier.

J. E. Boling,

Hillsboro, N. C.

Silversmith

Repairing of all kinds promptly done. Gold and Silver plating a specialty. Work guaranteed.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A MORTGAGE EXECUTED TO ME BY [illegible] and recorded in the Register's office of Chatham county, in book [illegible] page [illegible], I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Pittsboro, N. C., on Monday, March 2nd, 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property, to wit: [illegible] This Feb. 3, 1896. J. M. HOWARD, Mortgagee.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS.

BOWLES & BOURDON

HAVE OPENED A STORE AT

RALEIGH

IN ADDITION TO THEIR

STORES AT

Durham and Gulfsboro

FURNITURE

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

BOTTOM PRICES.

Oct. 24, 3m.

McIVERS

Sanford, N. C.

The cotton crop is short but the prices are good.

SANFORD is the best place to sell your cotton, and

McIVERS are the people to sell to. We are large buyers of county produce, pay good prices and sell goods at closest living margin. We can supply you with almost anything you want, carrying in stock a great many things not kept in other general stores. Bagging and ties, seed wheat, oats and rye.

SPECIAL wheat phosphate at $15.00 a ton. Best building lime at $1.25 a barrel. Salt at 50c. a bag, &c., &c.

Nov. 7, 1895.

OUGHT TO INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE N. C. HOME INSURANCE CO.

This is a Home company and deserves the patronage of all North Carolinians.

It was organized in 1868 and has paid over half a million dollars in losses and there is not one contested claim against it!

All losses paid promptly. Every prudent man ought to insure his property.

For terms, &c., apply to

H. A. LONDON, AGENT.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.

September 26, 1895

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with descrip. We advise as to patentability of invention, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In effect Dec. 8th 1895.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7.25 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville	10.55 "
Leave Sanford	12. 19 p. m
Leave Siler City	1.20 "
Leave Greensboro	2.36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	3.40 "
SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1. DAILY.
Leaves Mt. Airy	9.2 a. m.
Leave Walnut Cove	11 45 "
Leave Greensboro	1.03 "
Leave Siler City	3.28 "
Leave Sanford	3 19 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 "
Arrive Wilmington	7.55 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, and Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.