The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1882

H. A. LONDON, Jr., Editor.

THE INDEPENDENT MOVE.

The Republicans will attempt in the coming campaign to defeat the Democratic party in North Carolina by organizing a so-called "independent" movement. This is no new thing, but the same old trick that is attempted by them wherever they are in the minority. It is not heard of where they are in the majority. This fact is strongly significant, and proves conclusively their insincerity. This "independent" movement in politics resembles a flank movement in battle. Despairing of defeating the Democrats in open battle by a direct attack, our Republican opponents are attempting an insidious approach upon our flanks. They will endeavor to make captures from our ranks by the use of "decoy ducks." They select as their "decoys" Democrats whose greed for office overcomes their political principles, and with the promise of preferment induce them to entice their brethren to join the "independent" party. Whenever a Democrat begins to talk about throwing off "the shackles of party" and becoming an "independent," in nine cases out of ten he soon becomes a full fledged Republican, and an extreme partisan. It is needless for us to cite instances to prove this assertion, for everybody can point out for himself numerous such cases. It is a most significant fact that an independent movement in politics is only urged by Republicans when in the minority, or by disappointed Democrats who fail to obtain office from their own party.

That an attempt to organize the disaffected Democrats into an independent party will be made in this State is highly probable. Newspapers will be established in different parts of the State by Republican money for the purpose of encouraging this movement. These papers will profess to be exceedingly "independent," and talk about the riches of the "dear people," and do all they can to overthrow the supremacy of the Democratic party, and should they succeed would then become intensely radical. They would then throw off the sheep's skin and show the wolf. Let Democrats beware of all such! This trick was played soon after the Democrats obtained control of our State Legislature, and we should take warning from the experience of the past. Democrats doubtless have not forgotten that in 1871 (the year after the election of the first Democratic Legislature) a professedly "independent" paper, called the Era, was established at Raleigh by Nichols & Gorman, who had been Democrats, and yet in a short time the Era became the recognized organ of the Republicans and the most bitter Radical paper in the State, and its proprietors have both been rewarded with lucrative federal offices. What has been, may be again. Let not Democrats be deceived by republican wolves disguised in the skins of "independents."!

SIX DAYS TO EUROPE.

It is proposed to establish a line of fast steamers between this country and Europe that will enable the journey from New York to London to be made in six days. Large and magnificently furnished steamers are to be built. They will be 500 feet in length, will use about 12,000 horse power, and have comfortable quarters for 1000 passengers. They will be built so as to rock less than other steamers, and in a great measure prevent seasickness—the great dread of sea voyagers. The water-tight compartments will be so arranged that it would be almost impossible to sink the ships. These steamers are to be magnificently furnished and will be to ordinary steamships what palace cars are to ordinary coaches. A voyage across the Atlantic in one of the proposed steamers will be shorn of its terrors and rendered a delightful excursion.

THE GUITEAU TRIAL.

We had hoped to announce in this issue the verdict in the trial of the President's assassin, but the end is not quite yet. Mr. Scoville, the prisoner's lawyer, spoke five days, and the Judge finally allowed Guiteau himself to address the jury, reading the speech that had already been published in the papers. Judge Porter will close the argument probably to day, and the case will no doubt be ended before Saturday night. Judge Porter, one of the prosecuting lawyers, began his speech on last Monday, and it will be memorable as one of the greatest forensic efforts ever made in America. He showed up Guiteau in his true character, and denounced him in the severest manner.

STUPENDOUS UNDERTAKING.

It is positively stated that work will soon begin upon the proposed tunnel under the English Channel from England to France. It really seems foolhardy to attempt such an undertaking, and yet we doubt not that it will be successfully accomplished. It is scarcely more stupendous an undertaking than others that have already been completed. The latest gigantic feat of man's energy and engineering skill was the St. Gothard's tunnel under the Alps, and since its successful completion we begin to think that there is hardly any undertaking that man cannot accomplish. Just to think of digging a tunnel and building a railroad away down under the sea!

Our Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1882

The scheming Robeson is finding out that his attempt to not only usurp the leaders of the Republican side of the House but to boss the whole concern, was a much bigger job than he anticipated. That Robeson started out with just these objects in view there is now little doubt. It was largely by his adroit management that the least experienced and poorest qualified of all the candidates secured the Speakership, and after Keifer was elected he again lent Robeson's valuable assistance in fixing up the Committees. There can be no question that in this last work the notorious navy jobber had his own way, and that he paid all the pledges made for the Speaker in the canvass and all his own grudges besides. Not only were many able and experienced men assigned to unimportant Committees, but the most important ones—those that control the greatest disbursements of money—were loaded to contain the names of men clearly notorious in previous Congresses for their addiction to jobbery while on the Appropriation Committee, the Naval Committee, the Committee on Rules and Expenditures, the Navy Department, the retired mariner himself appeared, as evidence that he had not neglected his own opportunities.

Of the widespread dissatisfaction which followed, and which time seems only to intensify, enough has already been written. The attempt of Mr. Robeson and the Speaker to smooth things over by adding from three to five members to some of the Committees, in the hope thus to placate gentlemen previously shelved, raised a storm more disastrous than the schemers could have contemplated. The House will not even submit to any such patch-work. As Kasson said in his excellent speech on the subject, larger Committees would be a disadvantage rather than an aid. Mr. Speaker and his lieutenant must stand by their work and take the consequences, one of which will, as I indicated last week, be a change in the manner of selecting the Committees hereafter. To show how disinterested Mr. Robeson is in his proposed change in the Committees, he retains the membership of all the important ones except the Naval Committee, which he has got "put up" to sell him if and his schemes in connection with a "new navy." The indications are that Robeson has overreached himself, and I want to take back what I said some time ago about his being the ablest man on the Republican side of the House. I should have [illegible] he is the "smartest." Smart[illegible] is not always in its broad sense.

The great Dr. Newman, who was high priest and father confessor of the State church during the reign of Lily-eyed Lu I, and who took a tour of Europe at Government expense under the thin pretext of being a diplomatic agent, has fallen from grace and left the Methodist church. His heart, soul and body, to the Congregationalists, and Gen. Grant, they say, has gone with him. The Methodists of Washington, where the Dr. was regarded almost a God among them, are very much chagrined and incensed at his action. It is said that prior to taking this step Dr. Newman indicated in a private and confidential way to his old church here, the Metropolitan, that if that body would dissolve its connection with the Methodist Conference and become an Independent M. E. Church and call him to the pastorate he would personally undertake to pay off the debt of $40,000 hanging over them and return here. The proposition was not accepted, and having become convinced that his chance for advancement to a bishop's robes would continue to be overlooked, the learned servant of God and common [illegible] decided upon the step he has since taken.

A good story is told of the stout, good-natured and wealthy Democratic Senator from Nevada. The bonanza Senator recently called upon a widow who formerly resided on the Pacific coast and who has a bright little girl five or six years of age. Senator Fair during his visit got on such friendly terms with this young Miss that she insisted upon showing him her doll. It was a very common rag doll, but the little girl of course thought it a beauty, and the Senator left without being aware that the rag doll was in his coat pocket where the child had put it. He discovered it the next day, however, and instead of returning it to the juvenile owner, sent her a box containing a number of very handsome dolls. Upon his next visit to the house, of course the little girl and her mother thanked him for his present. It chanced that there were several persons in the parlor on the occasion. Looking into the Senator's face the child said: "My mama said you could have sent her a thousand dollars instead of those dolls and never missed it; you are so rich."

The anxiety that is shown to hurry through the bill to retire Justice Hunt of the Supreme Court—a very proper measure under the circumstances—has revived the report that Secretary Folger is to be appointed to the Supreme bench, and his place at the head of the Treasury filled by Mr. Conkling. I can not say that it is true, but some such plan may account for the delay in making certain other appointments. PHOSA.

The Streets of Raleigh.

The streets of Raleigh, both in winter and summer, are disgraceful to any civilized community. In dry weather they are so deep in dust that the passing of vehicles fills the air with dense clouds of it, almost stifling everybody, and in wet weather the mud renders them nearly impassable. The present condition of Raleigh's streets is thus described by the News & Observer:

"It is understood that a petition with numerous signatures has been sent to Congress asking for the establishment of a life saving station here. There are rumors that several passengers are lost in the mud at the depot. The city keeps its tallest policeman on duty there, thinking one of the smaller ones would stand no chance at all. The water and the mud in many parts of the streets have an oily look and fairly reek with filth. The streets north and south of the market were scraped a day or two since, and the odor of the fat mud, which was piled in masses, was almost overpowering. The mud has in many places flowed into and filled the gutters, and in some places has encroached even upon the sidewalks. The unlucky or unwary pedestrian who makes the mistake of failing to strike the centre of a crossing finds himself in a painful condition. The mud is from four to eight inches in depth within an inch of the edge of the crossings. The appearance of clothing, of vehicles and of the poor horses who slush through the quagmire is indescribable. Spattered with mud, streaked with filth, either sex or the people, vehicles and horses look like mud had been poured over them. So thick is the mud that in a moment after a vehicle has passed through it it flows over and obliterates the track of the wheels.

Just think of the drawback to business the horrible streets are. Many people who would come down town to make purchases do not, because they dare not make the venture. Country people will not come in, because they say the streets are actually worse than their roads. This is as to personal comfort. It is an unknown thing to all people to resave those who can stay at home all the time, and yet they must be like caged birds. Think of the effect upon the city's health of many creeks and rivers of mud and filth flowing through the town. Long after sunshine comes they keep the air tainted and full of unhealthy exhalations. They retain all impurities and next summer, when deep dust will take the place of the present mud, the germs of filth will be blown hither and thither, poisoning disease, certainly causing discomfort."

Important to Farmers.

We would call the attention of our farmers to the following article and [illegible] letter of the Chemist in charge of the "Experiment Station" of the Agricultural Department:

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE MONEY SAVERS.

A little over 85,000 tons of fertilizers were sold in North Carolina last year. The returns are not all in, but it is evident that there was a considerable increase in the sales over the year before, in spite of the difficulties in the way of the farmers, which prevented many farmers from getting all they needed. The average cash price of ammoniate and phosphate was $50. The average cash price of the ammoniate alone was $40.70. The average cash price of all kinds was, [illegible] $45.50 per ton. Suppose a cash had been paid for the 85,000 tons, the total amount paid by our farmers for fertilizers would have been three million twenty-one thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Since, however, about twice as much ammoniated goods were sold as acid phosphates, the more correct cash value of fertilizers bought by our people would have been about three million, two hundred thousand dollars. But how many farmers paid cash for their fertilizers? As far as I can ascertain, hardly one-tenth of them. In the cotton country not one-twentieth of them. In tobacco one-tenth, though, paid for in cash, we have seventy-six thousand five hundred tons paid for at the rate of 125 lbs of middling cotton in November for ammoniated phosphates and 200 lbs for acid phosphate. At 11 cts per lb this is $55,000 for the acid phosphates and $46,75 for the ammoniated phosphate per ton. Supposing that the tobacco can pay for time at the same rate as the cotton men, we have three million, two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars as the round sum paid by the nine-tenths who buy on the credit system. Or, adding the amount paid by the one tenth cash men, we have the grand total paid by the State for fertilizers as above three million, six hundred thousand dollars.

Thus for six months time upon purchases, worth three million, two hundred thousand dollars last May, our farmers paid four hundred thousand dollars, which is equal to an interest of 25 per cent, per annum.

This is but an illustration of the workings of the credit system pursued by our farmers throughout the whole country. The great majority of them get everything they buy from their commission merchants upon about the same terms. During the summer, when bacon is worth 9 cts a pound, they get it from their commission merchants for a pound of cotton in the fall. It is not surprising that many go down under this system, mortgage first their crops and then their land, until finally they become the vassals of their merchants upon the land, which they themselves once owned. It is rather to be wondered at that so many are prosperous under such a system. It is a prosperous agriculture, indeed, that can sust in such a drain.

Although I believe that the use of good superphosphate upon our staples cotton and tobacco, is proven to be eminently advantageous, let me implore farmers not to be tempted by this possibility of gain to buy more of them than they can certainly and easily pay for, in the event of a poor crop. Let them rather buy just what they can pay cash for, direct from the manufacturers, and thus save dealers profits. Some manufacturers, who pay the State tax and submit their goods to examinations, specially solicit such trade. Let them utilize further every available home material and make their own manures. If all the cotton seed stable manure, straw &c., are carefully husbanded, they will be found to go a long way. These with acid phosphate and kainite, which are still reasonably cheap, will make excellent compost. I will give you some illustrations of excellent home made fertilizers in a later Bulletin.

CHAS. W. DABNEY, Jr.,
Director.

North Carolina's Advantages.

A correspondent of the Henderson Gold Leaf mentions the following products and advantages of North Carolina:

It is the only State in the Union that produces the agricultural products of every State and Territory in the Union, and two counties, Hyde and Currituck, produce more corn than the whole State of New York.

The largest tree, this side of California, stands on the banks of Nutbush creek, in Granville county, on the land of Tom Turner. It is 47 feet 1 inch in diameter ten feet from the ground.

The largest cotton stalk ever raised in this country grew on the farm of Mose Chick, near Warrenton, in 1861. It was twenty-one feet high, four inches in diameter above the ground, and was on exhibition in John White's store in Warrenton, for some time, and may be there yet.

The largest garden cymblin ever heard of, was raised by Warren Duty, near Stateur, about six miles from Henderson, and weighed one hundred and one pounds. It was as large as a flour barrel, and was sold at Duty's sale to Green Wrenn for one cent a pound. This was in 1845, and Joseph Allen, John Smith, Vincent Vaughan and all the neighbors were there to a public sale of Warren Duty's, who was selling out to move to a better country than this. I was but a small boy at the time, but it made a lasting impression upon me, that any farmer should wish for a better or more prolific country than where cymbins would grow to weigh over one hundred pounds.

Next to the largest lump of pure gold ever dug out of the earth, was found in Cabarrus county, N. C., and is yet retained in its original form by an English house. It is mine.

This is the very best timbered State in all the Union, and in the variety and excellence of its many species is unequaled. Wild locust, so valuable in ship building, is found in perfection near Asheville, in Buncombe county, and boards of this face timber are frequently seen twenty feet long, twenty inches wide, without knot or blemish; and since the opening of the railroad quite a business has developed in sending this with other valuable timber, to all parts of the country.

Just before the war, two ship loads of timber left Wilmington, N. C., for Jerusalem, with which to rebuild Solomon's temple, and since the recent revival of that project by the Crown Prince of Austria, aided by the Sultan of Turkey, for the restoration of the Temple in a late ancient glory, we see it proposed not to send to Hiram for the Cedars of Lebanon this time, but to the United States for the long leaf pine of North Carolina. "So mote it be."

The best whet stones this side of Turkey, are to be found in Orange county, near Chapel Hill, and before the war they were quarried and peddled by wagoners over the country and sold for one dollar a pound.

The highest priced raw silk in the world is that raised in North Carolina, and the silk factory in Patterson, New Jersey, is offering special inducements for its production. The worms are healthier and spin a richer and stronger thread than any where else. Fasnach, in Raleigh, sells his extra eggs in France and China at sixteen dollars an ounce, with freight and insurance added to this price.

The fine gold leaf tobacco that grows at your doors, takes the premium wherever and whenever brought in competition with tobacco from other parts of the world, and upon its rising fame and increasing demand the sun never sets.

In spite of these facts North Carolinians are leaving their native State daily for other parts of the country where they "can do better."

If all the people now living, that are natives of this State, could be brought back to North Carolina, she would be the most populous section of our country. There is something radically wrong, what is it?

Coffee drinkers should read the advertisement in another column headed Good Coffee.

General News.

Hon. Clarkson N. Potter died in New York city last Monday.

They have a racing greyhound in California that can beat the horses.

The largest counties in the State are Brunswick, Robeson and Wake. The smallest is Clay.

An Atlanta gentleman recently sold Confederate bonds to the amount of $300,000 for $2,200.

In Appomattox county, Va., the remains of a young lady recently buried have been stolen from the grave.

Atlanta, Ga., was visited with a fire which destroyed $500,000 worth of property. One man was burned to death.

At Denver, Col., active steps are being taken toward holding a National Mining Exposition during the present year.

One third of France is owned in large estates, one third in estates of of moderate size and only one third by the peasants.

In Ohio a wealthy widow, becoming possessed with the idea that she would die in poverty, arose in the night time and hanged herself.

It is said that a dinner party was recently given at Delmonico's restaurant, in New York, the cost of which for each guest was four hundred dollars.

The National Board of Health have declared smallpox to be epidemic. The ravages of the disease are reported from all portions of the United States.

Mrs. B. M. Nicholson a highly respected lady of Chesterfield county, Va., died last Thursday from the effects of inhaling chloroform while seeking relief from neuralgia.

The Legislature of Mississippi has passed a bill to punish prize fighting in the State. It imposes a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment for not less than a year for the principals.

A cable despatch received in New York city announces an insurrection of the negroes in the Island of Martinique, and the arrest of the American vice consul by Lionel, the inferior negro official.

A delegation composed of prominent residents have arrived at Washington to urge the admission of the southern half of Dakota as a State. All political parties and opinions are represented in the delegation, which numbers seventy five persons.

It is reported that in Montgomery county, Va., two women, disguised as men, entered the house of another woman at night and murdered her for her money; and that the perpetrators while escaping from the scene of the tragedy, were shot and killed.

A letter containing a draft for £5000, $25,000, mailed in New York city March 10, 1881, was returned to the writer on Thursday. It was from a bank there and directed to a bank in England instead of Ireland. Its loss has caused a deal of trouble, the officers of the bank scouting the idea that they had misdirected it, and asserting that they never make mistakes.

According to British statistics two thousand and thirty-nine shipwrecks took place throughout the world in 1881, or, on an average, six a day. The value of the property lost is estimated at one thousand four hundred million dollars; an increase of three hundred and fifty-nine vessels over 1880 and of about five hundred million dollars in property. The loss of life also was very great, the figures being four thousand one hundred and thirty-four persons, which include officers, seamen and passengers.

A Cross Baby.

Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married friend and being kept awake for five or six hours by the crying of a cross baby. All cross and crying babies need only Hop Bitters to make them well and smiling. Young man, remember this.—Traveller.

GOOD COFFEE.

Everybody wants it, but very few get it, because most people do not know how to select coffee, or it is spoiled in the roasting or making. To obviate these difficulties has been our study. Thurber's package Coffees are selected by an expert who understands the art of blending various flavors. They are roasted in the most perfect manner (it is impossible to roast well in small quantities), then put in pound packages *in the bean, not ground*, bearing our signature as a guarantee of genuineness, and each package contains the Thurber recipe for making good Coffee. We pack two kinds, Thurber's "No. 34," strong and pungent, Thurber's "No. 41," mild and rich. One or the other will suit *every* taste. They have the three great points, *good quality, honest quantity, reasonable price. Ask your Grocer for Thurber's roasted Coffee in pound packages, "No. 34" or "No. 41."* Do not be put off with any other kind—your own palate will tell you what is best.

Where persons desire it we also furnish the "Ideal" Coffee-pot, the simplest, best and cheapest coffee-pot in existence. Grocers who sell our Coffee keep them. Ask for descriptive circular.

Respectfully, &c.,
H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO.,
Importers, Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Roasters, New York.

P. S.—As the largest dealers in food products in the world, we consider it our interest to manufacture only pure and wholesome goods and pack them in a tidy and satisfactory manner. All goods bearing our name are guaranteed to be of superior quality, *pure and wholesome*, and dealers are authorized to refund the purchase price in any case where customers have cause for dissatisfaction. It is therefore to the interest of both dealers and consumers to use *Thurber's brands*.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

M. T. NORRIS, of Raleigh. A. W. WYATT, of Raleigh. PRIOR TAYLOR, of Chatham.

NORRIS, WYATT & TAYLOR,

(Successors to M. T. Norris & Co.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS & COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Raleigh, N. C.,

Have on hand a full line of Groceries, Bagging and Ties, which we make a specialty. Consignment of Cotton, &c., solicited.

Our senior partner, Mr. M. T. Norris, is one of the leaders in the cotton trade of Raleigh. His past success, through a period of twelve years in selling cotton is a guarantee of the proper management in that department of our business, which will be under his personal supervision.

N.B.—All cash advances on consignments and best market prices guaranteed. Consignments solicited.

"BOS" 200 lbs.

AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE

WM DAVISON & CO

BALTIMORE

AVAIL. PHOS. ACID	8 to 10%
TOTAL BONE PHOS.	24 to 30%
AMMONIA	2½ to 2¾%
POTASH	2 to 2½%

SAVE MONEY!

BUY FOR CASH.

BELIEVING the past season has convinced the intelligent class of planters, that it would be better to buy for Cash than Cotton option, we offer this

FIRST-CLASS FERTILIZER

(DELIVERED TAX PAID)

direct to the Planter for $30 per ton in car load lots. Less quantities $32 per ton. No Agents. Those only who can pay Cash, need write for prices. Farmers' Clubs, Grangers and dealers are invited to visit our Works or write us. We also import and manufacture a full line of

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS,

such as Acid Phosphate, Sulp. Ammonia, Nitrate Soda, Kainit, &c.

All goods subject to analysis of PROF. DABNEY, Director of Ag. Exp. Station.

Let it be understood by you ask your dealer about us.

WM. DAVISON & CO.

118 W. Lombard St., Baltimore.

LEN H. ADAMS

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

[illegible]

Mr. G. J. WILLIAMS,

OF CHATHAM,

[illegible]

MANNING & WOMACK,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

PITTSBORO, N. C.

[illegible]

PATENTS.

[illegible]

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most [illegible] properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

[illegible] without intoxicating.

[illegible]

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer [illegible] to use Hop Bitters. [illegible] vile, drugged [illegible] and Best Medicine ever made, the "INVALIDS FRIEND" and HOPS" and no person or family should be without them.

D.T.C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

100

Buggies, Rockaways, Spring Wagons, &c.

made of the best materials and fully warranted, to be sold regardless of cost. Parties in want will consult their own interest by examining our stock and prices before buying, as we are determined to sell and have our stock our prices so they cannot be met by any other house in the State.

Also a full stock of

Hand Made Harness

REPAIRING done at bottom prices, and in best manner.

Send for prices and cuts.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS,
Fayetteville, N. C.

NOTICE.

MR. JNO. D. WILLIAMS HAS with his interest in the firm of Williams & Murchison, Wilmington, and Murchison & Co., New York, to the remaining partners, and has purchased from them their interest in the firm of J. D. Williams & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.

R. H. MURCHISON,
J. D. WILLIAMS,
G. W. WILLIAMS,
D. H. MURCHISON,
W. F. SOREY.

Jan. 1, 1882.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE advertisement of partnership dissolved, I hereby give notice that the firm of J. D. Williams & Co. is the authorized [illegible] to receive all debts to that firm to call and settle. Payments can be made to A. B. Williams of T. L. Leon, who are authorized to give receipts when I am absent.

J. D. WILLIAMS.

Fayetteville, Jan. 11, 1882.

At the Old Stand of

J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

NEW FIRM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE entered into a partnership under the firm name of A. B. Williams & Co., for the conduct of a general business, embracing commission and the purchase of Cotton and Naval Stores. They will sell goods for small profits for cash, and can always be in a position to pay the highest market price for cotton. They will also contract to furnish farm supplies on crop time to reliable parties.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
J. D. WILLIAMS.

Fayetteville, Jan. 11, 1882.

Patents for Inventions.

E. W. ANDERSON. J. C. SMITH.

ANDERSON & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

700 7th St., Washington, D. C.

No fee for preliminary examination. No fee unless patent is allowed. Fees less than any other responsible agency. Books of information sent free of charge. References furnished upon receipt of stamp.

EXPRESS STEAMBOAT CO.

Steamer Schedule.

On and after April first and until further notice, the Steamer H. MUCHISON, Capt. Jerry M. Roberts, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock a. m., and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock p. m.

The Steamer WM. A. ROBESON, will leave Fayetteville Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock a. m., and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 3 o'clock p. m.

J. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.

M. J. RAMSEY,

PAPE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS,

[illegible] Market St., PHILADELPHIA.

WANAMAKER & BROWN PHILADELPHIA

If you want to buy Clothing for Men or Boys either ready-made or made to order, do not fail to send for our Catalogue

ONE PRICE RETAIL CLOTHIERS AMERICA

THOS. D. WATSON,

OF

CHATHAM COUNTY,

WITH

YEARGAN, PETTY & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Daily Receiving

NEW and SEASONABLE GOODS.

Extra Super Quilts;
10 4 Bleached Blankets;
White and Red Flannels and Plain Flannels;
Extra Heavy, bleached, brown and fancy striped Cotton Flannels;
Soft Warp Flannels;
Embroidered Flannels;
Gloves that Ladies will hold feathers.
Every variety of shades and price in Silk Handkerchiefs.

CHILDREN'S FANCY HOSIERY.

Including full regular French made and shaped double knees Hose for Boys.

Ladies' extra and over sizes and length.

Ladies Plated Hose;
Ladies' Solid Black;
Ladies' and Misses' Black and White Hose;
Cassimere Hose;

GENTS' AND LADIES' MERINO HOSE.

We sell a large trade in Fancy and Fine Hosiery, and keep the stock up all the year round.

Heavy Woolen and All Wool

CASSIMERES,

For Men's and Boys' wear.

CARPETS.

Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Three Ply, Extra and Three Ply, Supers Extra Super Fines.

Carpet Bordering.

PERSIAN DAMASK, ¼ ⅜, 4-4 to match, Suitable for Hallways, Dining Rooms, Vestibules, Stairways and Trackings.

Also, in all grades, Oil Cloths.

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE LIFE

INSURANCE CO.,

OF

RALEIGH, N. CAR.

F. H. CAMERON, President.
W. E. ANDERSON, Vice Pres.,
THEO. H. HILL, Sec'y.

The only Home Life Insurance Co. in the State.

All its funds loaned out AT HOME, and among our own people. We do not send North Carolina money abroad to build up other States. It is one of the most successful companies of its age in the United States. Its assets are amply sufficient. All losses paid promptly. Eight thousand dollars paid in the last two years to families in Chatham. It will cost a man aged thirty years only five cents a day to insure for one thousand dollars.

Apply for further information to

H. A. LONDON, Jr., Gen. Agt.
PITTSBORO', N. C.

W. E. ANDERSON, President. F. A. WILEY, Cashier.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,

OF

RALEIGH, N. C.