The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1885.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The constitutional term of the present Legisature is now drawing to a close, only about three weeks more remaining, and yet we cannot recall any important bill that has been passed. We fear that this Legislature will follow the bad example of nearly all preceding Legislatures in rushing through bills near its close with no proper haste. It is a legislative custom which we had hoped the Legislature would have avoided. The discussion of the most important measure of the session was begun in the House only on last Tuesday. We allude to the bill to increase the number of Judicial districts. There seems to be much diversity of opinion as to the number, but all seem to agree that there should be some increase. A majority of the committee reported in favor of thirteen districts, and we think it probable that this number will be adopted. The creation of new counties does not meet with much favor. Bills to create several new counties have been introduced, but none yet passed, and it is thought none will be passed. The House has passed a bill to forbid the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of fifteen years, which, if it becomes a law, will be difficult to enforce. The bill to prohibit the sale of obscene literature, which passed the Senate last week, has elicited an animated and protracted discussion in the House. It has passed its second reading and is made a special order for tomorrow, when it will probably pass its third and final reading. The Senate has been much exercised over a bill to enable railroad companies to extend their lines and aid in the construction of branch roads. Unless there is some extraordinary privileges granted in this bill, it seems to us that all should favor its passage. We would like to see branch railroads running in every direction from the main trunk lines, and our legislators can do no greater service to their State and constituents than by doing all within their power to accomplish this. Every possible facility should be afforded any person or corporation in its efforts to extend any railroad in any part of the State. Among the bills of a local character that have passed is one to punish the fast riding or driving across certain bridges in this county. We hope to publish a copy of it in our next issue, so that our countymen may not violate its provisions. We understand that a notice will be posted at each bridge.

TARDY JUSTICE.

We have recently received and read with much interest the speech of our distinguished Representative, Hon. W. R. Cox, on the bill in Congress concerning the "French Spoliation Claims", and we are pleased to know that through his efforts tardy justice is at last to be meted out to these long-delayed claimants. The history of these claims is quite interesting and extends back to the last century. During the war between England and France, in the latter part of the last century, many American vessels and cargoes were illegally captured on the high seas by both nations. American commerce was depredated upon by both French and English ships, and many of our citizens suffered heavy losses. Our government made demand upon the English and French governments for payment for these spoliations, and England paid over $10,000,000 for her depredations. France, while acknowledging her liability, declined to pay anything, because she claimed that our government had violated its treaty stipulations with her and had incurred responsibilities which offset these claims, and as our government did not insist upon the payment of these claims by France, the United States itself became responsible to its citizens for these claims. Our ablest statesmen have contended that our government should pay these claims, and forty-three reports in Congress have been made in their favor. The matter has been considered by nearly every Congress, and twice has a bill for their payment been passed, but each bill was vetoed by the President, one by Polk and the other by Pierce. Gen. Cox had the honor, as a prominent member of the committee on Foreign Affairs, of having charge of the bill in the House, and its passage by a vote of 181 to 71 was a high compliment to his management and influence. President Arthur has signed the bill, which is now a law. It does not appropriate any money, but only directs the Court of Claims to pass upon these claims, determining the validity and amount of each, and report the same to Congress.

CLEVELAND INTERVIEWED.

President-elect Cleveland spent a few days last week in the city of New York for the purpose of meeting those members of Congress, who might wish to come over from Washington to call on him, and he had a busy time of it. The friends of every aspirant for a Cabinet position called on him and urged the claims of their favorite. Among those who called were Senator Vance and Representative Skinner, who advocated the claims of ex-Gov. Jarvis for the position of Postmaster General. Cleveland received every one very courteously, heard him patiently, but did not pledge himself to any one. He will duly and carefully consider the claims of all, and at the proper time make known his decision.

Our Washington Letter.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. ", '85.

Whatever may be the outcome of the Senatorial contest in Illinois, the nomination of Col. William R. Morrison by the Democrats of the Legislature is something that reflects infinite credit upon them as well as deserved honor upon its recipient. No man in Illinois had a better title to this mark of his party's regard, and no man in Illinois possesses superior qualifications for the great office of Senator. He is and always has been a most thorough worker for the success of his party locally and nationally, and the more desperate and determined have been the efforts put forth by the Republicans to defeat him in his own district, the greater have been the majorities by which he has been returned to his seat in the House. He is a man who works while his enemies sleep and self-educated as he has been in the school of statesmanship he stands to day without a peer in his knowledge of our national needs, our commercial resources and the legislation required to encourage and develop them. He was as brave a soldier as ever drew a sword in the cause of the Union, and the extreme modesty that has characterized his career since his retirement from military service, whenever a reason is called to his personal services in the field, shows him to have been a true soldier and an exceptionally sensible man. Would that the country had more Col. Morrisons and fewer of those who live on the capital acquired by a very questionable military record.

The election of Secretary Teller to succeed Senator Bill Allison, the circumstances are a great personal triumph. He was not a candidate for the office but desired to return to his law practice, and he had urged all his friends to support ex-Gov. Pratt. To be unanimously called upon to relieve by all the other candidates and representatives of the party at the last moment, as the only one who could surely defeat the corrupt influences at work for Hill, was a compliment he could not decline. In the two days before the 20th Washington for Colorado he received 1000 telegrams urging him to accept. Mr. Teller is not a wealthy man and it is an open secret that his fortune is not as great now as when he entered public life. If he is invited on leaving the Interior Department, a lucrative practice awaited him. Yet few men could have resisted such an expression of confidence and esteem as the people of his State have just conferred. His great ability and special adaptability for public life is unquestioned. Geo. F. Edmunds, Wm M. Evarts, Henry M. Teller and James F. Wilson, of Iowa, will be the great Republican leaders of the Senate during Mr. Cleveland's administration. The Democratic incumbents took an honorable and dignified position in the last Senate on a contest. They refused to overturn to declare with Hill and stood heavy to their colors. They knew that Hill could be trusted and protected as between two Republicans, to see Mr. Teller chosen by the Legislature at the last election was announced. Mr. Teller said: "I shall serve the people not as a partisan, but as a Senator. I realize that I have a debt, but I owe to the people of the State greater than I owe to my political associates and my political organization. On the 4th of next March there will be a Democratic administration. I shall report it my duty to aid and support that administration in every effort it may make to promote the happiness of the people and to spread prosperity throughout the land." One of the humorous incidents of the election was the explanation of his vote made by one Democratic Representative, who said in changing his vote to Hill that he did so because he had promised to do so when satisfied that the Democratic nominee could not be elected, and because he wanted to win as long as he had bet that he would so vote.

PASCO.

Diphtheria is raging to a fearful extent in Southampton county, Virginia. Many adults and children are dying with it.

There is a tie in the Illinois Legislature between the democrats and republicans, and consequently a deadlock in the election of a Senator to succeed Logan.

North Carolina can boast of having the first town after our new President, the Legislature having incorporated the town of "Grover" in Cleveland county.

The news of the capture of Khartoum by the Mahdi is said to have created greater excitement in the city of London, than any event since the battle of Waterloo.

Cabinet Conjectures.

Politicians and many other persons are much concerned now as to who will compose Cleveland's Cabinet. Of course no one knows, but everybody is making predictions, who they will be. The Washington correspondent of the New York World writes to that paper the following interview that he has had with a distinguished Senator who recently visited Mr. Cleveland:

I asked the Senator the pointed question how far had Mr. Cleveland got in the formation of his Cabinet?

"About that far," he replied. "He has simply been hearing the evidence in the case. He is the judge on the bench and he has been hearing the witnesses. His mind has been up to this time, to be frank with you, quite open. When he came down to New York he was perfectly free to vote as to a single member of his Cabinet. He has taken up the mass of evidence he heard there, and he is now sifting it out, and getting ready to come to his final determination. He is getting the field of choice narrowed down. I know of four names that he is certainly very carefully considering."

"Who are they?"

"Bayard, Lamar, Garland and Thurman. Then there are a dozen others that are almost as much on his mind, such as McDonald, Whitney, Vilas and Hewitt.

"You do not think he has positively determined to appoint any one of these men?"

"I think he has virtually settled on Garland. He likes both Carlisle and Lamar as representative Southern men. He feels that he could not find in any other two men such strength that is truly representative of the South. They have the ability and the character. They are liberal, enlightened, progressive statesmen and would reflect honor on any Cabinet ever constructed. Besides this, Mr. Bayard, and it Mr. Bayard wants to be Secretary of State I believe he can get it. He will be asked to visit Albany next Sunday, and the preferences will then be fully considered. I happen to know this: It will be the first choice of Governor to Mr. Bayard to secure a seat in the Cabinet. But it appears that Mr. Bayard would prefer the Treasury. This complication may result in Mr. Bayard's securing any office. There are difficulties in the way of any one of the names mentioned. As a matter of fact, Mr. Cleveland's friends or those who are in a position to speak for him, are not making any suggestions from his standpoint. They are simply considering the question from the standpoint of the best interests of the country. Mr. Cleveland is honestly struggling."

"What is he doing about the Treasury?"

"Right there is where he is having more trouble than anywhere else. He feels that the Treasury must be administered with the strictest economy. Further, he feels that the balance will be very close. He is determined not to make Mr. Folger and Secretary of the Treasury, because he is convinced that it is not the place for him. Mr. Bayard declares that he would not accept it. Besides this, he is by all the laws not fit for the place. In fact he is the ill-fitted man for Secretary of the Treasury, and his appointment would give offense to a certain element in the party that opposes his views of the tariff. Mr. Randall is a very good man, and did not want to be the cause of a possible rupture. However, it is not his own to be left for me to accept the position. I have been some very prominent men who do not agree with him at all on the tariff say that he has more of the requisite qualities of a Secretary of the Treasury than any other man in the party and that they would like to see him appointed. Even Mr. Randall, Mr. Cleveland said to Mr. Whitney, Mr. Elkins, Whitney very much and he would like to have him in his Cabinet, but there was difficulty about finding certain things right if Mr. Whitney was given the Treasury. Besides, Mr. Vennilye did positively not desire it. And right here let me say that Mr. Cleveland has not been pressed by any of these gentlemen or their friends. Neither Bayard, Garland, Lamar, Whitney, Thurman nor Randall has asked for a Cabinet position. On the other hand they more or less hesitate about accepting, and in one or two cases there has been a positive refusal. There were certain reasons why Mr. Whitney does not want the Treasury or the Interior Department. I think he would take a subordinate place in the Cabinet, and I would not be surprised to see him Secretary of the Navy. I have now given you what I know to be almost the exact situation as to the Cabinet. It may be said that Mr. Cleveland has not yet taken one positive step towards its actual construction, but he has got nearly all his material in hand and he may complete the work at any moment."

Lumberton Robesonian: A little girl, daughter of Mr. J. C. Hargrove, of Thompson's township, was fright fully, if not fatally burned, the 30th ult. She and other children were in the field burning the grass preparatory to plowing, when the wind, which was high at the time, blew the fire upon her, igniting her clothes and frightening her. No white person was near, but a colored man, who was visiting a colored child on the plantation that had previously been burned, saw and rescued her. She is still alive, but we believe no hopes are entertained of her recovery.

The University.

From the Raleigh News and Observer.

Tuesday, in the executive office, the board of trustees of the University held a meeting of special importance to the grand old institution in whose interests and success they feel such an abiding pride. Gov. Scales, ex-officio president presided, and Col. William L. Saunders was secretary.

A committee composed of Hon. Kemp P. Battle, Rev. N. H. D. Wilson and Hon. Chas. M. Cooke, was appointed to prepare a memorial to the legislature, setting forth the necessities of the University and asking for aid. The income of the University is not sufficient to meet its present expenses, and additional [illegible] imperatively demanded by the best interests of education and the University.

The memorial will be transmitted to the legislature by Governor Scales, with such recommendations as he may deem fit.

[illegible] session was at last granted to the [illegible] association, or "Greek letter societies," to exist at Chapel Hill. Hitherto the authorities have refused to allow these any societies save the old Dialectic and Philanthropic. Now the doors are, so to speak, thrown open to such other of the secret societies as may be recommended by the faculty. Yesterday three of these mystic societies, the "Alpha Tau Omega," the "Kappa Alpha" and the "Beta Kappa Sigma" were so admitted. The matter created quite an interesting and lively discussion in the meeting of the [illegible].

Dr. Paul C. Cameron made an interesting and very gratifying report [illegible] to the memorial has, during the past year of construction, its [illegible] collections, etc., and stating that by the first of April, will be completed its magnificent building, [illegible] reports worthy of the University of North Carolina.

It was shown that there are now [illegible] students at the University than at any time since the reorganization.

The New Orleans Exposition.

From the Raleigh News and Observer.

The New Orleans Exposition is [illegible] from Congress some sorry to see. A secret session of the United States commissioners was held Tuesday, and it was unexpectedly a committee from that body was gone to Washington to look Preside to send a message to Congress urging a further sum of [illegible] Director General Burke [illegible] with the commissioners, but a statement from him showing that he is [illegible] $500,000, an increase of $250,000 over the indebtedness during the past month, etc. Mr. Burke [illegible] that he will be unable to [illegible] any more help from Congress, but he concurs in the present [illegible] commissioners. The attitude of the exposition officers meanwhile grows more threatening and it is to be feared that if the mission of the commissioners to Washington is unsuccessful, it is probable that the exposition will [illegible] another month. We [illegible] as an extreme view of the case and that the management of the great show will be able to weather the storm which seems upon it from every quarter. It is by common consent a wonderful display of the products of the country and Mexico, and if the earth and that it should be [illegible] to pay expenses is cause for deep regret throughout the [illegible]. The taxes amenable for many years.

Is Inheriting a Fortune.

A dispatch from Baltimore says that William Leitch, the village blacksmith of Stockton, in Worcester county, has fallen heir to an estate in England and an estate valued at $2,500,000. He came to this country when a lad. His father married a black native daughter, and he is refused recognition by his parents. The last went to London, and there learned he is the child of [illegible] mother of his wife's father. He had some trouble with the trade [illegible] and came to America, leaving [illegible] and [illegible] behind. They [illegible] soon after and tried to find [illegible] failing in this, settled in Northampton. There the son grew [illegible] meeting a young lady of Worcester county, fell in love with her, [illegible] were married and settled at Stockton, where they have lived ever since. The news of his good fortune reached him a short time ago, when his signature was asked to [illegible] document. He refused to sign it, and found out afterwards that the document was a transfer of all his rights to the [illegible] property in England. He now has the [illegible] papers in his possession and will soon be in undisputed possession of the property. It was all left to him by his grandfather's will.

Suffering Among Operatives.

A dispatch from Petersburg, Va., says: Located in and near this city are six large cotton factories, all of which, with one exception, have been closed for several months. These mills, when running, give employment to over a thousand operatives. There has been much suffering among the large number of those thrown out of employment by the shutting down of the mills, and in order to relieve the suffering existing among the operatives at Ettrick, Chesterfield county, where the Ettrick Cotton Mills are located, and was asked of the county authorities several days ago. All last week necessary supplies and provisions were furnished to the needy operatives at the expense of the county. It is not known when these factories will resume operation.

Every one has a will and a mind to think for himself, yet many will go about hacking and coughing until a friend recommends Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for that cough.

Dancing Dudes.

A despatch from Canton, Georgia, says: A story has just come to light here which affords much amusement to natives at the expense of three Boston dudes, whose connection with the opening of a Georgia marble quarry has brought them here. They have had much amusement with mountain boosters and delighted in showing off their superior accomplishments. While on the way to Tates Wednesday they met two harmless-looking country boys who, bareheaded and with but one suspender over their shoulders, were trudging to town. The Bostonians stepped in front of them and ordered them to dance to a Massachusetts jaba.

When the mountaineers became satisfied that the Bostonians were in earnest they pulled out two ugly-looking revolvers and changed the programme by ordering the dudes to dance. Unwilling to humor the joke and thus escape easily they danced awhile, but the boys would not let them halt. For five hours minutes over or revolvers the Bostonians danced such a jig as has never been seen. When the time was out one of the mountaineers exclaimed: "Now, dang it, run!" The Bostonians were only too glad to do so and reached town footsore and weary. They are now seeking legal redress.

A Strange Death.

From the Raleigh News and Observer.

A remarkable story of death caused by the concussion of a rapidly passing train, comes from York, Pa. At daylight Saturday morning, the engineer of the express train saw a man walking on the track. He blew his whistle. The man stopped, looked and finally at the approaching train and only stepped off from track as the engine was almost upon him. The concussion of the train caught him like a cyclone and threw him heavily to the ground. The train was backed to where the man lay and he was placed in the baggage car. By the time the train reached the next station, five miles distant, the man was dead. At the request the crew of the train testified that he was not struck by the engine and was killed by the fall, and the verdict of the jury was in accordance with these facts. Such people run the risk of being blown to death by a train.

Asheboro Courier: A few days ago Joseph Hinkle, near Red Cross, shot at a bird on his hay stack. He killed the bird but did not notice that he set fire to it. The consequence was he lost his hay so recently all his property and his barn barely escaped. On Wednesday night of last week, Mr. Ed Wilson, who lives in the Concord settlement in this county was awakened by a noise, standing at the bed of his bed without a head on his pillow and a ball on the floor. The robber still has to keep quiet, but the circumstances are not. Upon being assured by both Mr. and Mrs. Welch that they had no money, he departed. On the same night, Mr. Elias Vuncannon received a letter from Mr. Welch, unable to find a man standing in the bed room examining his pants. He must have scared him to the extent of a shot gun but succeeded in escaping with $10.11 cash.

Fayetteville Observer: Some twenty five houses and cottages are to be built here this spring and summer.—Persons living near the Arsenal grounds noticed a few days ago that several large excavations had been made near the corner of large oak trees on these grounds. The digging was done at night and it is supposed parties secured treasure that is said to have been buried there by the Confederate military authorities, just before the visit of Sherman.——Col. Gardner and his staff of engineers of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad came up from Wilmington on Tuesday. They have come to locate the railroad line from the point at which they intend crossing the river through Fayetteville. We learn that Boyle will be no difficulty in getting the right of way from the point through which the road will be run. The State Road work will be commenced at once. The probabilities is that the cars of the "Coast Line" will be running into this city within twelve months. This road built, the future of Fayetteville as a great railroad centre will be assured, and the next census will give us at least 10,000 inhabitants.

Trial proves that honesty is the best policy in medicine as well as in other things. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuine preparation, an unequalled blood purifier, decidedly superior to all others.

IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which is entitled to [illegible] the name of [illegible] and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. It [illegible] eradicates [illegible] from the system, and thoroughly purifies and vitalizes the blood.

SCROFULA Ayer's Sarsaparilla will [illegible] it and expel it from the system.

CATARRH For complicated or [illegible] catarrh, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the true remedy. It has cured [illegible] cases. It will stop the [illegible] discharges, and remove the [illegible] odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

ULCEROUS SORES "At the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous sores [illegible] face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. Physicians did neither a permanent [illegible] Ayer's Sarsaparilla entirely restored [illegible] health." —Mrs. Harriet Hall, Hatley, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

SORE EYES "I am convinced by personal experience that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a first-class alterative and blood purifier. For several years I was afflicted with a scrofulous humor, which appeared in my eyes, causing me great suffering. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous [illegible], and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results." —Yours truly, R. F. Johnson.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists, $1, six bottles for $5.

PARRISH'S

BRICK WAREHOUSE,

DURHAM, N. C.,

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

CHATHAM TOBACCO.

SELLS MORE TOBACCO FOR MORE MONEY THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN NORTH CAROLINA!

Has unlimited demand for all grades, while good bright Wrappers, Fillers and Smokers are a speciality.

BEST ACCOMMODATIONS FOR MAN AND BEAST,

and Highest Prices Always Paid.

Don't forget the place, as I never stop until you drive under PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE shed, where you will be taken care of, and when your Tobacco is sold you will start home feeling good.

When you want FULL PRICES for your tobacco ALWAYS GO TO HEADQUARTERS AND EVERYBODY KNOWS THAT PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE IS THAT PLACE!

ALL GRADES OF TOBACCO SELLING HIGH!

Parrish's Warehouse has an active demand for all the bright Wrappers raised. Remember Mr. Parrish buys more tobacco than any other two dealers in North Carolina and therefore it is to your interest to sell with him. Try him—you will be convinced.

January 15, 1885. 3ms.

E. B. McLEAN & CO.

SILER STATION, C. F. & Y. V. R. R.,

We hereby return our thanks to our many customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope to continue to deserve the same in the future.

Remember that we offer one of the best selected stocks of GENERAL MERCHANDISE ever brought to this section, and are now selling at the very lowest prices.

Dry Goods, Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, TINWARE, DRUGS, &C.,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

We have no old stock or [illegible] left over from last season, everything is new. We have come to stay, and intend to sell everything at the lowest living rates. All kinds of barter taken in exchange for goods.

We are also agents for the best Fertilizers on the market.

June 26th, 1884. tf.

TO FARMERS!

WE HAVE IN STOCK AND ARRIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF

HARDWARE,

Crockery

AND

STOVES.

AGENTS FOR DE POSTS PIONEER, HOWE SCALES THE COTTON KING COOK STOVE, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES OF ALL KIND.

J. C. BREWSTER & CO.

GUNS

AND

Gun Material.

THE LARGEST STOCK

In the State!

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

MONEY CAN BE MADE. [illegible]

[illegible] IN CASH. [illegible]

TRY IT!

[illegible]

J. W. HINSDALE. W. R. MURCHISON.

HINSDALE & MURCHISON

Have formed a copartnership for the practice of law in the county of Chatham.

September 11, 1884. tf.

TOBACCO SEED. [illegible]

R. A. PATTERSON, Richmond, Va.

Nov. 28, 1884. 3m.

Raleigh & Augusta A. L. R. R.

CORRECTED TIME TABLE.

No. 1—Leave		No. 2—Leave	
Raleigh,	7 45 p m	Raleigh,	2 45 a m
Cary,	8 11 p m	Hoffman	3 30 a m
Apex,	8 25 p m	Cameron	3 42 a m
Scott's Hill	8 35 p m	Aberdeen	4 11 a m
Merry Oaks	8 41 p m	Manly	4 25 a m
Moncure	9 04 p m	Lemon's	5 10 a m
Gulf	9 26 p m	Sanford	6 05 a m
Sanford	10 22 p m	Gulf	6 57 a m
Cameron	11 05 p m	Moncure	6 50 a m
Manly	11 38 p m	Merry Oaks	7 10 a m
Hoffman	12 08 a m	New Hill	7 27 a m
Arrive Hamlet	1 45 a m	Arrive Raleigh,	8 30 a m

Train No. 1 connects at Hamlet with C. C. Railway for all points South. Train No. 2 connects at Raleigh with the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad for all points North.

The Local Freight Train will run Passenger coach as [illegible] leaves Raleigh at 8 30 a. m. and arrives at 5 40 p. m.

JOHN C. WINDER, Superintendent.

REMOVAL!

We are now in our new quarters

No. 15 East Martin Street and

No. 16 Market Square,

the store occupied, last year by Messrs M. T. Norris & Bro.

We keep on hand a

FULL STOCK

—OF—

GROCERIES,

and will be pleased to see our friends at all times.

Wishing you all a happy new year we are

Yours, &c.,

WYATT & TAYLOR,

RALEIGH, N. C.

January 8, 1885.

Condensed Time Table

C. F. & Y. V. RY CO.

To take effect Monday, Jan. 19, 1885.

[illegible]

Trains going North		Trains going South
No. 1. Mail & Passenger.		No. 2. Mail & Passenger.
Leave, [illegible]	Fayetteville,	Arrive, 8 20 p. m.
" 4 [illegible]	Cross Roads,	Leave, 4 00
" 3 [illegible]	[illegible]	" 3 30
" 4 08	[illegible]	" 12 03
" 4 45	[illegible]	" 11 45 a. m.
" 5 40	Lillington,	" 11 00
Arrive, 7 00	Greenwood,	" 9 40

Trains south bound will stop at Sanford for dinner.

JAS. S. MORRISON, Gen'l Supt.

JNO. M. ROSE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

A. E. RANKIN. S. G. ROSKIN. A. G. SLOCUMB.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Market Square,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

April 3, 1884. 1y