

FEMALE suffrage seems to be one of the pet hobbies of the populists, and they are seeking to accomplish their boasted "reforms" by allowing all the women to vote. In their national convention they adopted a separate resolution recommending woman suffrage to the favorable consideration of the State legislatures, and now they are trying to get Congress to allow woman suffrage whenever an opportunity occurs. Ponce, the populist Representative from Colorado, recently introduced into the House an amendment to the constitution allowing women to vote in Congressional elections. And last week, when a bill was pending in the Senate to order certain elections in Oklahoma territory, Senator Peffer, of Kansas, offered an amendment allowing women to vote, and this amendment received 15 votes, 12 republican senators voting with three populists for it. In offering this amendment Senator Peffer stated to the Senate that he "intended to avail himself of every opportunity to strike out the word 'male' where that word would interfere in any way with the rights of females". For said he, "the time has come when we need the help of women in public affairs as much as we do in private affairs".

What say our Southern populist friends to this? Are they really willing to have their wives and daughters mingle in public affairs just as they themselves do? Do they really want their wives and daughters to gather around the ballot boxes on election day just as the men now do? How would this do in the South, where there are so many colored people? And yet if the populist party had the power this would be done!

This may suit the mining camps of the West, but this does not suit the South.

WHEAT is now selling at a lower price than ever before known, and an investigation into the causes of its low price has been made by Senator Peffer, the populist Senator from Kansas, whom the democratic Senate appointed chairman of the subcommittee on agriculture for that purpose. He has just completed his report, and one great cause that he gives for the low price of wheat is the same that the Record has frequently suggested. He says "that the enlargement of the farming area in the western states has brought a new region into competition with the older portions of the country, and in connection with that our transportation system has rapidly developed and the cost of carrying farm products from west to east has rapidly lessened". In other words, Senator Peffer's report corroborates the Record's oft repeated assertion that the low price of wheat is chiefly due to the immense crops in the west which are transported by the railroads at so small a cost to the eastern cities, and that our farmers cannot successfully compete with the wheat growers of that section. And yet some of our farmers wish the government to own the railroads and reduce the rates of transportation still lower!

Another cause given by Senator Peffer's report for the low price of wheat is the small cost of producing wheat in India, which is only thirteen cents a bushel, and since the opening of the Suez canal it can be laid down in Liverpool for about 50 cents a bushel. As England is the chief foreign market for American wheat, and the price of our wheat is regulated and fixed at Liverpool, it will readily be seen that the cheapness of India wheat very greatly affects the price of our wheat. And yet, because of the low price of wheat, some farmers are causing out Cleveland and the democratic party!

THE PLAN of campaign proposed by the populist leaders in this State is a fusion or combination with the republicans. This, it is said, is urged by Marion Butler, the chairman of the populist executive committee, who hopes thereby to secure a legislature that will elect him to the United States Senate.

erats, but it does seem incredible that former democrats would now unite with their old enemies for the purpose of overthrowing their old party which has given such good government to our State! Can it be possible? What can they possibly gain by such a course? What fault have they to find with democratic rule in North Carolina? Wherein have the democrats mismanaged our State government? Does any intelligent man honestly believe that our State could or would be better governed by a combination of republicans and disaffected democrats? The idea is simply absurd.

THE NATIONAL Editorial Association will hold its annual meeting at Asbury Park, on the coast of New Jersey, during the first week in July, and it will be one of the pleasantest ever held by that body. At the recent meeting of its executive committee, held at St. Louis, a most attractive program was prepared, and among the diversions arranged are an ocean ride of 140 miles through New York harbor and up the Hudson, a drive of 30 miles through Long Branch and Elberon, a clambake, a banquet, &c. The delegates appointed by the N. C. Press Association are requested at once to notify Secretary Sherrill, at Concord, whether or not they will attend this meeting. The editor of the Record, as the executive committee from this State, will be pleased to furnish the delegates any information that they may desire about the meeting.

Populists Preparing Program. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A number of populists, including Senators Allen, Peffer and Stewart, and Representative Pence, held an informal conference on Saturday evening last. The national committee of the populist party will hold a meeting at St. Louis on the 22nd instant, and the purpose of the conference was to talk over the plan of the campaign.

The Congressional conference decided that the two leading articles of their faith should be made the basis of the campaign. First, the money question, providing for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, supplemented by legal tender treasury notes. Second, better and cheaper transportation. The attitude of the Populist party on the tariff bill now in the Senate was discussed at some length, but it was decided to leave the Senators free to vote as they choose. It is understood that Senators Stewart, Irby and Peffer will oppose the tariff bill unless the income tax be made a part of the measure, as an income tax is one of the fundamental doctrines of the Populist party. Allen and Kyle it was said, will support the tariff bill under any circumstances. It would appear from what one of the Populists in the House said to-day, that the majority of their members in Congress are old-line Republicans, with strong protectionist affiliations.

Mrs. Lease a Mason. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 17.—A special from Topeka says: Mary E. Lease claims to be a Mason, and she made the statement to-day that she proposed to organize lodges of Masonry for women throughout the country. Mrs. Lease wears upon her bosom, suspended by a gold chain, a Knight Templar chain, with the usual keystone of the chapter on the reverse side, and she declares that she is as much entitled to wear it as any man who belongs to the Templar order.

She says her commandery is Hugh DePuyne, of Fort Scott, Kansas, and offers to prove to Masons that she knows all the signs and passes of the order, blue lodge, and chapter, and that she obtained them legitimately. She says if Masonry is good for men it is much better for women, as they are more useful of protection than men.

Woman's Suffrage Convention. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The National Woman's Suffrage convention has decided to hold its next annual meeting in Atlanta. Atlanta had for its champion Miss Augusta Howard and Miss Maxwell. Miss Maxwell said that a woman's convention was regarded in the South as a curiosity, and to bring the Woman's Suffrage convention to the South would bring women together from all over that section of the country. Mr. Henry Blackwell and the Rev. Anna Shaw also thought that Atlanta was the proper place for the next meeting. It was the heart of the solid South where the convention could appeal to the men to extend to the women the political equalities vouchsafed to men. Frederick Douglass, of this city, also seconded the proposition to have the convention held in Atlanta.

Internal Revenue Receipts. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The official statement of the receipts from internal revenue for the first seven months of the current fiscal year shows a decrease of \$12,265,734 as compared with the corresponding period of 1893. The principal sources of internal revenue were: Spirits, \$47,862,322, a decrease of \$9,312,964; tobacco, \$16,432,149, a decrease of \$2,787,436; fermented liquors, \$18,565,568, a decrease of \$313,348, and miscellaneous, \$83,135, a decrease of \$26,177. The aggregate receipts for 1894, 1893, were \$59,709 less than for January, 1893.

Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1894.

Democratic Senators are satisfied with the progress made by the subcommittee on the Wilson tariff bill, although they would, of course, have been glad to have had the bill reported to the full committee this week. However, the time spent in getting the bill in proper condition is not thus lost. Every democratic member of the Finance committee, except Senator Vance who is away on account of his health, has been in almost constant conference with Senators Jones, Vest and Mills, who compose the subcommittee, and when the bill is reported to the full committee (Senator Jones thinks it will not be later than next Tuesday) it will in reality be ready to be reported to the Senate, as all the changes made will have received the approval of all of the democrats on the Finance committee. Sugar seems to be the principal stumbling block, although there are several other articles upon which there are differences in opinion. But all of the democratic Senators agree in saying that the objections all point to a harmonious agreement.

It looked early in the week as though Representative Bland's bill for the curbing of the signet ring would go through without any serious trouble, but he made several ineffectual attempts to secure the unanimous consent necessary in the absence of an order from the committee on Rules to set a time for closing the debate. The opposition not only refused to consent to set a time to vote, but it notified Mr. Bland that the friends of the bill must make their own quorum when they did vote. Ex-Speaker Reed became so nagging in his opposition to Mr. Bland's attempts to close the debate that Mr. Hatch, who was in the chair, had to call for the Sergeant-at-Arms before he could get order. Mr. Bland was thoroughly wined.

Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, is going on a tariff reform and silver speech-making tour. His first speech will be made on the 21st inst., to the students of the Normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana. The next evening he is scheduled for a speech at the Chicago Union League banquet. From there he goes to Lincoln, Neb., and then to Denver, where on the 28th inst. he is to speak at the banquet of the Graystone Club on "Tariff Reform and Bimetallism—Not one but both."

Senator Gray never poses as an orator. When he has anything to say he proceeds in a straight-forward, business-like way to say it, and what he says is always carefully and respectfully listened to. His two-day speech on the Hawaiian question, this week, was a complete and unbiased history of the relations between this country and the little islands, of which he truly said, "If an earthquake or a convulsion in these southern seas were to swallow them up tomorrow, there would not be, except from feelings of humanity for the loss of life, a ripple on the surface of the world's affairs." It is because the question involved is one of international morality that this Hawaiian business is so important. Senator Gray's remarks about the flag incident are worthy of careful perusal. A good deal has been said about the hauling down of the American flag in Honolulu. When the American flag is hauled up by the order of a democratic President it will be hauled up under circumstances that will keep it where it is, until the winds of heaven have blown it into rags. It will never be hauled up in dishonor. It will never be hauled up so as to put the great people whose symbol of power and authority it is to the blush. It will never misrepresent the magnanimity, the greatness, the courage of the people of the United States, as it did when it was hauled up at the request of this revolutionary junta in the Hawaiian Islands on the 1st day of February, 1893. What are we to say in condemnation of the President, who unobsequiatingly, when he found that a wrong had been done, ordered that a wrong be hauled down? The American people will always commend a President who does the right thing and who is not governed by the mere clamor and jingoism that is sought to be injected into this government!

The Post Office department has declared the Honduras Lottery Company, understood to be the successor of the defunct Louisiana concern, to be fraudulent, and instructed postmasters not to deliver registered mail to it or any of the men known to be connected with it. The issuing of money orders, payable outside of the United States, to the same parties has also been prohibited.

President Cleveland has resumed the tri-weekly public receptions at the White House, which a pressure of public business compelled him to temporarily abandon last summer.

Representative Boatner, of La., has a substitute for the present civil service law in his mind which he intends to push in Congress. It does away with life tenure in office and makes 12 years the longest time any person can remain in office.

A Wonderful Freak.

GREENVILLE, N. C., Feb. 17.—A gentleman who has just been on a trip to Greenville county tells your correspondent of a remarkable peculiarity in a child that he saw. The child, a little son of Mr. Lassiter, is 7 years old, and around the pupil of each of his eyes is the word "America." This freak was first discovered by his parents when the child was a few months old, and is supposed to have been from birth. The boy's eyes are of such a very dark color that the words are not detected by simply a casual glance, but a close observation shows their presence very distinctly. The word is exactly alike on both eyes.

Speedy Justice in Persia.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Feb. 17.—The Lynchburg News will print a private letter tomorrow received here from Persia, relating a striking instance of swift and extreme vengeance on the part of the Shah's Government, at the instance of Minister McDonald in behalf of the American missionaries. One of their number, Rev. K. W. St. Pierre, of Oronoquia, while riding home from the country late in the evening, when within a little more than a mile of the town, was halted and seized by some ruffians, who dragged him into an adjoining woods, and treated him in a most unmerciful manner. With firearms and swords presented at his breast, he was forced, under the threat of instant death, to surrender all the money and other valuables which he had about him, and more was demanded under penalty of his life. Having no more to give, he told them to kill him at once if they intended to, as he was a Christian and not afraid to die. They then roughly treated him again, stripped him of his clothes in the bitter cold, and left him half dead, saying that if he moved from where he was in so many minutes he would be shot. When the time had expired the outraged man dragged himself to the road and finally reached home in a deplorable condition, where he was kindly cared for.

The facts of the case were immediately reported to Minister McDonald at Teheran, who promptly laid them before the Prime Minister, with a most urgent demand that prompt and vigorous measures be taken for the arrest and punishment of the criminals who had so brutally maltreated his countryman. The Prime Minister replied that no effort would be spared to bring the malefactors to punishment, and immediately telegraphed peremptory orders to that effect to the proper officials at Oronoquia. The answer came quickly that his orders had been obeyed, that the robbers, four in number who proved to be notorious outlaws, had been captured, after a stout resistance, and put to death. This summary and sanguinary ending of the affair was at once reported to the American Legation by the Prime Minister, which thanked him for his energetic action in the matter, and then put in a claim for damages for Mr. St. Pierre.

Racing Without Betting.

From the New York World.

The Connecticut Legislature has enacted severe laws against gambling on horse racing. The result is that last year there were no trotting races at the Charter Oak Park in Hartford, which has long been distinguished for annual contests of the best trotting-horses in the country for large purses. The owners of the park and promoters of the sport had no doubt that the law would be enforced.

But they are reluctant to yield all participation in the sport, which has heretofore made a profitable week for Hartford. They have resolved to try whether it is possible to hold a successful meeting without the usual betting features. The stewards of the Grand Circuit have assigned dates for a meeting at the Charter Oak track. The Secretary of that association says: "We shall announce races, and if they fill, the meeting will be held. We will not conclusively whether trotting meetings can be made to pay without betting."

This is brave and sensible. The result will be significant. Will the owners of fast horses take them to Hartford to race for purses only? Are the racing and the premiums and the benefit to horse breeding sufficient to keep up the interest? Or is the real and most powerful motive the opportunity for gambling?

These are interesting questions not only to horsemen but moralists.

Disgraceful Behavior at Monroe.

Special to the Charlotte Observer.

MONROE, Feb. 19.—There was considerable stir in the old court house here Saturday night. Some vendors of Slater's patent medicine rented the building and were going to give an entertainment and advertise their medicine. Quite a number of men and boys were present and when the performance began the audience did not remain satisfied with it, and besides, one of the players said something to give offense. About this time several eggs were thrown at the players and also a bag of pepper, which exploded as soon as it hit on the stage. Of course the performance came to an end and in a few minutes the house was empty. No damage was done, but at one time things were a serious aspect. This kind of work is generally condemned and it is said the men will give another show tonight and will receive special police protection. No harm was intended by the act and it is hardly probable that such an occurrence will take place tonight.

The Murderer Confesses.

MORNINGTON, N. C., Feb. 18.—This morning William Cansby, a young man of about twenty-five years, was found murdered about two miles from this place with evidences of severe choking on his throat, cuts on his face and a depression over his right frontal bone, which was the immediate cause of his death. At the coroner's inquest Phillip Williams, one of the witnesses, weakened at the sight of the corpse and confessed that he committed the murder. His evidence was also sufficient to criminate Sylvanus Morrow who was with him at the time of the murder, and who is considered equally guilty. Williams and Morrow are both peaceable men when sober, and this deed is attributed solely to the effect of "mean corn whiskey."

An inmate of the negro insane asylum, near Goldsboro, was killed on last Monday by some of his companions.

All on Board Drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.—A rumor was published about a week ago, telling of the loss of the steam tug Millard, belonging to the Nicaragua Navigation Company, off the Nicaragua coast, and having on board 60 men. The news of the terrible loss of life has been confirmed. It is true that not a single man aboard the vessel survived to tell the story.

A reporter met an English gentleman at a hotel last night who is going to Nicaragua today and who has interests in that section. He has received word from Greytown confirming the rumor of the loss of the vessel. Day before yesterday he said a cable was sent to London telling of the loss and the watery grave found by all on board. The cable was sent to a party in London who is interested in the Nicaragua Navigation Company, in the service of which the ill-fated vessel and the 60 men on board were.

The Millard was a tug of 20 tons burden, in command of Captain Joe Thompson. She was making her way from Greytown to Bluefields, where they were to do some work for the navigation company. Several weeks ago no news had been received. Rumors were circulated that she had gone down in the Caribbean sea, and that all on the ship were lost in a gale which some time ago blew terribly across that body of dangerous water.

While the confirmation of the loss of the ship is made in the dispatch forwarded to London, no particulars, of course, could be ascertained. It will never be known whether the vessel went down in a gale, which was reported to have visited the waters in which she plied shortly after her departure from Greytown, or whether she sprang a leak, which the men on board could not stop.

An Old Gouge.

From the O-States Argus.

The ancient gander, several times mentioned in these columns during past years, belonging to C. W. Smith, of Sleepy Creek section, that came to his father with a flock of geese more than 70 years ago, and that passed from sire to son when the latter married and set up house keeping, that ran the gauntlet of Sherman's army, the only survivor of a great flock, coming out of that memorable raid 29 years ago, with a broken wing, the result of a gun shot in the hands of a Yankee soldier, is at length dead. He froze to death the first night of this cold spell, and by the best calculation that Mr. Smith can make the gander is the rise of 80 years of age. The editor of the Argus secured the ancient gander the morning after the demise and has had him taxidermized and he will be among the exhibits at the New Berne Fair next week. This is undoubtedly the oldest and most historic gander on record.

The New Berne Fair.

NEW BERNE, N. C., Feb. 20.—The seventh annual fair of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association was formerly opened by Governor Carr at noon today. The New Berne division of the Naval Reserves and the two fire companies of this city, took places in the parade which escorted his Excellency to the grounds. The Governor delivered an interesting address, and some one remarked that it was "the only agricultural address" they ever heard at a fair in North Carolina. He gave some startling figures as to the amount of money brought to this section by the truck, fish, oyster and other products of the immediate vicinity of New Berne.

The weather was excellent and the races very good. The balloon ascension was the best that was ever made here.

A Fight With Eagles.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—James Sullivan laid a wager of drinks at a suburban resort yesterday that he could, without a weapon, kill two large eagles confined in a shed there. As he entered, both birds attacked him. He soon killed one, but the other fastened its talons in his arm and struck him about the head and face. After a long struggle, Sullivan fell exhausted. His friends ran in, and at their entrance the eagle let go. Sullivan will probably lose his arm. The dead bird measures six feet from tip to tip of wings.

The Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—If the subcommittee of the Senate Finance Committee now considering the Wilson Tariff bill has its way the measure will be reported to the Senate substantially as it passed the House. Sugar, iron ore and coal will remain on the free list. If any changes are made they will be in the direction of lower duties, and of an enlarged free list. The movement for changes in the interest of trusts and other protected interests comes from outside the committee.

A party of medical editors from the North have been on an excursion to this State, visiting Wilmington, Raleigh, Charlotte and Southern Pines, at all of which places they were hospitably entertained.

Walter Harris, colored, of Mecklenburg county, set a hen on eight eggs and when she came off the nest she had a brood of ten healthy chickens. Two of the eggs were double and each hatched out twins.

A Bold Rascal's Escape.

BEPPANO, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Terry Harris, alias William H. Clark, under-going examination in United States Commissioner Fairchild's office in the Federal building, held up the commissioner, United States District Attorney Mackey, Special Postoffice Inspector Latimer and a United States marshal with his pistol, and then bolted and made good his escape.

Harris was arrested in the post-office at noon today by Special Agent Latimer, on the charge of forging the name of William H. Clark to a money order for \$100 in Valparaiso, Ind., some weeks ago. The inspectors had been after him ever since and only succeeded in catching him today. He was taken to the United States commissioner's office on the third floor of the building and was put under examination. Everything was going on quietly, when Harris jumped to his feet and pulling a big gun yelled: "Hold up your hands, or I'll blow your d—d brains out!" He had the drop on all present and they quickly submitted. Harris then backed toward the door, with his revolver still covering the court officials, and opening the door bolted into the corridor, locking the door after him.

Quick as a flash Inspector Latimer threw open a window and fired his revolver in the air to attract attention and then yelled: "Stop him, stop him!" A crowd quickly gathered, but Harris had got safely out of the building and was gone before the police arrived. Harris was for many years an employe of the New York postoffice.

Joseph Keppler, the caricaturist, the editor and part proprietor of the comic journal Puck, died at New York on last Monday.

R. L. Borden, a prominent citizen of Burgaw, Pecker county, aged 76 years, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a lancet. He did this while seated in a chair in front of the fire.

On last Monday the President nominated and the Senate at once confirmed Senator White, of Louisiana, as an associate justice of the supreme court. Peckham, of New York, had been rejected by a vote of 32 to 41.

James Robinson, the miller at Foxe's mill near Henderson, N. C., was found dead in the pond last Monday evening. He was thirty-eight years old and was under the influence of liquor and is supposed to have fallen in accidentally.

Mr. Oscar Britton was killed at Pollockville by having a tree fall on him. He had cut a tree, which lodged in another tree, and as he commenced to cut the second tree the weight of the other caused it to split, striking him under the chin and killing him almost instantly.

It is reported that a real live hermit has been discovered in Alamance county about three miles from Liberty. His house is in the ground. Over the entrance there is a structure built of poles and covered with brush. At first the passers by thought it was a log hole, but it has since been discovered to be the abode of a hermit.

Diseases of the air passages, assuming a malignant form and threatening life itself, were in the beginning nothing more than an irritation of these air passages, which could have been easily cured in twenty-four hours by the soothing influence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

SAVATION OIL. TRADE-MARK. DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Having qualified as executor of John Lewis, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said deceased to exhibit the same to me on or before the 25th day of January, 1894.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Having qualified as executor of J. P. O'Reilly, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said deceased to exhibit the same to me on or before the 15th of February, 1894.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE of a mortgage executed by G. J. Green and wife, Martha M. Green, and transferred to me, and recorded in book 41 to 43 in the office of the register of deeds of Chatham county, I will sell by public auction, at the court house door in Pittsburg, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of March, 1894, the tract of land described in said mortgage, containing about 100 acres, and adjoining the lands of the late Miss Irwin and others.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE of a mortgage executed by Mrs. E. J. Harrison by Article Maran and wife, and recorded in book 41 in the office of the register of deeds of Chatham county, I will sell by public auction, at the court house door in Pittsburg, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of March, 1894, the tract of land described in said mortgage, containing about 100 acres, and adjoining the lands of the late Miss Irwin and others.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALM. PARKER'S TONIC. HINDERCORNS. C. A. SNOW & CO.

WONACK & HAYES LAWYERS, PITTSBORO, N. C. MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE of a mortgage executed by G. A. Deen by S. C. Farrell and wife on the 6th day of October, 1893, and transferred to Albert Hutland, which mortgage is recorded on pages 201 and 202 of book 52, 11, in the office of the register of deeds of Chatham county, I will sell by public auction, at the court house door in Pittsburg, on MONDAY, the 20th day of February, 1894, the tract of land described in said mortgage, containing about 100 acres, and adjoining the lands formerly belonging to the late Miss J. N. and others.

LUMBER! All kinds of LUMBER for sale at the PITTSBORO SHUTTLE MILL WEATHER-BOARDING, CEILING AND FLOORING, PLANED AND KILN DRIED, OR ROGON. Bills drawn to order at short notice. Good Cutting and Planing; already DRESSED at only \$1.20 per 100 feet. B. NOOE, Jr., Sept. 17, 1893.

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