protected industries.

quires, the corrupt use of money both at

the polls and in congress. It is of its

very essence that "fat" shall be "fried"

out of its beneficiaries. Who shall hap-

pen to do the "frying," or who shall hap-

pen to distribute the "fat" upon any

particular occasion, is mere matter of

detail, but while that system lasts both

will continue to be done by somebody.

And the evils of a system of legis

lative bounties, so far from stopping,

only begins with those bounties secured

to the industries protected by the tariff.

The disastrous course of the Republican

party on the silver question is an apt il-

creased bounties for its favorite manu-

facturers it could not refuse increased

bounties to the silver producers, as the

votes they control were probably neces-

sary to the passage of the McKinley bill.

no alternative but to pass the silver law

of 1890, doubling the purchases of silver

and requiring the building of more

warehouses in which to store the useless

metal. The total purchases made by

the government amount to hundreds of

ize, if resold, one-half their cost, while

channel of business and finance, and is

inevitably driving gold out of the conn-

try and leading us to all the evils of a

fluctuating and therefore dishonest cur-

rency based upon silver alone. The Re-

steps toward repealing the bill, for the

silver men are very likely, if their boun-

ty is stopped, to so vote that the boun-

The abuses of the pension system fur-

uish another apt illustration of the evila

rure to follow such a system of legisla-

certain classes of manufacturers it was

should also join hands to increase their

pensions. The result is that nearly a

hands, until now the total amount stig

very serious burden upon the treasury.

From the day of Lee's surrender until

now no single voice has ever been raised

against the most generous provision for

every person who had any just claim

in legislation which destroys all distinc-

tion between the discharge of duty and

the shirking of it, between loyal service

and desertion of the colors, between

wounds received in battle and diseases

There is still another great and in-

creasing evil, chiefly traceable, in my

opinion, to the maintenance of an ex-

cessive tariff since the war and the con-

stant meddling with it to make it higher,

and that is the bringing to our shores

of those vast swarms of undesirable im-

migrants who degrade American labor

by their competition and threaten the

stability of institutions based upon an

intelligent love of country. Just as the

duties upon imported merchandise have

been increased so has the grade of im-

ported labor been lowered, until now,

under the McKinley bill, there are com-

sirable laborers than ever before. It is

not easy to exaggerate the moral evils

As the Republican party is now defi-

nitely committed to the policy of taxing

the people for the purpose of giving

bounties to such persons or interests as

can secure the necessary votes in con-

gress, so the Democratic party is now as

definitely committed to the policy of re-

stricting taxation to the needs of the

government for public purposes alone. The gulf fixed between these two poli-

cies of taxation is as wide and deep as

can well exist between political parties,

and I am also convinced that the old

causes in which I am interested cannot

hope for success until the avowed policy

of the Republican party on this subject

Until then the right of each state to

control elections within its borders will

not be secure. Until then there is no

civilized and commercial nations possess.

either our pension system or the regula-

an authority has declared it must al-

ways remain. Until then any pretended

reform of the civil service must prove,

as it has proved these last four years, a

delusion and a snare. And until then

even ballot reform, the best help yet dis-

covered to honest elections, and already

threatened with overthrow by the Re-

publican managers in Maine, Vermont

of betrayal in the house of its pretended

comes a pleasure. Sincerely yours,
WAYNE MACVEAGH.

Until then there is no hope of placing

order and our national life.

is overthrown.

contracted in the pursuits of peace.

ties of the McKinley bill will stop also.

So situated, the Republican party had

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

HAS IT DONE CAN IT DO

" Treatment, that of Drs. Starkey & is a scientific adjustment of the eleof Oxygen and Nitrogen magnetized; he compound is so condensed and portable that it is sent all over the

he has been in use for over twenty years; ands of patients have been treated, over one thousand physicians have

Compound Oxygen-Its Mode of Action "Hesa'ts," is the title of a book of 200 published by Drs Starkey & Palen, ives to all inquirers full information is remarkable curative agent and a word of surprising cures in a wide a chronic cases -many of them after abandoned to die by other physi-W.ll be mailed free to any address

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, teel Street, Philadelphia, Pa. an Sutter Street, San Francisco, Cal. mention this paper.

Coffins and Caskets.

We have added largely to our glock, and now carry a full line of these goods-from the plainest volvet covered casket. Also a full line of coffin hardware, linmgs, trimmings, &c. All of which will be sold at reasonable

Respectfully,

R. R. HARRIS & Co. Louisburg, N. C.

DAVIS' Lahor Saving

For Keeping the Different mends, amount of the same, price per ton, in money or cotton. Just the Book for all Fertilizer Sollers.

> FOR SALE BY S. G. DAVIS,

FRANKLINTON, N. C. Price \$2.25 per book. Express propaid if you state where you saw this advertisement.

CUT FLOWERS,

BOUQUETS, DESIGNS, ETC

Fine Cut Flowers in Great Vari-

Bouquets, Baskets and Designs tastefully arranged.

other choice evergreens. Sugar and Silver Maple, Horse Chestnut and other shade trees. Early cabbage and tomato plants

at the right season. Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

II. STEINMITZ, Florist Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as executor Dement, deceased, late of Franklin ounty. N. C., this is to notify all persons harms elaims against the estate of said deconsider exhibit them to the undersigned of service the 26th day of Septembe, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons ludebted to said estate will please make immediate pay-

P. J. DEMENT JR., Executor. September, 26th, 1892. 1.8. SPRUILL Attorney.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor of James Strange, deceased, all persons owing his esmy the same at once, and all persent ng claims against the said estate must sent them on or before October 7th, 893, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Phis Oct., 7th, 1892.

J. W. STRANGE, Executor.



STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Adopted May 18, 1892.

Resolved 1. That the Democracy

of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party, both State and National, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system. And we denounce the Mc-Kinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely nsed by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the iniquitous Force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the Republican party, but is being urged as a measure to be adopted as soon as they resentatives, the purpose and effect of which measure will be to establish a second period of reconstruction sectional animosities.

that will remove the burdens of the ample justice to the farmers and la- people and the biesgings of free instituborers of our country.

tion of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, isthe government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealings in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing such stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

6. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownertake early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by Pampas Plumes, Magnolias and alien and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of cannot but think was an uncalled for such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers

7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue. National, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economi-

cally and honestly administered. 8. That congress issue a sufficient are hereby notified to come forward the medium of the United States

> mail. 9. That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

ated tax on incomes.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Is it not worth the small price of 75 of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use ac-Sold by Thomas & Aycocke, Louisburg, burdens of taxation. and T. C. Joyner, Franklinton.

MACVEAGH'S LETTER.

GARFIELD'S ATTORNEY GENERAL WILL VOTE FOR CLEVELAND.

He Considers IIIs Action a Matter of Duty-McKinleyism Is a Robbery of the Masses to Benefit a Few-A Fearful Blow to the Republican Ticket.

Following the expressed determination of Judges Cooley and Gresham to vote for Cleveland, Hon. Wayne Mac-Vengh, of Pennsylvania, attorney general in President Garfield's cabinet, has

declared his intention to do likewise in the following able letter: John W. Carter, Esq., Secretary of the

Massachusetts Reform Club: Your cordial invitation to address the citizens of Boston on the issues of the canvass happens to reach me just when professional engagements prevent my naming a time when I can do so, but you are quite right in concluding that I intend to vote for Mr. Cleveland. Entertaining the convictions I do, no other course is open to me, and I cheerfully accord to the supporters of President Harrison the same sense of public duty by which I claim to be actuated. As

both parties have presented unexceptionable candidates there is no reason why the differences which exist upon questions of public policy should be discussed otherwise than in good humor and with entire respect for each other's opinions.

In the present campaign what may fairly be called the false alarms of the canvass will prove of little value because of the general confidence in the safe and conservative character of both candidates. The average voter knews that free trade is impossible in this country, for the conclusive reason that the vast revenues now required to meet the regain control of the House of Rep- expenses of the government will necessarily afford a far higher degree of protection to our established and prospero is manufactures than either Alexander Hamilton or Henry Clay thought desirwood coffin to the finest plush or in the Southern States, to subvert able in the infancy of our weak and millions of dollars, and would not realthe liberties of our people, and in- struggling industries. The average voter flame a new race antagonism and also knows that the irredeemable paper the poison of a debased currency, whose currency in use before the war can never | work, however slow, is sure, is making reappear. On the other hand he knows | itself daily more and more felt in every 2. That we demand financial re- as well that no system of duties on imform, and the enactment of laws ports, however inequitable, can prevent our continued growth in wealth, in manufactures and in population-a growth people relative to the existing agri- due to the incomparable gifts of Provicultural depression, and do full and | dence, the intelligence and energy of the | publican party cannot take any effective

> While I more than over resolved to 3. That we demand the abolition | hold duty to country far above any ties of national banks, and the substitu- of party, I find myself at present in general accord with the Democratic party, and willing to trust its course in the future. The insight, the courage and sued in sufficient volume to do the the patriotism the masses of the party business of the country on a cash exhibited in compelling the nomination system, regulating the amount of Mr. Cleveland when he was without needed on a per capita basis as the a single officeholder to support his caudidacy seems to me to demand that I business interests of the country ex- | should meet them in the same spirit and pand, and that all money issued by act with them as long as they mai stain that high standard of policy and of ad-

It is the more easy to do so because the Republican party, securing its re-4. That we demand that Congress | turn to power four years ago by promising to preserve matters as they were, at once embarked upon what I regard as a reckless and revolutionary policy-even overturning all the safeguards of legislation in the house of representatives in their haste to pass the force bill and the McKinley bill, both, to my mind, unnecessary and unwise measures.

The opposition to the force bill is not only sure to create far greater evils than it could cure, but as also subversive of the rights of the states has become so earnest and widespread that it is said to have been abandoned; but it must not be forgotten that only two years ago such a measure was warmly advocated by President Harrison, earnestly supported ship of land, and that Congress by the Republican party and very narrowly escaped becoming a law.

There is no pretense, however, that the McKinley bill is abandoned. On the contrary, our express approval of it is demanded. No doubt that bill, which I | ing here every month many thousands disturbance of the then existing tariff, greatly benefited a few interests, but certainly it really oppressed many others. Of the protected industries themselves many were then, as now, in far more urgent need of free raw materials than of higher protection; but with raw materials on the free list the bill could not have passed, for those having such materials for sale controlled enough votes to defeat it, and they were very likely to do so if their bounties were discontinued. The manufacturers needing free raw materials were therefore country should be kept as much as obliged to join in the objectionable processes of increasing prices by restricting production, thus adding to the number of trusts by which the price of the necessaries of life is placed at the mercy

of unlawful combinations of capital. It is not surprising that labor, believing itself to be oppressed, soon rose in revolt, and civil war has actually raged this summer in four different sections amount of fractional paper curren- of the country. And of course the cy to facilitate the exchange through farmers, paying more for what they buy tion of immigration upon a just and and getting less for what they sell, grow proper basis. Until then the purifica-noorer day by day, and excellent farms tion of our politics will continue "the in some of the most fertile sections of iridescent dream" which high Republicthis most highly protected state will

hardly bring the cost of the buildings upon them. But the economic evils, however great, of the McKinley bill, and the unreasonable system of protection it represents, are of far less importance to my mind than the moral evils which follow in Resolved, That we favor a gradu- their wake. In deciding for what pur- and Indiana, must share the same fate poses the masses of the people may prop-erly be taxed it must not be forgotten that taxes have a wonderful capacity for filtering through all intervening obstacles till they reach the bowed back of | tem is their relentless foe. cents to free yourself of every symptom | toil and rest there, and therefore the giving of bounties, under any form of taxation, is mainly the giving away of the wages of labor. The sad truth that the curse of the poor is their poverty is illustrated in nothing more clearly than cordingly and if it does you nothing. in the undue share they suffer of the

But apart from this consideration,

HACKETT'S CIRCULAR. ought not taxes only to be imposed as

required for public purposes, or may Honest Newspapers Denounce the Rethey also be imposed for the pecuniary publican Scheme for Eribing Voters. advantage of such persons or classes as Mr. Harrison perhaps is not responsiare able to control congressional action ble for Hackett's doings, but he must be in their favor? It seems to me like a aware of this scandalous direction in travesty on taxation to require, as the which his campaign is being moved. McKinley bill does, the farmer who and he can put a stop to it if he will. grows corn in Indiana to pay a bounty He knows that with the enormous sums to the farmer who produces cane sugar of money fried out of the protected in Louisiana, or to require the farmer manufacturers in 1888 more was done who grows wheat in Pennsylvania to to debauch the franchise and underpay a bounty to the farmer who produces mine the foundation of a free governmaple sugar in Vermont, but it is nearer ment than can repeatedly be endured tragedy than travesty to tax the masses with any safety to the nation. Presiof the people to increase the wealth of dent Harrison cannot afford again to be the very wealthy owners of most of our an accessory, before or after the fact, in such a crime against government and But even such inequality and injus-tice are the least of its evils, for while Republican managers and openly beastsuch a system endures political corrup-tion is absolutely sure to increase, as ed of by them in 1888.-Springfield Re-

such a system not only invites but it re-A MERE BEATING OF TOMTOMS. The chief significance of the exposure is that it is a confession on the part of the Republican managers thus early in the campaign that their only hope of success lies in bribery. All loud sweiling pretensions that President Harrison is to be re-elected as the result of a campaign of education go for nothing in strictions. the light of the revelation afforded by the publication of the Hackett circular. The so called campaign of education is to be a mere beating of tomtoms, while It is not levied for revenue, but Hackett and his agents with "the ability to keep a secret" are purchasing the venal voters with the golden stream fur- mental law nowhere gives to the lustration of this truth. It ought to be nished by the protected manufacturer .an honest money party, and it would be if it could; but while it demanded in-

Philadelphia Times. A "ELOCES OF ONE" SCHEME. Chairman Hackett explains that he was after Democratic names for the distribution of campaign documents. That makes the import of the circular all the more clear. Does it require "an exercise of discretion and the ability to keep a secret" to get names to which to adcress campaign literature? It is simply a blocks of one edition of Dudley's noto- thus always at par throughout rious blocks of five circular of 1888. Hackett is getting up in New York such a "list" as Dudley worked up in meeting the needs of the hour in Indiana. - Springfield Republican.

ARRANGING FOR SYSTEMATIC BRIBERY. Chairman Hackett says that he merely wants the names of Democrats to ures and stringency in the money whom circulars and documents may be sent. The plausibility of this explanation is smashed into bits by the injunc- the greedy speculator who makes tions of discretion and secrecy contained his big per cent. in a financial in this "confidential" circular. Republicans, those of you who are honest and candid, do you approve of this palpable of New York Journal of Comattempt to arrange for systematic bribery? Does it indicate a clean election or a clean administration by the Repub lican leaders who are striving to benefi. by it?-Newburg Register.

HACKETT'S GEZATEST SIN. It is reported that the publication of tion. If congress was to levy taxes upon the people to confer bounties upon he circular has caused consternation at all the Republican headquarters. Talk very natural that the pension agents about removing Hackett from the chairmanship of the state executive commitfees by an indiscriminate granting of tee has already begun. His greatest sin in the eyes of the Republican man- reality what we call the logical generation after the close of the war agers is that he was found out .- Syra- candidate of the party born in there is a steady increase of the vast sums passing through the pension agents' cuse Courier. AN ILL ADVISED CIRCULAR. gers belief, and has become of itself a

is the careless way he did his work. The on such issues and high taxation. desperate fight the Republicans are making in the hopeless cause of carrying New York state could not be better | distinctly emphasizes the policy shown than in Chairman Hackett's ill of the party-hatred for the upon the gratitude of the country; but advised circular.-Pittsburg Post, surely there is neither reason nor justice BLOCKS OF FIVE TACTICS REPEATED.

What do Republicans who are op- He is the nominee of the champiposed to corruption of the ballot box think of the adoption in New York by their state committee of Dudley's "blocks of five" tactics in Indiana four years ago? -Rochester Union.



The Foremost Democrat.

We do not overrate the importance of the document when we say that Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance will be read with greater popular interest than its principle and ingenious and any public document that has appeared enthuisatically carry out its since his historic tariff message. His presentation and interpretation of issues will be generally received as a more commanding and conclusive index to the government policy during the next four years than the platform itself. Whether wise or otherwise, a mighty American constituency look to Grover Cleveland for political inspiration and direction. Like Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden in prospect of us enjoying the single and stable standard of value which other their day, Mr. Cleveland is regarded as the foremost expounder of Democratic doctrine.-Troy (N. Y.) Press.

A Queer Sort of Convert. Republican organs are exulting over the news that Mr. Powderly has come five years old. He had a severe and promptly executed. H 304 out for Harrison, claiming him as a new case of the croup, which the Syr- wish a neat and convert. Mr. Powderly has always been an extreme protectionist. He declared at a meeting at Cooper institute in New York that if there were a hair in his head that was not for protection he would pluck it out. Mr. Powderly is better understood among workingmen than Republican organs appreciate. They are welcome to him as a convert .-Chicago Times.

friends. All these good causes are in the very nature of things the relentless Kill the Iniquitous Force Bill. foes of a system of government by boun-The force bill is the livest issue the ties to favored interests, and such a sys-Republicans have, but it is temporarily put under cover by the cowardly Repub-As I believe, for the reasons I have given, that the true welfare of the country would be promoted by Mr. Cleveland's election, it is my duty to vote for him, and as I recall the capacity, the fidelity and the courage with which he All patriots who have faith in the blessings of peace and believe in the sovereignty of the people and the freedom has heretofore discharged every public trust committed to him the duty beof our institutions should keep the issue bill.-Toledo Bee.

The State Bank Tax.

The project of repealing the present prohibitory tax of 10 per cent, on the issue of state banks is a very hopeful movement in favor of a most welcome change in the financial condition of the country. There need be no fear of any toleration of a depreciated bank note circu'a ion should this restriction beremoved. There is not a State in the Union which would authorize or allow it, and society as was openly committed by the | if it were attempted anywhere the facilities for collection are now so great that it would be crushed out at once. The best features of the former statutes would be preserved in new State legislation, and the natural law of supply and demand would govern all the rest of the needed re-

The tax which it is proposed to repeal is in itself unconstitutional. for prohibition, and the fund .-Federal Congress the right to suppress by its action the issue of the state bank. There would follow from its repeal the most perfect currency for business purposes the world has ever known. Flexible in its character, redeemable at all central points, and every portion of the country, and its answer to every legitimate demand, it would prevent pressmarket, and injure no one but crisis .- David M. Stone, Editor merce in Forum.

The Republican Nominees.

Clinton Caucasian, June 1892.

Benjamin Harrison is the nomince of the Republican party for President of the United States. We are not surprised. He is in war, fostered on war issues, and The only fault charged to Mr. Hackett to day hopes to gain the election The nomination of Mr. Harrison South, high taxation for the poor. on of the Force bill. We would have been glad to have seen Mr. Blaine, the "great unrewarled leader of his party," numinated. He is friendly to the South, and would have guarded her rights. But he was opposed to the Force bill and was defeated. Shame it is that a party, over a quarter of a century after the war is over, should nominate a man for its NORTH CAROLINA-Franklin County high office because he hates one section of the country engaged in the war. This is not a campaign of dead issues. The live ones are too important.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, nominee for Vice-President, is too, a tipical representative of the wing of the party which nominates bim. He will not fail to add luster to teachings

The character of the men, the platform upon which they stand, and the policy of those who nomiuated them is separately, distinctly and jointly against the interest of the people.

It saved his boy's life. Mr. D. | CARRIAGE, A. Curry, Conductor C. & A. R. R , Slater, Mo., gives his convictions thus: I highly praise Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for saving the life of my little boy, who is up relieved immediately."

A coming sign of the times-"Shut the door!"

A Million Friends.

indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs All funeral orders will have our perused this great cough medicine, ly attended to, day ornight. lican press for fear its unpopularity will one trial will convince you that it lose votes for Harrison in November. has wonderful curative powers in CALL AND . SEE US. all diseases of throat, chest or lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or monprominently in sight and kill the force ey will be refunded. Trial botties free at Thomas & Ayrocke's.

Ob, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The slipnal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for tipsake of saving 50 cents to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will curyour cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottler were sold the past year. It relieves eroup and whooping cough at once, Mothers, do not be without it.

NOTICE. By virtue of the authority given us in an order of the Superior Court of Frankin county, made at the October terms ses, upon a petition for re-ale filed by the undersigned, in the special proceedngs entitled Jos. J. Davis, administraor of W. W. Green vs. W. H. Ballare'. et, als., heirs-at-law, we will nell on Wednesday, the 26th day of October 1892 at 12 o'clock, M., it being Wednesday of October term of Court, at public anetion to the highest bidder at the ourt House door in Louisburg, N. C. the following valuable parcels of land,

1st. A tract of land in Franklinton. township, known as the Isane Levister place, being lot No. 5 in the plats of the W. W. Green lands, according to survey made by W. N. Fuller on February 22, 1888, and containing 93 seres.

2nd. A tract of land in Franklinton township known as the Catlett & Brown place, being lot No. 9 in the said survey and plats, containing 156 seres.

Srd. A tract of land in Franklinton township known as the Laban and Albert Catlett tract, being lot No. 10 in the said survey and plats, containing 219 seres. 4th. A tract of land in Franklinten township, known as the Hicksey Perry tract, being lot No. 11 in the said survey and plats, containing 177 acres. Plats of said lands can be seen at any time at the offices of C. M. Cooke or F

Spruill, Esqrs. Terms of sale : One-fourth cash, balance on a credit of 12 months with interest on deferred payments at 8 per cent. per annum from day of sale. Title re-

tained till all purchase money is paid. This 26th day of September 1892. C. M. COOKE,

J. B. BATCHELOR, Commissioners.

By virtue of the power given me in an order of the Superior Court of Franklin county, made at the April term 1880 of Franklin Superior Court in the civil action entitled Joe Pearce, Assignee, &c , vs. Jack Winston and others, I will, on Monday, the 24th day of October 1852. it 12 o'clock M., it being the first day of Court, sell at the Court House door in Louisburg, N. C., to the highest bidder at public auction, the four following tracts or parcels of land lying and being in Franklinton township, county Franklin and State of North Carolina, and described as follows, to-wit: 1st. A lot of land adjoining the

lands of Charles Perry and the land a:otted to Jack Winston for a part of his homestead, known as for No. 1 in the survey made by W. N. Fuiler, containund. A lot of and adjoining the

lands of Charles Perry, T. H. Whitaker and lot No. 3, known as lot No. 2 in sa. 1 survey, containing 110 to seres. 3rd. A lot of land lying on the Simm

oridge road, adjoining William Cannaly, T. H. Whitaker, the lot No. 2, an i Jack Winston's homestead, known relot No. 3 in said survey, and containing 4th. A lot of land adjoining Charles.

Perry, lying on Tarriver and the Hayes. ville and Simus bridge road, known a lot No 4 in said survey and containit. All these described lits of land are

parts of the tract of land devised to ack Winston by his grandfather, Jac : Winston, and known as the Ward trac-Plats of survey will be shown at the office of the undersigned by parties dis-siring to see the same. Terms of sale : 36 cash, balance in 12

months. Deferred payment to be evdenced by note bearing 8 per cent inteest from day of sale. Title retained turpurchase money is caid. F. S. SPRUILL, Com'r.

F. S. Spruill, Trustee to the use

publica-T. J. Jackson, et. al. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Lucy A. Hunter, Ella Jackson O. Jackson, C. M. Jackson, - Yearge Ed Yearger, James Yearger, Mittle Yearge. Gertrude Yearger and Mary Yearger, fendants in this couse, cunnot after due-ience be found; it is therefore, on motion rdered by the Court that they appear the next term of the Superior Court in Franklin county on the 7th Monday of the first Monday in September 1892, at answer the complaint of the plaintiff or ti-

relief demanded will be granted.
B. B. Massexburgo, C. S. C. Sept. 8th, 1892.

We are here to stay, and ready for business. If your

BUGGY, OR WAGON

Needs repair, you can get it nest's

Of any kind, we can furnish you at short notice. We will also carry a A friend in need is a friend full line of

and colds. If you have never sonal attention and will be prompt-

AT THE MINETREE STAND. Respectfully,

J. W. WILLIAMS & CO.