

Reporter and Post.

Entered at the Danbury, N. C., Post-office as Second Class Matter.

DANBURY, N. C., July 27, 1882.

Mass Convention.

To the Democrats and Conservatives of Stokes county: There will be held in the Court-house at Danbury, on Monday, 7th day of August, 1882, a mass meeting for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senate and House of Representatives of our next Legislature, and for county officers. Every voter who desires to perpetuate good government is requested to attend the convention, and assist in bringing out candidates who can be heartily endorsed at the ballot-box.

By order of the Executive Committee. JOEL F. HILL, Chairman.

ORGANIZE.

The following remarks from our esteemed contemporary, the Statesville Lawmaker, we give editorial prominence because of the importance of the subject discussed. Let every Democrat go to work and we will pile up such a majority for our ticket in November, as was never before given in this State: Let us look at the facts: There are 105,000 negro voters in this State. They will be at the polls bright and early, on the morning of the 7th of November. We may count 105,000 votes against us as already in the ballot boxes. Then there are the various revenue officers and other hirelings and dependents of the government to the number of probably 5,000. At the crack of the master's whip they will rally as a man; carrying with them all the influence they possibly can, for their bread depends upon a continuation of the present order of things. Thus we are confronted with an army of 110,000 voters to start with. Then there are a certain number of persons who can be intimidated, cajoled, bribed, or in one way or another wheeled into voting the Republican ticket, and these, added to the non-office-holding white men who vote the Republican ticket from principle, will bring the figure up to say, 120,000.

This is the army, then, which the Democrats of North Carolina, the solid men who seek no offices but who love their State and desire to promote her welfare, must meet and overcome. Think you it can be done by sitting down with folded hands and saying to ourselves, there is no danger? Such a policy will inevitably result in our overthrow. The contest will be a desperate one and if we win it must be after earnest, systematic labor. The revenue party in this State is now in the last ditch. It will have an abundance of money with which to wage this campaign. It has called to its aid every disaffected Democrat whose prejudices, ambition or cupidity it could work upon, and it will make a fight such as it has never made before. The energy of desperation will characterize its struggle and it is not to be defeated by half-hearted, half-hearted methods.

We have in this State to-day, over this allied army of negroes, revenue officers, office-seekers, dependents and Republicans of all sorts, honest and otherwise, a clear majority of 25,000. Shall it be said that, with this majority, North Carolina has gone Republican? Perish the thought! And yet this clammy will overtake us unless we bestir ourselves. So many of our people are supine and indifferent. They will not, left to themselves, realize the danger. Thousands of them never go to the polls at all, and it is these men who imperil our cause. If our party would march to the polls but once, as the opposition does at every election, in solid column, and speak, Republicanism would perish off the soil of North Carolina.

These heedless ones must be worked upon this year. They must be made to see that except they arise and enter their protest, the government of North Carolina will pass into the hands of North Carolina's enemies. They can be made to see this, and once seeing it they will act. The responsibility of moving them devolves upon those who already realize the danger. If our working Democrats will do their duty in getting out the party vote, the result of the election is beyond a doubt—we will carry the State by a larger majority than ever before, but a feeling of security will surely result in disaster.

On her wedding day, an Indiana girl wrote something, sealed it in an envelope and gave it to an intimate friend. "If I am alive six months from now," she said, "give this back to me unopened. If I am dead, read it." On the day that the half year expired, she committed suicide, and the enclosure was found to be a statement that she expected no joy from the marriage, but was willing to give it a trial before deciding to take her own life.

"IS PROHIBITION DEAD?"

We think the Winston Sentinel's answer to the above inquiry is conclusive, and that prohibition is not dead. The Republican platform of Maine, Kansas, Iowa and Ohio declare strongly for prohibition. The Sentinel says: The State Journal, one of the leading assistant Republican papers in the State asks if prohibition is dead? From what we can see taking place in the Republican States we would conclude that it was not dead. Last week Iowa, one of the strongest Republican States in the Union, adopted by a large majority a constitutional amendment forbidding any one from manufacturing, selling, or keeping for sale, any intoxicating liquors whatever, including ale, wine or beer.

In Ohio the Republicans, by what they call the Pond liquor law, are trying to cut beer from the list, and have raised a hell-bell among the Germans which will lose them the State.

In Pennsylvania the Republicans have nominated temperance lecturers for Governor and Congressman at large.

In Maine the Republicans at the late State convention endorsed the Maine prohibitory liquor law and have a coalition ticket with the prohibitory liquor men of Seal Cove.

In Democratic North Carolina where it was killed by 118,000 majority the Republicans are trying to keep the issue alive and a few Democrats who are afraid that they may lose their grog are awfully frightened, but they need not be, as a prohibitory law never was adopted in a Democratic State, as one of the fundamental principles of the party is "no sumptuary laws." No, Bro. Spellman, stay at home, or keep away from Republican States, and as long as you can raise a dime you can get a "nip," if such Republican leaders as Judge Read, Gov. Holden, Judge Russell, Hon. W. A. Smith, Judge Albertson, Judge Buxton, Hon. D. B. Jenkins, Judge Dick, W. S. Ball, Col. Tom Keogh, Judge Starbuck, all of whom were prohibitionists, with such colored leaders as Bishop Hood, J. C. Price, and E. R. Dudley. In fact every Republican leader in the State of any prominence, with may be, one or two exceptions, were active prohibitionists, and if the Republican party was ever to get into power again through their influence the issue might be revived again.

Wharton J. Green has been nominated for Congress in the 3rd district.

Alice Oates is about to take another husband—her seventeenth or somewhere high up.

There are seventy-one ministers of the Methodist Protestant Church in North Carolina.

In 1870 there were but 68,565 farms in North Carolina. In 1880 there were 157,000.

The Catalina Mercury is out for Chas. R. Jones for Vice President of the United States in 1884.

Democratic campaign clubs are being formed all over the State. The party is waking up, for a fact.

Do not be deceived: Insist on having the genuine Brown's Iron Bitters, made only by the Brown Chemical Co., and take nothing else.

Col. John A. McDonald, of Raleigh, one of the original panel of Republicans of this State, joined the Bennett club of the capital city one night last week.

The Tarboro Southerner avers that Beaufort and Halifax are the only eastern counties in which there are any "Liberals"—that is to say Republicans in disguise.

Judge Eure declined a re-nomination in the first district. He is a man of means and the Raleigh Farmer and Mechanic learns that he will go into business at Norfolk, Va.

Miss Venie Clokey an attractive lady, 35 years old, who controls considerable wealth and belongs to one of the most respectable families in Little Washington, the home of Gen. Grant's relatives, was married to a negro, one John Miller one day last week.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln was buried on the 19th at Springfield, Ohio. All business, public and private, was suspended, the streets were thronged with citizens. The altar was completely covered with flowers and orange. The State officials attended in a body.

The Republican convention for the second Congressional district met at Wilson on Thursday. O'Hara, negro, was nominated by the assembly, and Hubbs, white, the present incumbent, by the chairman of the convention. Both, it is stated, will run.

The Republican platform of Maine declares strongly for prohibition. So do the platforms of the same party in Kansas, Iowa, and Ohio. The Republican party in fact the Prohibition party per excellence, and yet the wretched caricature of a party in this State pretends to be opposed to Prohibition, notwithstanding the fact that every Republican of prominence and character in the State was a Prohibitionist.

That Accursed Law.

One of the great sins I have committed is leaving the Republican party and joining the Democrats. I have done so after mature deliberation, not expecting any reward whatever, but because of the action the Republican party has seen fit to take. I expect to stand by the colors of the Democratic party, as I have stood in other days by the Republican, notwithstanding the jeers and intimidation being used by the revenue ring and their allies. I am and have been for ten long years in favor of abolishing the present system of internal revenue and would have voted for the Democratic ticket long ago if they had come out in favor of the abolition of this accursed law, as they have recently done.—John A. McDonald, of Raleigh.

The First New Tobacco.

We saw a sample of tobacco to-day which was taken from a load on sale at Public warehouse, of this year's crop. It was raised by R. H. High, of Pittsylvania county, and was cut on Friday, the 14th of July. The tobacco was small, but of bright color and silken texture. Mr High had enough tobacco ripe to make a curing the middle of July. We dare say this tobacco is the first of the season.—Danville Register.

We often hear of mines and other interests, our natural resources, now dormant, awaiting development by Northern capital. Why shall we not put our own shoulders to the wheel and develop them ourselves? North Carolina has capital that can be invested that way, and it will be profitable to the capitalists as well as beneficial to the State. Let us not rely too much on Northern aid. Northern folks were once not so fast as they are to-day. They had to make a beginning. Let us begin.—News and Observer.

The above is a sentiment which should be impressed upon our people.—Here in the hills of Stokes lies millions of dollars in capital, only awaiting energy to put it in a tangible shape, with which millions more may be developed; but the feeling in the South seems to be that if we do not have thousands to commence with, we must sit down and wait for a Northern capitalist to come along.

Mark This.

Did you ever know a man who grew rich by fraud, continued successfully through life and leaves a fortune at death?

This question was put to a gentleman who has been in business forty years. After reflecting awhile he said: "Not one. I have seen many men become rich, as if by magic, and win golden opinions, when some little things led to an exposure of their fraud, and they have fallen into disgrace and ruin. Arson, perjury and suicide are common crimes with those who make haste to be rich regardless of the means."

Boys, stick a pin here. You will soon be men and begin to act with those who make money. Write this good man's testimony in your mind, and with it put this work of God, "He that hasteneth to be rich, hath an evil eye, and considereth not that poverty shall come upon him."

Let these words lead you to resolve to make haste slowly when you give into business in the matter of making money.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the famous pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, has come to be, practically, an Universalist. He has long been tending in this direction, but in his sermon last Sunday a week ago he came out flatly and said:

"I say there is no place of endless torment; but I do think there must be a certain form or degree of punishment that will extend for a limit into eternity. This punishment will be the remorse for sin committed. We shall be a great while in the other life before we cease to be sorry for the misdeeds of our earthly career, but ultimately peace and happiness will come to the souls of all.

This is a comfortable doctrine but it is safe to say that in those who hold it the wish is father to the thought.

Alonzo D. McCarthy, a young lawyer of Decatur, Ind., had great difficulty in winning a girl, who loved him, but feared that his habit of frequent intoxication would make him a sot and would only consent to marry him on his promise of total abstinence. On the day appointed for the wedding he committed suicide, leaving letters to explain that he could not keep his pledge and would die rather than break it.

We learn from Charlotte that Mr. J. P. Caldwell, of the Statesville Landmark, will remove to that place at an early day and commence the publication of a daily paper. Ample patronage is guaranteed, we learn, to make the undertaking successful and remunerative.

Having been cured by St. Jacobs Oil, I recommend the same to all sufferers with Rheumatism, says Mr. L. Shiffman, 2804 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.—La. Cross Republican Leader.

County Government.

County government comes directly home to every tax-payer. It is a question of dollars and cents. It is a question of honest, fair and just government. It is a question of high or low taxes. There is no mistaking the significance and importance of this question:

In twenty-three counties the actual saving to the people in one year by the change made from the old imported Radical system and that now in use was over \$100,000. In ten years more than a million dollars would be saved.

The people groan under Federal, State and county taxes. Do they propose to vote for men who come out openly, but under a false pretense, and declare that they are in favor of restoring negro domination? This is to give financial matters again into the hands of the negroes. This is to return to the extravagance and plundering of all the years after the Radicals got control in North Carolina until the Democrats changed the system, and that went into effect in 1879. That year over one hundred thousand dollars was spent on the tax-payers of twenty-three counties.—Wil. Star.

NOTHING ON EARTH SO GOOD.—Certain strong opinions, said one of our reporters to whom the following was detailed by Mr. Henry Kaschop, with Mr. Geo. E. Miller, 418 Main St., this city: I suffered so badly with rheumatism in my leg last winter, that I was unable to attend to my work, being completely helpless. I heard of St. Jacobs Oil and bought a bottle, after using which I felt greatly relieved. With the use of the second bottle I was completely cured. In my estimation there is nothing on earth so good for rheumatism as St. Jacobs Oil. It acts like a charm.—Worcester (Mass.) Spy.

Oh, horrors! It is now asserted that Guiteau received a Republican political assessment circular on the day he died.—Patriot.

What gives a healthy appetite, an increased digestion, strength to the muscles, and tone to the nerves? Brown's Iron Bitters.

The Rowan Republicans sat down heavily on the "Liberals" concern Saturday. Our information is that the "Coalition" was unsparringly denounced.

"Handsome?" said the Louisville man, "why, handsome's no name for the girls of our town!" And when a Boston man agreed with him and said it wasn't, the Louisville man hauled out a revolver.

A Washington letter informs the Greensboro Patriot that Gen. Leach is to be the "Liberal" candidate for Congress in the 6th district; that Causy will succeed Everett as collector; that Henderson will succeed Douglas as marshal. The Patriot puts little faith in the letter.

There are but two "Liberals" Democrats in New Hanover, and it is said that there are none whatever in Pender, Duplin, Sampson, Columbus, Brunswick and Bladen counties. We shall gain more than we will lose in the Fall in this district. Mark the prediction and look out for a 2,000 Democratic majority.

Resolved, That the Bourbon leaders of the Democratic party are responsible for the passage of the prohibition bill and the agitation resulting therefrom.—Republican Coalition Platform.

Prohibition was not and is not a political party question. I regard it as res adjudicata.—Folk, Republican-Candidate for Judge.

Resolved, That the present system of county government is based upon the monarchial principle of taxation without representation, and is utterly subversive of the rights of the citizen; and should be repealed.—Republican Coalition Platform.

I was a member of the Legislature that passed the county government bill and claim to be its author and Drafterman. I believe it is right then, and have nothing to take back now.—Folk, Coalition candidate for Judge.

Wm. J. Huston, of St. Lawrence, this State, has recently secured a patent on a corn planter. Also Ryan P. Bayson, Burnt Chimney, road locomotive; Josiah Howard, Olmton, cotton cultivator; Thomas E. Tommy, Rocky Mount, food mechanism for saw mills; Joseph T. Williamson, Raleigh, stencil plate. So you see North Carolinians are developing a good deal of latent inventive talent.—New South.

How N. M. Pepper & Co. can sell goods as low as they do is a mystery to those who have buying at other places.

Lottory ticket sellers in St. Louis are being sent to prison for two years.

This summer the mortality among children in New Orleans is terrible.

In Texas 700 miles of track have been laid during the last six months.

Little Delaware will give us over 5,000,000 bushels of peaches this season.

Keogh on the Situation.

Extract from a letter to the North State, written by one of the ablest and most prominent Republican leaders in North Carolina:

"It is expected that the Prohibitionists will submit to all the contumely and disgrace sought to be heaped upon them by this new-fangled concern? For one I've done nothing I am ashamed of or sorry for.

There is great dissatisfaction through this whole region at the outrageous coalition, and I don't intend to submit to it. You can all do as you please. I shall write a letter denouncing the whole thing, and advising Republicans to have nothing to do with it.

"I do think the cause of the Prohibition leaders is cowardly. Are we men? Or mere figures to be used by whiskey rings and revenue raiders?"

"Why not call a State Convention of Prohibitionists or straight out Republicans?"

As we have heretofore said the North State does not recognize the right of the Republican State Convention to commit Republicans for or against Prohibition. We do not regard the plank in the platform on that subject as having any force. If a candidate is an avowed anti-prohibitionist and regards the question as a live issue, had try to make it a party question, we say a prohibitionist is under no obligations to support him; on the other hand if a candidate is an avowed prohibitionist and demands support on party political grounds we do not think he is entitled to political support on that ground.

The weak point in the Republican armor this year is that it is carrying on an anti-prohibition campaign, and expecting Republican prohibitionists to support its candidates.

There are two classes of Republicans in North Carolina who have not yet agreed to support the coalition ticket, and they can be counted by thousands. One is composed of Republicans who regard with disfavor the methods used to force the Republican party to abandon its organization and support a ticket composed one-half of Republicans and the other half of Democrats. The other is that large class composed of Prohibition Republicans. The manner in which the State Convention was managed and run by Federal office holders is a subject of every day discussion among Republican voters. The time has come when there is no freedom of discussion in Republican Conventions, and it is impossible to get a free expression through them of the will of the people.

Republicanism while boasting of its advocacy of a free ballot and a fair count, has, in the Southern States, become the most tyrannical and oppressive political machine in the country. While in the North federal office holders are not heard of in politics, in the South they dominate everything political, from a State down to township convention.

The departure of the Republican party from the old landmark does not forebode anything very good. The party of hard money is surrendered to the Greenbackers in Alabama, and the organization which in the Northern States is the pot of the temperance people we find used in North Carolina as the humble servant of the distillers and rum sellers.—North State.

The best grit for the manufacture of mill stones to be found in the world, is quarried in Moore county, N. C. It is a natural composition of flint rock and cement which sharpens rather than dulls by use. Four thousand bushels of grain can be ground with this stone without retreating, and it is said to make the largest quantity of the choicest meal to the bushel of any stone known. The quarries are situated about sixteen miles from the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroad, and is being rapidly developed, quite a little village having sprung up in the vicinity of the quarries, peopled by the workers therein. This information we obtain from the Scientific American.

Col. G. N. Folk is not fond of references to his theological attainments or to his experience as a minister of the Gospel, neither does it especially please him to be complimented upon his expertise as a hangman, as developed during the war when he practiced this art upon deserters; but we apprehend that the iron never fully cooled his soul until he read the Wilmington Star of last Friday and found himself gazzeted therein as "Col. John N. Folk." To wit him on his county government record and to call him John while doing it, is to add insult to injury.—Statesville Landmark.

Judge Bennett's letter of acceptance as it appears elsewhere in this paper, is eminently characteristic: "I accept the nomination for Congressman at large, tendered me by the Democratic convention through you, and am ready to begin the campaign."

This is brief and business-like. It is worth whole columns of letter-writing. It means, "I am on the warpath worse than an Indian; I know exactly what I am doing, now climb me if you can." Hurrah for Bennett!—Statesville Landmark.

An Extraordinary Offer.

There are a number of persons out of employment in every county,—yet energetic men willing to work do not need to be. Those willing to work can make from \$100 to \$500 a month clear, working for us in a pleasant and permanent business. The amount our agents make varies,—some making as high as \$500 a month, while others as low as \$100, all depending on the energy of the agent. We have an article of great merit. It should be sold to every House-owner and pays over 100 per cent profit. Each sale is from \$3.50 to \$10.00. One agent in Pennsylvania sold 32 in two days, and cleared \$64.00. An agent in New York made \$45.00 in one day. Any man with energy enough to work a full day, and will do this during the year can make \$2,000 a year. We only want one man in each county, and to him will give the exclusive sale as long as he continues to work faithfully for us. There is no competition, and nothing like our invention made. Parties having from \$200 to \$1,000 to invest, can obtain a General Agency for ten counties or a state. Any one can make an investment of from \$25 to \$1,000 without the last risk of loss, as our Circulars will show that those investing \$25 can after a 30 day trial return the goods unsold to us and get their money back, if they do not clear at least \$1000. They show that a General Agent who will take ten counties and invest \$1600 can after a trial of 90 days return all goods unsold to us, and have money returned to them if they fail to clear at least \$750.00 in that time. We are not paying salaries, but want men willing to work and obtain as their pay the profits of their energy. Men not willing to work on our terms will not work on any. Those meaning business will receive our large descriptive circular, and extraordinary offer by enclosing a three cent stamp, with their address. One to comply with our terms will secure the county or counties they may wish to work.

Address, RENNER MANUFACTURING CO., 118 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Collectors have issued to their underlings something after this fashion: "I wish so and so to be elected from your county. Be sure that so and so are not sent. I look to you to see that my wishes are effected, and you can call on me for the means to effect the ends desired." We do not hesitate to say that this is a desperate game—one when discovered no true Republican can endorse: NO HONEST MAN CAN SUBMIT TO.—Keogh's paper before the State Republican Convention.

"Men change, principles never." We bow to the will of the State convention.—Keogh's paper after the Convention.

\$200 00 Reward! Will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person selling or dealing in any bogus, counterfeit or imitation HOP BITTERS, especially Bitters or preparations with the word HOP or HOPS in their name or connected therewith, that is intended to mislead and cheat the public, or for any preparation put in any form, pretending to be the same as HOP BITTERS. The genuine have a cluster of GREEN HOPS (notice this) printed on the white label, and are the purest and best medicine on earth, especially for Kidney, Liver and Nervous Diseases. Beware of all others, and of all pretended formulas or recipes of HOP BITTERS published in papers or for sale, as they are frauds and swindles. Whoever deals in any but the genuine will be prosecuted.

HOP BITTERS MFG CO., Rochester N. Y.

"Keogh on Bats."

"Keogh on Bats."

"Keogh on Bats."

"Keogh on Bats."

"Keogh on Bats."

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"Keogh on Bats."

NOTICE.

By virtue of an execution in my hands, issued from the Superior Court of Stokes County, N. C. Spring term 1882, in favor of Daniel Webster, adm'r of T. A. D. B. M. of Pleasant Foster, dec'd, against Jonathan Flynn, I will sell for cash at the Court-house door in Danbury, on Monday the 7th of August, 1882, one tract of land in said county adjoining the lands of Z. L. Wall, L. W. Anderson and others, containing 632 acres more or less, levied on as the lands of the said Jonathan Flynn to satisfy said execution, said land being sold for the purchase money due for the same.

Danbury, July 7, 1882.

NOTICE.

By virtue of an execution in my hands, issued from the Superior Court of Stokes County, Spring term 1882, in favor of Haywood Venable and against Geo. Pearce, I will sell for cash at the Court-house door in the town of Danbury, on Monday the 7th day of August, 1882, 50 acres of land more or less, adjoining the lands of G. H. Mitchell and others, in the 4th and 5th sections of the said 130 acres, adjoining the lands of W. J. Wilson and others, levied on as the lands of the said Geo. Pearce, to satisfy execution in favor of Haywood Venable.

Also at the same time and place, I will sell for cash W. H. Gentry's interest in 100 acres of land in Beaver Island Township, adjoining the lands of W. W. McCaskey, the heirs of W. H. Fjyt and others, the place where Calvin Manuel now lives, to satisfy an execution in my hands in favor of W. W. King, &c.

Also at the same time and place, I will sell for cash 130 acres of land more or less, on the waters of Snow Creek, adjoining the lands of Mrs. P. Smith, Hiram Smith and others, levied on as the lands of Alex. Spencer to satisfy sundry executions in my hands in favor of W. H. Lyles.

At office in Danbury, July 4, 1882.

Sherrif Stokes Co.

PD CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been cured of the disease of chronic disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsport, N. Y. Feb. 16 '82-ly.

PIMPLES.—I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, including stamp, BEN. VANDELF & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y. Feb. 16 '82-ly.

State of North Carolina, STOKES COUNTY, SUPERIOR COURT. Petition to Sell Land for Partition. S. J. Watkins intermarried with P. D. Watkins Elizabeth Ann Gardwell intermarried with Wyatt Gardwell, J. S. Amos and Jacob Amos.

Mary E. Good intermarried with Charles L. Good and Robert F. Amos. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from the return of the Sheriff of Stokes county and from other evidence, that Mary E. Good, Charles L. Good and Robert F. Amos are not residents of this State, it is ordered by the court that advertisement be made in the Danbury Reporter and Post for six successive weeks, notifying the said Mary E. Good, Charles L. Good and Robert F. Amos, that a petition has been filed by the above plaintiffs for a sale of certain real estate (lying in the county of Stokes and fully described in the petition) for partition between the heirs-at-law of John Amos, dec'd, and the said defendants are commanded to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Stokes, at Danbury, N. C. on or before the 21st day of August, 1882, to answer or demur to the petition of the plaintiffs, for unless they do so appear and answer or demur, the relief which the said plaintiffs ask will be granted. Given under my hand this 10th June, 1882, at office in Danbury. JAMES HIBSON, Jr. Clerk Superior Court.

EARS FOR THE MILLION. Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil. Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of shark's teeth, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as GARCHARDON BONDLETH. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and so unerringly successful, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at \$1.00 per bottle.

Hear What the Deaf Say. It has performed a miracle in my case. I have no unearthy noises in my head and hear much better. I have been greatly benefited. My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

"Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation."—Wm. H. Lock & JENNEY, 7 Day Street, New York, enclosing \$1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so.—EDITOR AMERICAN REVIEW.

To avoid loss in the Mails, please send money by Registered Letter. Only imported by HAYLOCK & JENNEY, (Late Haylock & Co.) SOLE AGENTS FOR AMERICA, 7 Day St., New York.

NOTICE. As commissioner appointed by the Probate Court of Stokes county for that purpose, I will sell, on Monday the 4th day of September, 1882, a valuable tract of land lying and being in the county of Stokes, on the waters of Buffalo creek, adjoining the lands of Brier Tilley, Nancy Vernon and others. Said land formerly belonged to John Wilkins, and is now being sold for partition among the devisees of said Wilkins. Said tract contains 194 acres, or thereabouts. The sale will be made upon the premises at the residence of the widow Maria Gatewoods. A credit of six months will be given to the purchaser, by his giving bond and good security for the purchase money. Title retained until the purchase money is paid. O. H. SIMMONS, Com. July 17th, 1882.

NOTICE. As administrator appointed by the Probate Court of Stokes county for that purpose, I will sell, on Monday, the fourth day of September, 1882, a valuable tract of land lying and being in said county, on the head waters of Fozers Creek, adjoining the lands of G. W. Morris, Robt. Martin, Richard Martin, and others, and belonging to the estate of J. L. Fozers, dec'd, and is now being sold to raise assets to pay debts. Said tract of land contains 300 acres or thereabouts. The sale will be made on the premises, where the widow Fozers now lives, and will be sold on a credit of six months subject to the widow's right of dower. The purchaser will be required to give bond with good security for the purchase money. Title retained until purchase money is paid. O. H. SIMMONS, Adm'r. July the 22nd 1882.

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