

# The Tobacco Plant.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1887.

Work on the new court house has commenced.

Travel over the North Carolina railroad is immense at present.

We are glad to learn that our friend Dr. G. W. Whitsett will not move to Greensboro, as reported in the *Morning News*.

J. B. Cole & Son made an assignment on the 17th inst. to Mr. V. Ballard, with W. T. Blackwell as a preferred creditor.

Copious showers during the past week have served to make the atmosphere decidedly more pleasant than it was a week ago.

An interesting account of a picnic at Mt. Zion, by "Young Tar-Heel," was received too late for this issue, but will appear next week.

The receipts of the North Carolina R. R. are not enormous, judging from the large amount of freight that passes over the road daily.

Services at the barracks of the Salvation Army will be conducted to-night by two Durham comrades. The public are cordially invited.

A District Conference for Durham district convened at Mt. Taber to-day, Rev. Dr. Black presiding. A large delegation from Durham will attend.

Special attention is called to the advertisement of C. C. Taylor in this issue. This is a reliable firm, and our readers can depend on what he says.

The Reidsville Light Infantry and the Hornets, Nest Rifles of Charlotte, passed through Durham Saturday and Monday on their way home from Morehead.

A second survey of the Durham and Lynchburg railroad has been completed. As soon as another survey is made the route will be decided on and the work pushed to completion.

Our people are beginning to ask themselves how we managed to get along without the street cars as long as we did. They are a great convenience and, so far, a paying institution.

The large reel for the Dick Blackwell Hose company arrived last Saturday morning. It is handsomely nickel-plated and is said to be the finest in the State. It carries 1,000 feet of hose.

The PLANT calls special attention to the advertisement of the Methodist Female Seminary in this issue. The advantages of this most excellent school are second to none in the State.

At a special meeting of the D. L. I. last night, the application of the Durham Cornet Band for membership was received. This excellent band will hereafter be known as the D. L. I. Band.

The PLANT offers to its readers in this week's issue another valuable and interesting letter from Dr. T. W. Harris. Every one should read it. We will try to get the Doctor to let us hear from him again on the same subject.

The time party given by the Ladies Aid Society of the Durham circuit at the Globe warehouse, last Thursday night, was both pleasant and profitable. All of the delicacies were served. Owing to the rain the crowd was small. Total receipts, \$15.00.

The excursion of the Presbyterian Sunday school to Bingham School yesterday was a grand success. Everybody that went reports a good dinner, lots of fun and a big time generally. The train was crowded, but that fact did not prevent the crowd from enjoying itself thoroughly, both going and coming.

Johnnie Van Noppen was bitten on the finger by a dog yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock, and at 7:30 o'clock the justly celebrated mad-dog of Mr. Alex. Walker was applied to the bite and adhered until 11 o'clock, when it fell off, carrying with it all the poison injected into the flesh by the dog. It is not known whether the animal was rabid or not, but Johnnie, wishing to be on the safe side, had the stone applied, and consequently he feels considerably easier in mind.

The social gathering at the residence of Mrs. F. G. Cozart last Friday night, consisting of Miss Fannie Jones, of New Bern, was a decided success. It was a gay assemblage of beautiful young ladies and gallant boys who enjoyed themselves thoroughly, and none left without a deep feeling of thankfulness to the charming hostess who had contributed so much to the pleasure of the occasion, and without carrying with them the memory of an evening well spent and heartily enjoyed.

Thirty-seven buzzards were seen gravely inspecting the back lots of some of the residents on Pine street one day this week. It would be wise if those whose business it is to do so would consult the example of these denizens of the air. Since writing the above we have been informed that close examination of the above mentioned premises disclosed the fact that there were no dead bodies of animals in the vicinity and that the vultures were attracted by the stench arising from the filthy lots and hog-pens.

**A Test of the Water Works.**  
A few minutes after 12 o'clock, last Friday, the Dick Blackwell Hose company was called out by the fire alarm, to test the water still right at the test bed in front of the clock. With that few hydrants running, a pressure of 60, 80, and even 100 pounds, failed to reach within 30 feet of the height required by the contract. At 4:30 o'clock, with ten streams running, 40 pounds of pressure seemed to be all the power that could be obtained. Six streams were then cut off to enable the water company to raise steam, which was soon done, and the ten streams were again started. Mr. Ellis thought that something was wrong with the engine at the works, and the test closed. The defect will be remedied and another test given at an early day. It requires 65 pounds pressure to give the ten streams required, and the water works should be able to give that amount and hold it.

# Fast Time.

The east-bound train Sunday left Durham behind time. It was not until we reached Cary, however, that the engineer managed to realize that fact. We passed Cary six miles from Raleigh, at 2 p. m., and at 2:05 p. m. we were in the city of oaks.

**Ice Factory.**  
At an early day Durham will have an ice factory. A company has been formed and work to build a factory will commence at once. Col. W. T. Blackwell, E. C. Mackney, J. W. Blackwell are the stockholders. The capacity of the factory will be 20,000 pounds of ice per day.

**A Sad Accident.**  
On July 19th, Mr. Saunders Harward, a young man of Chatham county, while feeding the thrasher of Rev. M. S. Ferrell got his left arm caught in the teeth, and was so terribly mangled that amputation was necessary. Drs. U. S. DeWight, York and Cotton, of Morrisville, performed the operation. Mr. Harward is doing as well as could be expected.

**Tobacco Business.**  
The combined sales of leaf tobacco at the warehouses amounted to 230,076 pounds.

Smoking tobacco shipped, 17,439 pounds, worth \$5,474.02.  
Cigarettes, 10,997,200, worth \$33,320.76.

Chewing tobacco, 1,875 pounds, valued at \$575.  
Revenue receipts for the week \$7,089.83.

**Warehouse Trade.**  
Reams warehouse sold last week 96,368 pounds of leaf tobacco for \$10,995.36, an average of \$11.40.

Louis A. Malone averaged \$36.57 for all grades; G. W. Brooks averaged for all grades, \$38.62, and W. J. Anderson took largest check, \$475.00.

Reams warehouse sold last week 133,708 pounds leaf tobacco. J. A. Long of Person, took largest check, \$1,551.38, and W. R. Black of Durham county, made best average, \$36.57.

**One of the Good Effects.**  
Prohibition has done one thing that is most beneficial to the residents of McMannan street. The motley crowd that used to crowd the Carrington corner of Saturday evenings has been transformed into a busy, bustling throng intent on purchasing the necessities of life and then retiring to their homes to make preparations for spending the Sabbath day in a way almost unknown to them before the advent of prohibition, and those who are compelled to use that thoroughfare can now do so in a much more orderly manner than when they were compelled to use the middle of the street as a pathway.

**The Churches Sunday.**  
At Trinity church there was no service Sunday on account of the indisposition of the pastor, Rev. W. S. Creasy.

At the Presbyterian church Rev. Mr. Allison occupied the pulpit both morning and evening.

At the Baptist church the pastor, Rev. C. Durham, preached two unusually interesting sermons.

At St. Phillips church Rev. Mr. George conducted the usual Sunday services.

At Carr church Rev. Mr. Hall occupied the pulpit both morning and evening.

At Main street church the pulpit was occupied by Dr. T. W. Harris. His hearers pronounce his sermons very interesting.

**The Storm.**  
A severe storm on the 19th inst., caused considerable alarm to many of our citizens. The clouds were heavily charged with electricity and the shocks were terrific. Rain and hail fell in torrents, and the wind blew in a most threatening manner. Several houses were shaken and trees and fences were blown down. The steeple of Trinity Methodist church, and the smoke-stack of the Blackwell Durham Co-operative Tobacco Company were struck, but sustained no injury. The residence of Mr. S. R. Carrington, and the prize-houses of Messrs. R. G. Lea, J. T. Dix and C. J. Lockhart, B. L. Dix and R. C. Burton were damaged.

The electric light wires were snapped in eight places. A tree in Dr. Battle's yard was shivered by a bolt. North and northwest of Durham the tobacco crops were seriously injured.

**A Thought Suggested by an Incident.**  
We were in Philadelphia a few years ago and, having business with Vice-President Ayer, took the occasion, through the courtesy of Mr. Ayer, to visit Girard College and go through its various departments. There were then eight hundred and thirty-five orphan boys between the ages of six years and sixteen years at school there, and all of them being fed and clothed and educated from the income of the magnificent benefaction of that great and philanthropic man, Stephen Girard, whose memory is to-day as dear to every Philadelphian as that of William Penn. While walking through the buildings, at the front entrance of one of them, Mr. Ayer pointed out to us the marble statue of Girard, and as we gazed upon the cold and lifeless image the Vice-President gave us a brief outline history of the institution, and in the course of his narrative remarked that "nearly every single line in Stephen Girard's will cost a lawyer's fee." But to-day, passed the muster of the courts, in his old philanthropist's will having the old master and his children and his letters and flinted and made permanent by the throbs of charitable emotions, stands, as it will forever, the greatest monument to the misty darkness of futurity for a moment, and gazing upon the magnificent public school buildings of Durham a hundred years hence, hear some little orphan inquire of his teacher, who was that "Little Billy" of whom THE PLANT wrote in 1857. And we would like to hear that teacher's reply. And we would like to see the monument erected to his memory for withholding the school fund and failing to post at the court house door his monthly statements of receipts and disbursements as County Treasurer.

# The Plant's Sick List.

Mr. A. D. Mosely is improving. Mrs. B. N. Duke continues very sick. Mrs. Paul Ellis is reported quite sick. J. S. Wall is very sick with typhoid fever.

Mr. W. B. Ferrell has two children sick with fever. The condition of Mr. Z. I. Lyon is somewhat improved.

Mrs. T. B. Lyon, who has been sick with fever, is improving. We regret to learn that Mr. R. L. Henry is quite sick at his residence on Pine street.

Dr. C. Bradsher, of Roxboro, is sick at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Susan J. Hopkins.

We regret to learn that Mrs. James Ransom, who is visiting her parents in Raleigh, is critically ill with typhoid fever.

**"Little Billy" Once More.**  
Score another for "Little Billy." Judge Gilmer has decided, as we are informed, that obedience to the writ of mandamus issued to "Little Billy," compel payment of the school fund, cannot at this stage of the suit be enforced by attachment for contempt. Well, however much we regret the delay incident to this decision, we have no unkind word for the court for making it, assuming as we do, that it is the honest judgment of a competent court. We must submit to the law as the courts declare it, and how since "Little Billy" appealed to the law, THE PLANT only asks that the courts mete to him the same strict measure of impartial fairness by calling him to account for dereliction of duty as a public officer, which we pointed out in our last week's issue. Now, come up to the scratch, "Little Billy." No dodging. Why have you and your Deputy not kept and published those certified statements of itemized receipts and disbursements as the law required? The taxpayers, whose school monies are in your hands, want you to comply with the requirements of law, which are intended to regulate the duties of your office, and if there is any strength in this same law the grand jury have the power to make you feel it. Since you and your Deputy seem anxious for lawsuits it would not perhaps be a bad idea to have plenty of them, and while about it audit and square accounts all around. If "Little Billy" and his "Big Deputy" think they can pay *monetarily* stop, break up, smash, and annihilate the cause of public feed, common school, or graded school education in Durham by their course in locking up and withholding the public money, they are very greatly mistaken. If any man, or set of men, undertake to defeat the popular will on this subject, they reckon without their host.

Without attempting to prophesy, it is enough to recall the facts of history. When or where did it ever occur that the popular will upon any subject, in accord with a healthy and correct moral sentiment, suffered permanent defeat. A way will be found and a remedy will be provided to give effect to the will of freemen. It may not be to-day; but it will come all the same.

**Personal Paragraphs.**  
Rev. Dr. W. S. Black was in town yesterday.

Mrs. J. H. Markham left for Winston last Saturday.

Mrs. J. T. Pinnix is spending some time in Asheville.

Miss Addie Riddick returned from Fayetteville last Monday.

Mrs. Jas. Dike and daughter are visiting relatives in Boston.

Dr. C. E. Bradsher, of Roxboro, is visiting relatives in our city.

Mrs. J. N. Atwater left last week for a visit to her father at Monroe.

Miss Lena Harden left this evening to visit relatives in Burlington.

Miss Fannie Burkhead, of Winston, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. John Noel, of Person county, spent a few days in Durham this week.

Miss Georgia Palmer, of Pittsboro, is visiting the family of Mr. J. H. Proctor.

Messrs. W. H. Halliburton, E. E. Thompson and Albert Kramer are at Morehead.

Miss Eula Watkins, a fascinating young lady of Orange, is visiting Miss Lulu Lyon.

A. Bailey, Esq., of Reidsville, spent Sunday and Monday in this city visiting relatives.

Mrs. A. A. Anderson, of Greensboro, is visiting her son, Capt. S. C. Anderson, of this city.

Mr. Frank H. Piedmont leaves today to become agent of the R. & D. railroad at Goldsboro.

Messrs. J. S. Carr and J. S. Lockhart left with their families for Morehead on Saturday last.

Mr. E. H. Osmond, with the Blackwell Durham Co-operative Tobacco Company, is in the city.

T. E. Whitaker, ye local of the Recorder, returned home yesterday from the press convention.

Miss Julia Crevelin has returned from her visit to Oxford, much to the delight of her many friends.

Miss Pattie Henderson, an accomplished young lady of Pelham, is visiting her cousin, Miss Sallie Henderson.

Miss Nina Brown, of Greensboro, who has been visiting the family of Mr. J. M. Whitted, returned home Saturday.

Mr. G. W. Poythress, one of the most successful tobacco farmers of Orange, was in THE PLANT office yesterday.

Mr. J. A. Long, of Roxboro, a director of the Lynchburg & Durham R. R., paid THE PLANT office a pleasant visit last week.

Miss Fannie Jones, a beautiful and accomplished young lady of New Bern, is visiting Misses Nanette and Hallie Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Sergeant, of Greensboro, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. H. Branson, returned home Saturday.

Mr. J. B. Whitaker, Jr., a former Durhamite but now of Goldsboro, passed Durham last Saturday on his way home from the press convention.

Miss Pheriba Thaxton and Mrs. C. M. Herndon, accompanied by Ethel and Charley Herndon, are visiting their father, Dr. J. J. Thaxton, of Person.

# A Painful Accident.

Elder T. Y. Monk had the misfortune to meet with quite a serious accident last Sunday. After the morning services at the Primitive Baptist church he started in his buggy to the residence of Capt. W. A. Lea, and when near Five Points his horse took fright and ran away, throwing him out between the shafts and wheel, dragging him one hundred yards with his head downward. Drs. Atwater and Johnson were called in, and found him to be severely cut and bruised, but no bones broken. The buggy was very much damaged. Mr. Monk is rapidly improving.

**A Retrospect of Durham.**  
We do not expect nor intend in this article to express anything new or strange to that portion of our community which may be denominated "old citizens" for Durham now, like other towns and cities, is beginning to have the "old settlers" and "new comers."

But we appeal to the memory of our oldest citizens, who have seen Durham from its infancy to the present time and watched her progress from month to month and year to year, to corroborate the truth of what we are going to write.

We saw Durham in 1865 a little way station of almost no commercial importance, and a few years after that we saw a small number of enterprising men without capital take hold of the public affairs together with their own respective private business, and to-day we see a thriving, pushing, progressive city which attracts daily new acquisitions of capital and population from other places which formerly commanded more inducements and better facilities, till now we ourselves have advantages and prospects of which all our citizens, new and old, feel justly proud.

Now, what has contributed more than any other one thing, or it might be said, all other things, to bring about this result? The answer is contained in a single sentence, "THE UPRY OF THE PEOPLE." In the early days of Durham before modern inventions and improvements were introduced to aid manufacturing enterprise, when skilled labor was in little demand and the rudest appliances were made to do what skill now accomplishes, the pioneers, so to speak, of Durham were a *raft* on whatever floated to the general good. To say they had no differences among themselves would not express the truth. They did sometimes have differences, and some of them grave, and important in their character. How did they settle them? They then had no lawyers, and even the machinery necessary for a law suit was wanting. They had no time to devote to litigation in useless legal contention. They made mutual concessions to each other and every man was willing to yield something of his own individual opinion to promote the good of all.

What was the result? They spent their time, their money, their energy, their brains, their muscle, and every power of their vigorous manhood to promote and develop the latent resources of the place, and the show-walks and the "levelled station" have been succeeded by paved streets and what is to-day the city of Durham.

In a population now of over seven thousand (7,000), and daily increasing, perfect harmony is not to be expected. "Many men of many minds" is undoubtedly true, but that does not alter the verity of the motto, "In union there is strength," and we as a people, mindful as we should be at all times of what has done for us, ought not to forget this: Would you "old settlers" desire to see Durham continue to advance in prosperity and do you new citizens want the same? Then don't forget the lesson taught by experience and cultivate UPRY. Ours is not a finished city by any means, and when it is there will be time enough then to sit down in the shade, cross our legs and whittle sticks while we devise a plan to advance *backwards*. Remember it is much easier to tear down than to build up, and it requires always more effort to climb than it does to fall. Are we united now as formerly in the management of our public affairs? Do our people pull together as they did then? If not, why not?

**More About Typhoid Fever.**  
The subject of typhoid fever is not exhausted—nor is the fever exhausted. Having, in a previous communication, said something of the causes of this disease, I propose in this article to give some cases illustrating the agency of polluted water and infected air in communicating this disease. I shall then ask the indulgence of your readers while I TURN ON THE LIGHT.

I have stated that the special poison of typhoid fever may enter the blood by the mouth, with the food or water, or by the nose, with the air we breathe. Leaving out the question of food, which is of secondary importance, there are left two sources of infection:

Polluted water.  
Infected air.

Below are some reports taken from eminent authorities, showing the agency of bad water in communicating typhoid fever.

"The water-supply pipes of Over-Darwen were leaky, and soil through which they passed, was soaked at one spot by the sewerage of a particular house. No harm resulted till a young lady, suffering from typhoid fever, was brought to this house from a distance. Within three weeks of her arrival the disease broke out, and fifteen hundred persons were attacked. At the same time, a number of houses received their water-supply from a foul brook contaminated by the leakage of a cess-pool of one of the houses, but no fever showed itself till a man ill with typhoid fever came from a distance to this house. In about fourteen days an outbreak of typhoid fever took place in all the houses."—From *British Medical Journal*.

"Volz cites an epidemic in a village of Germany some years ago, in which, in the course of three weeks, fifty-two persons residing on one of the principle streets were attacked

# By the Disease.

It was found, upon investigation, that they all got their water from one well, which was polluted by the discharges of the first patient.

A similar attack is reported as occurring at a farm-house near Philadelphia. There had been no typhoid fever there till a young girl, who had been visiting the city, was attacked with the disease. Three weeks afterwards, some neighbors who used water from the well, took the disease. Upon investigation it was found that the waste water from the house was thrown into a gutter which ran by the well, and the well was found to be polluted by the water which had been used to wash the soiled clothes of the patient.

Numerous other cases could be cited, giving equally direct testimony to the agency of polluted water in communicating the disease.

The following case, taken from Murchison, shows the agency of foul air in communicating the disease:

"About Easter, 1848, a formidable outbreak of fever occurred in the Westminster school and the Abbey cloisters, and for some days there was a panic in the neighborhood respecting the 'Westminster fever.' No case of fever had occurred in the Abbey cloisters for three years, and there was no evidence of its having been imported. Within a little more than eleven days it affected thirty-six persons, all of the better class, and in three instances it proved fatal. Shortly before its first appearance, there occurred two or three days of peculiarly hot weather, and a disagreeable stench, so powerful as to produce nausea, was complained of in the houses in question. It was found that the disease followed very exactly in its course the line of a foul and neglected private sewer, or impure cess-pool, in which fecal matter had been accumulating for years without any exit, and into which the contents of several small cess-pools had been pumped immediately before the outbreak of fever. This cess-pool communicated by direct openings with the drains of all the houses in which it (the disease) occurred; the only exception was that of several boys, who lived in a house at a little distance, but who were in the habit of playing every day in a yard in which there were several gully-holes opening into the foul drain."

A large number of similar cases, equally strong, could be cited, but your space would not allow, and I fear to trespass on the patience of your readers.

**DURHAM A HEALTHY TOWN.**  
It will not suffice for us to sit down and fold our arms and boast complacently of the healthfulness and other excellent things of our town. I presume that all who really have their good at heart desire to know the bottom facts. I am making this inquiry solely with reference to typhoid fever. This disease is not indigenous to any soil or country. If, then, Durham is found peculiarly afflicted in this way it is not due to location nor to the character of soil or climate. Indeed this disease is quite impartial in its favors. It visits the highest mountain tops, nor does it forget the dwellers by the sea. It makes its home in the mansions of the rich, and in the hovels of the poor. It seeks out the quiet country home and passes not the thrifty village nor the dusty, crowded city.

What number of deaths from this disease should we expect in a town of the size of Durham?

Dr. J. W. Jones, the able and efficient president of the North Carolina Board of Health, has issued an address in which he cites some statistics on this subject, which are well worthy of attention. He gives the average number of deaths annually from this disease, in the great cities of Europe, at about 5 for 10,000 inhabitants. It is about the same in the United States. These figures do not appear too low. Now what are the figures for Durham? The records of the cemetery give for one year from July 1st, 1886, to July 1st, 1887, 5 deaths from typhoid fever, in a population of 7,000. This does not seem so large; but it must be said that those buried in the "Potter's Field" are not counted in this number. In this latter list are 12 deaths from this disease, and there is no record of the negroes at all! 17 deaths, then, in one year, and negroes not counted! I don't know what the colored population is, but it is more than 2,000. I suppose we put it at this figure, we have 34 deaths in Durham from typhoid fever in one year, from July 1st, 1886, to July 1st, 1887. Let us see how it was the year before, from July 1st, 1885, to July 1st, 1886. The record gives ten deaths, those buried in "Potter's Field" not counted. There appears at least to have been some improvement during the last year. If you object that some of these deaths occurred outside of the corporate limits, I answer, this is true, but the 7,000 includes all the suburbs, the wooden mills, cotton mills and all around.

These facts are so full of meaning that they need no comment. They tell their own sad story. Is anybody to blame about it? Is there no remedy?

I feel that I ought not to prolong this article. Possibly I may, in a future communication, undertake the disagreeable duty of pointing out some of the sources of the pollution of the water and the atmosphere.

T. W. HARRIS.

# Births.

ATWATER.—Born to Mrs. J. N. Atwater, in Charlotte, a boy.

CLARK.—Born to Mrs. J. L. Clark, Thursday night, July 14, a baby girl.

HARTSHORN.—Born to Mrs. Hartshorn, Sunday night, July 17, three children; a girl and two boys. They are reported as healthy children, and are doing well.

WHITTAKER.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Whittaker, Tuesday morning, July 26, a girl.

**DEATHS.**  
BRANSON.—On July 26th, Helen, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Branson, near Durham.

NICHOLS.—Willie D. Nichols, son of Lavo and Millie Nichols, died at his father's residence, near Durham, July 26, 1887, aged 21 years. We trust Willie was ready for his Saviour's call. He said, "Jesus loved me once, loved me twice, and loves me still," and sang "Happy Mothers over Yonder," and while his mother was kneeling by his bedside she heard him say, "My Jesus, and then he looked up and smiled and passed away."

FAREWELL, Willie, we bid thee. Thy face we will never more see; Trust we will meet on Heaven's happy shore. Where sickness and sorrow are no more. We expect when life is over, We will in joy reunite In the glory land above. Who have reached the land of light.

Yes, oh, yes, we hope to see thee In the glory land above. And should with thee in ecstasy. And feast on endless love. M. E. GREENE.

RIGSBEE.—Thursday night, July 21st, Carrie, daughter of Mr. T. T. Rigsbee, of typhoid fever, age 9 years.

# COMMERCIAL.

## PRODUCE MARKET.

STEAR	6 00	8
COFFEE	22 00	25
By order of the Board	10 00	15
N. C. HAMS	14 00	15
" "	10 00	10
" "	8 00	10
W. LARD	10 00	10
MEAL	10 00	10
MEAL	10 00	10
FLOUR	10 00	10
HAY	10 00	10
CHICKENS	10 00	10
EGGS	10 00	10
WHEAT	10 00	10
KENTUCKY OIL	10 00	10
BUTTER	10 00	10
CREAM	10 00	10
POULTRY	10 00	10
MOLASSES	10 00	10
" "	10 00	10
SHRIMP	10 00	10

## TOBACCO MARKETS.

SMOKERS	8 00	5 00
Medium to Good	5 00	7 00
Good to Fine	8 00	14 00
Fine and Fancy	14 00	16 00
FILLERS	1 00	3 00
Common Dark	3 00	7 00
Medium to Good	12 00	12 00
Good to Fine	11 00	15 00
Medium	11 00	15 00
CUTTERS	11 00	15 00
Good to Fine	10 00	20 00
Medium to Good	22 00	25 00
Good to Fine	35 00	50 00
Fine to Fancy	50 00	75 00

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

Ice cold soda and mineral water on draught at P. W. Vaughan's drug-store.

Go to the Racket Grocery and buy Perfection flour, guaranteed to be first-class, only \$2.25 per sack. W. K. T. B.

Turnip Seed. Large stock and good variety. Southern Price, 50 cents a pound. R. BLACKWELL & SON, City Drug Store.

Redmond & Proctor Bros. carry a complete line of heavy and fancy groceries, such as canned goods, of all kinds, and also hams, in fact, everything that is kept in a first class grocery store, all at lowest prices.

For first-class groceries and provisions go to FREELAND'S.

Good's fresh Turnip Seeds. If you want good and reliable turnip seeds go to P. W. Vaughan's drug store. He has just received a large stock.

At the Racket Grocery you can buy good green tea for 35 cents per pound, also sugar and coffee at the very lowest prices. W. K. T. B.

Hutches & Shepherd is the place to get your fresh meat. They always keep the very best that can be found.

Redmond & Proctor Bros. keep always in stock all grades of Patapo, North Carolina and Virginia flours, at the lowest price.

The Racket Grocery receives daily fresh supplies of heavy and fancy groceries, also fruits and confectioneries. Call and be convinced of the fact. W. K. T. B. is no humbug, and can be had at the very lowest market price. Yours, W. K. T. B. PROCTOR.

For the best tea, coffee and sugar at the lowest price, call at Redmond & Proctor Bros.

A full line of snuff and tobacco always on hand at the Racket Grocery. W. K. T. B. PROCTOR.

For the best brands of tobacco, snuff and cigars, at the lowest prices, call at Redmond & Proctor Bros.

King's reliable brand of smoked hams and strips always on hand at the Racket Grocery. W. K. T. B. W. H. PROCTOR.

When you want anything in the grocery line be sure you call at Redmond & Proctor Bros.

## HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

On Monday, August 22nd, 1887, at 12 o'clock, M., on the corner of Main and Church streets, in Kemp's neighborhood, we will