



By JOHN T. BRITT.

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OXFORD, N. C., SEPT. 8, 1893

It is strange, but true, says the Atlanta Journal, that the thirdists, and the anti-administrations papers use the same arguments and abuse the same public officials.

We believe that the calamity howlers are more responsible for the money panic than all the other agent-coublers. They believe in Anarchism and swimming in blood.

There seems to be no doubt that Martin Crowe died in Jersey City from genuine Asiatic cholera, as Surgeon General Wyman informed Surgeon Austin that the case was such.

Old Gal Lease is employed at \$100 per night lecturing for the unemployed. This is pay-tritism of the Kansas type. She is making money while the old man stands around and leads the applause.

The news from every section of the business world is of the most encouraging nature. Banks are resuming, mills that had shut down are setting to work again, New York banks are turning money loose, and a better feeling exist in business circles.

It is said Senator Vance's speech was complimented on all sides, and eclipsed any previous speech he has made in the Senate. It made ten columns in the Congressional Record. We publish a synopsis of the grand old man's speech in another column.

Congressman Alexander told in his speech last week that railroad freights have gotten so low that our farmers receive no benefit, in higher prices from a short wheat crop, flour being brought here from the Northwest at nominal rates of transportation; We suppose then that government ownership of the railroads is desirable for some other reason than that freight rates may be still further reduced for it is manifest from Capt. Alexander's argument that if they made any lower rate our farmers will be ruined.—Charlotte Observer.

Judge Lochren, the new commissioner of pensions, was not only a brave Union soldier and one of the heroes of the battle of Gettysburg, but he is a gentleman who has the courage to resent insulting innuendoes cast upon the men who fought against him. The Massachusetts stove-polish demagogue, "Rising Sun" Morse, in a brutal and vulgar letter to the commissioner of pensions demanded the reopening of a pension case for one of his constituents. Judge Lochren was not to be overawed by the bluster of a puffed-up Bay State politician, and instead of reopening the case he wrote Mr. Morse an open letter scoring him for the use of the expression that the "confederates were on top in the pension office" and pointedly accusing the yankee of malignant lying. Morse has tried to defend himself, and made a public exhibition of himself through the prints, but at present the unworthy pension case is still unopen. Here is another example of a brave soldier who would make a pension roll a veritable roll of honor.

SILVER AND SOUTH.

VANCE SPEAKS AGAINST THE REPEAL MEASURE.

Mr. Cleveland Criticized—Democrats Accused of Violating Party Pledges, Reply to Governor Gordon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, spoke in the Senate to-day on the silver repeal bill. He spoke against repeal and took occasion to criticize the administration and the Democrats who have arrayed themselves on the side of repeal.

The discussion of the question, Mr. Vance said, was narrowed by the fact that all parties profess bimetalism and have declared for the use of both gold and silver in their platforms. The conditions attached to these professions of bimetalism were, Mr. Vance said, so various that it could hardly be conceived that all were acting in good faith. With all the grave pledges of their party platform, State and national, staring them in the face, as well as their own speeches, promises and votes in the past, blowing trumpet-tongued against the deep damnation of the taking off of silver, some Senators clamored all the fiercer and all the louder that the only way to save silver was to repeal the one law on the statute book which gives it life. In the presence of a position so defiant of logic and of fact it was hard to speak plainly without appearing to violate those courtesies which were demanded by feelings of personal respect and regard for each other. Members of Congress declared they loved silver money, bimetalism, therefore they slew it. They wanted both metals, therefore they abolished the one. They wanted gold and silver coined on terms of equality according to their platform, and so they stopped coining silver. They desired to maintain the parity, but cut the only cord that held silver up and permitted it to drop out of sight.

CLEVELAND AND THE SOUTH.

If such an interpretation of the Democratic platform as was contended for here by those who will vote for repeal, and presumably by the President, had been announced during the campaign of the last year. Mr. Vance said he was quite sure Mr. Cleveland would not have carried his State (North Carolina) by 50,000 votes; and he believed further that he could not have carried a single electoral vote South of the Potomac river. It was said that there was no abandonment of the Chicago platform in the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, but only a postponement. He wondered if in any of our political literature, rich as it is in ingenuity and device, full as it is of eloquence and true genius, over-burdened as it is with every conceivable and inconceivable form of witticism and humbuggery, after a hundred years of free government, wherein men of all opinions have had a chance to ventilate them, anything could be found approaching in absurdity the incorporation in this bill of a part of the Chicago platform? Was there ever a cat trotting through the tangled thickets of the Alleghenies or roaming over the barren wilds of the Rocky Mountains, so wild and untamable as this cat? Was there ever any bug discovered and classified by science with a hum equal to the hum of this bug? The Democratic party in 1884, 1888 and again in 1892 made certain pledges to the people that they would make certain financial pledges if the people would only put them in power where they could enact laws. Last year it promised to secure the use of both gold and silver as currency and maintain the parity of two. These promises were contained in one paragraph, and in good faith are not separable. They constituted a scheme by which the financial policy of the country was to be reformed, and honor and fair dealing required those promises to be carried out together. Democrats were put in power, and Mr. Cleveland, though known to be personally hostile to the use of silver, was elected because the people believed that he would carry out in good faith the promises made for him in the platform to which he acceded in his letter of acceptance. In the fulfillment of these promises the first thing done was to yield to the clamor of capitalists and anticipate the regular session of Congress for the sole purpose of stopping the coinage of silver and nothing more.

REPEAL WILL COME.

He conceded that the repeal program was likely to be carried out,

but asked what would be done with the remainder of the platform. The banks and stock broking gamblers were given all they wanted under this bill, but the American people were put off with still another promise. If the promises at Chicago were not good, how, he inquired, would the promises inserted in the law become any better? The President, in his message, did not intimate that anything more was to be given, and the promises contained in the bill were of so general a nature as to be evasive and indefinite. If the party intended to enact the laws it had promised it should do it now. If the party was acting in good faith it would carry out those pledges now, and if the friends of that platform let go of what they had before they got something else in exchange how could they justify themselves before their people? If asked why he could not trust the future for the enactment of those laws which ought to come concurrent with the repeal of the Sherman act. Mr. Vance said his answer would be more nearly the truth than theirs—he had no confidence. Being once deceived he could not accept any more promises as those of honest and responsible men.

ANSWER TO GORDON.

In reply to Senator Gordon's query why the friends of silver halted between unconditional and conditional repeal, Mr. Vance said that by conditional repeal we united the Democratic party, or at least all true friends of bimetalism. By the proposition of unconditional repeal that was impossible. Bimetalism was the most popular, if not the most potential, factor in the last campaign; it was the one plank common to all platforms. A comparison of votes in Congress and conventions before and after the proposed repeal would form a contract that would put to shame the wonder inspiring patent medicine advertisement—"before and after taking."

Referring to General Gordon's change of front he said he believed he would be condemned out of his own mouth, and would be compelled to say, like the wild-eyed, long-haired man who accompanied the temperance lecturer, "I go along to serve as a frightful example." Giving and taking was fair, but when one side did all the giving and the other side all the taking, it amounted to a surrender. Thirty days from this time all obstructions to the business of the world would have passed away and to-day, according to the leading financial papers, an upward tendency was everywhere manifested. He called upon his friends to take heart and stand by the object of their love a little while longer. To insist upon repeal in the face of the admitted fact that the Sherman law was not the cause of the trouble was an acknowledgment that it could not be repealed without some substitute in cold blood and in times of reasonable prosperity.

APPEAL TO DEMOCRATS.

In view of the attitude of the President, he knew and other Senators knew, that any bill providing for either the free coinage or the limited coinage of silver could not become a law, and to permit the passage of this bill will without attaching some other legislation to it—knowing that the other legislation could not be secured independently and by itself—was to consciously surrender and turn their backs upon the pledges made to the people. If Democrats did this they must do it with their eyes open to the consequences and knowing that they were subjecting themselves to the serious accusations of their constituents. If the Democratic party did this it would cease to be the people's friend and become the subservient tool of combined capital and constitute in its legislation the lineal succession of the 33 years of that Republican rule which they had always heretofore denounced as building up the combinations and corporations which have well nigh absorbed the wealth of the country. After dwelling for a time upon the production of the two metals and their use as money by different governments, he concluded his speech by a declaration favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver and explained why he thought this could be accomplished and maintained.

To rise in the morning with a bad taste in the mouth and no appetite, indicates that the stomach needs strengthening. For this purpose there is nothing better than an occasional dose of Ayer's Pills taken at bed time.

One good new Sewing Machine \$15 cash. jly28 S. H. SMITH.

The bloody Waite, the Thirdite Governor of Colorado, is being cordially invited by the Chicago newspapers to visit the stockyards, where he can wade in blood up to his whiskers. Messiah Zachual Garrett, of Vance, ought to join him as he could swim in blood without putting his Republican carcass in danger.

Mrs. Laura M. Johns officially announces the opening of the equal suffrage campaign at the mass meeting in Kansas City September 1 and 2. Mrs. Johns says that the women of Kansas are fully organized, and that a systematic canvas will be carried on. The women believe that by persistent effort they will secure the personal pledges of more than enough voters to give them what they ask.

Now that it is distinctly understood that the President and Secretary of the Treasury favor, as a separate and later measure, the coining of the bullion in the treasury, it is interesting to know the amount of the seigniorage on this amount so as to arrive at the exact amount of proposed new coinage. Mr. Bland says it is now approximating \$59,000,000 and at the same ratio as has obtained recently will be \$60,000,000 by the end of the month. It would take several months to coin it.

A bargain in a Victor bicycle, either cushion or pneumatic tires—easy terms to right party. jly28 S. H. SMITH.

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SEE WHAT THE RESULT WAS:

Pond's Extract absolutely cured me of a very severe case of PILES.—H. A. HITCHCOCK, Detroit, Mich.

Extra good for any CATARRH of the nose and throat.—H. BRAIG.

Only thing I have ever seen that takes away the INFLAMMATION and stings from INSECT BITES.—P. H. COOPER, Fort George, Fla.

Acts like magic in OPHTHALMIA. I like it so much for SORE EYES.—REV. M. JAMESON.

Best liniment I have ever used for rubbing purposes, SORENESS, CUTS, STRAINS, etc.—HARRY FREDERICKS.

For BRUISES and WOUNDS nothing equals it.—T. P. CONNEFF.

Has cured for me, HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, SORE EYES, ABSCESSES, and ALL PAIN.—E. MCCALL.

The only remedy that will control HEMORRAGES from the lungs.—GEO. W. WARNER, Scranton, Pa.

Excels anything I have ever used for NEURALGIA, bleeding piles and hemorrhages.—W. H. FAULKNER, M. D.

I know its value in reducing VARICOSE VEINS.—A. C. SANFORD.

Take Pond's Extract only. Avoid all Substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.



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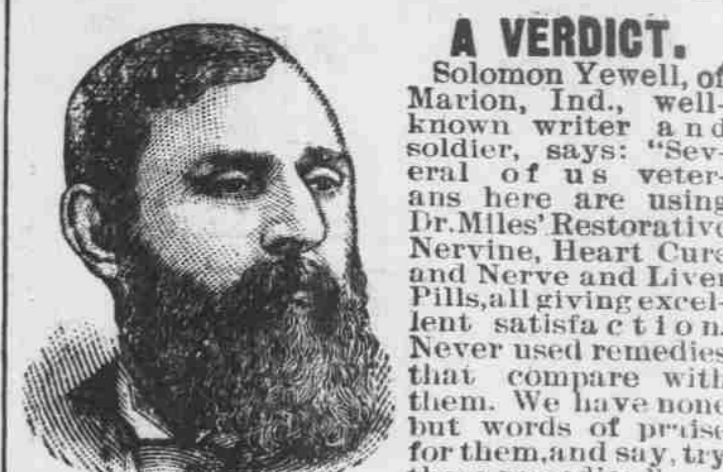
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Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emission, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excess. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask Druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO., 131 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE BY—

J. G. Hall, ju9, Oxford, N. C.



Dr. Miles' Restorative Pills, never used remedies that compare with them. We have none but words of praise for them, and say, try these remedies, give them a fair trial, and you will be cured.

Sold by J. G. Hall, ju23, Oxford, N. C.

Notice of Land Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, the undersigned as Commissioners, will sell to the highest bidder at the courthouse door in Oxford, N. C., on the 9th day of October, 1893, that tract of land in said county, in Oak Hill Township, known as the Grayson Place, containing 200 5/10 acres. Terms, \$100.00 cash, balance \$100 and 12 months at 8 per cent. Bond and approved security will be required and title retained until purchase money is paid in full. This Sept. 5th, 1893. A. W. GRAHAM, N. LUNSFORD, Commissioners.

sepl8-4t.

Resale of Land.

PURSUANT TO AND BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY given me by an order of the Superior Court of Granville county, made on Sept. 4, 1893, in the case of D. B. Duke and wife, Victoria E. Duke, vs. Mary G. Hudson and J. G. Carrell, I shall, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 12th day of September, 1893, at the courthouse door in Oxford, N. C., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the lands referred to in said order, the same being a certain tract of land in Granville county and Fishing Creek township, adjoining the lands of J. A. Peck, Spotswood Burwell and perhaps others and contains fifty (50) acres more or less. This the 4th day of September, 1893. sepl8-4t. ALEX. J. FEILD, Commissioner.

Notice of Land Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED to me by B. H. Cozart and wife dated the 1st day of February, 1888, and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Granville county, North Carolina, in Book of Mortgages No. 28, page 344, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash at the courthouse door in Oxford, North Carolina, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 12th day of September, a parcel or tract of land in and near the said town of Oxford, adjoining the lands of the late John Blackall and the Oxford & Clarksville Railroad Company, and on which is situated the Cherry Hill residence. For full particulars of which, real estate reference may be had to the aforesaid Deed of Trust. This August 30, 1893. H. G. COOPER, Trustee. aug18-4t.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS TESTIMENTARY UPON THE estate of Samuel Day having this day been granted to me by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Granville county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate payment to me; and all persons holding claims against said estate are notified to present them within a year from this date or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This July 11, 1893. ROBT. T. CREWS, Executor of Samuel Day. July 21-6t.

Land Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED IN TRUST EXECUTED to me by Babe Owen, duly recorded in book 21, page 590 I will sell for cash at the Court House door in Oxford, September 18th, 1893, at 12 o'clock, m., the land described therein situate in Oak Hill township, Granville county, N. C., adjoining the lands of C. A. Tuck, and containing 40 acres more or less. This land is in the copper belt section. aug11-4t JOHN A. WILLIAMS, Trustee.

Notice.

NORTH CAROLINA, GRANVILLE COUNTY, SUPERIOR COURT, July 17th, 1893. William E. Bullock and others, Plaintiffs, against Ernest L. Bullock, James M. Bullock, Adeline F. Paschall, Wood and wife Amanda, and Micajah Bullock, Defendants, Non-residents for their heirs or devisees, and any of these defendants who may have died. Special Pro- ceeding for the sale of land for Partition, and Non-residents for

A special proceeding having been begun in this court by Wm. E. Bullock and others, for the sale of the land of the estate of Benjamin F. Bullock deceased, for partition among his heirs at law, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court by affidavit, that Ernest L. Bullock, —Sueed and wife Annie, James M. Bullock, Adeline F. Paschall, Wood and wife Amanda, and Micajah Bullock, the above named defendants, do not reside within the limits of this State, and after due diligence cannot be found therein, and that some of them are probably dead, and that their heirs are proper persons to be made parties to this proceeding, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the PUBLIC LEDGER, a newspaper published in said county of Granville, summoning the said defendants if living or their heirs or devisees, if they be dead, to be and appear before the said Court at the courthouse door in Oxford, on Monday, the 6th day of September, 1893, then and there to answer or demur to the petition of the petitioners, which will be duly filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and let said defendants take notice that if they fail to appear and answer said petition on or before the said 4th day of September, the petitioners will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said petition. W. A. BRIDGITT, Clerk of the Superior Court. July 21-6t.

Sale of Land.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER conferred on us by Deeds of Trust executed on the 16th day of April, 1884, and the 3rd day of April, 1886, by Romulus R. Best and wife, Julia A. Best, we shall on Monday, the 2nd day of October, 1893, sell for cash to the highest bidder, at the courthouse door in Oxford, the lands described in said Deeds of Trust, being one half acre in the town of Oxford, Granville county, adjoining the lands of B. F. Taylor, R. F. Knott, D. A. Hunt and others, fronting on Raleigh St., and on which there is a nice dwelling house, etc. For boundaries and further description see Mortgage Books 18, page 289 and 21, page 546 in Register's office of Granville county. Time of sale 12 o'clock, m. Aug. 29, 1893. G. B. HARRIS, E. C. HARRIS, Trustees. sepl-4t.

Land Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED IN TRUST MADE by Henry Richardson and wife to N. B. Cannady, Trustee, to secure the payment of a certain bond; which deed is duly recorded in the Register's office for Granville county, in Book No. 37 at page 134, I will, at the Court House door in Oxford, N. C., on Monday, the 2nd day of October, 1893, sell to the highest bidder, all the tract and parcel of land conveyed and described in said deed, situate in Fishing Creek Township, on the waters of Fishing Creek and adjoins the lands of Thomas D. Harris, James Pleasant and others, containing 65 acres more or less. Terms of sale cash. Time of sale 12 o'clock, m. N. B. CANNADY, Trustee. Oxford, N. C., Aug. 30, 1893. sepl-4t.