

THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

By JOHN T. BRITT.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

OXFORD, N. C., SEPT. 27, 1895.

THE ENGLISH GOLD MINES.

One-half of the annual output of the gold mines of the world is the property of British capitalists. The higher the appreciation of gold the larger profit of the British gold miner. The larger the monetary use of gold, the more general the disuse of silver as money, the higher will be the value of gold. This fact is well recognized in England and is one of the stock arguments against bimetalism. Thus, Prof. Jevons, after showing Great Britain's supremacy in the gold mining industry, says that "if other countries insist on having a gold currency they must pay our price for the gold." This was also one of the principal arguments advanced before the British and silver commission against bimetalism. When the Australian colonies, oppressed by the burden of their gold debts, began to murmur against the gold standard they were met with the argument that the enhanced value of gold due to the single standard enabled them to work their low grade ores at a profit—an advantage they would lose under the bimetallic system. It is also openly argued in England that the steady appreciation of gold means cheaper and cheaper raw material for the British manufacturer and larger and larger purchasing power to the British creditor.

We hear a great deal from the gold monometalists of this country of the iniquity of giving an extra profit to the silver miner by allowing him to have his product coined at the mints; but none of them see any impropriety in giving the British gold miner a monopoly of supplying the money of the world. It seems to them perfectly right and proper that England should say to the United States "you must pay our price for the gold," but for an American citizen who opened his silver mine when silver had the right of free coinage to ask to be put on equal footing with the British capitalist is sheer impudence.

There is a queer sort of Americanism masquerading in this country at this time.

POPULIST DYING OUT.

About two inches of rain, of the solid, soaking kind, would simplify the situation in Kentucky just now. It would settle the silver question by saving the crops. The late rainstorms of the year have demoralized the Populists rather generally. In Kansas they saved the growing corn and brought wealth to the farmers, just as they did in Nebraska and Iowa, and strangely enough the farmers in these three hot-beds appear to have dismissed Populist doctrines altogether. Senator Peffer so announces his regrets in an interview and Peffer is a prophet of some standing in the camp. Let the rain strike Kentucky. Like the old man's famous trap, will catch the coon coming and going.

NOBLE GIRL.

J. L. Power, who has been nominated for Secretary of State in Mississippi, says he owes his success to his daughter, Miss Katherine Markham Power. In the midst of his canvass he became seriously ill. Miss Power conducted his campaign from that time on, visited all the delegates, made appeals by voice and letter, and had her efforts crowned with success. Miss Power is editor of Kate Power's Review.

THE GREAT DEMONSTRATION AT CHATTANOOGA.

The editor attended the imposing pageant witnessed in the South during the past week at Chattanooga, Tennessee, which gave to us the most impressive lesson of the absolute attainment of peace between the two sections of the Union which were once estranged by war. On the bloodiest battle-field of that conflict at Chickamauga, the surviving veterans of both armies, the larger portion being Union soldiers hailing from the Western States, met to inaugurate the Chickamauga National Park. The crowd it is said was from every State and Territory of this grand country of ours and was estimated from 50,000 to 75,000. It was simply immense and we found great difficulty in getting about. The heat was intense but everybody seemed to be in good humor.

The soldiers who wore the gray and the blue were there mingling in their efforts to commemorate the heroism of the American people. We stopped at Knoxville and witnessed the grand reunion of 10,000 soldiers of the South and the North which was a grand affair.

The orators who spoke on both occasions spoke for the North and

the South, and grizzled warriors who had fought each other on that deadly field, met without a trace of the enmity of war, and all saluted the same flag and cheered the progress of the same country. The soldiers have thus taught the nation that there is absolute peace at last, and that all who are devoted to the unity and prosperity of the Republic can rejoice that the last dregs of fraternal strife have perished.

The soldiers of the war were the first to be reconciled to each other in the reunion of the North and South. Next to them the considerate and patriotic statesman of both sections struggled to heal the scars of war and to bring about the general prosperity of the whole country, but when soldiers and statesmen were struggling for the peace and unity of the Republic, the demagogues were tireless in their efforts to fan afresh the flame of sectional discord in every political contest, and they succeeded only too well for many years. Their vocation is now ended, for there can be no renewal of sectional dispute.

Capt. S. B. Alexander, of Charlotte, who was there says: It is a marked fact and a creditable one that all the United States has done for the battle-ground has been done without discrimination. What has been done for the Union soldiers has been done for the Confederate soldiers. Snodgrass Hill is where Thomas made his brilliant stand and he is justly called by his Northern friends the "Rock of Chickamauga."

One of the best speeches of the occasion was that of Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama. It was full of the most interesting statistics that any old soldier would rejoice to read. He received the praise and applause of both Northern and Southern men.

No more orderly crowd has ever assembled. There was no drinking and no one was offended. Every man, whether he hailed from the North or South, was in good spirits and showed brotherly love for his late foe. It was a scene to be remembered to see a Confederate band of soldiers marching side by side with a Federal band with hearts beating in unison with love and sympathy for those who died on the field upon which they trod. They talked together of the different encounters and of the loved ones who fell on both sides. It seemed as if the long-nursed bitterness had fled and love and sympathy had come in and wiped away the last atom of strife and enmity, and made the South and North one again.

The battlefield is about twelve miles from Chattanooga. The speaking took place in the ravine which Longstreet passed through, and in sight of Snodgrass Hill. The speeches were all good and mostly gave the history of the battles about Chickamauga. General Gordon received the greatest applause of any one present. He was cheered on all occasions. General Longstreet was there, tottering with age; he was the oldest Confederate general on the ground. Vice-President Stevenson was the opening speaker and his speech was liked by all.

Captain Ray, of North Carolina, was highly complimented by being seated upon the stand, where none but men of high rank in civic and military life were placed. When he came to the door wearing upon the lapel of his coat a badge of the Sixtieth North Carolina Regiment, the usher said to him: "You come and go up on the stand. No honor is too great for you." And he was escorted to the stand amid applause.

One of the impressive incidents in the ceremonies was when General Gordon, of Georgia, arose and, holding aloft his hand, said: "I have here a button drenched with blood, taken from the coat of the poet soldier, George Lytle, author of the well known lines beginning, 'I am dying, Egypt, dying,' who fell on this immortal field. It was cut from his coat by G. C. Lindsay, color-bearer of the 10th Mississippi regiment, who authorizes me to present it to any friend of that hero who will accept and cherish it, and hand it down to posterity." Then the nephew of George Lytle came forward and received the precious relic from Gen. Gordon's hands.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

THE "CHICAGO OF THE SOUTH."

The Great Show Opened Sept. 10.—The Government Exhibit to Excel That at Chicago—Building and Exhibit of the Southern Railway.

The most important event of the current year to this country, and especially to the city of Atlanta and the State of Georgia, is the Cotton States and International Exposition which was formally opened at Atlanta, Ga., on the 18th day of September, and closes on the 31st day of December.

That a Southern city of about 110,000 population should have the enterprise and public spirit, not to say the temerity, to undertake, almost single handed, an enterprise so wide in its scope, so mammoth in its proportions and requiring such a vast outlay of money as to richly entitle it to the designation of "International," in the face of a universal commercial depression and financial panic, and that Atlanta, Ga., which was left but little more than a heap of ashes and smouldering ruins, with its population of 10,000 scattered and homeless by Sherman's army, when it took up its famous "March to the Sea," should

be that city, it is not surprising that the first suggestions of such an enterprise were received with general misgiving and that even the Southern States and cities counselled against it, and were slow to come to the assistance of a sister city in an undertaking which at such a time was regarded as hazardous in the extreme and too mammoth to promise even a measurable degree of accomplishment.

A visit to Piedmont Park, however about two miles north of the center of Atlanta, will dispel every doubt of the realization of a degree of success surpassing the most sanguine expectations of the projectors of the Cotton States and International Exposition.

From the roof garden of the new and modern "Aragon Hotel," which occupies the highest hill in the hill city, a magnificent panoramic view of the city and its surroundings is afforded. All around you, spread over hills and valleys, just sufficiently pronounced to afford pleasing variety to the topography, is the compact, well built, hustling Chicago of the South, Gate City of the South, Atlanta, with its wealth of well-paved streets and avenues, laid out apparently regardless of rule or plan, which join the macadamized roads that lead through the picturesque suburbs to the rich farming lands beyond.

There is an appearance of solidity, grandeur and beauty in her public buildings, her hundred churches, her seminaries, colleges, numerous public school houses, her Henry Grady Hospital, her stores and private houses, suggestive of abundant building material near by, and looking away to the east, fourteen miles across the foothills, the famous Stone Mountain looms up, a solid mountain of granite, where immense quarries are operated now, but where thirty one years ago, grim-visaged war held sway and thousands were slain, and their blood trickled over the rugged, granite sides of Stone Mountain.

In looking over these lovely hills and valleys, clad in the gladness of Southern verdure and yielding abundantly to the hand of the happy husbandman, it is difficult to realize that it was ever the theater of war, and that the soil was literally soaked with fraternal blood.

In such an undertaking the question of transportation is one of natural prominence, and every person in anywise interested in this exposition, every person proposing to become an exhibitor or a visitor has doubtless pronounced the inquiry, whether the Southern railroads are equal to the emergency of handling the enormous travel and traffic to and from Atlanta during the period of the exposition. This question of course has long since been answered to their satisfaction by the Committee on Transportation of the Atlanta Fair; but for the benefit of many who acquired their knowledge of the railroads of the South during a period of ten or fifteen years succeeding the close of the war, perhaps it will be well to say that no comparison can be well drawn between the miserable apologies for railroads in the South during that period, with the really splendid roadbeds and equipment and service of the present.

Atlanta is essentially a railroad city and a great railroad center, having roads, and good ones, radiating to every section of the country. But without considering any of the others, there is one system fully capable of handling expeditiously, comfortably and satisfactorily, all the travel and traffic to and from the exposition in any and every direction, and that is the great combination operated by a single management, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., under the name of the Southern Railway.

One of its lines has its northern terminus at Washington, and over it is operated a fast through service in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad from New York, through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Atlanta to all parts of the South and Southwest, including New Orleans and points in the Florida, and which makes the run from New York to Atlanta in 24 hours. Not only so, but its connections in other directions enable it to give the same first-class service to passengers from the West and Northwest.

So important is this great railroad system to the success of the exposition and so hearty has been its interest in the undertaking and its cooperation with the managers of the exposition, that it has been accorded exceptional privileges and will be the only road having-tracks in Piedmont Park, which will enable it to land passengers from any direction, without change of cars, either in the Park or in the Union depot in Atlanta, as they may prefer.

The Southern Railway has always manifested the most generous interest in every enterprise or effort to promote the welfare of the South, and will make a most interesting exhibit in a handsome building which it has erected in the fair grounds, consisting of specimens of the mineral and other products of the South and illustrative of the marvelous improvement in railroad construction, operation an architecture in this country.

SURVEYING.

I wish to inform the people of Greenville County that I am prepared to do all kinds of Surveying and Civil Engineering work. I have a fine set of instruments and 8 years experience. Address, W. H. PANNEBAKER, June 7, Virgilia, Va.

STOVES.



SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES
MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON.
Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.
DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL.
All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Care.
Twenty different sizes and kinds.
Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.
Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.
Call on or address

EDWARDS & WINSTON.

PRIMINGS

WE NEED THEE EVERY HOUR IN OUR BUSINESS.

We want Primings as well as all other grades of New Tobacco, despite the false report that has gone out that we do not want to sell Primings. Our buyers already hold large orders for all grades, from the Primings to Green Tips, and are ready to plank down the Highest Prices for them.

Load up and bring your Primings to us and we will prove the report false by getting you as much money for them as any other Warehouse or any other Tobacco Market in the world. Yours to stand by you,

Bullock & Mitchell,

Owners and Proprietors of The Banner Warehouse, Oxford, N. C.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

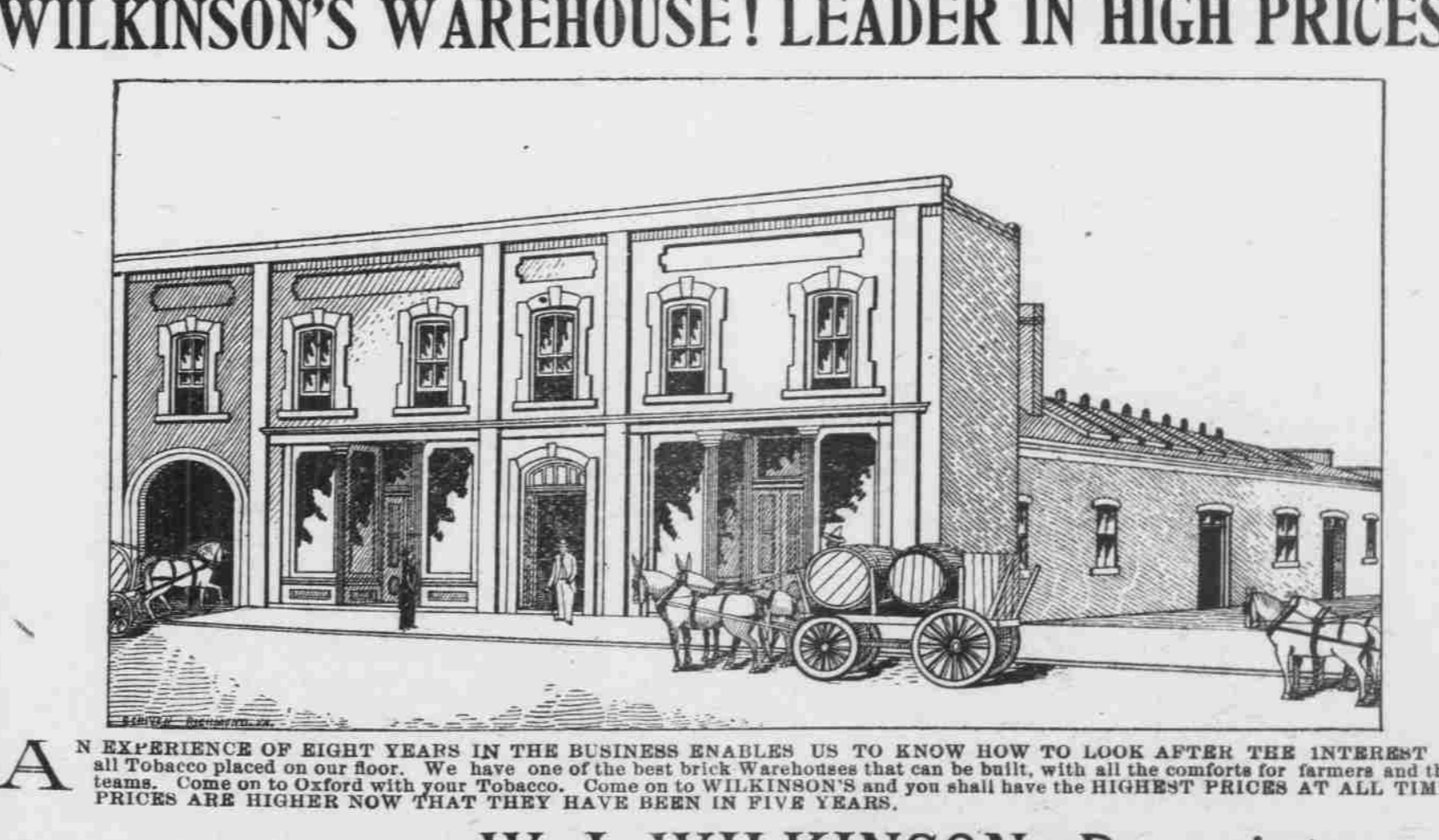
Castoria. "Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHLOFF, Conway, Ark.

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

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Thankful for past favors, and your patronage, I am prepared to give you the best of what I have at the BLACK and WHITE road.

J. K. WOOD,
Hillboro St., Oxford, N. C.

W. I. WILKINSON, Proprietor.

SEM ACADEMY!

The Fall Session begins 1st Monday in October next.
Miss Eva Minor will have charge of Music Classes. Other teachers will be employed as the needs of the School require.

THOS. D. CLEMENT,
PRINCIPAL.
August 27, 1895.

Notice.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER of sale conferred upon me in a Trust Deed executed on the 4th day of July, 1895, by R. S. Bakes and Lucy Bakes his wife, C. H. Bakes and Rosa T. Bakes and registered in mortgage book 42, page 14, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Granville county, default having been made in the payment of the debt secured thereby, I shall sell for cash, by public auction to the highest bidder, at the courthouse door in Oxford, Granville county, N. C., on the 14th day of October, 1895, the real estate described and conveyed in said Trust Deed, to-wit: 100 acres in Oak Hill township, on Grassy Creek, adjoining the lands of Amos Bakes, Albert Bakes and others, being lot No. 4 in the division of the lands of the late Woodson Bakes also one undivided one seventh interest in another tract in said township devised to W. A. Parham during his life and then to the children of Woodson Bakes, containing 108 acres; also all interest of the mortgage for said lands devised by Woodson Bakes to Julia and Parthenia Bakes his daughters, and all right of the mortgage in any of the lands of Woodson Bakes. This Sale made, 2nd, 1895.
H. T. WATKINS, Trustee, sept 26-6t.

A Valuable House and Lot at Stem, N. C., for Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER OF SALE given in a Deed and Trust executed on the 2nd day of November, 1891, by Thomas L. Booth and wife, and registered in Mortgage Book No. 34, page 196, in the Register of Deeds of Granville county, N. C., on the 10th day of October, 1895, sell for cash, at the courthouse door in Oxford, N. C., to the highest bidder, the house and lot mentioned and described in said deed of trust, situate at Stem, N. C., and adjoining the lands of Cannon Hopkins, George P. Gooch and others. The same being the lot of land conveyed by G. P. Gooch, February 1st, 1889 to Thomas L. Booth. Time of sale 12 m. Terms cash. Oxford, N. C., Sept 26-6t.
N. B. CANNADY, Trustee.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR of James A. Phillips, deceased, I hereby notify all parties indebted to the estate of the said James A. Phillips to make payment of their debts, and all persons having claims against the estate to present them on or before August 16, 1895, or they will be paid in bar of their recovery. This August 12, 1895.
JOSEPH C. HUFF, Executor.

Notice.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER of sale conferred upon me in a Trust Deed executed on the 1st day of June, 1894, by R. W. Clay and Mamie E. Clay his wife, and duly registered in mortgage book 42, page 182, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Granville county, default having been made in payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, I will sell for cash, by public auction to the highest bidder, at the courthouse door in Oxford, Granville county, N. C., on the 14th day of October, 1895, the real estate described and conveyed in said Deed of Trust, to-wit: The undivided one half interest of R. W. Clay in two hundred acres of land near Clay station, Fishing Creek township, in Granville county, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Nettie E. Bryan on the West; Mrs. Bettie J. Bryan and Mrs. Brummitt on the South; Miss Emily Cawthorne on the South and William H. Barks on the South, and others. Time of sale 12 m. Sept. 12th, 1895.
A. A. HICKS, Trustee, sept 20-6t.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING BEEN DULY QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR of the last will and testament of Henderson Latta, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Henderson Latta to come forward and settle the same at once and save costs. Persons holding claims against said estate will present them to me for payment on or before the 6th day of September, 1895, or this notice will be paid in bar of their recovery. Sept. 12, 1895.
ALLEN LATTA, Executor of Henderson Latta, dec'd.
A. A. Hicks, Atty., sept 20-6t.

Lagd Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A MORTGAGE DEED MADE on the 3rd day of Nov. 1895, by J. J. Thomson and wife B. E. Thomson, to Samuel H. Canaday, dec'd, which Deed of Mortgage is recorded in the Register's office in Book 21, page 226, I will sell on the 21st day (Monday) of Oct., 1895, at the courthouse door in Oxford, N. C., all the real estate conveyed in said deed, the same being situate in Fishing Creek township, Granville county, N. C., adjoining the lands of M. E. Washington, Thomas Green, the heirs of the late John H. McGee, and others, to-wit: one hundred and fifty acres more or less. Time of sale 12 m. Oct. 21st, 1895. Terms of sale cash, sept. 20-6t.
N. B. CANNADY.

Sale of Land.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED IN TRUST to me executed by R. H. McGuire and Maggie E. McGuire, his wife, on July 7th, 1894, and duly recorded in book 42, pages 146 and 150, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the courthouse door in Oxford, on the 7th day of October, 1895, the tract of land in Fishing Creek township, known as part of the William Critcher tract, containing 30.17 acres, beginning at a stone corner of lot No. 1 of the William Critcher land in Jack Critcher's line, running thence S. 30.50 chains to a stone in lower corner of lot No. 1, thence along the line 87 1/2' x 8.62 chains to a stone, thence still along the line S. 89 1/2' W. 6.70 chains to a planted stone, corner of lot No. 2, thence with line of lot No. 2, 21.26 chains to Jack Critcher's line, thence with his line S. 87 E. 10.36 chains to the beginning another lot.

Execution Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED to me from the office of the Superior Court of Granville county, on a judgment against B. Tuck as plaintiff and John Tack as defendant, I will sell on Monday, the 7th day of October, 1895, at the courthouse door in the town of Oxford, N. C., at 12 o'clock, m., for cash to the highest bidder, public auction, ten acres of land in Oak Hill township, and in said judgment and execution, and of which and attachment in said action was satisfied to satisfy said judgment. This the 10th day of August, 1895.
W. S. COZART, Sheriff.
Per J. T. COZART, Deputy Sheriff, sept 26-6t.

Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Superior Court of Granville county, made by the special proceeding of Mrs. Rosa E. Wilkerson, administratrix of the Estate of William Wilkerson, deceased, I shall on Monday, the 7th day of October, 1895, offer for sale at public auction, public auction, at the courthouse door in Oxford, the several pieces of land alloted to said Rosa E. Wilkerson for the term of her life out of the estate of T. B. Wilkerson, dec'd.

DO YOU WANT A NEW FALL SUIT?

Well Made and Fit Guaranteed.

I have now in stock a beautiful line of Fall Suits and an prepared to furnish Latest Style Suits from

\$16 up to \$35.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Cash and carry orders early and avoid delay.

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