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THE OXFORD TORCHLIGHT.

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VOLUME XV. | OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1887. | NUMBER 10

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

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PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, WASHINGTON, D.C. Send for circular.

NEW SEED WHEAT Of Fine Quality. Send for descriptive List and Prices. ROOP & ZILE, Westminster, Maryland.

DEAFNESS Its causes, and a new and successful cure at your own home by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars on application. T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st St. New York City.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM the popular favorite for dressing the hair. Restoring color when gray, and preventing baldness. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS. The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Insures perfect rest to the feet. At Druggists for cents, or sent on receipt of price. Hinder & Cole N. Y.

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MITCHELL'S EYE-SALVE.

A Certain, Safe and Effective Remedy for SORE, WEAK AND INFLAMMED EYES.

Produces Long-Sightedness and Restoring the Sight of the Old. Cures Tear Drops, Granulation, Stye Tumors, Red Eyes, Matted Eye Lashes, and Producing Quick Relief and Permanent Cure.

Also, equally efficacious when used in other maladies, such as Ulcers, Fever Sores, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Burns, Piles, or wherever inflammation exists, Mitchell's Eye Salve may be used to advantage. Sold by all druggists, 25 cts.

Cures in 1 TO 3 DAYS. Recommended by all who use it. Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. We cordially recommend it to all Druggists. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

Land for Sale.

100 acres, ¾ miles south from Sassafras Fork, lying on both sides O. & C. railroad. Part in cultivation, Part in original forest. Well watered. Adapted to the growth of all the crops of the neighborhood. Good situation for summer residence, or stock farm. Healthy location. 3 room dwelling, barn, and outbuildings on the premises. Price $15 per acre cash. Address H. C. Care of this office. [jly-27-2w.]

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

A SPECIFIC FOR WOMAN'S DISEASES

SUCH AS Painful Menstruation, Profuse Menstruation, Suppressed Menstruation, Scanty Menstruation, Irregular Menstruation or MONTHLY SICKNESS

Relief and danger will be avoided. Send for "MESSAGE TO WOMEN," mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NEWS AND VIEWS.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Special Correspondence of The Torchlight.

SASSAFRAS NOTES.

MR. EDITOR:—Sassafras Fork is having a Birmingham boom on the prospect of the near completion of the Oxford & Clarksville railroad. Two new stores have been opened. Numbers of lots have been sold at highly advanced prices. Prospectors are in town looking for good business openings and seem highly pleased with the out look. In fact the railroad boom has effected our road supervisors to such an extent that they seem to think we shall have no need for good public roads. At any rate they entirely ignore the order of the county commissioners to open a road in the eastern part of the township which would enable us to have more direct communication with Sassafras Fork and Oxford. They seem to have caught the contagion of talking nothing but railroad gossip when they meet, or are so much wonder struck at the development expected to be made in our town, that they stand with speechless surprise. They certainly seem to have forgoten that they have any duty to perform in the matter of public roads unless some method other than appealing to their sense of duty can be found. I am afraid that we poor unfortunates who are not so lucky as to live on the line of the road must be content to view the "Promised Land" not from a far off but our impassable mud holes and ditches, at least until the first hurrah and excitement has somewhat subsided. Perhaps then our supervisors may feel the sting of conscience and gives us our rights, until then I suppose we must wait with whatever patience we are possessed, and rejoice with our neighbors in their good fortune.

Miss Battle of Raleigh is visiting Miss Lucy Gregory of North Granville.

Misses Bethie Gregory and Anna Taylor of Sassafras Fork are spending a few days with Mrs. R. O. Gregory. W. L. T.

August 29th, 1887.

OXFORD'S NEW CITY HALL AND OPERA HOUSE, AND MARKET HOUSE.

WITH ALL PRAISE TO THEM.

Our city fathers are in dead earnest about the above building, and we believe every man and woman in the town are in favor of the erection of it, and that too at once. It is proposed to put up a building which will cost $10.000, and to issue bonds to that extent, payable in ten years. It has been accurately estimated that the rent of the stalls, in the market house on the first or ground floor, together with the hall above will yield a yearly revenue of 1.800 one tenth which will pay the principal and interest each year. So that in ten years the building will be paid for, and Oxford will have what she has so long needed, an ornament to the town, and a building absolutely indispensable. The ground floor to be 100X50 feet with a pitch of 14 feet. There will be 12 good size stalls in the market. In the rear of the market there will be an engine room 50X14. two station rooms 14x12½ each. One for male, and one for female prisoners. The police headquarters will be 25x14, all to be on the ground floor.

The ball on the second floor will be of course 100x50, to be arranged with a large and roomy stage, and with one or two galleries on the sides of the building.

Can there be the slightest objection to the citizens of Oxford in the erection of such a building, when it can surely be done without costing the tax payers a cent, except the cost of getting up the bonds, though this can be paid of course out of the rents. We firmly believe that every voter within the corporate limits will cast his vote next month giving their heart approval of the scheme. Oxford is on a boom, and this is undeniable—with our new railroad from Clarksville, and we may say the certainty of its ultimate extension either to Raleigh or to Durham, we may look forward to an increase of our population fully double, if not three times what it now is in the next five or ten years at the farthest. There have been quite a number of merchants from other sections of the State visiting our town within the past few weeks looking out for places of business. New manufacturing establishment will soon be started, and in this fine tobacco belt of country, nothing can keep us back. No town in the State has a brighter future before them than this good old town has at this writing.

Before closing this, let us lay one word in regard to a first-class hotel. The climate of Oxford is unsurpassed in the State. Build a large commodious hotel, and our world for it, you will have it filled the entire winter with Northern people, who are anxiously looking for just such a location, and in the summer months, our people from the Eastern part of the State will pour in. With a first class hotel on the old Kingsbury lot at the head of Main street, our grand old town will be the equal of any in the State. Who can say Oxford is not on a big boom. CITIZEN.

August 29th, 1887.

TOWN HALL AND MARKET HOUSE.

MR. EDITOR: In every position in life both social and public there is a degree of pride that is essential to prosperity. Americans feel this to a much greater extent now, in former years, from the colossal growth of their beloved country. The beaty of Washington our Capital now excites pride in the Americans bosom when named in foreign land. No blush of shame now needed to mantle the cheek as in former years when the unadorned buildings caused severe criticisms from European travellers. The readers of travels thro' America forty years ago (spared to read the travels of this day) can give honest companions, and have their pride aroused from the visible changes that meet the eye through the United States. Why kind sir, cannot the citizens of Granville's capital display this pride as the citizens of Washington, our one common capital. While it is not necessary to rear palaces and embellish grounds with tropical plants to entice strangers to dwell in our midst. Yet it is necessary to maintain pride in the appearance, and show we believe cleanliness is next to Godliness. This feature ought to be prominent in the surroundings as well as inner part of our dwellins. It should be in our streets, in by ways and public walks, around all places of merchandise and livery stables. Every woman deserves censure for associating herself for life with the man who does not observe the nicest rules for promoting health in the home he offers her, if he observes them to a proper degree he is fit to act as Lord Mayor, Town Commissioner or hold any public office. If he does not observe those laws of health, let him spend his days in single wretchedness unhonored and unsung as a worthy noble citizen. This may seem a strange prelude to what follows, but it leads to the end, for women has the training of the coming man that may rule and govern our land and therefore it ought to be a standard. Twenty five years ago Oxford was known in Eastern Carolina as the prettiest and cleanest village in the State. The fine schools attracted parents attention and many families made it a summer resort, the superior schools still draw youths, but the neglected streets with obnoxious booths on every turn drive health seekers far away. Where is the pride of former years—surely it is not all buried with the founders of the town; if not, come forth ye that wish it preserved and cast your vote for the proposed public building that will make as great a change in the town of Oxford as the improvements made a few years ago in the National Capital. Now the olfactories are disturbed from every quarter when Huckstersexpose their perishable goods and poultry in filthy coops and our well dressed beautiful ladies encounter butchers stalls and boxes of offal from melons and other decayed vegetable matter, and the public building proposed will not only remedy every nuisance, but prove a sanitarium with every convenience and a profitable expenditure. Cleanliness will be carefully enforced in the lower department for marketable purposes. Nice clean rooms prepared for the unfortunate Inebriate that tramples the law under foot after imbibing strong drink, and public offices on the same floor. Firemans department containing the needed engine with polished reels, hoes axes and ladders will be near with every requisite to properly govern the town and on second floor—read ye lovers of pleasure—the plans for a large opera house to attract scientific performers to our classic town. Consent to the tax for your children's sake, the return will be fourfold. What is taxes—only a small outlay for future benefit. The government would be at a stand still, if valuables were not taxed for its support. Where would Oxford have been now in the tobacco trade and other great improvements, if the taxes had been refused for. The R.R. and others that will soon encircle her hills. But for the energy of a few the, O. & H. would never have knocked the old stage into a cocked hat. Rise up young men and vote every old fogy down who influences your vote against the market and opera house. Place your vote on the record for every needed improvement. It is for you and yours and let every man that withholds his encouragement receive frowns in place of the smiles that encircle the good citizens brow. This move was made years ago by the honored citizen that has displayed zeal and energy for the Oxford & Clarksville railroad, the President who is worthy of every honor. And I am sure that every favor asked over this line our accomplished President of Oxford & Henderson, will cheerfully give to the Prima Danna of fame, amateurs and all refined companies that give pleasant recreation when entertaining our noble youths. S. A. E.

August 30th, 1887.

FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR OXFORD. A HINT TO OUR TOWN COMMISSIONERS

Would it not be wise and most prudent at this time for our "city fathers" to be preparing for war in time of peace.

The town of Oxford has most surely had a sad experience in the two fires she has sustained, and now that large and handsome brick stores and warehouses are being built, whose tops will afford ample surface to catch the rain water which falls, and have it connected into cisterns at several points, should the season prove a dry one, these cisterns can be filled by having a well dug by the side of each one, and a force pump put into them. Oxford certainly can afford to have one first class steam fire engine. With these facilities, the rates of insurance would be greatly reduced.

We respectfully suggest to the Town Commissioners that immediate action be taken to secure this most desirable improvement Where is the citizen that would object to such an outlay to save us from destruction by fire. M.

August 28th, 1887.

COLONEL WM. SAUNDERS SECRETARY OF STATE FOR OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

EDITOR TORCHLIGHT: The name of this distinguished and true son of North Carolina has been suggested by some of our papers for our next Governor. Is there a man in North Carolina more fit to this distinguished honor than he is. The Democratic party of the State can never repay him for upholding their standard in the dark days a short time back.

His trumpet neve gave an uncertain sound, and when he wielded his powerful pen, Radicalism bowed its head and gave up the ghost. Such a Governor would be make, that every Democrat in the State and I believe thousands of Radicals would vote for him. Then too, look at his brilliant record. True to his State and the southern cause he poured out his blood in the behalf. Surely Col. W. S. Saunders is the man for us. And I shall raise his name at the head of the highest pole in the State, and from this time out until he is nominated and elected Governor, I shall sound his trumpet far and wide: He is the coming man for Governor. T.

August 28th, 1887.

John Paul Bocock, who has retired from the Philadelphia Daily News, has gone to New York where he will write regularly for McClure's syndicate of newspapers, for a literary syndicate, and for a number of the most prominent dailies in the United States. He will pay especial attention to dramatic work. Those who know Mr. Bocock's brilliancy as a writer and indefatigable energy as a correspondent will feel assured that he will win success and fame in the metropolis.—Phil. Record.

Mr. Bocock is a Virginian and a brother of the wife of Rev. Mr. Willis.

The Agricultural Bureau at Washington seems to have laid itself open to the suspicion of bearing the tobacco market. This will never do. Better no reports, or no bureau, than gross inaccuracy or cat's-pawing.—World.

The views of Henry George differ from those of George III. The latter believed in taxation without representation, and the former advocates representation without taxation.—World.

Fair Saturn has a silver ring,
The moon a ring of flame;
The sun has got no ring at all;
But gets there just the same.

A PECULIAR ERRAND.

A Melancholy Young Man Who Wanted to Sell Some Diamonds—Scared Out.

New York Sun.

A handsome private cab stopped in front of an old established jewelry store on Fulton street one day not long ago. A tall man with a very pale face and mournful black eyes walked into the store. All the clerks were at once upon the alert to serve him. He was elegantly but quietly dressed, and carried himself easily and gracefully. He had a handsome face with clear cut features, and a rather long black moustache, but his eyes were particularly attractive from their peculiarly sad expression.

"I would like to see the proprietor," he said in a quiet, manly voice.

A good looking young man, with a jovial twinkle in his brown eyes, stepped forward. "What is it I can do for you?" he inquired.

"Mine is rather a a peculiar errand," said the stranger. "A short time ago I bought very elegant diamonds, intending to give them to my wife to have made into a pair earrings." Here his voice became very soft, and he with difficulty concealed his emotion. "Since then," he continued in firmer tones, "my wife has died. Her illness dated from the time she received the diamonds, and I am sufficiently superstitious to connect the diamonds with that sad event. I am therefore desirous of getting rid of them as speedily as possible, and I am willing to make a sacrifice in doing so."

As he spoke the jeweler watched him closely. The stranger drew a small package from his pocket and handed it to the jeweler. The latter quickly opened it, and two large and brilliant stones rolled out on the show case. The jeweler examined them closely, "Well, I don't know about buying them," he said. "How much do you want for them?"

"Well," said the man, dubiously, "I paid $2.000 for them. I am willing, in order to get rid of them right away, to sell them for $1,200."

The jeweler smiled slightly. "Where did you buy them?" he inquired at length.

"At Tiffany's," was the reply.

The jeweler continued to toy with the diamonds and signs of nervousness began to show themselves in the face of their owner.

"You are quite sure that you paid $2,000 for them?" said the jeweler, suddenly looking the man full in the face. The latter started and turned a shade paler.

"Certainly; that is, I believe I did," he stammered. "It is some time ago, and I have been so upset by my affliction since then that I have forgotten the exact price."

"You live in town, I presume?" continued the jeweler, still keeping his gaze firmly fixed on his customer's face.

"Yes—that is, no; I don't just at present. I did live at the Windsor. I am living with some friends in the country just now."

"Quite sure about that aren't you?" said the jeweler in a quizzing tone.

By this time the stranger had become very weak in his legs and all over. His hands trembled violent despite all efforts to control them and his face was white and drawn. Gathering together he said, in a tone of pretended indignation, "What do you mean sir, by that question? I would not sell the diamonds to you now at any price. I did not expect to be insulted when I came here. I will trouble you to return my diamonds," and he put out his hand to take them.

"Oh, no," returned the jeweler, quietly smiling. "You are right in saying that you will not sell them to me, but you will not take them away either. Those diamonds are stolen."

"It's a lie," cried the man, his features contracted. "Give them to me."

The jeweler did not move, but continued to smile pleasantly. "If you wish I will call in a policeman," he said.

The fellow shrank back, and without another word ran out of the store. Quickly whispering to the coachman he jumped into the cab and was driven away.

"You had considerable nerve to unmask that fellow," the reporter observed. "Why, I took him for some bank president or retired Croesus from his appearance and style of his turnout."

The jeweler laughed. "It is not the first time such a thing has happened," he said. "A jeweler in this city has to be continually on the qui vive to avoid being taken in by swindlers. I had the same opinion of this man that you did until he began to tell me about these stones. As soonas he said he had bought them at Tiffany's for $2,000 I know they were stolen."

"Why?" asked the reporter.

"Because Tiffany could not buy them for that sum. Those jewels are worth at least $2,500 at first cost. That is the way we catch most thieves. We ply them with questions about the jewels they want to sell until they give themselves away."

"What do you do with the jewelry?"

"We try to find the rightful owner."

Facts for Colored People and Philanthropists.

Star.

The very excessive death rate among the negroes is too well known to require the citation of of statistical reports to establish the fact The excess is greatest in consumption and pneumonia. Take Charleston. From 1882–85 inclusive, there was 830 deaths from consumption among the negroes, while among the whites the number was 244. In Nashville, Savannah and Memphis the reports show a greater death rate among the colored than among the whites from consumption. The mortality from pneumonia is also very much greater among the negroes than among the whites. Charleston shows for the same years given above 219 colored to 85 white; Memphis, 262 to 159; Savannah, 166 to 60; Nashville, 155 to 100.

The causes are believed to be improvidence and want of cleanliness. Their dwellings and manner of living and personal habits invite these very destructive diseases. They flock together and the air is vitiated. They also eat decaying vegetables and fruit, which are very hurtful and dangerous. Then again, so many are left unattended in sickness by a qualified physician, and many have no medical attendence whatever. In 1885, in Savannah, 7 whites and 145 blacks died without having any medical attendance; in 1883, 6 whites 145 blacks. This is shocking. Quackery kills many. But the question arises, ought not the humanity and Christam liberality of the various communities be equal to a demand like this? In other words, ought not good medical attendance to be provided for all unable to procure it?

The scrofula is another very destructive disease among the blacks and is much more common than among the whites or mulattoes. It is from three to seven times greater among the blacks than among the whites, according to the Sanitarian. Among native Africans scrofula is very rarely found. Immorality is believed to be one of the causes of the extent of scrofula.

The greatest confrast in mortality is among children under five years of age. All of the Southern cities show a great disparity. For instance, in Charleston the relative death rate of white and black children under five was as follows: 1883, white 5.88, blacks 21.03; 1884, white 6.48, blacks 16.52; 1885, white 4.45, blacks 14.38. Memphis, Savannah and Nashville all showed similar results.

The Sanitarian says, and it is worth attention:

"The ministers from their pulpits should urge their flocks to abandon those things which cause this great mortality, and should instruct them to give more attention to their bodily welfare as a duty due alike to God and their neighbors. The newspapers, particularly those conducted by and in the interest of the colored people, should open the eyes of the negro to this evil. Some of our most intelligent men are not aware of the immortality in the negro race.

"While the negro has been struggling for an education, advancement, eminence, and affluence, he has ignored the importance of a sound body. He must secure comfortable houses; he must be taught the relation of personal cleanliness to health; the necessity of ventilation—this cannot be strongly insisted upon, for deficient ventilation is the indirect cause of a large part of the mortality among the negroes. He must be advised to get sound food, though he pays a little more for it, and that is the best not to confine himself too exclusively to a meat diet.

Intelligent colored physicians should be scattered all over the South, to drive out the army of quacks, conjurors, root-doctors, and voudooists, who, ignorant of the noxious properties of the drugs they handle, have been and are doing much to swell the mortality by the administration of their poisonous compounds. Colored physicians are peculiarly fitted for this work; being of the race, they are better able to understand any idiosyncracies or peculiarities."

Statistics show that there are more old negro women than men. It may be noted that among the whites the death-rate is greater in scarlet-fever, diphtheria, croup, softening of the brain and alcoholism.

The Country Roads.

Tobacco Plant.

During the past week the writer traveled many miles over country roads. What he saw put him to thinking, and compels him to ask why not work the roads by taxation? In Transylvania county a number of poor men, many of whom travel only on foot and along the mountain paths, were busy working the public roads. All day long they labored. Hard work it was, and work for which they received, directly or indirectly not a cent They have but little produce to carry to market, they have no wagons in which to haul the little they have to sell. Why should these men work several days in each year in order that well to do farmers, pleasure seekers and livery-stable men may have good roads upon which to ride? It is time the matter was thoroughly discussed. What the remedy is the Plant does not pretend to know. The Wilson Advance has been advocating a "wheel tax" Will that meet the necessities of the case? Some kind of tax tax ought to be imposed. The roads ought to be kept up by those who use them and by those to whose profit they contribute. It is hard to compel hundreds of men in all sections of the State to devote their time and their muscle to the good of their better-off neighbors, when it can profit themselves nothing.

Not Here.

Mirror.

In this earth life, so frequently swept by the storms and whirl winds of sin and passion perfect rest cannot find the couch of eternal hush, and enjoy the perfect tranquility of an unbroken repose. The sea, even when the winds are gone, and the storms are asleep, and when the greatest calm that earth can give has folded its viewless wings across its throbbing bosom and hushed the roar of its billows, and smoothed down the foam-crested furrows, even then will show in its ceaseless pulsings unmistakable signs of trouble, and teaches the lesson that the perfect rest and unbroken repose can only be found in the sunlight of eternity, where storms are never heard.

Not Appreciated.

Mirror.

The newspapers of Wilson have done hundreds and hundreds of dollars worth in gratitous advertising for the town, and published column after column of matter free of charge for the benefit of the community, and yet the Commissioners tax them for thus struggling to boom the town and give her a front place among the wide awake and progressive town of the State. A newspaper is a benefit—yea, a necessity to a town, and its influence is far reaching, powerful and wholesome. It make no difference how insignificant the editor may be, yet the paper itself is unquestionably a powerful and important factor for good, and its good works are incalculable in building up a town, and giving publicity to the advantages it offers to those who are seeking a home. Two of the best governed and most prosperous towns that we know, appreciating the valuable influence of a first class newspaper, purchased a power press, and gave it to the editors and thus aided in expanding the capacity for good, and increasing the usefulness of its town paper.

Mahone's address to the people of Virginia has appeared and is a long paper filling five columns of the Richmond Dispatch. It is given in lieu of a convention of the republican party, by agreement, it will be remembered, and is signed by Mahone, as chairman and Asa Rogers as secretary of the republican State committee. But it is not a republican address, as the Dispatch says: "It is a Mahone address, written by himself, with the aid of Mr. John S. Wise, we guess." Being but a statement of Mahoneism it has little interest for the patriotic reader. "It is utterly harmless," to use again the words of the Dispatch, testifying abundantly that the little boss is "played out" and "done for." "The concluding paragraphs have some 'snap' in them, but as a whole the address is stale, flat and unprofitable.'"

WANTED.—A first-class barber. Apply to. H. T. Hughes, Oxford, N. C.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

Summer Residence For Sale.

100 acres of land in original growth, 3 miles of O. & H. railroad, 2½ miles of O. & C. railroad 5½ miles of Oxford, north, can be bought for $25 cash $30 credit per acre. Heavily timbered. An abundance of railroad ties. Well watered. Specially adapted to the growth of fine yellow tobacco. High above the surrounding country. Mountainous and rocky. Interpersed with beautiful valleys of much fertility. Supposed to contain great mineral wealth. Soil almost inexhaustible. No malaria. No miasma. No infection. Cool refreshing breezes. Salubrious atmosphere. Pure water. Broad spreading oaks furnish abundant shade. Unsurpassed facilities for raising fish (especially trout) goats and raccoons. Most excellent location for summer residence. As the gray streaks of the early morn foreshadow the sun, rising from behind the hills in its radiant beauty, the merry mocking bird carols his matin song in mellifluous melody. The sportive squirrel bounds from limb to limb, through the labarynthine mazes of the dense forest While occasionally the wary wild turkey hurriedly passes displaying his gay plumage. At noon soft zephyrs pleasantly fan the overed brow. At evening all nature seems to combine to close the day in restful quietude, as the setting sun presents a scene, of transcendental sublimity. At night the monotony of loneliness, is dispelled by the hooting of the horned owl, the shrill voice of night-hawk or the lively notes of the whip poor-will which lull to sleep and happy slumbers render us oblivious of care. The natural grandeur of the scenery has not been divested of its primitive romance by the hand of man. There are no reasons why an inhabitant here, who lives prudently, should not attain the age of one hundred years, and all the while enjoy the inestimable blessing of good health. Offer open 30 days only. Apply early at this office.

Could'nt Hear it Thunder!

An interesting letter from Mr. Jno. W. Week, superintendent of DeKalb Pauper Home:

From a feeling of gratitude and a desire to benefit others, I voluntarily make this statement. I have great reason to be thankful that I ever heard of B. B. B., as I know what a blessing it has been to me. I have suffered with Bronchial Catarrh for a number of years. Six months ago I was taken with severe pain in right ear, which in a few days began to discharge matter, with terrible and almost unbearable palpitation and all sorts of noises in my head. In ten days after the commencement of discharge and pain in my ear I began to grow deaf and in six weeks I was so deaf that I could not hear it thunder.

I was then compelled to use conversation tube, and it was often that I could not hear with the tube. I then commenced taking B. B. B. and the running of my ear ceased running in five weeks, and can now hear without the tube. My general health has improved, palpitation ceased, and feel like a new being, and appreciate the benefit I have received from B. B. B. (made in Atlanta, Ga.), with gratitude to God and thankfulness to the Proprietors for such a medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with deafness and catarrh. Try it; preserve in its use and you will be convinced of its value. JOHN W. WEEKES, Supt. DeKalb Pauper Home. Decatur, Ga., May 1, 1886.

Bright's Disease.

I have been a sufferer from Kidney and Bladder troubles for several years. I have lately had what is termed Bright's Disease, and have had considerable swelling of my legs and shortness of breath. The urea has poisoned my blood also. I secured and am using (B. B. B.) Botanic Blood Balm, and find it works powerfully and very quickly, and I am delighted with its effects. I had previously used a large quantity of various advertised remedies, and several eminent physicians also waited on me, but B. B. B. stands at the top. JOHN H. MARTIN. Rock Creek, Ala., May 4, 1886.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known. Address, BLOOD BALM CO. Atlanta, Ga.

Central Hotel.

HENDERSON, N. C.

Good Accommodations For The Public.

Good Fare, Rooms nice and comfortable. Livery Stables belonging to the House.

When you visit Henderson, call at the Central Hotel. You will be welcome whether you spend a cent or not. B. I. POWELL, 12-12m. Owner and Proprietor.

Do You Want a Pretty, Modern Styled House?

If so, I have just received one hundred and fifteen new designs which I will be pleased to show you. They are all the work of the best architects in the United States, and are perfect beauties. Can give you something tastey, convenient and handsomely finished at small cost.

G. K. HUNDLEY, Architect and Builder, Oxford, N. C.

A Common Cold

Is often the beginning of serious affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs. Therefore, the importance of early and effective treatment cannot be overestimated. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral may always be relied upon for the speedy cure of a Cold or Cough.

Last January I was attacked with a severe Cold, which, by neglect and frequent exposures, became worse, finally settling on my lungs. A terrible cough soon followed, accompanied by pains in the chest, from which I suffered intensely. After trying various remedies, without obtaining relief, I commenced taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was

Speedily Cured.

I am satisfied that this remedy saved my life.—Jno. Webster, Pawtucket, R. I.

I contracted a severe cold, which suddenly developed into Pneumonia, presenting dangerous and obstinate symptoms. My physician at once ordered the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. His instructions were followed, and the result was a rapid and permanent cure.—H. E. Simpson, Rogers Prairie, Texas.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe Cold which settled on my Lungs. I consulted various physicians, and took the medicines they prescribed, but received only temporary relief. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking two bottles of this medicine I was cured. Since then I have given the Pectoral to my children, and consider it

The Best Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, ever used in my family.—Robert Vanderpool, Meadville, Pa.

Some time ago I took a slight Cold, which, being neglected, grew worse, and settled on my lungs. I had a hacking cough, and was very weak. Those who knew me best considered my life to be in great danger. I continued to suffer until I commenced using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle of this valuable medicine cured me, and I feel that I owe the preservation of my life to its curative powers.—Mrs. Ann Lockwood, Akron, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is considered, here, the one great remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and is more in demand than any other medicine of its class.—J. F. Roberts, Magnolia, Ark.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Fire and Life Insurance.

We, the undersigned, have formed a co-partnerships, under the firm name of

CANNADY & FEILD,

as general insurance agents We respectfully announce to the public that we represent a number of the Largest, most Reliable and most Liberal companies doing business in the State, and we are prepared to write all kinds of insurance. We guarantee promptness and accuracy. We therefore ask that our friends and all persons wanting insurance give us a call at our office on first door in Bank Building.

Respectfully, N. B. CANNADY, ALEX. J. FEILD.

no 30 y

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Superior Court of Granville County as special commissioners for the sale of a certain tract of land situate in said county in Oak Hill township adjoining the lands of Alexander Puryear, Samuel Clark and others, and known as the Sallie Gillis place containing about one hundred and twelve acres, will sell the same at the courthouse door in Oxford at public outcry on the first Monday in September, 1887. Terms: One fourth cash: balance in twelve months at 8 per cent. Title retained until the purchase money is paid in full. This 27th July, 1887.

N. LUNSFORD, THOS. B. VENABLE, Commissioners. [jy-27-4-w]

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a mortgage deed executed by T. H. Stem and wife to A. W. Tilley and registered in the office of the register of deeds of Granville county book No. 21 page 32, I will sell for cash at the Court House door in the town of Oxford on Saturday September 10th 1887 at 1 o'clock p. m. a tract of land on the waters of Knapp of Reds Creek, adjoining the lands of Burwell Jones, Abner Veazy and others containing 105 acres. On said land is a dwelling house five tobacco barns, well of good water, two tenant houses and other necessary out houses.

Aug. 8th 1887. A. W. TILLEY. 8-19-1mo.

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NOTICE!

The undersigned having this day qualified as executors of the last will and testament of Peterson Thorp, Sr., dec'd, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said deceased to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against him to present them to us for payment on or before the 10th day of August, 1888, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

LEWIS THORP, BENJ. THORP, RICHD. THORP, WM. THORP, EXECUTORS.

August 3rd, 1887.

Jos. Kempner.

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