

SCIENCE'S FAIR PUZZLE

A very startling case of voracity and a confidence game on a new plan, says a Reading paper, was developed a few days ago, in which it appears that a young man had been cunningly induced to play at cards, and had been cleverly bled to the extent of \$165.

People who have occasion to be on Penn street a great deal, especially in the afternoon, may have noticed quite a dashy sort of a man, in a pearl-colored overcoat and broad-brimmed fur hat. His general appearance did not indicate that he was a resident of this or any other city; but he looked more as if he had suddenly acquired a lot of money and had jumped from a country home into a city, and a suit of ready-made clothes. He is medium tall, well-spoken, fair looking and of a liberal disposition.

The stranger came to Detective Lyon yesterday and had a long confidential story to tell, winding up with the information that he had been robbed of \$365 in this city. The purport of his story was in the main that he came from Cumberland County, his native place. That he went to Harrisburg for the purpose of seeing the Legislature in session. That he had fallen heir to about \$5,000 by the death of an aunt, a maiden lady, and that he had taken \$1,000 in cash to go on a little excursion. Harrisburg, he said, was a gay place, and he spent nearly \$600 there in less than a week.

Becoming tired of the capital he resolved to visit Philadelphia, and he made up his mind to go there by the way of the Lebanon Valley and the Philadelphia and Reading road. His story ran that he worked his way into the ladies' car somehow or other, and that he had accidentally made the acquaintance of a fine-looking female. She was going, she said, as far as Reading, and the Cumberland County man forgot all about Philadelphia and stopped here also. During the woman's stay the young man had called on her. They arrived on Wednesday evening.

On Thursday evening they again were together, and the woman seemed to be intoxicated. She exhibited plenty of money, and finally sent out and borrowed a pack of cards. It was not long before they began playing, first for wine, then for a dollar, and in the excitement of the game the stakes ran as high as fifty dollars. The young man stated that he had lost every dollar he had to his name before twelve o'clock Thursday night. He had a gold watch, and he was about to put that up, but he recollected that it was a valued present, and he stopped playing.

He said it sobered him up and he came to his senses when he realized his situation. He at once made up his mind that something was not right, and that the woman he had been playing with was a professional and by no means an amateur. He went to his hotel, and early the next morning went to see the person who had his money. He asked her for it but she had chilled on him, and refused to have anything to do with him. In the afternoon, therefore, he called upon the detective.

After listening to the above narrative, the officer asked where the thing had taken place. They went to a notorious den, and upon the officer making his errand known, the woman, not without some hesitancy and reluctance, gave the money up—\$365 in all—and said she despised a man "who would equal, after losing money fairly and squarely." There were no arrests made, as the young man was satisfied that he had obtained his money, and did not desire to appear against her or have the matter made public.

A NOVEL REQUEST.

An old gentleman named March died recently in Charlestown, who was a most eccentric genius. "Tough possessor of some wealth he had but one pleasure—that of theatre-going. He would economize in everything else, but always treat himself to a sight of every new play or actor, good or bad. He left no heirs and few relatives, and his property was disposed of in several singular ways. The principal item of his will provided for the investment of a sum sufficient to real \$500 per year clear, which was to be expended in theatre-tickets, to be given away to poor, respectable people, not over \$1 each to be paid for the tickets.

A FIFTY CENT LAWSUITS CONCERNING

A paper printed in Scranton, Penn., tells this suggestive story: "Some days since we gave the details of a dunning suit, to recover fifty cents—Hill vs. McDonald. Defendant paid the amount and Alderman's costs. Plaintiff on return day came with witnesses, and for that claimed costs amounting to \$28; sued McDonald and got judgment, whereupon a cow and heifer were levied and sold, and the judgment satisfied. But it was Fila's cow, and a suit, Fila vs. C. E. Welch, constable, was brought to recover the value of the cow, whereupon plaintiff got judgment for \$16 dollars—the value of said cow. Then Welch, to be made whole, sued McDonald and loses his case. Everybody gets mad at everybody, and Alderman Lochlin sues McDonald for trespass committed by his cattle, and the defendant claims it wasn't his cattle that did the trespassing. This case is not decided, having been adjourned.

The Iron Age estimates that in the hills of Columbia County, N. Y., there is a supply of at least 20,000,000 tons of iron which could be mined and delivered in loads in the Hudson river at a cost of not over \$2 a ton.

A HAUNTED HOUSE IN ANCIENT ATHENS.

It may, perhaps, interest readers to be reminded how the ghost question was regarded by Pliny the younger, the most elegant writer under the Roman Empire, and the intimate friend of the historian Tacitus, the deepest man of his day. Here is a letter from Pliny to his friend:

"What think you of the following story? Has it not more of the frightful about it and not less of the miraculous? I will tell it as it was told to me:

"There was a large and roomy house at Athens, but one that had a bad name and proved fatal to in-dwellers. In the dead of night the sound like the grating of iron, or to a more attentive ear, the clank of chains, used to echo through it—from a distance, then from quite close at hand. Presently a spectral old man used to present himself, lean and squalid, with long beard and shaggy hair, wearing shackles on his legs, and fetters on his hands, which he kept shaking.

"This occasional nights of distress and horror to the inmates, whose sleep was banished by fear, and the result was illness and, as the illness grew to its height, death; for by day, though the phantom had departed, its image would remain impressed on the eyes, and apprehension stayed when its cause was gone. The house was, therefore, quitted and abandoned to desolation, its uncouthly occupant being allowed sole possession. Still an advertisement was kept up, in case anyone unaware of the serious drawback might wish to rent or purchase it. Then a philosopher named Athenodorus came to Athens and read the bill. On hearing the price the cheapness raised his suspicions, and on making inquiries, he was told the story, which only rendered him more than ever anxious to hire the house.

"As evening closed in he ordered a bed to be made up for himself in a front room and called for writing materials and a light; then dismissed his attendants into the interior, and applied himself, mind, eye, and hand, to the task of writing, that his brain might not be left free to conjure up the apparitions he had been told of, and torment him with idle fears. At first silence reigned supreme about him, as it did everywhere else. Then there was a clash of iron and a shuffling of chains. So far, however, from lifting his eyes or laying aside his pen, he redoubled attention to his work, and stopped his ears. The noise increased and advanced nearer, until it seemed first at the door and then in the chamber. He turned his head and saw a figure which he recognized as the one described to him. It was standing beckoning with its finger, as if summoning him. He answered by a wave of the hand to wait a little and resumed his writing. It proceeded to rattle the chains over his head. Then looking behind him again and seeing it signalling as before, without delay he took up the quill and followed it. The ghost walked slowly, as if encumbered by its chains, but after turning into the courtyard it vanished suddenly and left his companion alone. Finding himself thus he plucked some grass and leaves and marked the spot. The next day he went before the magistrates and advised them to order the place dug up. A skeleton was found entangled in a mass of chains, the body itself, from lying long in the ground, having rotted away and left the bones, bare and moldered, in the fetters. These were collected and publicly buried, and the ghost having been duly laid, the house was haunted no more."

NATIVE CRUELTY IN INDIA.

A Baroda correspondent of the Bombay Gazette furnishes the following remarkable, and, if true, atrocious particulars of a case of cruelty, which, he says, has created a profound sensation, as well it might. "It appears," says this authority, "that one of Muthar Rao's courtiers, who was in great favor with his highness, was looked upon with jealousy by some of his fellow-courtiers. So to get him into trouble with the Maharajah, they reported to his highness that the favorite had been casting amorous glances at the Queen. The poor man was then seized under—as I hear it will be satisfactorily proved—the order of the Maharajah, and cast into prison. Special fetters and manacles were forged for him. I have seen them. A great iron bar, nearly as thick as your wrist and about eighteen inches long, with thick heavy rings fitting rings fitting on it for the hands to go in to secure his arms. These things alone weighed twenty-five pounds.

An iron ring of great weight was put around his neck, and a chain was, I believe, attached to it. Huge iron bars with rings attached, altogether weighing thirty-five pounds, were fastened to his legs, so that it must have been impossible for the poor fellow even to walk a yard. He could neither stand, sit nor lie down. I saw told the weight of the iron attached to his hands must have been almost always on his chest, and the iron around his neck must have bent his body down so that his sufferings must have been terrible.

"But they discovered a way of adding to them. For about sixteen days they fed him on chutney made of chillies, and gave him salt water to drink. At the end of this time he died. Every one who has seen these fetters feels sick at the very thought of what this poor wretch must have suffered. All this time there was no charge made against him, and there is no reason to suppose that any notice would ever have been taken of the circumstance if it had not been for the inquiry which has been ordered to be held."

There is even a happiness that makes the heart afraid.

THE UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.

A very smart German philologist, named Bachmaier, has invented a universal language. We have not mastered all its intricacies yet, but the theory starts with the idea that man needs only four thousand words to express all his ideas. Right here we agree with the author. There are plenty of situations in life where one or two good solid words are about enough, and we can scarcely surmise any combination of circumstances which would require more than four thousand. That number would satisfy even an insurance agent or a lighting rod man. It might be a little short for the mother-in-law when she starts out to give the brute who married her daughter her opinion touching his coming back at two o'clock in the morning; but a mother-in-law has very few rights that any man is bound to respect. It is certain that a German philologist would not hit in his great task on her account. We are not sure, but Dr. Bachmaier may have a mother-in-law, and if he has he will agree with us.

Starting from the basis of the four thousand words, Dr. Bachmaier states that each of the words will have a number which will represent it in all the languages. As an example—if the number 100 stands opposite the word fire in the English column, it will also be found against the word feu in the French, and feuer in the German, and thus throughout the whole list of languages used.

In the application of this method, an Englishman, writing to a French friend with the dictionary in hand, will first seek out the word he desires to express in French; but, in place of writing the word itself, will write the numeral that is the universal representative; and, reversing this method, the French recipient of the communication will replace the numerals by the words of his own language.

It is very easy to see how charming all this is going to be. Under the operation of the present beastly system of languages, a fellow has to learn a tongue throughout before he can talk to the natives. And it sometimes happens that after he has spent months and months on his Ollendorf, and goes to Paris, the very first man he asks about the gold pen of the schoolmaster calls him an idiot. That isn't the answer in Ollendorf. It is, "No, but I have the silk gown of the grandmother." But as long as the whole world does not revolve on the Ollendorf principle, it is cheering to know that German philologists are turning their attention to schemes which will surmount the difficulties now existing. Heretofore it has been very embarrassing to fall in love with a French girl who hadn't studied Ollendorf. But now it is all serene. You have simply to clasp her hand, look toward heaven and say 38, 16, 4, 23, 7, 11, and she will reply, 5, 72, 8, 15, 29, when you are not well up in the Bachmaier system you will have to talk with the books in your hands. This will make the interview longer and consequently more pleasant. If you say three 2, 22, 78, meaning "I love you," it will take her a few moments to pick it all out of the French column, and then you can embrace her or get your hat, just accordingly as she replies. Everything is placid. There is no undue excitement, and even if her father came down with thunder in his eye, it would take him so long to find out the numbers standing for the expression of his intention to kick you, that you could be half a mile around the corner before he was ready.

We predict for the system a great success. It will bring all mankind into a close bond of brotherhood, and advance the cause of civilization. We will be once again a simple people, each with his book in his hand, going about babbling in numbers. Neither Choctaw nor Chinese shall throw us, and our polyglottis will wag merrily to the music of the numerals.

LAUGHING CHILDREN.

Give us the boy or girl who smiles as soon as the first rays of the morning sun glance in through the window, gay, happy and kind. Such a boy will be fit to "wake up" into a man—at least when contrasted with a sullen, morose, crabbed fellow, who snaps and snarls like a sturly cur, or growls and grunts like an untamed hyena from the moment he opens his angry eyes till he is confronted by his breakfast. Such a girl, other things being favorable, will be good material to aid in gladdening some comfortable home, or to refine, civilize, tame and humanize a rude brother, making him gentle, affectionate and lovable.

It is a feast to even look at such a joy-inspiring girl, and see the smiles flowing, so to speak, from the parted lips, displaying a set of clean, well-brushed teeth, looking almost the personification of beauty and goodness, singing, and as merry as the birds—the wide-awake birds—that commenced their morning concert long before the lay boys dreamed that the sun was approaching, and about to pour a whole flood of light and warmth upon the earth.

Such a girl is like a gentle shower to the parching earth, bestowing kind words, sweet smiles, and acts of mercy to all around her—the joy and light of the household.

The Bulletin Francaise states that the directors of the Channel Bridge Company have just ordered the construction of an arch 1,000 metres in length, for the purpose of proving the feasibility of the scheme of M. Boulet, engineer, at Bourges, of throwing a bridge across the straits of Dover. A model of this bridge, consisting of a road for vehicles and foot passengers, will probably be erected in the Bois de Bologne or Champe de Mars, at a height of fifteen metres above the ground.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT: Alamance County.

GABRIEL M. LEA, WILLIAM A. LEA, MARIA L. MOORE, GEORGIA LEA, AND JAMES W. L. E. A. Plaintiffs For Relief. Against NORA LEA. Special Proceedings.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. To the Sheriff of Alamance county—Greet: You are hereby commanded to summon Nora Lea, the defendant abovenamed if she be found within your County to appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Alamance within twenty-six days after the day of service, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of said clerk within ten days from the date of this summons: And let said defendant take notice that if she fail to answer the complaint within that time the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Herein fail not and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, This 1st day of May, 1875.

W. A. ALBRIGHT, Clerk of the Superior Court Alamance County.

JAMES E. BOYD, Attorney for Plaintiffs. In the above entitled action it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State; It is ordered that service of summons be had upon her by publication in the ALAMANCE GLEANER a newspaper published weekly in this County, once a week for six successive weeks. Done in office at Graham, on the 8th day of May, 1875.

W. A. ALBRIGHT, C. S. C. Alamance County.

SCOTT & DONNELL, Dealers in

Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, IRON, STEEL, SALT, MOLASSE, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, LARD, BACON, & C. & C. Terms Cash or Barter. feb 16-2m

Pumps! Pumps!!

THOMAS S. ROBERTSON, Company Shops, N. C., is manufacturing and selling the best and CHEAPEST PUMPS ever offered to the people of this State. These pumps are as durable as wooden pumps can be made. They are easy as any one wanting water could wish. They are sold as cheap as any one who proposes to buy could ask. Pumps delivered anywhere on short notice. Each pump warranted. The manufacturer that all prescriptions and orders will be correctly and carefully filled. Prices as reasonable as can be afforded. feb 23-1y

New Drug Store.

DR. J. S. MURPHY Respectfully notifies the public that he has opened a complete and well filled DRUG STORE at

Company Shops, where anything kept in a well ordered Drug Store may be found. The physicians of the county and the public generally, are invited to patronize this new enterprise. An experienced druggist—a regular graduate in pharmacy, is in charge, so that physicians and the public may rest assured that all prescriptions and orders will be correctly and carefully filled. Prices as reasonable as can be afforded. feb 16-2m

A GREAT TASK MADE EASY,

By the use of the VICTORIOUS WISNER IMPROVED

Hay Rake,

Manufactured by JOHN DODDS & CO., Dayton, Ohio.

This is the only Perfect Self-Operating RAKE

ever offered to the public. Any little girl or boy that can drive a gentle horse, can rake the hay as well as the strongest man.

Circulars sent free on application. GEO. A. CURTIS, Agent, Graham, N. C.

CUTTING AND MAKING.

Robert A. Noell, Offers his services as a Tailor, to the public. His shop is at his residence, in GRAHAM, N. C.

His work warranted, in fit and finish. feb 16-1y

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

JAMES T. CROCKER, Principal.

The sixth session of this school will commence on Monday, 19th day of July, 1875, and continue for 20 weeks.

Tuition from \$10.50 to \$30.50 per session. Board can be obtained at reasonable rates. For further particulars address the Principal at Graham, N. C.

\$5 to \$20 Per Day at home. Terms as well as the strongest man. feb 16-2m

S. C. ROBERTSON, DEALER IN

Grave Stones

AND MONUMENTS, GREENSBORO N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stonewall Springs.

This celebrated watering place is now open for the reception of visitors. GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS for the low price of \$25 per month. Address F. W. FONVILLE & SON, BIG FALLS, ALAMANCE CO. N. C.

IN THE PROBATE COURT: Alamance County.

George W. Foster, and James Foster, as Administrators of John Foster, Against

Alfred Rike and wife Susan, Elizabeth Walker, W. R. Foster, John W. Foster, A. J. Foster, Thomas J. Foster, E. A. Foster, A. P. Foster, Julia A. Foster, James Matlock and wife Sarah, Geo. O. Rike and wife Mary.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that plaintiffs have filed their final account with the estate of their intestate, and that unless exceptions are filed thereto within the time prescribed by law, a decree in said action will be made, and Administrators will be discharged from liability upon the settlement as set forth in their own account, filed.

W. A. ALBRIGHT, C. S. C.; and Probate Judge.

PROBATE COURT: Alamance County.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Alfred Rike and wife Susan, A. J. Foster, Julia A. Foster, George O. Rike and wife Mary, parties to the above action are non-residents of the State, It is therefore ordered that service of this notice upon them be had by a publication thereof for six successive weeks, in the ALAMANCE GLEANER, a newspaper published weekly at Graham, Alamance County, N. C. Done in office in Graham, this the 16th day June, 1875.

W. A. ALBRIGHT, C. S. C. and Probate Judge.

DANIEL WORTH, Company Shops, N. C.,

Thanks his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage he has heretofore enjoyed; and begs to introduce to their inspection the

LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS

ever brought to Alamance County. He has just returned from the Northern cities where he purchased and has received and is receiving his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

His stock consists of DRY-GOODS, from common to the finest ever offered in this market.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of every description,

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES

of all varieties to the best hand-made.

MILLINERY GOODS, HARDWARE

CUTLERY, QUEENS-WARE, TRUNKS and VALISES,

TIN-WARE, CHIL- DREN'S HATS,

h. best assortment at the lowest prices. A full stock

FAMILY GROCERIES, UPPER

AND SOLE LEATHER, Fertilizers,

In a word, he has everything of any quality that you will want to buy, and he will buy at the highest prices all, and anything you have to sell. All he asks is for you to call and see for yourself. If you don't see what you want you just ask for it, and then see if it isn't found. may 11-6m

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer GOODS,

Pretty and Cheap!!!

ARRIVED

AND CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

We would respectfully inform our customers, friends and the public, that we are receiving a large, complete and well selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

We selected ourselves, paid the cash, and can afford to, and will sell as cheap as the same goods can be bought in the State. When you come to the Shops don't fail to come to the "Yellow House" where every one comes to get cheap, pretty, durable goods, at the very

Cheapest Prices.

Come in and look at them, they will astonish you. So pretty and so cheap!

JOHN Q. GANT & CO., Company Shops, N. C.

W. F. JONES & SONS, GRAHAM, N. C.,

Buggy and Carriage Makers,

Are prepared to fill at the shortest notice all orders in their line. Repairing promptly and neatly done, at

MODERATE RATES.

They also keep constantly on hand for sale at their shop, an assortment of

Iron, Nails, Eggg Material, Prepared

Paints of all colors, Ploughs, and Collars.

Any style of coffin furnished at two hours notice. All kinds of produce taken at market prices.

We are thankful for past patronage, and hope to merit its continuance. feb 16-2m

TO EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, AND GUARDIANS.

The law requires annual returns from all Executors, Administrators, and guardians. Many do not comply with this law. They are notified to do so and save cost to themselves.

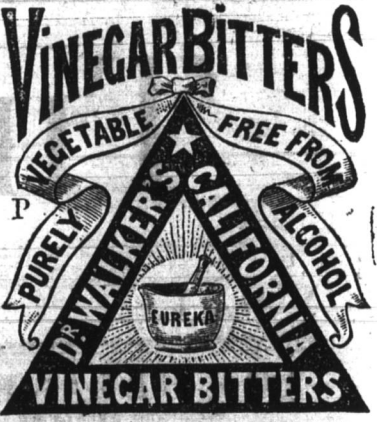
W. A. ALBRIGHT, July 5-1m. C. S. C.

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.

Printers & Binders,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, through their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Gout, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetters, Salt-Rheum, Blisters, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurf, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

H. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts. San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Delightfully situated, next to capitol Square

RALEIGH, N. C.

A NEW HOUSE,

Fine Rooms, well Furnished and Fitted up in the best style.

C. S. BROWN, Proprietor