

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION - AMERICANS DISGRACED.

The beautiful Capital of the Austrian Empire is now the centre of attraction the world over. On last Thursday the grand exposition which is engaging the attention of every people under the sun, was opened with solemnities of the most imposing character, such perhaps as have never been seen before at any of the great world fairs which have taken place in past years.

A vast multitude of people, representing every nation upon the face of the globe, thronged the immense fair grounds, and the large building where articles gathered in all quarters of the world are collected for exhibition. Every race of people is represented there. One standing upon the wondrous dome of the Industrial Palace may look down upon a crowd composed of men from every country under the sun—Germans, and Danes, and Swiss; French, Dutch, and Spaniards; burly Englishmen, sedate-looking Russians, olive complexioned Italians, turbaned Turks, and a sprinkling of the "Heathen Chinese." "The five Yankee" may also be seen there, and a few Southern men, perhaps.

It was a cherished hope of ours up to the adjournment of the last North Carolina Legislature, that steps would be taken to have the mineral wealth of this State well represented at this great world's fair, so that our magnificent stores of buried treasures, our gold and silver, iron, copper and coal, might be better known in foreign countries. But the Legislature did nothing to procure such representation. The subject was not once brought up in debate. The consequence is that North Carolina is among the few States of the American Union that is not represented at Vienna to-day.

This, now, is no longer to be lamented. It is rather a subject of congratulation. We are glad that the Old North State is not at Vienna to share in the disgrace which has been brought upon the American name by the American Commissioners, who were appointed by the U. S. Department of State. The World's Fair is a grand gala season for all the people who are now gathered at Vienna, except the Americans. For them it is a day of shame and obloquy; the finger of scorn is pointed at the American, and he walks among the assembled nations like the Ishmaelite—"his hand is against every man, and every man's hand is against him."

The telegraph informs us that the department assigned to the United States is closed, while all other departments are open. "It looks," says the despatch, "battered and dingy, like an abandoned railway station on the plains."

And over this dreary spot, the American flag, instead of flaunting bravely and proudly among the banners of the other nationalities represented there, hangs ignominiously with the union down!

The humiliating spectacle must make the cheek of every honest American burn with shame and indignation. It is hardly necessary to say that this disgrace has been brought upon our country by dishonest Yankees, who have practiced a most infamous system of blackmailing and corruption. It is they who have disgraced the Government abroad as well as at home, and made the name of "American" a by-word of reproach among the people of the earth.

And so it will ever be while New England's hand shapes the destinies of this Republic. It is New England men who have made Congress a den of thieves; plundered a conquered people; robbed their own government; cheated the Indians; cheated the English; filled this land with the stench of corruption, and now disgraced the whole nation at a World's Fair! In the eyes of the whole world the American has been branded with the brand of dishonesty.

The Alabama Legislature is becoming Puritanical. An act was approved on the 15th of April, making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any one to sell or give away spirituous or vinous liquor within one mile of any church on any day on which religious services are held. If this act is enforced there will soon be a whisky insurrection among the Alabamians.

VIENNA.

OPENING OF THE EXPOSITION - AUSTRIA'S GREAT DAY OF JUBILEE AND HOPE.

VIENNA, May 1, 1873.

Vienna was shrouded this morning in cold, unfriendly skies, which did not contribute to the splendor of the festival of peace. The clouds threatened rain, and the Danube was ruffled by sharp, piercing winds; but in spite of the disagreeable weather the Viennese were out early and joyfully honored the long-expected day.

Under the noble trees of the ancient forests of the Prater Park, as well as all the way from the Hollar, the palace of the Emperor, to the Exposition building, the Palace of the World, were eager, hurrying throngs.

As became a day of peace, no soldiers were in line, and only an occasional guardsman, in dark, Hungarian costume, was employed to point the way. A thin line of citizens, in holiday dress, fringed the path of the procession.

THE UNION OF FLAGS—OUR UNION DOWN.

Over the different wings of the gigantic edifice the flags of all nations fluttered in the winds and mingled their colors in friendly contrast, our own, as seemed fit, considering recent events, Union down.

As soon as the vast hall, the size of which comes slowly on you, with a full sense of its immensity, was opened, the surging multitude began to fill it, crowding from twenty open doors. Without and within the scene was exceedingly animated—in some respects exceedingly picturesque—and Vienna, though its welcoming day of Spring has often been celebrated with great pomp and magnificence, never before witnessed a pilgrimage to the Prater so brilliant or so magnificent.

THE GATHERING OF THE NATIONS.

All the world had gathered in the Austrian Capital. The Orient and the Occident had met at the centre of a nation whose boundaries are on the threshold of two worlds. From the West came the phlegmatic and philosophical German, the versatile and brilliant Frenchman, the burly, jovial and insular Englishman, and the practical and energetic American; from the East representatives of the ancient civilizations, Asiatics coming from every land between the Euxine Sea and the Japanese Empire in the Pacific. Austria herself was represented by people speaking ten different tongues. All the world was in this comparatively meagre space to witness the gathering of the nations.

THE EFFECT INSIDE THE BUILDING.

The effect produced on the mind of the visitor by a first glance at the inside of the Exposition building was not agreeable. The raw frescoed walls seemed to weep with oozing frost and rain. The high organ obtruded naked metal pipes, which well-meant banks of greenery could not hide. Everywhere everything seemed misplaced.

APPEARANCE OF THE AUSTRIAN CHAMBERLAIN.

As His Excellency the Chamberlain entered, the vast space seemed spotted with black masses in evening dress gathered in patches and slowly increasing in number. Then a wave of beauty and color surged into the ladies' boxes in the diplomatic quarter, each beautiful grander provoking a ripple of wondering comment as she floated to her place.

At a single glance one saw the courtliness and splendor of an ancient throne surrounded by quaint and innumerable costumes, decorations, insignias of the variety of races which obey the decrees of the Kaiser. The multitude took every form and color. Swarthy warriors in the rich apparel of the Danube; Poles, Hungarians and Bohemians in the costumes of their country; and the dress of the armies and nations of the world, our own genuine blue being neither absent nor forgotten, helped to complete the picture.

A SEA OF COLOR.

The whole scene was a surging sea of color. At every turn the eye was met by a great display of raiment black, orange, green and brown; velvets, laces, waving plumes, rich embroidery and gold, and silver braids, until the sombre multitude took life and seemed banks of lilacs and roses, tinged with the deep rich color of the South.

THE ROTUNDA.

The diameter of the rotunda, from pillar to pillar, is 104.5 metres. The height up to the imperial crown is 270 feet, a height surpassed only by a few church towers. The imperial Austrian crown, which surmounts the dome is intended to be a faithful copy of the original, and studded with colossal "precious stones," amethysts and opals, rubies and sapphires, mountain crystals and carnelians. The Austrian cry of "Gloria" is heard in ecstasy, "Austria's crown projects a mighty work, which was effected to the honor of the Empire and to the renown of the fatherland." A broken lusty cheer comes, like a tempest, rocking the multitude with its uneasy force. Slowly pacing round the parterre, under green hanging branches and cunningly placed shubbery, the Imperial Party is seen exactly as the hour strikes noon.

ENTRANCE OF THE EMPEROR.

The Emperor walks with hesitation, leading the German Princess Victoria, faintly bowing. Behind is the Imperial German Prince Frederick William, in white Austria uniform, striding along with a stalking gait, and escorting the Empress Elizabeth. Then comes the Prince of Wales, who smiles and bows, especially as his ears catch the lusty home cheer from the British group.

Following his royal brother are Prince Arthur, his fine blue eyes beaming with pleasure, the members of the Imperial family, and the great Officers of State and of the Household, in gorgeous array, with fringed tunneys trailing after them.

ON THE DAIS.

They move on to the dais, where, in a pleased, smiling group, they form a marvellous combination of light, jewels, laces and superb costumes. All rise as the Imperial party ascends the stairs. The Emperor is still. The quiet continues while the Emperor turns from side to side making a grave, serious bow, and the music changes into Handel's grand anthem, exquisitely rendered. Then there is another hush and surge of the crowd right into the Imperial quarter. It is with the utmost diffidence that order is preserved, even within the sacred limits. The music lulls, and the opening address is made to the Emperor. It is clearly spoken in a few gentle phrases, but no one hears it, and it will be read in New York almost as soon as in Vienna.

THE IMPERIAL PATRON.

The opening address was made by His Imperial Highness the Archduke Charles Louis, the patron of the Exposition. It was as follows:—

THE OPENING ADDRESS.

"Most Gracious Sir!—It is with the deepest joy I congratulate Your Majesty in these halls devoted to the peaceful progress of mankind through culture and labor. We who possess the confidence of Your Majesty, have been required to cooperate in carrying out the design, are not qualified to judge results; but, being thoroughly acquainted with the requisites of the work demanded, having recognized the spirit actuating Your Majesty, and the magnificent and generous cooperation of the peoples of your own and foreign countries, I have no doubt that the result will be the strong irrefragable sign of progress and civilization, and a result to which, aided by this creation of Your Majesty, this day, with all its noble associations, will be regarded as a worthy inheritance by a grateful posterity."

"May it please Your Majesty graciously to receive this catalogue and to declare the exhibition open."

The Emperor, receiving the basket containing the catalogue, replied:—

THE EMPEROR'S REPLY.

"It is with the greatest delight that I behold the fulfilment of this undertaking, the momentous significance of which I fully recognize.

"My trust has been in the patriotism and capabilities of my people. The sympathy is appreciated with which foreign nations have sustained me in the accomplishment of the great work to which my imperial countenance has been given. My grateful acknowledgments will come at the close of the exhibition.

I declare the World's Exposition of 1873 open."

Prince von Auersperg, President of the Council of the Empire, advancing to the foot of the throne, addressed the Emperor as follows:—

"Sir!—With feelings of modesty, and at the same time of exultation and pride, the people of Austria gaze upon a work which testifies to the increasing power of, and growing esteem for, the Emperor, and to its active participation in the great task of culture. We owe this work entirely to you. It is the embodiment of your motto, 'Power and respect come from union, which is strength.' We, therefore, lay our efforts at the foot of the throne."

SPEECH OF THE BURGOMASTER.

The Prince was followed by Dr. Felder, the Burgomaster of Vienna, who expressed the gratitude of the people of the capital to His Majesty, and added:

Under your government Vienna has become a metropolis. You now confer the highest consecration upon an undertaking whose noble purpose is to show what the human mind in every zone is capable of achieving in mechanics, science and art, so that progress may become common property, and be fostered and furthered by the cooperation of all the rivalries of invention and dexterity. With the blessing of peace among nations this sublime creation has arisen, immortalizing the history of culture in Austria. The city of Vienna, whose lot it is to welcome hospitable visitors from all quarters of the globe, feels proud, and elated under the gracious imperial protection, and inspired with gratitude, sings forth the words, "God protect Your Majesty! Long live the Emperor!"

THE IMPERIAL TOUR THROUGH THE BUILDING.

The Emperor then descends, and, followed by his illustrious guests, makes the tour of the building. He turns from flower to flower, following the path leading to the American quarter, always bowing sadly, his Queen, with radiant air, leaning on the arm of the Crown Prince of Germany. One wonders if among all this pageantry whether the heir to the German Empire is thinking of Baden. The Prince of Wales is in the sandest humor, and the princess and noble ladies form a gorgeous illumination to the train: generals, ministers, and diplomatists curtsying in the gallery like stars borrowing light from the sun to make the universe more beautiful. In all this show our own Minister is conspicuous for the plainest costume. The commissioners are dimly dark in their evening dress, which contrasts curiously with the pageantry and magnificence of the court.

THE AMERICAN DISGRACE.

The American department is closed and looks battered and dingy, like an abandoned railway town on the plains.

END OF THE PAGEANTRY.

As the royal party goes out of each department the military bands play the national hymn of the country, constructively visited by the Emperor. In less than an hour this ceremony is over, and now the angry clouds have their will, and a flurry of rain and high blasts of wind salute the imperial party re-crossing the threshold. Loyal Vienna is not to be dismayed by a mere shower, however, and the long line of tidy citizens await the Emperor's return under the Prater trees.

RETURN TO THE PALACE.

As the chariot of the Emperor, drawn by six horses, rolled toward the palace, its imperial occupant and his guests were loudly cheered, none more generously than the Prince whose sword—breaking the old superstition that Vienna should become the capital of Germany and an Austrian Prince be at the head of the German people—brought humiliation and defeat upon the Emperor who is now his host. Never was there a more splendid career, and with this thought many persons looked upon the magnificent pageant and prayed that an achievement for art and industry so grand and enduring would also prove a harbinger of peace and prosperity to the mighty Empire of the Danube.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.

The mansion of Gaines Ashley, Esq., on his plantation in Barwell County, was accidentally destroyed by fire, originating from a defective chimney, last Friday night. Mr. Ashley, who was sleeping in one of the upper chambers, narrowly escaped with his life.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OBSERVER.]

[From the American Press Association.]

By the Southern and Atlantic Line.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Indictments Under the Enforcement Act—What Course will be Pursued.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Some alarm has been manifested in several of the Southern States with indictments for violating the Enforcement Act, hanging over them, but which have been temporarily suspended for fear that the recent massacre in Louisiana would have an effect to induce the Attorney-General to order the prosecutions to be pushed against them. It is learned at the Department of Justice that such is not the intention of the Attorney-General, who will be governed by the condition of affairs in each State in deciding whether prosecutions shall be followed by U. S. District Attorneys, and that affairs in Louisiana will not change the policy of the Administration in executing the laws in other States.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

Gen'l Sickles Presents the Congratulations of the American Government—The New Minister of War.

MADRID, May 5.—Gen'l Sickles, U. S. Minister, has presented to Figuras, the congratulations of the American Government on the establishment of the Spanish Republic and the abolition of slavery.

Gen'l Mouville has been appointed Minister of War vice Senor A. Costa, resigned. The new appointment creates dissatisfaction in certain army quarters, and it is thought Gen. Velorde will resign his command in consequence.

Vienna.

American Exhibitors at the International Exposition.

VIENNA, May 5.—The work of preparing the American scenes in the Exposition building, is progressing slowly; but few goods belonging to the American Exhibition have yet been placed in the exposition, and great delay occasioned by the necessity of preparing the exposition list. The temporary commissioners are working—classifying places for American goods, but the confusion immediately following the suspension of the old commission renders this difficult.

An Illinois Horror.—An iron bridge crowded with People breaks through—Ninety Persons Drowned—Harrowing details.

DIXON, ILL., May 5.—On yesterday a number of persons had gathered on the iron railroad bridge over Rock River, near this place, to witness a baptism; when suddenly the bridge gave way, precipitating the crowd into the stream below. It appears probable that at least ninety persons were drowned by the disaster. The current was swift, and many bodies were borne down the river. Several have been picked up at Sterling and other points. A patrol has been established above the dam to receive whatever bodies may float to that point, though so swift the current that some of them may have passed over the dam. The train from Chicago last evening brought down grappling irons and some machinery for cleaning away the debris of the bridge, which will be put in operation at once. Among those lost, are believed to be many children and women, of whom a great number were on the bridge, and whose clothing would aid in floating them away. The exact number missing it is impossible at present to ascertain, as there were many strangers on the bridge at the time of the disaster, who had gathered to witness a baptism ceremony. Whole families on the bridge may have been lost for whom as yet no inquiry has been made. The persons on shore did all that could be done to aid the struggling mass of humanity in the turbid river. Several were brought safely to land, and several bodies have been recovered. Five corpses were seen to float down the stream.

A number must have been caught by the under current and still more must be fast in the wreck of the bridge, which carried them to the bottom of the river.

RUSSIA.

The War—Advancing Upon Khan Khiva.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—Despatches from Orenburg state that the columns are marching against Khan Khiva and advancing slowly. The troops make an average daily march of 15 miles, though their progress is greatly impeded by the rough weather and bad roads.

Disastrous Fire in New Jersey.

GLASBORO, N. J., May 5.—The extensive Winslow Light and Hollow Ware Glass Works of Warrick & Strange, of Temperanceville, about a mile from here, were destroyed by fire early last night. The works were among the finest and largest in New Jersey, and were valued at \$80,000. The amount of insurance unknown.

THE POPE.

The Health of His Holiness—A Relapse—Visitors Excluded from His Room.

ROME, May 5.—The Pope has again suffered relapse and now confined to bed, no one allowed in his chamber. Physicians strictly excluding all visitors.

WASHINGTON.

The Back Pay Stool—Thieves "Expanding a Change of Heart."

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Treasurer Spinner to-day received the check of George C. Graham, Secretary of the Senate, for the amount of Congressional back-pay due him, which the letter requested to be returned into the Treasury.

Up to this date 27 members and Senators have experienced a change of heart and returned their back-pay. The total amount thus far returned into the Treasury is \$111,222.97.

Telegraphic Notes.

The Crisp strike in New York is about at an end. Only two second-class houses still resist the demands of the men.

The Department of State has received formation of the removal of O'Kelly, the New York Herald commissioner, to Havana. His case is deemed less serious than was at first anticipated.

A boiler explosion occurred yesterday at 2 o'clock in Syracuse, New York, by which one man was killed and several others dangerously injured.

The fourth infantry has been ordered from Little Rock to Omaha, and not to the Modoc country, as telegraphed from Yreka.

It has been ascertained that the defection of the Atlantic National Bank of New York, amounts to six hundred thousand dollars.

A desperate effort is being made to indict Geo. Francis Train for mailing obscene matter.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Money easier today, during the early hours; loans were made at 7 per cent gold, to 7 per cent currency, and during afternoon the rate was 5 per cent. Gold firmer, ranged from 116 3/4 to 116 3/8, with most of the business at 116 3/4 to 117, the closing prices. Governments closed quiet and without important feature. Currency sixes 153 1/8 @ 113. Southern Bonds continue unsettled, though a little firm; Tennessee's both sorts quoted at 80 to 81; Georgia's sevens being 94; North Carolina's old, 27, the new being offered at 17 and the special at 14 to 15; South Carolina's 25 to 37, and new July issues 17 to 18. April issues being offered at 28.

The stock market closed generally firm. Market for State and Western flour quiet. Southern flour quiet; medium grades dull and heavy; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine 5.95 @ 6.15; Extra family 7.10 @ 11.50.

Wheat firm but quiet; Corn firm with fair demand. Provisions dull and heavy. Cotton closed dull; Low middlings 18 1/2, mid 19 1/2. Norfolk—Steady, Low mid 17 1/2; sales 70, receipts 504. Memphis—Counting cotton, nothing else doing. Augusta—Dull, mid 17 1/2. New Orleans—Cotton dull. Good middling 18; Sales 13,100.

New Advertisements.

GRAND ANNUAL EXCURSION TO Florida.

The Splendid Steamer CITY POINT,

CAPT. FITZGERALD.

Will leave Charleston on Tuesday evening, 13th inst., at 8 o'clock, on an Excursion to Florida.

Arriving at SAVANNAH early Wednesday morning, and remaining there until the afternoon, affording ample time to see the City, visit Buena Ventura, and other points of interest.

Leaving Savannah Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, will arrive at Fernandina same night, Jacksonville early Thursday morning. Then passing up St. John's River by daylight, stopping at all points of interest, affording a rare opportunity of seeing to the best advantage the most beautiful of Southern rivers.

Friday will be spent at visiting St. Augustine where a most agreeable time may be spent inspecting the ancient Spanish Fortress, the Cathedral, and other relics of the first settlement on the Continent; in sailing on the Bay, or visiting the Orange Groves of the neighborhood.

Leaving Jacksonville on Saturday, will arrive at Fernandina same afternoon, Savannah early Sunday morning, and Charleston same afternoon.

Fare for the Round Trip \$20. Including Meals and Staterooms.

RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

Corner Vanderhoft Wharf & East Bay, May 6 64.

MANSION HOUSE.

Remodeled. Refurnished.

JOHN A. MAYS, Agent.

GREENVILLE, S. C. May 6 64

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership of Hilton, Reid & Co., was this day, March 26th, dissolved by mutual consent. S. H. Hilton retiring from the firm. All claims against the firm will be settled by Reid & Reid. All claims due to the firm will be settled by Reid & Reid.

S. W. REID, H. M. REID, S. H. HILTON, may 6 64

12,000,000 ACRES. Cheap Farms!

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Sectional Maps, showing the Land, also new edition of Descriptive Pamphlet with new Maps Mailed Free Everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R. OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

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The Surrender of General Lee.

At Appomattox C. H., Va., April 9th, 1865. A magnificent 14x18 inch Engraving of the surrender of General Lee, showing the armies. It is truly a gem of art, one which should hang in the parlor of every Southern home. Sent by mail, mounted on a roller and post-paid, on receipt of 20 cents, or \$ for 50 cents. Agents wanted. Address J. C. & W. M. BURROW, Bristol Tenn. Catalogues of Pictures, Books, &c., sent free. [may 6 64

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