Weekly (in the county), in advance......\$2.00 

13 Liberal Reduction for Clubs.

at ve y low prices. Our

FANCY HOSIERY

Will be sold cheap to close them out. We have a splendid stock of

## CARPETS,

Whi have propose to close out very cheap. Ask for KID GLOVES, ask for LACES, ask for ANY-TRING you want in our line.

LADIES, JE

You are cordi ally invited to Call \_

Boots and Shoes

# PEGRAM&CO.

We are daily recelving a

A NEW SUPPLY

WHICH WILL

be more complete than ever before, and compilses

Best Brands and Latest Styles.

Ladie ', M SSES, CHILDREN'S. GENTS', BOYS and YOUTHS'

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

A SPECIALTY.

Lower grades all goods in our like in variety and all prices. Full stock

### Stetson and Other Hats.

A PRETTY LINE

TRUNKS, VALISES AND SATCHELS,

all sizes and prices. Call and see us.

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I AM SELLING

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE.

# TINWARE and NOTIONS

OF AVERY DESCRIPTION

Very cheap at the VARIETY STORE under the

f-w pairs leit of Ladies' Merino Vests at \$1.75 p pair, worth \$3.00. Call and see for yourselves. feb1 C. M. ETHEREDGE.

## SALE OF BONDS. Virtue of an order of the Superi D Alamance county in the case of Alvis King and others against W. J. and A. Murray and others, I will offer for sale at the court house door

others, I will offer for sale at the court house door in the enshoro, N.C., at public auction. for cash, on Monday, the 6th day of February, 1882, at 12 o'clock M., eight (8) bonds of the county of Carleret Issued Kebruary 20th, 1880, each for \$500 due on Kebruary 20th, 1880, to each of which bends coupons are attached for interest at 6 per cent from Kebruary 20th, 1875.

Fartles desiring further information can address in action, James E. Boyd, Esq., Greensboro, N.C.

Landidds Receiver. hm3 tds

Professional

W. H BAILEY.

VANCE & BAILEY,

Attorneys and Counsellors CHARLOTTE, N. C. Practice in Supreme Court of the United States,
Supreme Court of North Carolina, Federal
Courts, and counties of Meddenhurs. Cabarris, Union, Gaston, Rowan and Davidson.

LSC Office. two doors east of Independence

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# Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOL. XXVII.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 9, 1882.

Dry Goods, Tothing. &c. FROM

# Ladies', Misses & Children's Fall & Winter Goods

WILL BE SOLD AT

GREAT SACRIFICE.

TO MAKE BOOM FOR

## SPRING PURCHASES.

We Mean Every Word of This

Only Ask an Inspection to Convince You.

T. L. Seigle & Co.

Medteni.

amount to much, and if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by consumption or diphtheria. No medicine has ever been discovered which acts so quickly and surely in such cases as PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. The prompt use of this invaluable remedy has saved thousands of lives.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is not an experiment. It has been before the public for forty years, and is most valued where it is best known.

A few extracts from voluntary testimonials

Pain Killer has been my household remedy for colds for the past twenty-seven years, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure.—
L. S. CROCKER, Williamsville, N. Y.
For thirty years I have used Pain Killer, and found it a never-failing remedy for colds and sore throat.—Barton Seaman.
Have received immediate relief from colds and sore throat, and consider your Pain Killer an invaluable remedy.—Geo. B. EVERETT, Dickinson, N. Y.

Invaluable remedy.—Geo. B. Everett, Dickinson, N. Y.

I have just recovered from a very severe cold, which I have had for some time. I could get no relief until I tried your Pain Killer, which relieved me immediately. I will never again be without it.—C. O. Force, Lowndes, Ga.

Have used Pain Killer in my family for forty years, and have never known it to fail.—Ransom Lewis, Waynesboro, Ga.

I began using Pain Killer in my family twenty-five years ago and have used it ever since, and have found no medicine to take its place.—B. W. Dyer, Druggist, Oneids, N. Y.

For whooping-cough and croup it is the best preparation made. We would not be without it.—A. P. Routs, Liberty Mills, Va.

For twenty-five years I have used Pain Killer for colds and chapped lips, and consider it the best medicine ever offered.—Geo Hooper, Wilmington, N. C. medicine ever offered.—Geo. Hooper, Wilmington, N. C.

I was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my throat was so inflamed I could scarcely swallow any food. I was advised to try your Pain Killer, and after taking a few doses was completely cured.—T. Wilkinson.

Dr. Walton writes from Coshocton: Your Pain Killer cures diphtheria and sore throat, so alarmingly prevalent here, and has not been known to fall in a single instance. This fact you should make known to the world.

Mrs. Ellen B. Mason writes: My son was taken violently sick with diphtheria, high fever, and cold chills. So many children have died here, I was afraid to call a physician, and tried your Pain Killer. He was taken on Sunday, and on Wednesday his throat was clear. It was a wonderful cure, and I wish it could be known to the poor mothers who are losing so many children.

For Chills and Fever PAIN KILLER has no equal. It cures when everything else falls. Delays are often dencerous. A bottle of

no equal. It cures when everything else falls.
Delays are often dangerous. A bottle of
PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that
no family should be without. All druggists sell it at 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I. sept daw sept a oct.

PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE. THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulderthe back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disin-clination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neg-lected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Y ellow Bkin, Headache, Restless-ness at night, highly colored Urine. LETHESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Ficah, thus the system is mourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N.Y.

BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York. Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application. Feby. 23deodaw1



ST CHARLES HOTEL.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DRUMMERS. STATESVILLE, N. C. THIS house has been leased for a term of years by Mrs. Dr. Reeves, whose intention is to keep a strictly first-class house in every respect.

Commodious sample rooms on first and second

The patronage of the public is solicited, july 1, dtf.

Cape Fear, Yadkin and Dan rivers.

When the shadow of the approaching conflict with the mother country reached, North Carolina her patriotic citizens, first in convention at Newbern and afterwards in the provincial legislature, encouraged by the offer of liberal premiums, the manufacture of crude and finished iron and steel, as well as other manufactured products.

John Wilcox was the proprietor of a furnace and iron works on Deep river in the beginning of the war. There manufactory. On Middle Tiger river cox for the use of his furnace and creek. works for two years, or to purchase and repair those in Guilford county for casting ordnance, shot, etc., and empowered them to draw from the treasury made. £5,000 for that purpose.

Buffalo Creek furnace and forge

were built before the war on Buffalo creek, in Cleveland county, not far down to 1868. 'from King's mountain on the Southern In 1853 South oorder of the State. Prior to 1800 there were in operation bloomaries, and two furnaces.

One of the furnaces, Vesuvius, on Anderson creek, built in 1780, was in operation down to 1873. Of other iron enterprises established in North Carolina Lesley and Bishop the following infor-Union bloomary forge, on Snow

east of Danbury, was built in 1780. Iron works were built on Iron creek, also in the same county, and were con-

bury, was built in 1796. creek, in Rockingham county, at an iron. early day. In Burke county, at the foot of the Blue Ridge, two bloomaries and two forges were erected before the

This development was, however, mainin bloomaries, the magnetic and hema-tite ores of the State being well adapted to this primitive mode of treatment. In 1810, according to Tench Coxe, there were six bloomaries, two rolling and slitting mills, and two naileries in Lincoln county, one bloqmary in Iredell county, six bloomaries and one triphammer in Burke county, and five bloomaries in Surry county-eighteen bloomaries in all. In 1856 Lesley enumerated about forty bloomraies and a few forges, most of which were then in operation. The *trompe*, or water blast, was in general use. He also described six furnaces: Vesuvius; Madison, on Leiper's creek, in Lincoln county, built in 1810; Rehoboth, on same creek and in same county, built in 1810; Colum-bia, seven miles west of High Shoals, in Gaston county, then in ruins; Tom's creek, near Hill's forge, on Tom's creek, destroyed by a flood in 1850; Buffalo creek, already referred to, and then in ruins. Vesuvius, Madison and Rehoboth were blown with wooden "tubs." There was also active at this time a small rolling mill on Crowder's creek, situated in Gaston county, were in

quently it made iron in considerable of South Carolina, including the counties of Union, Spartanburg and York, often difficult to obtain. during the Revolutionary war.

other colonies by offering premiums to the primitive features that at first those who would establish iron works, characterized it. but we do not learn that the manufac-

OUR IRON INDUSTRIES.

WHAT NORTH AND SOUTH CAREOLINA DID IN YEARS GONE BY.

How this Important Business has Declined and almost Disappeared.

Mr. Jos. M. Swank, secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association, and special agent of the census, has part pared a valuable compilation of the statistics of the iron and steel production of the United States. From it are extracted some data pertaining to the growth of the iron industry of North Carolina, and the primitive character of the iron works in Western Noorth Carolina, and the primitive character of the iron works in Western Noorth Carolina and South Carolina, and the primitive character of the iron works in Scrivers' states the compiler, says that in 1728-29 there were imported 2 qrs. and 120s. of bar iron. Shipments of pig iron and bar iron from 'Carolina' were made in subsequent years, down to the Revolution."

Bishop says that several iron works soon followed those of pig iron and bar iron from 'Carolina' were made in subsequent years, down to the Revolution."

Bishop says that several iron works soon followed those of pig iron and bar iron from 'Carolina' iron and that in 1734 there were imported 2 qrs. and 120s. of bar iron. Shipments of pig iron and bar iron from 'Carolina' iron and the proper of the country. The separation of the service of the formes in blowing a blast fundamental properties. The service of the service of the formes in blowing a blast fundamental properties. The service of the service of the formes in blowing a blast fundamental properties. When the shadow of the approaching were formed to the form of the country. The properties of the form of the country and properties of the form of the country and properties of the country. The properties of the form of the country of the country of primitive methods of making iron adaption of the country of primitive methods of making iron adaption of the country of the properties of the form of the country of the properties of the form of the country of the properties of the form of the cou

in Pendleton county, two in Greenville county, and one in York county—nine in all. He also mentions one small nailery and one small steel furnace in the State. He makes no reference to

blast furnaces. Scrivener mentions the following enterprises in South Carolina as existing apparently about 1815: "On Allison's creek, in York district,

in the beginning of the war. There were also iron works in Guilford coun- are iron works on a small scale; also on ty, probably on the same stream. In April 1776 the provincial congress sent commissioners to treat with Mr. Wil-George's creek, and on Twenty-Six-mile of making iron stayed with them so In 1802 an air-furnace was erected on a neck of land between Cooper and

Ashley rivers where good castings are (York district is the same as York and which are used for precisely simicounty, the sub-divisions of South Carlar purposes. But the manufacture of olina having been known as districts iron in bloomaries was never relatively

In 1858 South Carolina had eigh naces-one in York, one in Union, and six in Spartanburg county. They are in Lincoln county four forges, two described by Lesley. Four of these furnaces were then in operation, producing in the year named 1,506 tons of charcoal iron, but three others had been "out of repair for twenty years," and the remaining furnace had been abanin the last century, we condense from | doned. In 1856 there were also three small rolling mills in the State-one on Pacolet river, in Spartanburg county; one on Broad river, in Union county creek, in Stokes county, six miles northand one on the same river, in York county. At the first two of these mills dry wood was used in the puddling and

la ating furnaces.
In 1856 the three mills made 1,216 ducted with spirit about 1790. In 1856 the three mills made 1,210 Keifer's bloomary forge, on the headwaters of Town fork, in the same year there were also in South Carolina county, ten miles south-west of Dan-bury, was built in 1796. two bloomaries, one connected with the rolling mill in Union county, and the Hil's bloomary forge, on Tom's creek, other connected with the rolling mil in Surry county, nineteen miles west of Danbury, was built in 1791. In the same county, near the Yadkin river, no longer makes iron. Every iron proiron works were erected a few years | ducing establishment in the State is toafter the Revolution, probably by Mo- day silent, and has been silent for many ravians from Pennsylvania, who had settled in the county as early as 1753. In Wilkes county a forge was built about the same time. A furnace and about the same time. A furnace and about the same time. A furnace and tory of the country of a State having forge were erected on Troublesome wholly abandoned the manufacture of

The establishment at an early date of so many charcoal furnaces and ore bloomaries in Western North Carolina close of the last century.

After 1800 the iron industry of North
Carolina was still further developed.

Solution in Western North Carolina

and East Tennessee—sections of our
country remote from the sea coast and
from principal rivers—is an interesting from principal rivers-is an interesting fact in the iron history of the country. y confined to the manufacture of iron | The people who built these furnaces and bloomaries were not only bold and enterprising, but they appear to have been born with an instinct for making iron. Wherever they went they seem to have searched for iron ore, and having found it their small charcoal furnaces and bloomaries soon followed. No States in the Union have shown in their early history more intelligent appreciation of the value of an iron industry than North Carolina and Tennessee, and none have been more prompt to establish it. It is true that their aim has been mainly to supply their own wants, but this is a praiseworthy motive, and people are not to be found fault with if a lack of capital and a means of transportation prevents them from cultivating a commercial spirit.

The enterprise of the early iron workers of Western North Carolina and East Tennessee assumes a picturesque aspect when viewed with the primitive methods of manufacture which were employed by them, and which they have continued to use until the present day. Their charcoal furnaces were blown in Gaston county, a mile and a quarter through one tuyere with wooden tubs north of King's Mountain, owned by adjusted to attachments which were Benjamin F. Briggs, of Yorkville, S. slow in motion, and which did not make C., and built in 1853. At the same time the best use of the water power that another small rolling mill and forge, was often insufficently supplied by known as High Shoals Iron Works, and mountain streams of limited volume. A ton or two of iron a day in the shape uins.

At least two furnaces were built in The bloomaries with scarcely an excep-North Carolina during the civil war, | tion were furnished with the trompe or one in Lincoln county, and two were | water blast-a small stream with a built in Chatham county after the war, | suitable fall supplying both the blast but of these four furnaces, and Vesu-vius, Madison and Rehoboth, all of the two fires, and the power turned the wheel that moved the hammer. Of which are still standing, as may possi- cast iron cylinders, steam power, two ply be one or two other furnaces, not | tuyeres, and many other improvements one has made a pound of iron since in the charcoal iron industry, these peo-1877. Of the long list of bloomaries | ple knew but little, and that little was and forges which the State could once boast, less than a dozen are now active, and there is not to-day a rolling mill or the great world of invention and progress they were shut out by mountains If the iron industry of North Caro- and streams and hundreds of miles of lina has declined in late years, that of unsubdued forest. It is to their credit, South Carolina has suffered a worse | and it should not be forgotten, that fate, for in that State it has been an ex- they diligently sought to utilize the retinct industry for many years. Yet sources which they found under their this State made some iron as early as feet, and that they were not discourthe Revolutonary period, and subse- aged from undertaking a difficult task quently it made iron in considerable because the only means for its accom-quantities. In the northwestern part plishment of which they had any knowledge were crude in conception and

are deposits of magnetic ores and here, according to Dr. Ramsay, quoted by Bishop, the first iron works in the State were erected by Mr. Buffington, in 1778.

East Tennessee in the last century, but they were destroyed by the Tories | and who set up their small furnaces and bloomaries when forts yet took At the beginning of the Revolution the place of hamlets, founded an iron South Carolina followed the example of industry which still retains many of There are to day in Tennessee about

but we do not learn that the manufacture was thereby increased. Mr. Buffington's experience probably deterred others from embarking in the business.

Several furnaces and forges were erected in the State a few years after peace was declared, the principal of which were the Era and Etna furnaces and forges in York county. The Era was built in 1787 and the Etna in 1788. These enterprises were situated on a creek flowing into the Catawba river, and about two miles west of it. In 1795 the nearest landing to these works was at Camden, seventy miles below.

There are to day in Tennessee about two dozen bloomaries, and in North oarolina a dozen or more, which are in constructed. Nearly every one of these bloomaries is to-day blown with the world's iron industry and the world itself had stood still for a hundred years. They are fitfully operated, as the wants of their owners or of the neighboring farmers and blacksmiths require, or as the supply of water for

tions have been tunneled, or hedged, or traversed by the modern means of communication. The iron horse has made but slow progress in bringing this part of our country into association with other sections. Cut off by their isolated situation and their poverty from all intimate relations with the outside world, the pioneers we have mentioned are not to be blamed for not adopt. ed are not to be blamed for not adopting modern methods and for clinging to the customs of their fathers. They are rather to be praised for the efforts they

have made to help themselves.

But old things must pass away, even in the iron industry of North Carolina and East Tennessee.

At Chattanooga, Rockwood, Oakdale, Knoxville, South Pittsburg and Cowan the transformation has already commenced. Before this century closes the people of whom we have been writing will wonder that the old ways

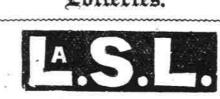
There are a few bloomaries still left in Southwestern Virginia which are similar in all respects to those of Western North Carolina and East Tennessee so prominent a branch of the iron in-dustry of Virginia as of the other two States mentioned.

Against the Whipping Posts

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 8 .- The Readjusters in caucus last night decided to reverse the action of the committee on Courts of Justice which, a few days ago, reported adversely to the abolishment of the whipping post.

The question of redistricting the Judicial Circuits of the State was considered at length and final action post-poned until Friday night. On Tuesday night next they will hold caucus for the nomination of Judges.

Lotteries.



All'the drawings will hereafter be under the ex-clusive supervision and control of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGAED and JUBAL A. EARLY.

Particular Notice.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE SECOND GRAND DISTRI-BUTION, CLASS B, AT NEW ORLEANS,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1882. 141st MONTELY DRAWING. Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000.000—to which a reserve fund of \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d. A. D. 1879.

Its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER Drawings will take place monthly. take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$30,000. 100,000 Tickets at Two Dollars Each. Half Tickets, One Dollar.



Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid. For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by express or Registered Letter, or Money Order by mail, addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. or M. A. DAUPHIN, 127 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ills.,

The New York effice is removed to Chicago. N. B.—Orders'addressed to New Orleans will re-ceive prompt attention.

The particular attention of the Public is called to the fact that the entire number of the Tickets for each Monthly Drawing is sold, and conse-quently all the prizes in each drawing are sold and drawn and paid.

**41st** ≡

### -POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE-COMMONWEALTH ISTRIBUTION CO.

In the City of Louisville, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1882.

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky. The United States Circuit Court on March 81, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Bead the list of prizes for the

FEBRUARY DRAWING Prize,.... 1 Prize, 10,000
1 Prizes, \$1,000 each, 10,000
20 Prizes, 500 each, 10,000
20 Prizes, 100 each, 10,000
200 Prizes, 50 each, 10,000
200 Prizes, 20 each, 10,000
1000 Prizes, 20 each, 12,000
1000 Prizes, 10 each, 10,000
9 Prizes, 3800 each, Approximation Prizes \$2,700
9 Prizes, 200 """ "1,800
9 Prizes, 100 """ "900 Whole Tickets, \$2; Half Tickets, \$1; 27 Tickets, \$50; 55 Tickets, \$100.

Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR FOSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upward, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to

THE OBSERVER JOB DEPARTMENT nish at short notice; BLANKS, BILL-HEADS, LETTER-HEADS, CARDS,

Ecoh and Job Trinting

TAGS, RECEIPTS, POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS, &c.

# GOODS!!

NO. 4,020.

We will offer from this date our ENTIRE STOCK OF

# Domestic and Imported Hosiery

in dark colors AT COST. We still have a few CLOAKS and WALKING JACKETS to be sold at a SACRIFICE. Also Shawls, Balmoral skirts, Blankets and Overcoats.

WE HAVE A HANDSOME LINE OF

Silks, Satins, Surahs' Morie Satins, Passamentries, Cords and Tassels,

And everything in the Dress Trimming Line. Call soon and secure Bargains in many other lines of our various Departments.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS.

## HARGRAVES&WILHELM.



-AND-

Everybody Has Discovered -THAT-

NORTH CAROLINA

-HAS THE-

LARGEST MUSIC HOUSE

IN THE SOUTH.

# McSmith Music House

- SELLS-

CHICKERING & SONS, KRANICH & BACH, MATHUSHEK,

SHONINGER,

SOUTHERN GEM MASON & HAMLIN,

PRLOUBET & CO., STERLING AND OTHER ORGANS.

First-Class Instruments.

THE ONLY HOUSE THAT SELLS STRICTLY

Ask me for prices if you want good work and you will never buy anything but the best.

H. McSMITII.

Address or call on,

Miscellancous. PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

A FULL SUPPLY OF

HAVE NOW ON HAND

GENERAL FEED DEALERS

WHITE AND YELLOW CORN,

PRARL GRITS, BRAN. PATAPSCO PATENT PROCESS FLOUR, TIMOTHY HAY. AND HECKERS' SELF-RAISING BUCKWHEAT

WILL GLADLY QUOTE PRICES

BOTH THE WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE Respectfully soliciting a share of your

A. J. BEALL & CO.

patronage, we are respectfully,

jan19

GREAT GERM DESTROYER. DARBY'S

> Ulsters purified and Gangrene prevented and Dysentery cured.

Contagion destroyed. Scurvey cured in short Sick kooms purified and Time. made pleasar t. Tetter dried up.
Fevered and Sinc Per- It is perfectly harmless. sons relieved and refor sore Throat it is a
freshed by bathing
with Prophylatic sind
added to the water. Soft White Complexions DIPTHERIA secured by its use in bathing. Impure air made harm-

Impure Air made harmless and purified by
surinkling Darby's
Fluid about.

To purity the Breath.
Cleanse the Teeth, it
can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and
cured.
In cases of death in the
house, it should always PREVENTED cured. Erysipelas cured. Burns relieved instantly. house, it should always be used about the corpse-it will prevent

SCARLET

gin fact it is the great

Disinfectant and Purifier, PREPARED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Man ifacturing Chemists, Sole Proprietors.

Removes all unpleasant any unpleasant smell. An antidote for animal or Vegetable Poison, Stings, &c. Dangerous effluvias of sick rooms and hospi-tals removed by its use.

CURED. Yellow Fever Eradicate

FLOUR