WE HAVE

Already Placed

OUR SPRING ORDERS

FOR OUR SPRING STOCK OF

HATS,

Trunks and Valises.

WHICH WILL BR

More Complete and Varied Than

EVER BEFORE.

We tender thanks to our Friends and Patrons for their Liberal Patronage during the past year, and hope to merit a confinuance of their favor. Respectfully,

Pegram & Co.

ONE FOOL AMONG MANY.

Wrecked by his Untempered Ambition --- A Lighthouse on the Shouls.

"I ought to have stopped five years before I did; but I thought it wouldn't amount to anything, so I kept on. I was a fool, of cour-e-but who isn't. when ambition and the chance of making money spurs him on? I only hope I shall get well enough to digest another square " eal some time without

a rebellion in my stomach." The speaker was one of the best known civil engineers and mining experts in this country; hardy nature as a buffalo, but broken down by hard study and the merciless lashing administered to his mir d and body by his own band during the earlier part of his career. At fifty he is prematurely gray, bent in form and dispirited. Dyspepsia did it-Dyspepsia, the self-inflicted curse

of the American in every department of toil. "I am thirty-five years old," writes Mr. Charles H. Watts, of West Somers, Putnam county, N. Y , and had suffered from dyspepsia for fifteen years. Tried everything. At last gave PARKER'S GIN-GER TONIC a chance to show what it could do for me. It proved its ability by curing me. I recommend it to all who are suffering from this dreadful disease." Mr. G. R. Cole, druggist, of Carmel, N. Y., certifies to the truth of Mr. Watts' state-

Gloom, despondency, hopelessness, disgust with all labor, sleeplessness, horrid dreams to render bed-time like the hour of execution to a criminal -these are some of Dysper sta's foot-prints. The Dyspeptic knows what Coleridge meant when he said: "Night is my heli" Parker's Ginger Tonic cures Dyspepsia, purities the Blood, disperses Rheumatism and all chronic allments. Prices 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. HISCOX & CO. feb1 New York.

NO USE FOR THEM

Concerning Certain Itelics of the Past -- Dogs that Have had Their Day. George Stephenson's ' Rocket," and the magnificent locomotives of to-day, are built upon the same general principle, yet the machine with which the great engineer astonished his age, is interesting now only as an illustration of the beglaning of the invention. There were plasters with holes in them long before BENSON'S CAP-CINE POROUS PLASTER surprised both the public and the physicians; and the triumph of the Capcine is founded upon the partial successes, or the utter failures of its predecessors. Everything of value in the old porous plaster is retained in the Capcine; but at this point all comparison ends

and contrast begins. For example: The old plasters were slow in their action; the Cancine is quick and sure.

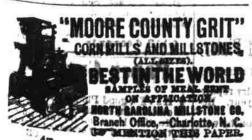
The old p asters lacked the power to do more than to impart sight, temporary relief in cases easy of treatment; the Capcine penetrates the system and permanently cures the troubles for which t is racommended.

The old plasters depended for any good results they might attain upon an accident of their makers and the naked faith of their wearers; the Benson's reaches its end- by means of the scientific combination of the rare medicinal ingredients

In brief, the old plasters, life Stephenson's discarded engine, are switched off the track, while the Benson's goes on its way winning golden opinions from all sorts of peop e.

Yes, in this very fact lies the leading danger to the people who buy and use this reliable and scientific remedy "Hypocrisy is the tribute vice pays to virtue." Imitation is the concession failure makes to success. Benson's Plasters are parodied in name and style.

Beware of swindles. The genuine have the word CAPCINE cut in the center. Price 25c. Seabury & Johnston, Chemists, New York.



Dry Goods, Clothing, &c. The Charlotte Obs rver.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

BEAUTIFUL LOT

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,

Barred Nainsooks.

With Our Manufacturers Piques, India Mulls,

LINEN D' INDES', &C. SPRING CALICOES,

NEW STYLE RUCHINGS, &C.

For the next 30 days we will offer special Inducements in HEAVY GOODS, several lines to be closed out Regardless of Cost. Come and see Us. Bespectfully,

T. L. Seigle & Co.

WATCHES.

SILVER and PLATED!

WARE,

-TO BE SOLD-

REGARD TO COST.

GENTS-I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude to you for the cure your Swift's Specific has effected in my case. I was afflicted with the horrible blood disease for three years, and after spending some time at the Hot Springs, considered my case a hopeless one. I used only one dozen small bottles of S. S., and there is not a sign of the disease remaining. My sores are all healed, my throat is entirely well; I am rid of

dreds of men dosed with Calomel, Iodide of Mercury and Iodide of Potash, until they were made complete wrecks, that I shudder to think of the misery which has been brought on the human family by the use of Mercurials for Blood Diseases. It is a crying shame that physicians will not acknowledge the merit of your GBAND Blood Medicine. Use my name as you wish, I refer you to my present employers, or to Messrs. Collins J. H BAIF. Broadway Pharmacy, Denver, Col.

If you doubt, come to see us, and we will CURE YOU, or charge nothing. Write for particulars and a copy of the little book, "Message to the Unfortunate Suffering." Ask any Druggist as to our

\$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any Chemist who will find on analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potas sium, or any Mineral substance.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

Price of small size. \$1.00 large size. 1.75

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, BACKACHE, SORE THROAT. SPRAINS.

Sciatica, Lumbago, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Droggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Business to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., C. S. A.

for the answered by those desiring treatment by maintons to its answered by those desiring treatment by main.

[Persons suffering from Rupture should sent their address,]
and learn something to their advantage, it is not trins.

[In ABLISHED OVER THIRTY YEARS.]

FREE RELIABLE SELF-CURE. most noted and successful specialists in the US (now retired) for the carry of Ventories Debility, Lost Manhood, Weaking with Decay. Sent in plain sented envelope free. Uruggists can fill it.

Address DR. WARD & COntinuena, Mo.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Condensed from the News and Observer. FRIDAY, Feb. 16.

SENATE.—After the introduction of a number of petitions and bills, the bill came up to amend the act establishing the Board of Agriculture, changing its organization to nine members on the board, one from each Congressional

Mr. Strayhorn moved to make it special order.

Mr. Pemberton hoped it would be considered now. If we wished the plaudit of the people, "Well done, good and faithful servants," pass this bill—he was opposed to delay.

Mr. Linney asked the pay of these commissioners under this bill. Mr. Pemberton explained that no man could be a commissioner who had not been a resident of this State three years; that they met only once a year,

years; that they met only once a year, and received four dollars a day for twelve days during the year. The bill was directly in the interests of the people, no bill this session was more accordance with their demands.

Mr. Richardson spoke in favor of the bill; he said it had been through a course different from any other bill, it had been before the joint committee and discourse.

before the joint committee, and dis-cussed four different times, from the Governor down, and not an amendment had been offered to it. Mr. Alexander was afraid the bill sounded the death knell of the Agricultural Department. After the experience he had had as a member of the board he thought they were going the wrong direction to make a change; he thought the true way to effect the change was to strike out the board altogether and make the commissioner.

together, and make the commissioner what he ought to have been at first, a responsible party.

Mr. Strayborn thought the fatality of the bill was, that after the first meeting of the board under this new organiza-tion, they would never be able to get a quorum. Just as with the trustees of the University, scattered so all over the State, that they had to have some ap-pointed close to Chapel Hill in order to

have a quorum. Mr. Jones said if left to the intelli-gent farmers to take a pride and an in-terest in this matter they would meet here, a practical class of people who knew something about farming, not lawyers, not scientists, and he would venture that in two years we would see the benefit and development of these interests. He spoke of the money the Department had spent for fish, and said he wouldn't give one fat shoat for all the fish they had raised. The system of appointing a board by the Legislature was the intelligent system; it had given us the best class of men for Magistrates through the Senator from Orange might smile at his saying so: the system had proved itself. And just so it would be with the Agricultural Department, if the Legislature would appoint good practical farmers from every section of the State on its

Mr Pinnix said he had promised his people that whenever he had a chance to vote for a measure in the interest of the farmer he would do so. Now, this bill is so purely a farmer's bill-introduced by farmers—by a Senator named Farmer, and it being a farmer measure

all over, he would cheerfully vote for it. He said some objection had been urged against it because a quorum could not be obtained. In answer to that he said he was willing that farmer members should recommend the members of the board, and then if they did not get quorums to their meetings it was their own fault. He wanted the farmers to have this matter their own

Mr. Goodwyn spoke against any amendment. He favored the amend-Mr Scott, of Rockingham, said every body seemed alive with the new era

dawning on the State. No department in the twinkle of an eye could rise to its acme. Give this department time. Our trouble in North Carolina seems to be that when a new scheme is started, and just about the time it gets to running, then, forsooth, because of this thing or that, somebody objects to it and suggests a change, and down the system goes. There were able, intelligent men at the head of it. And any strik at its foundation now would result in its overthrow. He referred to the fertilizer tax, how it was opposed at first, and yet how successfully it had worked for the State. The best thing we could do for this department is to let it alone.

Mr Clarke spoke in favor of the bill Mr Linney said this was a splendid bill; it was a farmers' day. Everything had its day, and he was for the bone and sinew, and the copperas breeches, and even the bread and meat of this country having its day. Let all the light be turned on in this matter that

Mr Strayhorn said he would go for any measure looking to an investigation of the department. Mr Webb said he hoped to see the day come when the farmers would all take an interest in this matter. He would like to see them even hold meet-

ings and interchange views on agriculture in their own counties. If he thought this move was really in the ininterest of the farmers, he would go for it heart and hand, but he believed it a move in the wrong direction, and would prove detrimental to the department and to the agricultural interests of the State, and therefore he should vote Mr Womack said he was very much in favor of any measure that would put

this department into the hands of the farmers, but if this was a move simply he was opposed to it, but if it was a bona fide" effort in behalf of the State, then let us adopt it. Mr Black said that he believed the

Agricultural Department had been well managed, but his people at home did not think so. That it had been alleged with some degree of truth that the State government had been run by lawyers and politicians; now this was a matter in which the farmers were peculiarly interested, and he was in favor of placing the whole thing in their hands; then it was not efficiently run they could blame only themselves; that it was intimated that farmers were not competent to manage their own affairs, but it was a mistake, and that they were as competent as any other class to manage their affairs. He hoped they would be fairly and squarely represent-

ed in the affairs of the State and that the bill would pass. Mr. Jones said the effort was to turn out nobody, but simply to lift up the agricultural people who asked relief. The following amendments were offered to the bill. By Mr. Caho, that all of section 20,

after the word "State," be stricken By Mr. Strayhorn, that there shall be no change in the chief officers of the Department of Agriculture for two years after the ratification of this

Mr. Lovill earnestly advocated the

bill; he thought Senators here had crossed the stream before they got to it, when they reasoned that the farmers wouldn't come here to the meetings of the board; he thoughf this bill in the interest of the farmers, and any opposition to it was a strike at their interest. He defended the farmers from being lary as they was charged by the Senators from Cleveland.

shirit of energy and industry they should have, and, aye, it was even so with the professional classes; both were behind in spirit and enterprise. Why, if he should go to the country of the Senator from Watauga, and ask why the farmers did not do so and so, he would be very apt to reply that they were too lazy. No man was more a friend to the farmers than himself.

Mr Hill said: This is the first-time

Mr. Hill said: This is the first time the farmers of North Carolina have demanded any recognition, and it seemed high time that that most important of all interest in North Carolina ought to be recognized. The bringing together of the farmers of every section of the State would have a tendency to centralize our interests and sympathies, and restore to a great extent the shattered State pride. The bill had a tendency to elevate the position of farmers and instill pride into them.

Ir. Dortch called the previous ques-

Mr Caho's amendment was adopted. Mr Strayhorn's amendment was lost. The amendment of Mr Scott, of Rockingham, adding the Governor, president of the Agricultural College, and president of the State agricultural society to the board, was lost. The question came up on the passage

of the bill on its second reading, on which Mr Pemberton demanded the ayes and noes. Ordered. Bill passed its second reading, ayes, 30; noes, 6. Bill passed its third reading. House resolution that the Treasurer pay to James I. Moore, the late contes-tant from Granville county, for a seat

in the House, his mileage and per diem as a member of the House for fortyfour days.

Mr. Morehead said this thing of paying such contestants was of bad precedence and a novelty in North Carolina that should be put a stop to; it was merely opening wide the doors of the treasury and inviting contestants in

order to draw a per diem.

Mr. Goodwyn thought the amendment should be adopted; he cited cases in past Legislatures where it had been Mr. Clarke said it had been a fair,

close contest, a vote of 48 to 49, the sitting member only holding his seat by a majority of one vote; he thought the contesting member should be Mr. Womack held the law with juries

should be the law with legislatures; a man who had lost his suit, although he had hung the jury twice, had the costs to pay all the same. Mr. Poole said this gentleman had rendered no service to the State of

North Carolina; he could see nothing for which he was to be paid. Mr. Mebane spoke in favor of the re-Mr. Dortch said he was a member of the Legislature ten years before the war, and in every case every bona fide contestant had been paid, and he knew

that in the last six years they had been paid, so he should vote for this contestant's pay, as he believed it was a bona fide contest. If it be desired to change this practice hereafter, let a bill to that end be introduced. Mr. Pinnix said he should vot for it. Mr. Pemberton also favored it, as the

House asked it. After further discussion pro and con, it passed its second and third reading by a vote of 33 to 11. A number of other bills were passed

or discussed. House,-[Much of the day was spent in the House in the discussion of the contested case of Moore vs. Williams, a report of which appeared in our Raleigh letter .- ED. OBSERVER. The remainder of the day was devoted

to local bill, acts of incorporation, town charters, special acts, &c.

CANE PRESENTATION. Elizabeth City Shows Her Appreciation of Her Editorial Champion.

To the Editor of the Observer: At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Elizabeth City, N. C. held in the court house, on Wednesday night, February 14, 1883, for the purpose of presenting a cane to R. B. Creecy, C. W. Grandy, Esq., was called to the chair and E. F. Aydlett appointed secretary. On taking the chair, Mr. Grandy explained the purpose of the meeting in appropriate and forcible terms. After this followed music from the cornet band, in charge of Prof. Zeigler; when W. O. Temple, Esq., who had been selected to make the presenta-

tion, arose and said: Col Creecy: To me is entrusted this evening a most pleasant task. Gratitude is one of the finest feelings of the human heart. I stand here to night as the chosen exponent of the gratitude of your townspeople, and mine, toward one who has deserved their gratitude. * * * But to eulogize these services, inestimable as they are, is not our purpose on this occasion. Yet, in the aggregate they form a superb background to the particular deed which has called

for this demonstration. In the town of Elizabeth City, was first agitated the building of a railroad from this place to Norfolk. The proect had its conception here, and its birth. Elizabeth City procured the charter for the road—a liberal one. The county of Pasquotank voted \$60,000 in bonds. Several times gentlemen were sent by the town, and their expenses paid to negotiate with Northern capitalists. At last the road was built. It was named for Elizabeth City, and became a medium of advertisement for us. A bill was introduced in the Legis. lature now in session at Raleigh, to change the name of the railroad, with a view to its indefinite extension southward. Then it was, that with an eloto put one man out and put another in, quence and logic that we had thought as the amendment of the Senator from | was irresistible, you laid before the Orange would seem to indicate, then Legislature, through the columns of Economist, the claim which Eliza beth City felt that she had in the roada claim resting on the facts which l have before sketched in meagre outline-a claim, founded, it may be, in sentiment; but nevertheless, a definite, positive, rightful claim, which we con-

fidently expected to be recognized by the Legislature of our own State. It was right that the corporation whose money had built and equipped the railroad should be allowed to extend it under an appropriate name. But you asked the Legislature to give an incidental recognition to our claim. by retaining, in some way, the name of Elizabeth City in the new name of the road. You urged that we are a part however infinitesimal, of the State of North Carolina. The name of the rail road was an advertising medium for us, and therefore beneficial to our town and section and to North Carolina; a benefit which Elizabeth City had bought for a consideration, a quid pro quo. But if there had been no consideration on our part, the railroad corporation had given to us this benefit, a voluntary present. In law, a gift, so it be perfected, is as solid, binding, absolute between the parties as a conveyance for valuable consideration. The benefit of this advertisement through the name of the railroad, then, was the property of Elizabeth City, an executed gift, a vested right. The railroad had no right to recall it, the Legislature no authority

to divest it. In spite of your efforts, the Legislature struck out the name of Elizabeth City from the name of the railroad. * * This was not all. While the bill was pending, Mr. Sutton, the Representative from Chowan, and Mr. Newby from Pasquotank, rising to a personal explanation, said that they had the opportunity to know the senti-Mr. Webb replied he had been raised ments of the people of this section, and that they knew that Mr. Creecy stood man's heart was more with the farmers alone in his opposition to the bill.

than his own, but he did say that some of the farmers of this State had not the spirit of energy and industry they should have, and, aye, it was even so Raleigh News and Observer, and have been read throughout the State.

Sir, the people of Elizabeth City are a patient, undemonstrative people, but they are not ungrateful, they are not unmanly. They will not desert in the hour of need one who has never deserted them-their mightiest and boldest champion; they cannot be silent when the integrity and truthfulness of their champion are impugned by the public records of the Legislature of the State. Therefore, the people of the town of Elizabeth City have commanded me to present to you this cane with the inscription:

Presented to
Col. R. B. Creecy,
by the citizens of
Elizabeth City, N. C.,
for his efforts in opposition to the changing of the name of the Elizabeth City and Norfolk Railroad by the General Assembly of North Carolina of 1883.

This inscription shall be the record, wrought in gold, of the testimony of the people of Elizabeth City and vicinity that you reflected their unanimous sentiment in your opposition to the bill to change the name of the Elizabeth City and Norfolk Railroad, as intro-

duced and passed by the Legislature of North Carolina of 1883. Finally, this cane shall symbol the support which we ever stand ready to accord to you when you shall need it. After thanking the chairman and Mr. Temple for the kind terms in which they had referred to him, Mr. Creecy

they had referred to him, Mr. Creecy said, substantially, briefly:

My Friends: The silence of a full heart would be my best acknowledgment of this kind demonstration, but something is expected. I am under the ban of legislative censure for words spoken by the press. No word of retaliation shall escape me. My answer, my vindication, is in and on this cane of ebony and gold. Next to an approving conscience the strongest support is the approtation of those who know you the approtation of those who know you best. This cane is that testimony. In this trial I lean upon it for my defence, as the Christian leans in faith upon the "strong staff and beautiful rod" of the promise. No feeling of resentment for attempted injury swells my heart. Had the Representative Body of North Carolina properly considered the history and circumstances connected with the construction of the "Elizabeth City and Norfolk Railroad," they would not have left us unprotected, or suffered our appeals to them for help; to be derided as a "mere sentiment." Would to God, my friends, that those who derided us had had more of the sentiment of State pride-that sentiment of country which has thrilled and nerved the hearts of men through the track of the ages which has made Thermopylæ breed heroes by its echo down the avenues of time; which has made Virginia a queen in the galaxy of States. I have an illustration in my hand. This cane, your

have a material value; but how much greater is the sentiment it embodies. thank you heartily. Speeches were made by W. J. Griffin . Haywood Sawyer, Hugh Cale, S. J Halstead, J. H. Hall and E. F. Aydlett On motion of W. J. Griffin, a committee was appointed, consisting of W. J Griffin, J. H. Sawver and Cecil G. Butt, to report resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting. The resolutions reported were unanimously adopted. On motion these proceedings were requested to be published in THE

generous gift-artistic and beautiful

The gold and ebony that compose it

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER. C. W. GRANDY, Chairman. E. F. AYDLETT, Secretary.

Wives and Daughters Sing,

Laugh

AND

Mc

Got Rid of Tooth-Ache. He suffered more than twenty years-Neuraigia pains face, jaws and ears. He might have suffered twenty more, Had he not purchased at the store Something which eased his frightful pain And quickly made him well again That something 's made by PERRY DAVIS, From horrid aches and pains 10 - ave us, PAIN KILLER, as the public know, Was started forty years ago. Thousands on thousand- bless the hour When first they knew its healing power.

A CARD. To all who are suffering from the errors and in-

discretions of youth, nervous weakness, early de-car, loss of manhood, &c.. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D. New York City. invaluable in the Family.

H. H. Warner & Co-Sirs Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is invaluable in my family and I would not be without it.

E. A. EASON. From Dr. S. W. Hunter, Baltimore, Maryland:

** * Having become familiar with Colden's
Liquid Beef Tonic, I lake pleasure in recommending it as an excellent preparation, combining as it does both food and tonic in a remarkable way, and producing good blood, health and strength."
(Remember the name, Coiden's—take no other.)

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 18, 1881.

DARBYS PROPHYLACTIC

FLUID. A Household Article for Universal

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Eradicates Diphtheria, Sali-

vation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst Feveredand Sick Per-

SMALL-POX sons refreshed and Bed Sores prevent- PITTING of Small ed by bathing with Pox PREVENTED Impure Air made harmless and purified. For Sore Threat it is a A member of my family was taken with not delirious, was not Contagion destroyed sitted, and was about the house again in three Chilblains, Piles, weeks, and no others had it. — J. W. PARK-INSON, Philadelphia. Chafings, etc. Rheumatism cured.

Soft White Complexions secured by its use Ship Fever prevented. To purify the Breath Diphtheria Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed. Catarrh relieved and Prevented. cured. Erysipelas cured. The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treat-Burns relieved instantly cars prevented.

Wounds healed rapidly. ment of Diphtheria. A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala. Scurvy cured.

An Antidote for Animal Vegetable Poisons, Tetter dried up. Stings, etc. I used the Fluid during Cholera prevented. Ulcers purified and our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room. — WM. F. SAND-In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleas-ant smell.

PORD, Eyrie, Ala. Scarlet Fever

Dysentery cured.

The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectors." Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof.
Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. Lupron, Prof. Chemistry. Darbys Fluid is Recommended by Hor. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia; Rev. Chas. F. Deems, D.D., Church of the

Jos. LeConte, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C. Rev. A. J. Battle, Prof., Mercer University; Rev. Geo. F. Pierce, Bishop M. E. Church. Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.

The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Driveriet a nameble or send to the negative send.

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EMBROIDERIES.

AM)NG THEM THE VERY POPULAR

Indian and Swiss Embroideries that we have been Selling, and the Irish Embroidery, The only thing new in that line out this season. A nice line of White Goods.

Don't fail to look at our \$1 CORSET. A nice line of CRETONES and LACE CURTAINS. Just in some pretty SPRING CALICOES If you want to buy UNDERWEAR, BLANKETS, or any Winter Goods cheap, give us a call, as we have a few on hands that we will sell at a sacrifice rather than carry over till another season. We have a large stock of LADIES and HILDREN'S SHOES from the Celebrated House of EVITT & BROTHER. LOOK AT THEM. Truly Yours,

IS ONLY EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT

THAT CAN BE SAVED BY ALL THOSE WHO MAKE THEIR PURCHASES AT THE

Great Clothing Emporium

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Leading Clothiers and Tailors.

A T this vast Repository, so complete in all its Departments, the most Fashionable and Riegant CLOTHING can be bought at 15 PER CENT LOWER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY The most of our Garments are Manufactured in our own House, and are equal to the finest Custom-made work for VARIETY, STYLE, FINISH, FIT and DURABILITY.

This Great Wareroom Has No Rival in the State.

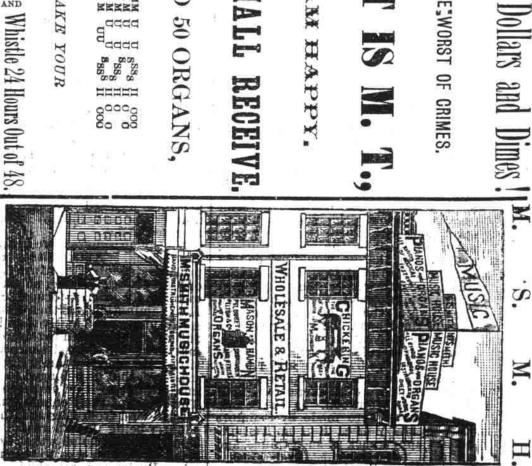
Facts which are attested to by throngs of customers, who, after the first purchase, return bringing with them their friends. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOOD! Remember, we give a discount on all Winter Geods of 15 per cent. Thanking the Public for their Liberal Patronage in the past and soliciting a part of the same in the future, we are Very Respectfully.

L. Berwanger & Bro., Leading Ciothiers and Tailors.

Agents for PEABL SHIRTS. SE PIANOS ZZZZZ ZZZZZ YE

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Is Frequently Asked How it is He Sells

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E. M. ANDREWS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer.