BAKING POWDERS.



full powder never varies. A marvel of ou ity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, the multitude of low test, short weight, Num or phosphate powders. Sold only in mans. Rotal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall-st., N. Y. and cannot be sold in competition with

SOLD ONLY IN CASES WHOLE-SALE BY & A. B. Stronach:

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Orrville, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1882. COLDS. "Having been subject to a bron-chial affection, with frequent colds, for a number of years, I hereby cer-tify that AVER'S CHERRY PROTORAL gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective remedy I have ever tried. JAMES A. HAMILTON,

" Mt. Gilead, Ohio, June 26, 1882. COUGHS. "I have used ATER'S CHERRY PECTORAL this spring for a severe cough and lung trouble with good effect, and I am pleased to recommend is to any one similarly affected. HARVEY BAUGHMAN,

Editor of The Crescent."

Proprietor Globe Hotel." PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

DRY GOODS

BARGAINS

ONE PRICE

CASH STORE.

16 EAST HARGETT STREET.

AND 208 WILMINGTON STREET

6.000 Yards

Arnold's & Manchester Prints

the best that are made 5 cts a yard,

1.000 YARDS LADIES' FANCY bordered handkerchiefs at 4 1-2

10,000 YARDS CHILDREN'S Faacy bordered handkerchiefs at 2 1-2 cents each.

1,000 LADIES SKIRTS AT 48, 63, 99 cts. and 1.06, 1.20, 1.38, 1.95, 2 00. 2.23, 2.75 and 3.45 each.

1,250 PAIRS LADIES' Pantalettes at 30, 50, 69, 75, 98, 96 cts and \$1.10, 1.55, 1.65 and \$1.95 a pair.

700 NIGHT DRESSES at 50, 79 cts. and \$1.15, 1.20, 1 30, 1 50, 1.50, 2.90, 2,25, and 2.90 each,

2,000 CHEMISES at 29, 47, 59, 64, 87 cts and 1,08, 1.85 1.40, 1.78, 2.37 each.

75 CORSET COVERS at 40, 65 and 95 cents each.

New lines in all kinds of

Embroideries and Trimmings

My Spring Stock

is complete in all lines.

in all new shapes.

MY WHOLESAL'S STOCK FOR THE SPRING TRADE IS COMPLETE.

NEWN OBSERVATIONS

-Now that the sun has "crossed the line" we hope there will be no further bashfulness. The boys and girls and flowers and farmers and merchants are all ready for spring business.

-The Lancet reports a lecture on tea and coffee, in which people are advised to put the coffee for breakfast in an earthenware vessel, pour cold water over it, let itstand over night, and bring it to the boiling point by placing it in a water bath or double boiler in the morning, thus preserving all the aroma.

-"Hatched, matched, dispatched," was a sufficiently flippant paraphrase of "born, married, died," but it was reserved for an Australian journal, the Melbourne Bulletin, to suffuse the simple record with sentiment, and, under the general heading of "The Garden of Life," to enumerate Btates in the case referred by Congress and "Buds," "Blossoms" and "Cypress."

-The Baltimore canned goods packers are doing their best to defeat a bill now before the New York legislature, requiring all cans to be stamped with the date of packing. If time does not impair the quality of their goods, as they would represent, it is difficult to know why they should be so bitterly opposed to having the date stamped.

-The leading real estate firm in Rich mond states that not within ten years have they received so many inquiries from the North and Northwest about Virginia lands as they have had within the last ninety days. They state that from the tone of their Western correspondents it looks as if thousands of those thrifty tarmers are about to move to Virginia to aveid the long, cold winters and destructive storms in summer.

-The foot and mouth disease is still so alarming as to threaten the cattle-growing industry of the West. It is already point any of his relatives to office in h wirking terrible destruction among the Kansas herds, and last reports tell of its appearance in southwest Missouri. Only prompt action will keep the disorder from Blair's educational bill came up. spreading to the great pains, and to the stockyards of Kansas City, whence it Mr. Vance spoke in support of the bill. would be distributed over the Eastern The colored people, he said, had been Mississippi States.

-The Lynchburg, Va., News, of Tuesday, published a letter from the representative of a party of New York capitalists, offering to subscribe one-half of the had not been able to do as much as they amount toward the erection of a cotton otherwise could have done for the educafactory in Lynchburg, to cost \$400,000 or | tion of those people. Yet these States had \$500,000. This at once elicited responses been held by public opinion of the North ing \$10,000 and the other \$5,000 towards educational and other respects as was the enterprise. The matter is to be systematically canvassed, and there is every zation and society had not been disturbed prospect that the subscriptions to start a for 100 years. Not only was this expectcotton factory to cost \$500,000 will be ed of them, but the world was made

-A few days ago we printed the following clipping: "Blind Tom's present manager eays Tom's previous manage s have swindled him out of \$40,000, and although he has been on the road twenty years, he doesn't own the clothes he wears, and his mother lives in a miserable hovel, with hardly enough to keep body and soul together." Mr. Thos. Warhurst, who is the present manager of Blind Tom asks us to say that the information contained in the paragraph was not given to the press by him and that he declines any responsibility for the statement in which it was conveyed.

-The London Lancet advises Mr. Gladstone to accept a peerage, as a more dignified form of Chiltern Hundreds, in the interest of his health. No doubt the wish to distribute money among college upper house would afford an easier berth professors or members of Congress? for the leader of the Liberal Party than the Commons. But advice based upon that fact ignores the more important fact that Mr. Gladstone is not overworked by he now saw, the confirmation his position, but by himself. He may be his belief that Sepators on the other side relied upon to find for himself work for of the chamber were louder in professions several men wherever he is and so long as than in sets in behalf of the colored peohe lives. If he were in the upper house ple. While the party which they reprehe would probably devote the leisure thus gained to writing a few books upon new subjects. In any case it may be safely assumed that Mr. Gladstone, remembering what happened to the elder Pitt, has made up his mind to run his career as a

-The buyers say that this will be a "mixed" season—that is, that no one style or group of styles or designs will predominate, but that hundreds, like flavors in source of investigation, than he would turtle soup, will struggle for supremacy. One thing is certain, however; it is this: that cloth tailor-made suits will reign undisputed for the street. Young, stylish women are now quite alive to the superior effect of a well-fitting, well made, complete suit, over a "crazy costume" or one made up of shreds and patches. Still, the latter has its exponents. Two of them Carolina were not asking for money they attracted immense attention the other day by walking down the upper part of Broadway and Union Square, in satin striped census tables showed that the white illitskirts, kilted; colors red and black, plush eracy of North Carolina was thirty-two jackets with loose sleeves, lined with satin | per cent, hence the gratuity would be very ers. There was a time when the wearers The principal necessity for the bill, to Mr. of such costumes as these on the street Ingalls' mind, was to be found in the an "opposition" style, and one is not sur prised to see that they belong to the "best"

it dilates, cracks, and is reduced to powder by exposure to moisture and air. Marlin cent.; in Kentucky 22 per cent.; in Louismasses would be totally useless on the isna 181 per cent.; in Mississippi 16 3-10 ground; yet it is necessary to begin by per cent.; in North Carolina 312 per cent.; laying it on the ground in heaps, for the in South Carolina 22 9 10 per cent; in which confines the expenditure of this more it is heaped the more it dilates, Tennessee 27 3-10 per cent.; in Texas sum to investigations previously ordered splits and crumbles to dust, in which state 15 3-10 per cent.; in Virginia 18 2-10 per and agrees to an amendment which con-LADIES AND MISSES' HATS it is fit to spread on the ground. It opeent. How could it be said that this fines the expenditure to the payment of
money was required because this nation current expenses of special and select comening decomposition; its calcareous parti- freed the slaves and gave them the right mittees. cles disorganizing all animal or vegetable of suffrage? The fact was that the occabodies by resolving them into their simple sion for the expenditure of the money elements, in which state they combine grew out of the position of the Caucasian with oxygen and facilitating this union. and not of the colored race.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

WHAT THE COUNTRY'S REPRESEN

Blair's Educational Bill Taken up Senator Vance Speaks in its Favor-Relief for Louisiana is Considered.

WASHINGTON, March 24-SENATE .-The Senate to day was presided over by Senator Sherman, who has been designated under the rule by the Vice President, for that purpose.

The chair laid before the Senate 'a be applied to the defense of the United \$239,762. of claims. These cases, the Attorney General states, cover claims amounting to the cases had been referred, was passed only bition Kansas.

The following bills were reported tavorably from the committees and placed on the calendar:

By Mr. Morgan, from committee on the Alabama Disgonal railroad company. Also granting similar right over public lands in Alabama to the Gulf and Chicago railroad company.

The bill to regulate the salaries of it unlawful for any relative of a circuit or the Senate go into executive session. district judge of the United States to hold office in the courts with which such judges are connected, and making it a misdemeanor for a judge to knowingly ap-

court. The bill was discussed until 2 o'clock without a vote being reached, when Mr

In course of the debate which followed. freed and enfranchised by the national government. The Southern States had lost so much and had been so bled by reptilian carpet-bag governments that they to as high a star dard of advancement in expected of States or people whose civiliaware of it. On every occasion the Southern States had been "investigated." Now the bill was brought in to aid those States in educating their colored people, and a singular spectacle was presented of opposition by gentlemen who had been moving all the powers of Congress in order that the sick calves of Kansas might be doctored. Some objection might naturally have been expected from "strict constructionists," but t came with bad grace from the gentleman from Kansas. Mr. Vance would not withhold his sympathy from the sick cattle, but would not the gentleman from Kansas extend his sympathy to the illiterate? As to the basis of distribution Vance thought there was no proper basis but that of illiteracy. Population as a whele was no proper basis. Did Senators should be distributed where it was needed. But Mr. Vance did not expect the bill

to pass. He had long believed, and sented would send emissaries among colored people to band them together for political purposes and take them to the polls, he had always thought that when it came to really something for those people there would be failure, hence he Vance) was not disappointed. He had no doubt that the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) attached more value to the negro as an ignorant person as a fruitful attach to the negro as an intelligent man and an intelligent voter; no doubt he answered the purposes of that Senator bet-

ter in ignorance than with intelligence. Mr. Ingalis congratulated Mr. Vance on the very adroit appeal he had addressed to Northern sentiment on this subject. He had said that while; the white people of North were willing to accept it gratuitously for the benefit of the colored people. The and trimmed with chenille fringe. One largely to the whites as well as to red hat with high crown, tip-tilted at the the blacks. The blacks of that State back; the other (with the gold jacket) in his (Logalla) opinion made a much wearing a black hat with straight (Henry more commendable showing in re-II.) brim and an upright aigrette of feath- gard to education than the whites. would have been set down as "fast," to white illiteracy, rather than the colored say the least, now they simply represent illiteracy of the South. He read from the census tables of 1880 to show the figures of white illiteracy. In Alabama they were nearly 25 per cent. of the white in--The great advantage of marl is that habitants; in Arkansas 25 per cent.; in Florida 20 per cent; in Georgia 23 per

The best time for mailing is autumn Mr. Vance, replying to Mr. Ingalls, said concurrence in others of these amend-opened at

war: that was a matter of history. He agreed to. had argued simply that it was the duty of those who were unit, to educate them. Mr., Vance denied that the money of the bill referred. was needed by the white people for themof their own education if they did not triet of Columbia. Adjourned.

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1884.

have so large a colored population. Mr. Ingalls said that in 1850, in the haloyon days of the old regime, there were over 80,000 whites in North Carolina who could not read or write, and that was a allowed by the accounting officers and will larger proportion of illiteracy than even forward drafts as rapidly as settlements are the present.

Mr. Vance said that North Carolina, a poor State, had paid into the treasury twelve times as much money as Kansas, a communication from the Attorney General rich one, North Carolina having paid in, in the highest point on record. asking for an appropriation of \$10,000, to 1880, \$2,372,226, while Kansas paid only

Mr. Plumb inquired how much of and the executive department to the court North Carolina's amount had been on distilled spirits.

Mr. Vance replied about one half of it \$6,500,000, although the act under which on whisky, which had been drunk in prohi-

Mr. Riddleberger wished the Senate the bill. It made no difference to the chill is at the high-water mark of 1882. the necessity for it arose. If it were right public lands, granting right of way over for little children to give their pennies public lands in Alabama and Florida to to a missionary society without being asked what their fathers' politics were, then Senators should eliminate politics from this question and vote for or against the proposition on its merits.

Mr. Butler said it was clear that the Agreed to, and when the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned.

House.-Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, asked resolution, reciting that the waters of the Mississippi river have risen to the high water mark of 1874 at New Orleans, which is the highest known in the flood annals of the great river, and are rising the appalling calamity of the overflowing water. of a city of 300,000 souls is imminent, involving great loss of life and property, and appropriating \$300,000 immediately, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in preventing the overcountry adjacent thereto.

Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, reserved his planation of the resolution. He wished to know by what sort of legerdemain the committee on appropriations had leaped 200,000 people in Arkansas and Missis-

Mr. Ellis excepted to the word "legerdemain," used so glibly by the gentleman from Arkansas. The object of the resolution was not for the relief of the sufferers, but was to prevent what might be the appalling calamity of the age. The water of the river was up to the top of the levees, and whenever the flood waters went over a levee that levee was deemed. There was nothing between the city of New Orleans and the river, sixteen feet above the level of the city, but a dirt wall. The calamity that must ensue if the waters rose higher, could not be depicted by human tongue. It would be the calamity of the

Mr. Dunn withdrew any objection, but called attention to the fact that in his district the Mississippi river was ninety miles wide. There was a rise coming from river. There were to-day in his district 70,000 people whose homes were flooded. Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, objected to

the resolution, saying that it should be considered by the committe on appropria-Mr. Ellis appealed to Mr. Rice to withdraw the objection, predicting that if there was any delay the House would be called upon to consider, not an ounce of prevention but many pounds of eure. The city

prevent the catastrophe, but the State legslature was not in session. Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, said that the resolution had been informally considered favorably by the committee on ap propriations, and in view of this statement

Mr. Rice withdrew the objection. Mr. Beach, of New York, and Mr. York, of North Carolina, expressed their opposition to the resolution, but made no

formal objection. Mr. Hunt, of Louisians, said that he had received a letter from one of the engineers of the Mississippi river commission predicting the greatest disaster that could possibly be conceived of, if precautions were not taken to prevent the everflow of the city of New Orleans. He hoped that no one would object to the resolution as a delay of one day might cost the government many times more than the paltry

amount that was asked for. Mr. Oates, of Alabama, doubted the constitutional power of Congress to appropriate public meney for the relief of sufferers by flood, fire or storm.

The joint resolution was lost-yeas 95. nays 115, but by unanimous consent it was reintroduced by Mr. Ellis and referred to the committee on appropriations. Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, submit ted a conference report on the Senate res olution for an addition of \$10,000 to the Senate contingent fund. Agreed to.

The House recedes from its amendment

Mr. Randall, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the little deficiency bill with Senate amendments, recommending concurrence in some and non-

he (Vance) had said nothing about the ments. The recommendations were

Under a call of the States a number of bills and resolutions were introduced and

The House spent the remainder of the selves. They would be able to take care day's session in legislation local to the Dis-

WASHIMGTON, D. C., March 24. The Treasurer of the United States has commenced preparing drafts for the payment of claims for rebate on tobacco tax made by the first comptroller and warrants of the secretary reach the treasurer's office. NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—The river

here is one inch above the rise of 1874, The failure of A. G. Nicalapulo, a cot ton operator, was posted at the exchange this afternoon. No statement is made.

High Water Threatening the Towns or

the Mississippi River. NEW ORLEANS, March 24 .- A dispatch fron Baton Rouge to the Picayune says that since daylight this morning it our hog products is a desire to protect could get back to the question involved in has rained continuously. The river now dren who were affected by the bill or how Mulatto Point crevasse has been abandoned and ne further effort will be made to close the opening. The force at that point will be distributed among the adjacent, weak or threatened points. West which compete with ours, it is rather late Baton Rouge suffers to the extent of sev- for us to advance retaliation against a gov eral hundred thousand dollars. Much un- ernment which merely follows our exameasiness is felt concerning the levees in this ple. In fact, Germany'a action is resection. The rain will doubtless continue taliation and the cry of "stop thief" United States district judges was taken up. Senate was not prepared to vote on the during the night and the river will surely cannot change the true condition of things. Mr. Coke offered an amendment making bill to day, and therefore he moved that advance several inches. The general im pression is that there will be trouble in this neighborhood within the next twentyfour hours. The general complaint made amenities of international trade with imis that the pilots run their boats too near unanimous consent to introduce a joint the shore, causing damage to the levees. The break at Mulatto Point is now two hundred feet wide and fully twelve feet deep. The Medora levee is reported gone. The back-water is steadily encroaching upon the front, and there is now but a between St. Louis and New Orleans at narrow strip of dry land left. Plantations the rate of two or three inches a day; that never before overflowed are now under

Death of a Well Known Banker. NEW YORK, March 24 .- John Jay Cisco, a well known banker of the firm of John J. Cisco & Co., died yesterday in flow of the City of New Orleans and the of the United States during the civil war. his 79th year. He was assistant treasurer He was appointed in 1854 and resigned in be our so-called retaliation? The under-

cotton report says: Futures closed steady. from the Ohio river to the city of New March 7-100, April 5-100, May to Sep-Orleans, disregarding the appeals made by tember inclusive, 6-100 higher than last Chronic Costiveness Cared by Bera :

dreth's Pills.

New York Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Post's

BULLY BURNO MILLS. ARIZONA TER., Jan. 24, 1883. For the last two years I have been greatly troubled with costiveness, often 10 or 12 days elapsing without any movement of my bowels. I have tried many remedies, but none with success until I used your Vegetable Pills-taking three pills and increasing one each night until l took nine, then decreasing one each night. Since then my bowels have continued regular each day, and my headache, sour stomach and general lassitude have left me, and I feel like another man-Which is

Contributions for the Western sufferer are said to be large.

entirely owing to your pills-and I would

not be without them in this new country.

A. M. HEATH.

DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING is the best thing of the kind ever sold. With it the Missouri river, supplemented by the superb salad of any kind can be made great rise out of the overflow of the Ohio | without delay or trouble. It is also one of the best sauces for coid meats etc.

The Texas legislature has made fence cutting a felony.

AN UNRIVALLED HAIR DRESSING

Producing as Rich and Cleanty Appearance as if Nature Alone had limparted it. BURNETT'S COCOAINE is the best and cheapest Hair Dressing-kills dandruff, allays irritation, and promotes a vigorous

and healthy growth of the hair. No other compound produces these results.

The superiority of BULNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS consists in their of New Orleans was doing all it could te perfect purity and great strength. They oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious

lavors now in the market.

The cold snap impedes farming opera-

If you are suffering from a sense of ex treme weariness, try one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will cost you but one dollar, and will do you incalculable good. It will do away with that tired feeling, and give you new life and energy.

The best victory is to vanquish one's

WINDSOR Manor Pure Home-made Pickles, Stuffed Mangoes, White Onions, Mixed Pickles and Gherkins at W. C. & A. B. Stronach's.

PEARCE'S Soda, Wilson's Wafers, Butter, Pilot, Boston, Lunch, Milk and High Toast Crackers at W. C. & A. B. Stronach's. Away with your old hard shoes and go

to Heller Bros' shoe store and get a pair of those soft broad bottom gaiters or button

boots just received. Ye tender-footed-call at Heller Bros. shoe house and get a pair of those neat and French kid button or Congress gaiter, new spring styles just received.

FRESH Sponge and Lady Fingers, Orange Buns, Extra Jumbles, Abiscuit at W. C. & A. B. Stronach's.

NEAT BUT NOT GAUDY-those new style gent's gaiters and late hook bals, just received at the regular shoe and leather house HELLER BRO'S.

TRUNKS, Valises, satchels, shawl straps, closing out low to make room for spring stock of shoes now coming in at HELLER BRO's Shoe Store.

Ladies glove button and lace boots, also glove kid slippers for tender feet jus HELLER BRO'S.

VANCE ON THE TARIFF,

Great Wall-But Does not Pro. tect-Retaliation Which Wont Succeed, Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Senator

Vance, in the minority report from the

committee on foreign affairs, submitted to-day, expresses the opinion that Germany has the right to exclude American hog products on the ground that they are unwholesome, if she deems it proper, and that this government is not justified in impeaching her motives. "If it be true," continues the report, "that our pork is to any extent unwholesome, we should endeavor, by a rigid system of inspection, to remove the cause of complaint. If it be that fear of trichinosis is only a pretext and that the real reason for excluding their own producers, then we are the last people on earth who ought to complain. After surrounding ourselves for more than twenty years with a protective tariff wall so high as to exclude virtually all the products of Germany We have got to learn that we are not so great and independent as to enable us to defy the laws of political economy and the punity. We have been told again and again that our true policy was to shut up our manufactures from the competition of the world, and that all nations thus excluded would be compelled, nevertheless, to buy

our breadstuffs and provisions; that they

could not do without them. We are

greatly surprised and indignant when one important customer says he can get along without our hog products and forbids their coming in, and we propose to retal-iate. For what? For simply and frankly forbidding them to be imported. Suppose instead of doing this Germany had imposed a duty of 100 per cent on them, which as effectually prohibits their importation. What then? Where would the two methods of prohibition, so far as the results are concerned, only that one is manly and direct, whilst the other is indirect and based on false pretenses. Our great meat industry must indeed be cared for. It with kindred agricultuarl industries furnishes nearly all of our foreign trade, and they deserve all that Congress can do for them. But this bill does not propose the true way to do it. This way is to remove as far as possible all restrictions upon the trade and enlargement of the market for our !farmers' products all over the world, by liberal treaties and tariff laws. The last section of the bill is especially objectionable, not only in the proposed retaliation but in the relegation of the whole matter to the executive. We prepose thereby to arm the chief magistrate of a constitutional republic with the same arbitrary power over commerce that is now exercised by the prime minister of feudal European despotism, in order that on equal terms they may inflict

feudal injuries on their people until one or the other gives in; this too whilst Congress is in session and the representatives of the people are present ready to say if they wish to begin this war, and on what articles of commerce they prefer the fight to be made. The section in effect is an abdication of the powers and duties of Congress and the delegation thereof to the better judgment of the President. If such measures of so-called retaliation toward Germany or any other nation should be deemed necessary or advisable-imprin is, let Congress say so, and let it likewise prescribe all the details of such measures. and the articles on which the struggle is to be made. It is the President's business to execute the laws, not to make them, and it is as certainly the duty of Congress to make them and not to shift the task on somebody else. Those sections of the bill which provide an inspection of meats designed for exportation and which forbid the importation of adulterated and unwholesome articles of food or drink, constitute proper legislation, and whilst not regarded as sufficiently thorough, are yet in the right direction. When perfected by experience and a sineere desire to give the world wholesome food, which it is not doubted all our producers entertain, in the opinion of the undersigned all will have been accomplished that is desired by the friends of the bill.

The Last First,

Mr. Andre # Markey, 76 Henry street New York, says he found no relief for his chr nic rheumatism, until St. Jacobs Oil

was applied which cured him. Most of the fruit is killed in the western part of the State, it is alleged. I' fis ever so

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting

teeta. It relieves the little sufferer a once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the lit-tle cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the liowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhosa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bot-

-The Marquis who is to marry Mrs. Frank Legite can shoot his initials in a board, and he writes poetry with the greatest ease. He had better shoot the poetry.

REMEMBER, on Tuesday night next will be the last opportunity you will have to secure some of those beautiful marble and alabaster works of art.

MEDICAL.

D'BULL'S

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the re-lief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists .- Price, 25 Cents.

A SURE

RECIPE For Fine Complexions.

Positive relief and immunity from complexional blemishes may be found in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. A delicate and harmless article. Sold by druggists everywhere.

It imparts the most brilliant and life-like tints, and the closest scrutiny cannot detect its use. All unsightly Discolorations, Eruptions, Ring Marks under the eyes, Sallowness, Redness, Rough-ness, and the flush of fatigue and excitement are at once dispelled by the Magnolia Balm.

It is the one incomparable Cosmetic.

Congress Spring THE STANDARD MINERAL WATER.

CATHARTIC, ALTERATIVE, A pecific for disorders of the STOMACH, LIVER and KIDNEYS, ECZEMA, MALARIA and all impurities of the blood So enviable a name had this famous Mineral Water, that the managers of inferior mineral springs, desirous of imi-tating the natural purity of the bottled water of Congress Spring, inject a power-ful acid in their bottled water to preserve the grude ingredients in solution,-being

so heavily laden with LIME AND IRON DEPOSIT.

With such contrivances, bogus testimonials and doc ored analysis cards they seek to rival the pure medicinal waters of

THE regular season vis tors to Saratoga fully understand these crude, harsh waters, many of them after painful experiences. In proof of this fact we can produce a great many responsible name But the Saratoga visitors without experience, and many who use the bottled waters often labeled as curatives for disorders which they positively aggravate), should remember, that crude mineral waters produce headache, a sense of burning and internal irritation, and do irreparable injury to the digestive organs and kidneys.

Congress Water. Pure Natural and Reliable. For sale by Druggists, Grocers, Wine Merchants and Botels.

ROYSTER & STRUDWICK

Royster & Co.,

MPORTERS. GENUINE GERMAN KAINIT

-AND-

ROYSTER'S

We have large stocks at Norfolk, Portsmouth, West toint, Wilmington, More-head City and Washington, and can always ship from the most accessible port thereby insuring the lowest rate of freigh

We sell only the best grade of Fertilizers, and will guarantee to meet any competition in price and terms. Write us for quotations. ROYSTER & STRUDWICK, NORPOLE, VA.

FARMER8' Friend Fertilizer

Manufactured by Read & Co. 84 Beaver St.

NEW YORK. The most popular Fertilizer wherever it has been sold. Unrivalled in uniformity of analysis, and unequalled in fine mechanical condition by any Fertilizer sold in North Carolina. Guaranteed in every respect AS GCOD AS THE BEST.

For circular, prices and terms, write to ROYSTER & STRUDWICK. General Agents for North Carolina, NORFOLK, VA.,

-OB-WILLIAMSON & UPCHURCH, gents for Wake and Chatham countie and Clayton, in Johnston county

WANTED—An experienced manager and energetic agents in this city to operate the best and most popular system of mut hal endowment life insurance in America. Liberal terms. References required. Address FQUITABLE LIFE ASSOC'N, Martinsburg, W. Va. mar 21 det.