THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

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ROYAL

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B-I-B-

By it we mean

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Of which we will say more to-morrow.

REFRIGERATORS, FREEZERS,

FLY-TRAPS,

WIRE DISH COVERS,

OIL STOVES,

Porcelain-lined and other Water Coolers,

All of Most Improved Styles and at LOWEST PRICES

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

—The general verdict is that Ohio is a State to be ashamed of.

—"I hear," says Mrs. Fishwhacker, "Mr. Willow's son took the diploma at Yale last year. I always said that Yale was a very unhealthy city."

—The Rev. Phillips Brooks, the newly elected assistant bishop of Philadelphia, is said to exceed other men in politeness, for when he rises to accommodate the fair sex he always gives seats to two ladies.

—Commodore William K. Mayo failed to pass his examination for promotion to be rear admiral. We suspect the commodore has but an indifferent opinion of this practice of examining people for promotion.

—The correspondent who wrote Mr. Howells and asked him, "Who is the greatest novelist in the world?" has not received an answer. Mr. Howells wishes it distinctly understood that he will pay no attention to ignorant people.

—The consumption of eels in London amounts to nearly 1,700 tons a year. Notwithstanding their supposed relationship to the snake, the average Londoner firmly believes that "eels are healthy," and the boys have lots of fun skinning them.

—The first number of the Boston Post under its new management shows a great improvement in the make-up and typographical appearance of the paper. We gather that its democracy will have the independent flavor. A whole lot of writers from the Advertiser have gone over to its staff.

—The Senate committee on pensions voted Tuesday to postpone indefinitely the House Mexican pension bill, and report as a substitute the first seven sections of the bill introduced in December by Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania. The committee insists upon making dependence and disability the necessary qualifications of a pensioner

—Miss Jennie Pendleton, the daughter of the minister to Berlin, is reported to be engaged to Mr. Arthur T. Brice, the great-grandson of the late John Forsyth, of Georgia. The engagement was announced in Washington during Easter week. We wonder why it was announced at Washington! Is that the racket now?

—The guns sent to Gov. Foraker to be used against any rioters in Cincinnati are a magazine arm, made at Windsor, Conn., especially for riot work They contain five charges of buckshot in the magazine, besides one in the chamber. We don't like to think of such things being necessary in this land of ours—but if necessary—well we can't help it.

—Evidence accumulates that the slaughter of the Chicago police by the anarchists was the result of a conspiracy. The meeting was held to invite a police attack. It was located where the police would have to advance through narrow streets en masse. The bombs were on hand for the general annihilation of the police, but they were not thrown. There was a plot also to sack and burn all the station-houses in the city. It will not be difficult to make a capital case against every miscreant known to have been concerned in the meeting.

—Miss Kate M. Hastings, of Darien, Wis., has filed a rather singular bill in the United State circuit court at Chicago against the Illinois Masons' benevolent society, to compel it to pay her $3,000. She charges that in November, 1884, Eugene H. Wright, her intended husband, insured his life for her benefit in the association for $3,000, and the application was made out under the direction of the company's agent. It was made payable to "Kate M. Wright, wife of Eugene H. Wright," and the policy was filled out in the same way. In March, 1885, Wright died before the marriage took place, and now the association declines to pay the insurance, on the ground of misrepresentation.

—The deepest boring yet made is said to be at Schladebach, near the line between Leipsic and Corbetha. It has been made by the Prussian government for the purpose of ascertaining the presence of coal, and was bored with diamond drills. Its depth is nearly a mile, 4,560 feet, its breath at the bottom is two inches and at the top eleven inches. The temperature at the bottom indicates 118° Fahr. They say the deeper one goes down the hotter it gets—until eventually the dominions of his satanic majesty are reached.

—A marvelous conjurer named Bautier de Kolta, a Hungarian, has appeared in Paris, and among other tricks which confounded a company of adepts assembled to witness them was this: After spreading a newspaper on the floor he placed a chair upon it, and then asked a young lady to sit down. He threw over her a piece of silk, which barely covered her from head to foot. He then rapidly removed the drapery, and the chair was empty. As soon as the amazement of the spectators gave them time to applaud, the young lady walked on from the side and bowed her acknowledgement. There was certainly no trap in the floor, the chair was of the ordinary kind, and the trick was done in a strong light. The lady, in fact, disappeared before the very eyes of the audience; but so quickly was the trick done that no one present saw her escape.

Mt. Etna Very Lively.

CATONIA, SICILY, May 20.—The eruption of Mt. Etna is increasing in proportions, and there is serious danger to the town of Monte Rosso from the flow of lava. Measures are being taken for the rescue of the inhabitants. Vast columns of flames are issuing from the crater of the volcano, and present a most imposing spectacle.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE HOUSE AT LAST VOTES ON THE MAIL SUBSIDY BILL.

It Refuses to Concur in the Senate's Foreign Mail Service Amendment.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—SENATE—The Staten Island bridge bill was laid before the Senate and Mr. McPherson resumed his speech against the bill as reported and in support of his amendment providing for a tunnel instead of a bridge. Messrs. Frye, Vest and Dolph argued in favor of the bridge project. At 2 o'clock the bankruptcy bill was placed before the Senate and temporarily laid aside to permit the continued consideration of the bridge bill.

An amendment offered by Mr. Vest was agreed to, authorizing the secretary of war, if he should deem any alteration of the bridge necessary, or the entire removal of the bridge necessary to avoid obstruction to commerce, to order its alteration at the expense of the owners and if the bridge be not finished within two years the right to to build shall cease and determine. Mr. McPherson's amendment for a tunnel instead of a bridge was rejected; yeas 5, yeas 40. After further debate and voting down of some amendments, the bill was passed by a viva voce vote as reported from the committee, with the sole addition of Mr. Vest's amendment. A roll-call on one of the amendments disclosed the fact that no quorum voted, but as there was clearly a quorum in the chamber (several Senators who were paired having refrained from voting) the call for the yeas and nays was by unanimous consent withdrawn. The bankruptcy bill was laid before the Senate, which at 6.15 adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, from the committee on appropriations, reported the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill and it was referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, from the committee on ways and means, called up the bill providing that for a period of five years no mackerel, other than that known as Spanish mackerel, caught between the first of March and the first of June, shall be imported or landed in the United States. Mr. Breckenridge made a brief explanation of the bill and Mr. Hewitt, of New York, stated his intention of speaking against it; therefore in order to clear the way for other business the consideration of the bill was postponed until tomorrow, and the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hammond in the chair) on the Senate amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill.

The amendment setting apart $40,000 of the appropriation for the free delivery service, for the establishment of the free delivery system in cities where it is not now established, was concurred in.

An amendment was concurred in which authorizes the postmaster-general to contract for inland and foreign steamboat service when it can be combined in one route; also an amendment increasing by $80,000 the appropriation for the railway and postoffice car service.

An amendment was concurred in increasing from $251,725 to $291,000 the appropriation for necessary and special facilities on the trunk lines.

The foreign mail service amendment having been reached, Mr. Blount, of Georgia, moved a non-concurrence in it

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, moved a concurrence in the amendment, with the following amendment thereto: "Provided, that not exceeding $400,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended in the payment of the existing American steamship lines for the transportation of foreign mails according to the schedules heretofore in force, and that so much of the balance as may be required shall be expended in increasing the frequency of the postal service of such steamship lines, and in the establishment of a postal service by American built and registered steamships between the United States and such ports of foreign countries herein named not now connected with the United States by American steamship lines, as the postmaster general may select, including Buenos Ayres and Montevideo."

Mr. Dougherty, of Florida, offered an amendment providing that $20,000 shall be expended for the establishment of a mail line from the Gulf ports to ports in Central and South America.

Mr. S. E. Taylor, of Tennessee, offered an amendment providing that $100,000 shall be applied to the transportation of foreign mails by existing lines running from New Orleans to Central and South American ports.

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, moved to strike out the appropriation for $800,000, and insert one of $400,000, and to add to the Senate amendment the following: "And the postmaster general shall, as far as possible, cause the mails of the United States to be carried to and from said places repectively, in American built and registered steamships, provided the same can be carried for a reasonable compensation, to be by him determined, but not exceeding a rate of fifty cents per nautical mile for the distance usually traveled in the most direct and feasible course between the terminal points hereinbefore specified."

Mr. Findlay, of Maryland, favored the Senate amendment, which was simply a proposition to pay an adequate compensation for services rendered, and he could not see that there was any ground for the cry of subsidy, which was raised by gentlemen who rubbed their hands in glee and thanked God that they were not "subsidists." The compulsory law having been repealed, and the steamship companies having refused to carry mails for the compensation offered by the postmaster general, that officer was placed in a straight. The mails were collecting on the wharves at San Francisco and the Pacific mail steamers refused to take them, and the postmaster general was forced to telegraph his agent at San Francisco to buy a passenger ticket and take the mail as paggage. The mails, he contended, should be carried with some regard for decency and propriety. The compulsory law was repealed and he defied the House to re-enact it.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, called attention to the curious spectacle presented by the Senate amendment, which involved an expenditure of $4,000,000, but which had not one word of executive suggestion or approval to commend it. There was no estimate for the appropriation. It emanated from the Senate, a body which had been contending for years against putting any general legislation on appropriation bills. In voting upon this amendment he wanted every member to range himself on the side where he expected to stay to the end. (Applause on the Democratic side.) Last year a Senate amendment, similar to the pending proposition, had been put through in the House by reason of absenteeism, but he invoked every man to so record himself on this proposition now that he would not find it necessary to absent himself hereafter. Mr. Blount in closing the debate said that last winter under the threat of an extra session the House had concurred in the Senate amendment appropriating four hundred thousand dollars for the foreign mail service. The Democratic administration came into power and put the ban of its condemnation upon the proposition. The policy of the administration on this subject could not be mistaken and when the United States Senate, in violation of its rule, in violation of the principle that general legislation should not be placed upon appropriation bills, sought to force this proposition upon the administration, there was an audacity and boldness exhibited that needed to be met with courage. The issue was plain and clear-cut, and for one he was willing as a Democrat to take the responsibility for his action.

Mr. Burrows' amendment was rejected; 86 to 142. Mr. Hewitt's was rejected; 82 to 134. Amendments offered by Messrs. Trexell, of Tennessee, and Dougherty, of Florida, were rejected without division. The Senate amendment was non-concurred in without division and the committee rose and reported its action to the House. The recommendations of the committee were all agreed to without division, with the exception of the foreign mail service amendment, which was non-concurred in by a vote of yeas 178, nays 80. The announcement of the result was received with a round of applause from the Democratic side. The bill and amendments will now be sent to the Senate and then go to a conference committee. The House at 4 o'clock adjourned.

Chief Justice Waite's Decision in a Railway Case.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 20.—In the United States circuit court Chief Justice Waite has filed a decree dismissing the bills of the complainants in the case of the Central Trust company, of New York, trustee of the mortgagee securing the first mortgage bonds of the Columbia & Granville railroad company, against C. O. Marshall, treasurer of Richland county, as to the constitutionality of an act of the State legislature authorizing a tax on railroad companies for the support of railroad commissioners.

The Fishery Troubles.

NO FEAR OF A WAR WITH CANADA.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—There is no prospect of any difficulty between this country and England over the subject of the Canadian fisheries. The British authorities do not intend to sustain the Canadian officials in their seizures of the schooners that visited Digby simply for the purpose of buying bait. A diplomat who had a talk with minister West today says that Mr. West has already given the state department assurances that the British government will readily consent to a most liberal construction of the treaty, which will permit American fishermen to buy bait in such Canadian ports as they may please. Mr. West says that his government would have consented to this liberal construction of the treaty long ago if it had not the impression that the politicians in the American Senate under the lead of Mr. Frye would be inclined to reject anything reasonable. The whole affair has now settled down to a mere question of diplomatic arrangement. Mr. West is willing to concede that the Canadian officials have acted in a hasty and ill-advised manner, and that proper reparation will have to be made. The fact that the English authorities do not sympathize at all with the action of the Canadians very much simplifies the situation.

Jaehne Sentenced.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Alderman Jaehne was this morning sentenced by Judge Barrett to nine years and ten months in Sing Sing.

Georgia's Democratic Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 20.—The State Democratic executive committee has called a State Democratic convention, to meet in Atlanta, July 28th.

A Murderer's Fate.

RONDOUT, N. Y., May 20.—Lewis Willett, alias Charles Crosby, was hanged in jail at Kingston at 9 15 o'clock this morning, for the murder of Edwin Holland January 17th, 1884. Willett died easily.

WASHINGTON.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE CONSIDERING THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The Apache Indians Hotly Pursued by U. S. Cavalry.

WASHINGTON, D C., May 20.—The House committee today instructed chairman Reagan to report the enacting clause of the Cullom inter-State commerce bill with the provisions of the Reagan bill as an amendment, in place of the provisions of the Cullom bill. This was done for the purpose of bringing both bills formally before the House.

The Senate committee on commerce will continue its daily meetings, having permission to sit during the sessions of the Senate, to consider the river and harbor bill. It has concluded to make a preliminary study of the measure as it came from the House, item by item, before deciding upon anything, and its members have agreed not to make any disclosures regarding the committee's work until the preliminary examination shall be completed.

Senator Brown has submitted the proposed amendments to the bill to increase the sum appropriated for improving the harbors of Brunswick and Savannah, Ga., to $50,000 for the former and $335,000 for the latter.

A telegram was received at the war department this morning from Gen. Miles, dated Fort Huachuca, May 18th, stating that Lieut. Brown with "I" troop, 4th cavalry, struck the Indians Sunday evening, the 14th insst., captured property, seven Winchester rifles, ammunition, saddles and a few horses. The Indians then turned westward again. They are being followed by Lawton's and Hatfield's commands. They were near Santa Barbara and Buena Vista Monday.

The M. E. Church Conference.

RICHMOND, Va., May 20.—The M. E general conference consumed the greater portion of today's session in dissussing the reports of committees on missions. The board of missions has been increased to twenty-five and the bishops are made ex-officio members. A paper was referred to the board of missions suggesting steps towards unifying Methodism in foreign fields. Bishop Keener addressed the conference in opposition to the paper. Drs. J. F. Cox, of Texas; A. R. Winfield, of Arkansas; E. E. Wiley, of Virginia, and others also opposed the measure. Drs. M. B. Chapman, of Missouri; Horace Bishop, of Texas; D. C. Kelly, of Tennessee; W. C. Black, of Mississippi; J. S. Gardner, of Virginia, and others favored the proposition of unification and comity. The discussion was the most earnest of the present session.

At the conclusion of the debate the committee's report, recommending no change in the status of the foreign mission work, was adopted by a vote of 106 to 87. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the consecration of the four newly elected bishops took place in the presence of an immense congregation. The sermon was delivered by Bishop McTyeire and the consecration services were conducted in accordance with the book of discipline. The election of connectional officers will take place tomorrow.

A Ohio Cyclone's Power.

[From Specials from Celina, Ohio, to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Mr. Curtis Hall, Jr., of Neptune, reports that he saw straws that were blown into old oak trees. Feathers were stripped from chickens on this farm as clean as though the fowls had been prepared by a cook for the pot. At John Grimm's dishes were carried and driven into stumps so that they could not be pulled out. It was about a half mile wide and it twisted immense trees off at the ground as though they were pipe-stems. It cut crops of grain and grass off as clean as a mowing machine, and in instances stripped trees of bark. A hired man named Potter, who slept upstairs, started to go below and he was plunged down-stairs at the same time that the top of a house was blown off. He went upstairs again and lay down. He was picked up by the wind and thrown three hundred yards in the direction opposite to that in which the storm was traveling. There was an eight-months-old baby in the house. It was picked up by the wind, laid in a feather bed and the whole business, baby and all, was carried 150 feet. It was then deposited, and a log was thrown on either side of the child, pinning the bed to the ground. After the storm a search was instituted for the baby, and it could not be imagined what had become of it until one of the searchers heard it cry, and following the direction indicated by the sound, found the little pet and restored it uninjured to the arms of its distracted mother.

A Probate Judge Impeached.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 20.—Francis M. Taylor, probate judge of Winston county, was impeached in the supreme court yesterday. It was charged that he wilfully neglected to send in the lists of licenses issued and to pay over to the State the proceeds thereof. The plea of guilty was entered by the defendant through his counsel and the court rendered a judgment deposing him from office.

The Forum is to continue its very interesting series of personal experience articles. In the June number Bishop Huntington will tell the story of his religious life, and Dr. Vincent, Chancellor of the Chatauqua Circle, will describe how he was educated.

A correspondent tells us that there is some talk of a company putting up a woolen factory in Watauga this summer.

N. C. Medical Society.

ITS ANNUAL MEETING AT NEW BERNE.

Condensed from the Journal.

Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock a large number of the medical fraternity of North Carolina, from all sections of the State, assembled in the court house. The president, Dr. Joseph Graham, of Charlotte, Hon. C. C. Clark and Rev. L. W. Crawford were invited to seats on the stand by the local committee of arrangements, when the chairman of the committee, Dr. J. B. Hughes, called the society to order. Rev. L. W. Crawford, of the M. E church, South, arose and offered an earnest prayer. Dr. J. B. Hughes introduced Hon. C. C. Clark, who delivered an excellent address of welcome. The president responded in a neat and appropriate extemporaneous speech, in which he spoke feelingly of Gaston, Hawks, Speight and others—representatives of the bench, bar, church and the medical profession of New Berne, and extended an invitation to the citizens to attend the deliberations of the society.

Dr. J. B. Hughes announced the following programme for the society: Wednesday evening, 9 o'clock, ball at Lowthrop hall by the Clarendon german club; Thursday evening, oration at the court house by Dr. George W. Long, of Graham, to which the public are invited, afterwards a banquet at the Gaston house; Friday morning, excursion on the steamer Shenandoah by the cotton and grain exchange and the board of trade.

The president appointed the following committees: On finance, Drs. T. D T. D. Haigh, S. W. Stevenson and E H. Horneday; on credentials, Drs. Charles Duffy, A. G. Carr and G. G Smith

Dr. S B. Booth called up the following resolutions introduced by him at the last annual meeting:

Resolved, That all regular meetings of the medical association of North Carolina be held in the city of Raleigh.

Resolved, That a tax of $1 per capita be levied upon the members of this society, which shall be collected each year in addition to the regular dues, and the amount so raised shall be set apart as a sinking fund.

Resolved, That the said fund shall be put into the hands of a committee which shall be selected for that purpose, and this committee shall so invest or lend the money so raised that it will continually draw a good interest.

Resolved, That when a sufficient sum shall have been raised, that this association direct such a building to be erected in the city of Raleigh as will be a suitable depository for interesting and useful articles pertaining to medicine and surgery, and that the museum and library shall always be under the immediate direction of the officers of the medical association.

After remarks by Drs. Picot, Carr, Booth, O'Hagan and Summerell, Dr. A B. Pierce moved to table the matter. This was done.

The vice-president, Dr. L. J. Picot, was called to the chair and president Graham proceeded to read his address, which was received with earnest attention by the society. He urged the importance of maintaining and strengthening the organization by organizing county societies and recommended that a committee be appointed to examine the charter and constitution of the society and see what alterations can be made to promote its interests. He also made some practical suggestions as to how to make the sessions of the society profitable. A reference to the work done by the editor of the North Carolina Medical Journal was roundly applauded. The address showed that during the year there had been 154 applicants for license to practice medicine, 119 of whom passed satisfactory examinations, four were granted temporary licenses and thirty-one were rejected and withdrew. The president announced that the president of the A. & N. C. R R. had tendered a train for an excursion to Morehead City to the society during the meeting. It was declined, on account of a press of business and other previous engagements.

The president called for the report of the committee on the establishment of a medical department at the University Dr. W. R. Wood asked further time, and stated that one of the committee, Dr. T. F. Wood, was unable to attend and asked that some one be appointed in his place. On motion of Dr. Carr, Dr. W. T. Ennett was appointed to fill the place of Dr Wood on the committee. Dr. Satchwell offered a paper on the "Germ Theory," which was referred to the publication committee. Dr. W. T. Cheatham, of Henderson, read an interesting paper on "Opium Poison, Artificial Respiration," etc., which was referred to the committee on publication. Dr. George C. Thomas asked the opinion of the society on questions bearing upon the code of ethics, which were discussed by Drs. Lewis, Geo. W Graham, Booth, O'Hagan, Pierce, Hayes and others. The report of the committee on medical jurisprudence was called for and was read by the chairman, Dr. J. D. Roberts.

The christening of Queen Christina's son took place Friday in the royal chapel.

You Have a Perfect Right, when you demand a Benson's Capcine Plaster of a druggist, to expect to receive one. Yet there are, we regret to say, a few druggists of the Cheap John variety who will try to persuade you to accept some worthless substitute with a similar sounding name, such as "Capsicin" "Capsicum," "Capucin," "Capsicine," etc., prefixed sometimes with the name "Burton" or "Benton." Cheap John will offer you one of these wretched imitations for half the price of the genuine, as he can well afford to do, its real value being nothing, and its cost but little more. Benson's are the only porous plasters that can be depended upon to cure every ailment subject to external treatment. They are prompt, sure and thorough. Protect yourself against deception by buying of reliable druggists only The genuine bears the "Three Seals" trademark and has the word "Capsicine" cut in the centre.

New York Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: The further gain on the old crop of five points was well sustained, the market ruling firm throughout, with local cornering. Liverpool came somewhat higher. Silver was in better form, higher and steady at 45 pence, and the "shorts" generally appeared to be pretty well alarmed, while the bull element was assisting the upward turn with a little new buying. Some strength was also infused by rumors of the sale of 3,200 bales for export, not officially recorded, on the next crop. The dealings were rather light, but the tone firmer, as advices from the South have shown less encouraging features.

• • • Pile tumors, rupture and fistulae radically cured by improved methods. Book, 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A despatch from Catania, Sicily, says that Mount Etna is in a state of eruption.

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Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 cts. Caution. The Genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold only in white wrappers, and bears our registered Trade-Marks to wit: A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red-Strip Caution-Label, and the facsimile signatures of John W. Bull & A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Prop's, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

RACKET STORE.

The Great Bargain House of Raleigh.

We kicked up a racket last week and we are going to kick up a bigger one this week, as we are going to open new goods and some great bargains. So look out! Big job in Violin, Bannjo and Guitar Strings, at 4c a set; fresh from the manufacturers and a good article. Pins and needles 2c a paper. Twenty-four sheets Note Paper for 5c. Best Calico in the market, 4½c a yard. Best 4-4 Sheeting for 6c a yard. Straw Hats for men and boys from 5c up. Good Ticking 12½c a yard.

Now if you want to save your money call and see me. New and advanced ideas are crowding out the old ones; pluck instead of luck; cash instead of credit; brains instead of check; and science and ability are beating back and crushing into oblivion moonshine merchants with their tough and tremendous long-time prices.

Our Millinery Department will be filled this with new hats and flowers and such goods as are needed as the season advances. These goods are bought in New York from first-class houses and the most fashionable in the city and not from auction houses, as I understand is reported by many persons in this city. They are bought for cash and at cost, so I can sell them cheaper than those houses who buy from drummers and on credit. The drummers are going all through the country at an expense of from $8 to $10 a day, besides paying heavy license fees. Who pays all these expenses? Why you people who buy goods from houses who buy from drummers and on credit. The consumer has all these expenses to pay.

Come and buy your Millinery from us and save all these expenses.

Respectfully submitted to the cash trade only.

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