

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

Weather Bulletin: You read it. You note the indications for the day, then prepare for the weather.

HEALTH BULLETIN: Don't neglect its indications. They are personal to you. Study them carefully.

INDICATION! Headache. It's a disordered stomach. Most likely accompanied by constipation.

INDICATION! Nervous Headache. This means Weak Nerves, Excited Nerves, Nervous Prostration.

INDICATION! Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Be careful of your diet. Look well to your habits.

INDICATION! Biliousness. Brown's Iron Bitters is what you need. It will remove the cause and cure the disease.

INDICATION! Impure Blood. Causes no end of physical disturbances. Purify and enrich your blood.

INDICATION! That Tired Feeling. Don't neglect this. It's a storm signal. It's not a cause but the result of physical derangement.

INDICATION! General Debility. Results from inattention to the previous indications. Those complaints have produced this condition.

INDICATION! Kidney and Liver Troubles. Danger threatens. Can only be successfully treated and completely cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

LOCAL INDICATIONS! Chills and Fevers. Spring Fevers. You will find a certain remedy in Brown's Iron Bitters.

It's in the Weather. It's on the Health Bulletin. Don't overlook it. Brown's Iron Bitters is a specific for its cure.

LOOK OUT! THE COUNTRY IS FLOODED WITH ADULTERATED LARD. Examine carefully what you are using.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

In the recent Pullman (Ill.) labor difficulties the working girls were led to strike by the young men threatening to boycott them at the coming picnics this summer.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin has been making inquiries among the architects of that city, and finds that the May strikes have had the effect of suspending investments aggregating \$4,000,000.

The special committee appointed to raise money in Philadelphia for a tower to the chapel at the University of Virginia have secured about \$1,600 of the \$5,000 needed.

Yon Ranke dying in harness at ninety and Hancock actively working at eighty-six prove that the writing of history is not necessarily an unhealthy occupation.

Henry Todd, of Darien, Ga., who died recently, was one of the richest colored men in the country. His property was valued at \$125,000.

Of the total number of dwellings in New York, 10,814 contain one family, or six persons; 16,982 houses or flats contain one family on a floor, or 25 persons; while 18,966 tenements accommodate 50 persons each on an average—that is, about three-quarters of a million.

The prosperity of Poulterer Hayes, of Ohio, is now imperilled by Mr. J. D. Barnard, of Rayne, La., who ships thousands of dozens of eggs to New Orleans and up the river, and who says that more money can be made at selling eggs for five cents a dozen than in raising cotton at ten cents a pound.

Mr. Jas. H. Warder, of Nokesville, Prince William county, Va., contributes the following snake story to the Manassas Gazette. "My wife's old turkey hen was sitting beside the garden fence on thirteen eggs. About a week ago a large black snake came along and ate the turkey, curled himself on the eggs and stayed there until they hatched out and then ate the whole brood at once. I tell you he was some snake."

A modern Lucretia Borgia is thought to have been discovered in Rutland, Vt., in the person of Mrs. Harriet E. Mason, who is accused of poisoning her husband, her son-in-law, her young nephew and her most intimate female friend. There are rumors, too, that the list of her victims may be still further increased on investigation.

Master Workman Bouquet, who took down the Bartholdi statue in Paris and packed it up for shipment to this country, is busy at B. J. J. Island, New York, with a corps of workmen, putting the statue together as fast as possible. Gen. Stone says the statue will be in place on the pedestal before September 3, when it is to be unveiled with great ceremonies by President Cleveland.

A Hungarian conjurer in Paris is astonishing the natives. He spreads a newspaper upon a floor, and places a chair upon it. His assistant, a pretty young woman, sits down upon the chair, and over her he throws a piece of silk, which barely covers her from head to foot. Then he whisks the silk away, and the chair is empty. The trick is done in a strong light, and in full sight of the spectators.

The President has appointed the following named gentlemen members of the board of visitors to West Point for the present year: Prof. W. G. Sumner, of Yale college, Connecticut; Hon. Kemp P. Battle, LL. D., president of the University of North Carolina; Mr. William B. Bissell, of New York; Gen. Wm. A. Blair, of Pennsylvania; Gen. George B. Croby, adjutant general of California; Gen. Francis T. Nichols, of Louisiana, and Col. Thomas C. McCorvey, of Alabama.

Among the diminutive toy wrappings for evening use at summer resorts are those of English light cloth checked, striped, or invisibly plaided in which the natural wool tints of gray and eoru predominate, these colors crossed by fine lines of golden, brown, olive, and cardinal. The monk's hood at the back is lined with gray surah, and the edges of the wrap are simply machine stitched. The sleeves are lined with surah in order to render them easily put on or off. There are shapes after the pelerine, dolman, and short Battenburg models, made of the English light cloth, and also neatly formed into tourists' pelisses, serviceable rain cloaks, and natty hunting jackets for mountain wear.

Corn seems at home everywhere, except in the very extreme north. On the mountain sides and in the valleys, on clay and sand and loam and muck, this great national crop of ours is at home. And yet, the price of a first rate crop of corn, like the price of liberty, is eternal vigilance. The man who goes into the field to raise a crop of corn, has a host of enemies to contend with and he should "gird on his armor for the conflict." Droughts and floods and frosts are him in the face; myriads of weeds, the birds of the air and the insect world are all arrayed against him. But if he fights the battle valiantly, he is almost sure to be victorious. First, let him manure bountifully, for there is no fear of making land too rich for corn. Next he should plough well no general rule as to depth can be laid down, the soil and circumstances must govern. A deep ploughing, which on a strong clay soil might prove the only salvation of a crop, might not be so badly needed on a light and sandy soil.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE HOUSE ENJOYS QUITE A LONG DIMENSION! On the Subject of Bogs and Seal Butter.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—SENATE.—After the routine morning business the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the private pension bills on the calendar.

The Senate took up the bankruptcy bill, but laid it aside for a bill providing for taxation of railroad grant lands. Mr. Blair offered an amendment, which was agreed to, providing that in any sale of land under the bill the United States might become a preferred purchaser and that in such case the lands might be restored to the public domain.

In reply to a question from Mr. Blair, Mr. Van Wyck said that almost every State in the Union had suffered by the evil of untaxed railroad bonds. Mr. Sherman asked for the suspension of the taxation bill in order to take up the bill heretofore reported by him from the committee on foreign relations, supplementary to and amendatory of the "Chinese immigration bill of 1884."

Unanimous consent being given, the Chinese bill was taken up. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill was simply intended to explain the meaning of the existing law relating to Chinese immigration. Several legal questions had arisen under the existing law, so to which there had been some doubt or difference of opinion. For example, one meaning had been attached to the words "Chinese laborer" by Judge Field and another by a Massachusetts judge. The definition of Field had been accepted by the committee, after being discussed until the close of the day's session, the bill was postponed to a future day. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The speaker laid before the House a letter from the acting secretary of the treasury, recommending an appropriation of \$5,000 for the transportation of minor coins.

Mr. Dunn's free ship bill was the special order for the day, but it friends being desirous of making way for the oleomargarine bill, the order was made a continuous one, the former bill to be called up at the earliest opportunity.

Mr. Blount reported that the conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill had been unable to agree, and a further conference was ordered.

After some preliminary skirmishing, the House went into committee of the whole on the oleomargarine bill, all general debate upon the measure being closed. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, in speaking to a formal amendment, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following telegram received by him from Chicago: "A protest of several hundred members of the Chicago board of trade against the action of the directory favoring bogus butter was mailed you last night."

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, claimed the floor for the purpose of saying, after twenty-four hours' reflection, what he said on the bill yesterday and he did it. Let some men might think the threat of the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Henderson) made yesterday, that if the Pennsylvania protectionists did not sustain the bill the iron industry of their State might be destroyed. He had great respect for the iron and steel manufacturers of Pennsylvania and their working-men, but there was one man on whose good opinion he placed a higher value and that was the man with whom he lay down at night and rose in the morning for the performance of duty. Mr. Henderson said Mr. Kelly assumed to speak for the people, he (Henderson) represented. He thanked him for his kind co-operation, but the farmers of Iowa rejected his proffered aid. They come here praying, almost demanding this legislation.

Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, read a protest against the bill from the Knights of Labor of Chicago and opposed the bill as taxing a Chicago food product out of existence.

On motion of Mr. Brookridge, of Kentucky, an amendment was adopted, 65 to 43, to the section defining "butter," so as to exclude from that definition the product of milk or cream when additional matter is used.

Mr. Morrison said the bill came here under false pretenses and he would therefore vote against it. He intimated that the tariff bill would be called up shortly. He sarcastically remarked that in two weeks the gentlemen who so earnestly endeavored to protect the dairy interests would be dancing between the sellers under the lead of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Kelly) voting against free salt for use in butter-making.

Mr. Hammond offered an amendment making it unlawful for any merchant or shop-keeper in the District of Columbia or the Territories to sell oleomargarine without labelling it in a conspicuous manner, and requiring hotels, restaurant and boarding-house keepers who use oleomargarine to place on their dining-room a placard bearing the words, "This house uses oleomargarine," and to have the same words printed on the bill of fare. This was agreed to, 2 to 85. Mr. Hammond offered an amendment providing a penalty for violation of this provision. Lost; 58 to 109.

Mr. Findlay, of Maryland, offered an amendment providing that no manufacturers of oleomargarine shall export the same to any port in her Majesty's East India possessions inhabited by Pharisees or fire-worshippers, or to any part of the world where these sects may reside, and providing further that the provisions of the bill shall extend to the manufacture and sale of sausage as far as practicable, under such regulations as

the secretary of the interior may prescribe. (Great laughter.) Pending action the committee rose and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

EVOLUTION.

THE ACTION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—A Very Plain Enunciation of Principles.

AGUSTA, Ga., May 26.—The sixth day's proceedings of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church South was devoted to the discussion of the question of evolution. The debate was opened by Dr. R. D. Smoot, of Texas, in favor of the majority report, contending that the matter is properly before the assembly for decision, and not a matter of convenience or expediency that can be deferred.

Drs. George D. Armstrong, W. F. Junkin and J. B. Strickler followed in support of the majority report. In favoring the minority report Dr. F. L. Ferguson, of Louisiana, opposed action at this time by the assembly, on the ground that it would prejudice the case of Dr. Woodrow, now pending in the lower court of the church. Dr. W. Kinn and Dr. Woodrow closed the debate on the minority report. Dr. Woodrow did not speak in support of, or even advance his theories of evolution, but spoke against the propriety of the convention taking action now and against the assembly by adopting the report of the majority, alleging the creation to have been immediate. The majority report was adopted by an overwhelming vote of 137 to 13. It is as follows:

To the several overtures on the subject of the evolution of man sent up by presbyteries the general assembly returns answers as follows: The church remains at this time sincerely convinced that the scriptures are truly and authoritatively expounded in our "confession of faith" and catechism teach that Adam and Eve were created, body and soul, by the immediate act of Almighty power, thereby preserving perfect race unity; that Adam's body was directly fashioned by Almighty God without any natural animal percentage of any kind, out of matter previously created out of nothing; and that any doctrine of variance therewith is a dangerous error, inasmuch as by the methods of interpreting the Scriptures which it must demand and in the consequences which by fair implication it will involve, it will lead to a denial of doctrines fundamental to the path. (Signed) George D. Armstrong, R. K. Smoot, W. F. Junkin, G. B. Strickler, L. C. Vass, A. N. Hollifield, M. Van Leon, R. B. Fulton.

MOUNTAIN GROVE, MISSOURI, May 26.—Sunday morning Wayne Anderson, a wealthy and respected farmer of this county, was found murdered near this town. He attended a Masonic lodge Saturday night, leaving the hall about 12.30 a. m. and starting for his home. He was found Sunday morning, lying on his back, shot in the throat and breast. Yesterday during the coroner's inquest two sons of the deceased and a companion named Saunders confessed the crime. Saunders said he was persuaded to assist the murdered man's two sons and that Ed. Anderson shot his father with Saunders' gun from an ambush previously arranged. The confessions of the brothers are identical with that of Saunders, except as to who did the shooting, each accusing the others. There was wild talk last night of lynching, but the sheriff succeeded in conveying the men to jail at Springfield before a mob could congregate.

Chicago, May 26.—A disastrous fire occurred in a large brick and stone structure here early this morning. The loss will approximate \$1,000,000. Among the principal losers are the publishers, Belford, Clarke & Co., and a large book bindery firm, Donahue & Hennebury. Next door was a five-story building owned by O. A. Slaughter and occupied by the furniture firm of K. Deimel & Co. This firm was burned out. The most exciting part of the fire was a panic which occurred among the guests of the hotel Brunswick, directly opposite the burned block. The heat was so intense that every pane of glass in front of the hotel was broken. The guests became alarmed, and not stopping to dress themselves, fled from the hotel. Several firemen were badly injured.

New York Cotton Futures.—New York, May 26.—Green & Co's report says: There was some fair trading in the old crop, mostly covering, but after an advance of five points the demand fell away and the final tone was somewhat dragging, with a portion of the gain lost. Operators generally appeared nervous and hesitating over the conflicting reports from the growing crop, some of the latest advices intimating a more serious outlook. The fall months are greatly neglected and are little better than nominal.

The Coal-Miners' Situation.—PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 26.—The majority of the fourth pool miners are idle and the miners in that pool say that the prospects of their starting soon are very slight, as the operators depend on those of the lower pools, for the market is already well stocked. Formerly these mines were kept in operation by the loose trade, but the introduction of natural gas has destroyed that business. John R. Wood, of the Tremont mines, has notified those miners who are not under contract that the rate of mining will be 1 1/2 cents a bushel in future.

Heavy Increase of Revenue.—WASHINGTON, May 26.—The revenues of the government for this month are nearly \$16,000,000 in excess of the expenditures during the same period, and the treasury officials are encouraged to believe there will be a comparatively large decrease in the public debt—about \$12,000,000.

The Pressure to be Removed From Greece.—LONDON, May 26.—Lord Roseberry, foreign secretary, will recommend that the powers raise the blockade on Greek ports and withdraw the foreign fleet from Suda bay.

The Derby Race.—LONDON, May 26.—Orlando won the Derby; Bard second, St. Merin third.

While the cutting season of asparagus lasts, no shoots should be allowed to grow.

White shelled eggs have to be sold at a discount in the eastern markets.

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Maj. John W. Graham for Congress. Cor. of the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

It is often the custom of correspondents who write concerning proposed candidates for office to say everything they can in disparagement of everybody except their man. Such is not my object, but I hope I may be allowed to say a few words for Maj. Graham for Congress. He deserves recognition at the hands of the Democratic party. Descending on both sides from revolutionary stock, he has well sustained his reputation on the battle field. In 1868, though still a young man, he was a member of the so-called "constitutional" convention, and was one of the immortal thirteen Democrats who stood up boldly for the rights of his State, and fought vigorously every measure that would degrade and disgrace the Old North State. Since then he has always worked for her honor and welfare, both upon the hustings and in her legislative halls. "Honor to whom honor is due." No truer son has North Carolina. He is a man of upright character and perfect integrity; well versed in the law, both Federal and State; a sound, practical speaker; an indefatigable worker and student. He is perhaps better versed in the finances of our State than any other man in it, and also understands all her interests. He fought for her in war and has served her faithfully in times of peace. How, then, could the fifth district better honor herself than by giving him a seat in the next Congress. T. B. A.

Gen. Cox Endorsed. Cor. of THE NEWS AND OBSERVER. Seeing in the NEWS AND OBSERVER that the name of the Hon. W. R. Cox will be before the congressional convention, for renomination, I desire to say that to the best of my knowledge there is not a soldier who served under Gen. Cox who will not gladly do all he can to secure his nomination. Gen. Cox commanded the best organized brigade in the A. N. Y., and the North Carolina material of which it was composed could not be beaten as fighters. Many of us were there four years in close intimacy, and all recollect how faithfully we promised to stick together when the war ended. In writing this I am simply calling your attention to the fact that the time has come and we must attend the primary conventions and stick up for our rights or we will have no voice in the choice of candidates. G. T. S.

The New Physicians. THE WORK OF THE STATE MEDICAL EXAMINERS. New Bern Journal. The board of medical examiners which has been in session since last Tuesday morning completed its work Saturday. The board was in session every day, prolonging the session each day until near midnight, and Friday night it remained in session all night until Saturday morning 8 o'clock. This extraordinary work, was endured in order to enable the applicants to leave on the train yesterday morning. The following constitute the board: Dr. A. W. Knox, Raleigh; Dr. Wm. R. Wood, Scotland Neck; Dr. Jas. H. Reagan, Weaverville; Dr. Willis Alston, Littleton; Dr. P. L. Murphy, Morganton; Dr. W. J. E. Bellamy, Wilmington; Dr. Frank Duffy, New Bern. During the session there were sixty-one applicants. Of these forty-six passed and were granted licenses to practice medicine lawfully in North Carolina. Six were rejected and nine withdrew their applications. The following are the names of those who passed: James Middleton Boyette, Gamberland; C. S. Hassell, Tyrrell co.; D. B. Zollitoff, Northampton co.; J. A. Faison, Wayne county; J. R. Rogers, Wake co.; J. L. Moore, Halifax co.; T. J. Phillips, Stokes co.; J. H. Powell, Greene co.; G. W. Kernodle, Alamance co.; A. L. Petree, Forsyth co.; J. J. L. McCuller, Raleigh; E. T. Ford, Catawba co.; H. T. Claspin, Chatham co.; L. B. Young, Wake co.; K. M. Clark, Vance co.; G. A. Rameur, Catawba co.; Wm. H. Ward, Plymouth; I. G. Riddick, Raleigh; Theo. H. Lorty, Chowan co.; John P. Monroe, Durham; Sam O. McClure, Statesville; M. T. Pope, col. Northampton co.; L. A. Scruggs, col. Liberty, Va.; J. T. Williams, col. Charlotte; Chas. B. Woodley, Kingston; Chas. R. Gurkin, Jamesville; Martin co.; Benj. W. Burt, Edgecombe; E. P. Gates, Kinross; John H. Harris, Wake co.; M. R. Braswell, Nash co.; E. W. Tait, "Wallace"; Duplin co.; B. C. Black, Cabarrus co.; B. C. Moore, Anson co.; C. B. Ingram, Montgomery co.; Thos. P. Wynn, Warren; John T. McLaughlin, Statesville; J. J. Mann, Louisville; Archie McKinnon, Robeson co.; Benj. F. Cox, Stanly co.; A. J. Buffalo, Raleigh; Ed. M. Hollingsworth, Mount Airy; Jos. J. Hollingsworth, Mount Airy; Wm. B. Crawford, Goldsboro; Wm. A. Monroe, Moore co.; Wm. E. Wilson, Davidson College; John McC. DeArmo, Mecklenburg co.

—Von Ranke, the nestor of German historians, passes away at Berlin. For 69 years he has borne the title of Doctor of Philosophy, and for 67 years that of Professor; for 60 years he has been a member of the Royal University of Berlin, and for 53 years a member of the Academy of Sciences. In 1879, his age being then 83, he began a history of the world, and has completed a volume of this last work annually since he undertook it.

"Fratry, Thy Name is Woman."—HAMLET. That she is frail, often in body, "Thy true, 'tis true 'tis a pity, And pity 'tis 'tis true."

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the best restorative tonic for physical frailty in women, or female weakness or derangement. By druggists. Price reduced to one dollar. The churches Today.

A medicine that can be taken, even by infants with safety, has been found in Red Star Cough Cure. It contains no morphine, opium or any other poisonous ingredient, and costs only twenty-five cents a bottle.

Ground oyster shells suit poultry.

25 SALVATION OIL. The Greatest Cure on Earth for the Painful and Dangerous Disease of Smallpox.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP. For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

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 Violins, Banjo 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, 4c a yard. Best 4-4 Sheeting for 6c a yard. Straw Hats for men and boys from 5c up. Good Ticking 12c 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 tick; cash instead of credit; brains instead of cheek; 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 week 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. VOLNEY PURSELL & CO., No. 10 East Martin Street.

REFRIGERATORS, FREEZERS, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, FLY FANS, TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, FINE LAMPS, TOILET SETS, BIRD CAGES.

All the above and a general line of staple and fancy goods may be found at bottom prices at W. H. HUGHES' LAW SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA. Summer Session begins JULY 1st, NEXT. Closes Sept. 1st. Terms, payable in advance. TWO CLASSES: Senior Class (50) . . . . . \$20 00 Junior Class (50) . . . . . 20 00 Both Classes (100) . . . . . 40 00 JOHN MANNING, Prof. May 26 dim.