

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVII.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1886.

NO. 16



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 105 Wall Street, New York.

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RACKET STORE.

Bargain House of Raleigh.

From some great disasters in the mercantile line in New York we shall offer you some big bargains this week. To these unapproachable figures the attention of the ladies and gentlemen is politely invited. These are standing, rock-bottom facts which are well calculated to sober and stagger the thoughtless masses who have been struggling along in the tolls of credit, helpless, hopeless and worthless. From the mills, whose hungry employees must be paid; from factories, whose regular prices have been cut down to one-half, we place before thousands of readers our patent sterling solid "leaders" for net spot cash.

Mosquito netting at 6 cents a yard. Hamilton Calico, the best in the market, 46 cents a yard. We will open this week some great "slaughters" in Hamburg Oriental Laces, Pillow-case Lace, Trimmings, etc. Our Shoe Department will be filled with some great bargains. Our Straw Hats will be replenished. Our Millinery Department will be filled this week with flowers and ribbons to suit the season, from the most fashionable house in New York. Ladies wishing millinery are specially invited to look at our stock before purchasing, as we will save them money on these goods.

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.,
No. 10 East Martin Street.

LOOK OUT!

THE COUNTRY IS FLOODED WITH ADULTERATED LARD. Examine carefully what you are using; the odor from it when cooking betrays it. **CASSARD'S "STAR BRAND" LARD** IS PURE. EVERY PACKAGE GUARANTEED. Try it and you will use no other. **B. H. WOODLÉ, Raleigh, N. C., Agent.**

G. Cassard & Son,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
Curers of the Celebrated Star Brand Mild Cured Hams and Bacon.

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

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

—Perhaps it isn't too late even for Samuel J. Tilden to get married.

—As a committee of arrangements, secretary Dan Lamont is a full blown daisy.

—The last doubt about Mad King Louis' insanity has been removed by the authentic announcement that he talks to no one but his barber.

—Mr. Blaine made a rousing speech Tuesday night at a home rule meeting in Portland. The campaign in Maine has opened unusually early this year.

—The Wilson Advance says in effect that Judge Shepherd does not wish the use of his name in connection with the nomination for a supreme court judgeship.

—Miss Nellie Brightman is leading editorial writer of the Duluth Daily News, and it takes a very bright man in the editorial chair of "the mendacious sheet across the way" to overcome her in an argument.

—Even a darker tinge is added to the fame of the blood-thirsty Robespierre by a private letter of his that was sold at auction the other day showing that he not only liked rats, but was the writer of some verses eulogizing the rat-maker and her handiwork.

—Judge John T. L. Sneed, of Memphis, Tenn., has authorized the announcement that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Whitthorne. Judge Sneed has served in both branches of the legislature and on the supreme bench of the State, and is recognized as a man of high character and commanding ability.

—Editor Coughlin, of the Water-town, N. Y., Times, is something of a hero. He has been bitten by a mad dog, but he declines to go to Paris to be treated by Pasteur. He merely writes an editorial in which he announces that in case he is attacked by hydrophobia his physician will give complete and accurate reports of the case for the benefit of science.

—The Maxwell-Preller murder trial at St. Louis has been concluded, and after receiving their charge the jury withdrew for consultation. Under the instructions of the court the jury may return a verdict ranging from murder in the first degree down to manslaughter in the fourth degree—the latter being punishable by a fine and short term of imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment.

—The acreage in cotton of the cotton growing States last year was 17,322,898 acres. The crop for the season was 5,774,665 bales, equal to 2,742,966,011 pounds of lint or about 8,228,898,033 pounds of seed cotton. The great expense attached to cotton growing is the cost of picking. The lowest price paid for picking in any of the Southern States is fifty cents per 100 pounds. As the crop amounted to 8,228,898,033 pounds the cost of picking was \$41,414,449.

—The surplus bodies and nun's waist will be very popular models for making up all light washing fabrics, and will suit those who do not find the ordinary blouse bodice becoming. The front and back fit the figure trimly, but not tightly. A length of the goods is first laid in the shoulder seams. These folds are crossed over the chest, brought down narrowly to the belt, and the ends covered by a belt and ribbons, which tie at the left side. This fashion is adopted by people both slender and stout, for while the waist can be made to fit snugly on the one hand as not to increase the size, on the other it may serve to add desired fullness. A bodice so made is easily "done up," and a few flat pleats, arranged down the centre of the back and fastened snugly at the waist, obviate the appearance of dragging and of seams awry so frequently noted in round waists or other sorts. The surplus waist is also seen upon handsome dresses of surah, faille Francaise, foulard, and fancy summer silk and upon lighter summer gowns of grenadine canvas goods and light wools of every description.

—The prosperous farmer always has good tools and takes good care of them. He gets the best when he buys, and always has his repairing done before the implement is needed. Ploughs, wagons and machinery are always ready to hitch to and to do the work required of them. The farmer with limited means thinks this is all very well for his rich neighbor to practice, but that he can't afford it. He concludes that he is compelled to go on in the old way because he has not the money to do better, probably knowing all the while that such a departure would pay good interest on the necessary investment, and if he does not know it a small amount of figuring will soon convince him of the fact that he is practicing false economy. If it pays well to do-do farmers to keep nothing but the very best implements, it necessarily follows that the poorer a farmer is, the less able he is to afford the opposite course. By following it up he has nothing but hard work, high taxes, interest and almost starvation in store for him in the future. We would not advocate the indiscriminate purchase of all new farm implements and machinery that could be used upon a farm. It is quite probable that it would be inadvisable to buy implements which are only used a few days in the year, or when there is not sufficient work on the farm to warrant the outlay. But for such things as wagons, ploughs, harrows and cultivators the best are the cheapest, and nobody can economically afford to be without them if he expects to farm profitably.

A copy of Ben Franklin's "Almanac for 1757" was sold in Boston recently for \$19.50.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE HOUSE PASSES THE OLEOMARGARINE BILL.

The Vote for It Heavy—The Senate Discusses the Question of Taxing Land Grants, etc.

Mr. Dawes presented a petition from the city council of Gloucester, Mass., which was appropriately referred, praying for retaliation on the Canadian government for the seizure of American fishing vessels. This brought on an extended discussion of the existing complications between this country and Canada, but it was only upon the general subject, as no proposed legislation was before the Senate.

The bill indemnifying the Chinese for losses sustained in the Rock Springs, Wyoming, riot was taken up and Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, addressed the Senate on it, arguing at length against any legal or moral obligations to pay the money provided for in this bill. In the course of his remarks he characterized the bill as "an insult by American citizenship."

A bill providing for the taxation of railroad grant lands was taken up. Mr. Hoar withdrew his amendment, limiting purchases by one person under the act to 140 acres and after an extended debate by Messrs. Plumb, Hoar, Everts, George, Call and Blair the bill was passed.

Mr. Van Wyck called up the House bill on the same subject and on his motion the committee on public lands was discharged from its further consideration. He moved the Senate bill as an amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House bill. The motion was agreed to and the House bill was amended accordingly. In the "disagreement" of the two houses, thus brought about, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Van Wyck, considered a committee of conference. This has the effect of avoiding the delay which would result from the consideration of the Senate bill as an original proposition in the House of Representatives, and puts it at once in the hands of the conference committee.

Mr. Plumb submitted the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill which, he said, he did not expect to call up before next week, as the principal subject of difference was one on which several Senators would desire to speak.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on appropriations, reported the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill with amendments. The aggregate appropriation has been increased by the Senate committee by \$49,700. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

—HOUSE.

In the temporary absence of the speaker, Mr. Wellborne, of Texas, was designated as speaker pro tem.

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, from the committee on labor, reported back the Senate bill extending the provisions of the eight-hour law to the letter-carriers. House calendar.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, closed the debate in a long speech in support of the measure. He referred to the past consideration of the bill as one of the most remarkable parliamentary contests which had taken place in the House for many years. He defended the committee on agriculture, contending that it had not exceeded its jurisdiction in reporting a revenue measure, and attributing much of the antagonism which it had met to the fact that it had come from the ways and means committee. The gentleman who had opposed the bill had started out with the cry of "fraud." There was not a single word in the proposition that any honorable man could object to; it defined oleomargarine and placed a tax upon it.

Where was the fraud? It was in the manufacture of the article; it was the sale of the article. The fraud was on six millions of people who were asked to buy it under a false and fraudulent name. After a stormy struggle over a point of parliamentary ruling, the House proceeded to vote upon amendments to the bill. An amendment was disagreed to which excluded from the definition of "butter" products made from milk or cream when additional coloring matter is used. The verbiage of the section defining "oleomargarine" was changed so that the latter clause of it shall read "and all mixtures and compounds of tallow, beef fat, suet, lard, lard oil, vegetable oil, coloring matter, intestinal fat, made in imitation or semblance of butter or when so made calculated or intended to be sold as butter or for butter. The amendment fixed the rate of tax on oleomargarine at three cents a pound was rejected, yeas 129, nays 140. Mr. Hatch offered an amendment fixing the rate at five cents a pound. This was agreed to; yeas 153, nays 122.

At this point the proceedings were interrupted to enable N. L. Wallace to take the oath of office as representation for the second district of Louisiana, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Michael Hahn.

Mr. Browne, of Indiana, offered an amendment exempting from tax oleomargarine when sold under its true name. Rejected—yeas 118, nays 153. Mr. Mills, of Texas, moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee on agriculture to report it back with an amendment imposing a tax on incomes. Lost—yeas 85, nays 188. The bill was then passed—yeas 177, nays 101. The announcement of the result was received with applause. The House at 4:35 took a recess till 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for debate on the Oklahoma bill.

Shelter young chicks from sun and rain.

The London Times on Blaine's Portland Speech.

LONDON, June 3.—The Times, in commenting on Blaine's Portland speech, says: Blaine may or may not catch the Irish vote by performances, such as that of Tuesday's speech, and also win the prize which fully as much on personal as on political grounds has been snatched from him once and again, but we refuse to believe that his ignorant and presumptuous represents the honest and independent opinion and reflection of America. It is peculiarly absurd that he should pose as the advocate of a plan which he supposes quite wrongly, of course, would place Ireland in the position of a State of the American Union. He has been conspicuous for the same reasons which now make him a flatterer of the Irish in a bloody-shirt campaign against Southern State rights, and if any Southern State should now attempt to deprive the negroes of suffrage he would be the first to favor a settlement of that local affair by an armed interference of the central government. His history is almost on a par with his reasoning, which deserves to be classed with Sir William Vernon Harcourt's latest contribution whereon Mr. Lecky has something to say.

"What Mr. Lecky has to say" is contained in another column of the Times, in the form of a letter. This is a criticism of Sir William Harcourt's argument that the home rule measure proposed by Gladstone aimed at simply a reversal of Henry Grattan's Irish parliament. Lecky says the argument is absurd. Grattan's parliament, Lecky contends, placed the government of Ireland in the hands of the Protestant gentry, who were, he says, bound to English connection by the closest ties of interest and sentiment. "They were," adds Lecky, "pre-eminently the representatives of property, whose political power it has been Gladstone's steady object to destroy. The effect of his scheme would be to throw the government of Ireland into the hands of men hitherto the avowed enemies of both property and the empire."

The Work of the Flames.

St. Louis, June 3.—The large freight house of the Vandalla railroad, situated near the eastern approach of the bridge in east St. Louis, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at \$75,000; insurance unknown. Among the property burned were 300 bales of cotton, 150 bales of rags, four car-loads of lumber and five empty freight cars. One special officer of the road, who gave testimony before the congressional committee regarding the strike, was fired at twice as he was entering the house to save property, but luckily was not hurt. The origin of the fire is unknown.

President and Bride Arrive at Deer Park, Md.

DEER PARK, Md., June 3.—President Cleveland and bride arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning, and are domiciled in one of the cottages attached to the hotel. There are but few persons here, as there was no knowledge that the bridal party would come. President and Mrs. Cleveland are sojourning very quietly. A large influx of visitors is looked for as soon as it is known that the newly wedded couple are here.

Explosion of a Locomotive Boiler.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 3.—The Baltimore and Ohio local freight engine No. 412, while standing on the track in the yard at Bellair, O., this morning exploded its boiler with terrific force, killing engineer Johnston, fireman John Vandivort and Mat Hammond, engineer of engine No. 235, all of Newark, Ohio. Two of the boilers were blown one hundred yards. The fragments of the locomotive were blown through an adjoining house with great damage to the furniture. The shock was felt all over Bellair, breaking glass in windows squares away.

Telegraphic Congratulations to the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—About 500 telegrams congratulating the President on his marriage have been received at the White House. They include messages from ex-President Arthur, Mrs. Grant, ministers Pendleton and Phelps, and many public men throughout the country. None of the dispatches will be given out for publication.

Confirmations by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Among the confirmations made public today are the following: F. H. Busbee, United States attorney for the eastern district of North Carolina; R. M. T. Hunter, collector of customs at Tappahannock, Va.

Removed from the Tomb to Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Charles A. Buddensiek, the builder of mud houses, who was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and fined \$500 for manslaughter, was removed early this morning from the Tombs, where he had been confined, and taken by deputy sheriffs to the Sing Sing State prison.

Decorations Day at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., June 3.—Memorial services were held here today and on a more elaborate scale than ever before. The procession was composed of ex-Union veterans from the Hampton soldiers' home, U. S. marines, ex-Confederate veterans, the soldiery of Norfolk, Portsmouth and neighboring towns of Virginia and North Carolina. An oration and ode closed the exercises.

John Kelly's Remains.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Hon. John Kelly's body was removed this afternoon to the parlor, where some of his personal friends were permitted to look upon the familiar face once more.

Commissioners Harris and Haughton, constituting what is known as the old exercise board, today adopted resolutions of regret at Mr. Kelly's death.

AFTER THE FEAST

THOUSANDS OF LADIES CALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

They are not Permitted to See the Decors—The Flowers Given to the Charity Hospitals.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Nearly 2,000 persons, principally ladies, entered the White House grounds today in the hope of being able to inspect the floral decorations, and particularly the blue room, where the President's marriage was solemnized last evening. They began to arrive before 8 o'clock and continued to come in groups until in the afternoon. All, however, were doomed to disappointment and none of them were able to get farther than the main entrance. Here their progress was arrested by the doorkeepers, who informed them that the house was closed for the day and that orders had been issued to admit nobody except on public business. The inside workmen had been engaged from an early hour removing tropical plants and all the floral decorations and cleaning up the house generally. This work consumed several hours, but was fully completed by 10 o'clock and there was nothing left in the general appearance of the room to indicate that a Presidential wedding had occurred but a few hours before. Most of the flowers used in the decorations were distributed among the city hospitals.

Meeting of Business Men and Citizens at Metropolitan Hall Tonight.

We, the undersigned business men and citizens of Raleigh, believing that prohibition of the sale of spirituous liquors would not injure the business interests and prosperity of our city, and would not necessarily increase taxation on real and personal property, as shown by conclusive evidence in cities and towns North and South, wherever tried, and being unwilling that it should be published to our people and to the State generally, that the business men of Raleigh are opposed to prohibition, do most earnestly request and urge the business men and citizens of Raleigh to meet at Metropolitan hall tonight at 8:30 o'clock, to take such steps as may be thought necessary. Addresses may be expected from a number of our prominent citizens:

(Signed) R. B. Andrews & Co., clothiers; J. W. Denmark & Co., book-sellers, &c.; Edwards, Broughton & Co., printers and binders; F. L. Reid, publisher; L. Wyatt, commission merchant; I. I. Fuller, grocer; John C. Palmer, jeweler; Norris & Newman, grocers; Norris & Carter, dry goods and notions; S. M. Parish & Son, painters; R. D. Stone & Co., clothing and dry goods; M. D. & J. D. Edwards, dry good and clothing; J. R. Terrell, grocers; W. H. Hughes, china merchant; G. D. Rand, tobaccoist and commission merchant; S. D. Wait, insurance agent; C. W. Uphurch, sewing machines; Pool & Moring, commission merchants; E. F. Wyatt & Sons, harness & saddlery; R. L. Johnson, boarding stables; Latta & Myatt, commission merchants; M. A. Parker, cotton and tobacco broker; W. B. Hutchings, harness and saddlery; Woolcott & Son, wholesale dry goods and clothing; J. A. Sexton, M. D.; R. H. Whitaker, publisher; Wyatt & Taylor, corn merchants; J. L. Stone, musical instruments and furniture; W. H. Holloway, wagon manufacturer; John C. Jordan, blacksmith; S. V. House & Co., painters; J. S. Wynne, insurance agent; Joseph Blake, surveyor; T. W. Blake, jeweler; G. M. Allen, founder and machinist; W. B. Mann & Co., grocers; Jas. C. Maroon, grocer; Jordan Womble & Son, grocers; D. G. Conn, grocer; T. C. Williams, Central hotel; L. D. Womble, grocer; Walker Bros., Oak City manufacturing company, clothing; Alfred Uphurch, carriage maker; T. A. Bowen, wagon maker; J. M. Monie, dry goods, &c.; W. T. Woodward, dry goods and clothing; E. L. Taylor, fish dealer; William Yearby, butcher; W. H. Hicks, butcher; B. F. Cheatham, grocer; W. G. Seepark, dry goods and groceries; D. T. Johnson, grocer, &c.; J. L. Woodward, dry goods; C. W. Woodward, dry goods; S. J. Betts, grocer, &c.; D. S. Wait, clothing; A. D. Royster & Bro., confectioners; S. M. Richardson, milliner; R. E. Lunsden, hardware, &c.; Ellis & Brown, dry goods and groceries; Willis & Pierce, boot and shoe makers; King & Macy, painters; R. E. Petty, dry goods and notions; M. J. Moseley, ladies and gents' hall; D. E. Everitt, dentist; J. B. Crawford, dentist; W. H. Wetmore & Co., wholesale shoe manufacturers; J. H. Ennis, publisher, and many others.

An Aged Suicide.

FAVETTEVILLE, N. C., May 31, '86. Joseph Sloop, aged about 70 or 75 years, committed suicide last Saturday, the 25th inst., by hanging himself to a tree in a wheat field a little over a mile west of this place. He used no rope, went to no expense; but simply took a hickory withe or limb of a young hickory tree, some three feet long, tied it around his neck and to the limb of a tree and hanged himself. His knees almost touched the ground. He was idiotic, and had never been of sound mind.

Break of Convicts.

Special to the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., June 3. The convicts at work on the railroad here made a break this morning. Dave Jones was killed, two were wounded and two escaped.

State Dental Association.

At 9:30 o'clock yesterday this association met, president J. E. Matthews in the chair. The subject of physiology was reported upon by Dr. S. P. Hilliard, in a paper on the pharynx and fauces. This was discussed. Mechanical dentistry was reported upon by Dr. R. M. Johnson. This was also discussed and endorsed. Dr. C. L. Alexander read a paper upon operative dentistry. This was discussed by Drs. E. L. Hunter, J. H. Durham, C. A. Rominger, B. H. Douglas and H. C. Herring. Dr. V. E. Turner read an invitation from Rev. Bennett Suedes to visit the art gallery of that institution. With thanks the invitation was accepted. Dr. Turner also expressed the regrets of the society at the inability of Dr. J. R. Woodley, of Virginia, to be present, on account of sickness. Dr. J. H. Crawford reported a case of antrum disease and its successful treatment by trephining and syringing with salicylic acid, ten grains to the ounce of water. Another case of the same disease was reported by Dr. Rominger; a very remarkable case, in which the eye protruded beyond its orbit. Dr. Durham reported a case of the stoppage of the sub-lingual duct by calcification. Dr. Turner reported a case of replantation of a tooth, which was entirely successful, after giving trouble for months. Dr. J. F. Griffith reported a case of replantation after accidental extraction. The secretary read various communications from dentists in different parts of the State in regard to business matters. Dr. A. O. Daniel, of Goldsboro, was recommended by the executive committee and elected a member of the association. The State board of dental examiners recommended the appointment of a committee of twelve to take steps to secure further legislation in the interest of dental surgery. An election of two members of the State board of dental examiners was held, resulting in the choice of Drs. J. F. Griffith and J. E. Matthews, for three years. The following were chosen officers of the association for the ensuing year: President, B. H. Douglas, of Asheville; vice presidents, C. A. Rominger, of Reidsville; H. B. Herring, of Concord; secretary, T. M. Hunter, of Fayetteville; treasurer, J. W. Hunter, of Salem; executive committee, J. W. Hunter, J. H. Hunter, J. H. Durham and H. C. Herring. Morehead City was chosen as the next place of meeting, June 7, 1887. Dr. E. L. Hunter nominated Mr. J. E. Wyche, of Oxford, as State beneficiary at the Baltimore college of dental surgery and he was elected by acclamation. Dr. Turner presented a paper from Dr. W. H. Funderburg, of Pittsboro, Pa., which was specially prepared for the association. The following delegates were chosen to the Virginia State association, which meets at National Bridge, August 11: Drs. E. L. Hunter, S. P. Hilliard, C. L. Alexander, H. Snell, J. H. Durham, V. E. Turner, J. H. White. Dr. Turner read a paper on "Function as a Therapeutic Agent." Dr. J. H. Durham read one on "Vital force and its Difference Upon Teeth." Dr. E. L. Hunter read "Some Random Thoughts upon Dental Pathology and Therapeutics." At 8:30 o'clock the association adjourned.

The Habits of the English Sparrow.

Not long since the statement was made that so far as known the English sparrow hereabouts does not go in the country at all. Gen. W. G. Lewis on this subject writes as follows:

"In 1881 I lived on a large farm in Edgecombe county, of which I was part owner. This farm is now the property of R. H. Battle, Esq., of Raleigh. It is known as 'Dunbar.' It is located on Tar river, ten miles from Tarboro, about twenty-four miles from Wilson and ten miles from Rocky Mount. The buildings, consisting of dwellings and necessary outhouses, stables, barns, &c., over-seer's house, ginhouse and about ten negro houses, are situated in a large grove nearly in the centre of a 1,500 acre clearing. In the spring of 1881 I noticed a pair of English sparrows building a nest in a tree over the overseer's house. Late that fall the overseer and myself counted twenty-six English sparrows feeding in the grove on the grounds. Query: Where did the pair of sparrows come from? Did the pair raise the twenty-four in one season? At that time there were no English sparrows in Tarboro or Rocky Mount, but there were many in Wilson. In Goldsboro, at the present time, they are estimated at millions."

New York Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: There was more doing, but at quite a break in the prices and a general selling out of recent investments. The shading was about six points and while a steadier feeling prevailed at that break, there was no reactionary tendency. A sharp break in silver quotations from London and improved crop advices from today's district were the principal depressing features. June was very quiet and continues under suspicion.

Arrivals at the Yarrowood House.

W. H. Osborne, Philadelphia; F. Meyer, Baltimore; W. P. Smallwood, Tennessee; T. W. Snyder, Richmond, Va.; Jas. D. McNeill, Fayetteville; Charles W. Romaine, New York; D. H. Taylor, Petersburg; C. P. Kraus, Baltimore; W. H. T. Hope, Philadelphia; Frank Wood, Edenton; T. Barrow, Baltimore; R. W. Clay, Baltimore; W. C. Parker, Norfolk; Rev. A. G. P. Dodge, St. Simon's Island, Ga.; J. S. Grant, N. C.; H. O. Kearney, Franklin; C. J. Ferrell, Wilmington.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, consumption, night-sweats and all lingering coughs, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sovereign remedy. Superior to cod liver oil. By druggists.

Letter to the People.

In these days, when a definite education is considered a necessary qualification for any particular work, or to ensure success in any enterprise, does it not seem singular that the special plea should be set forth for remedies dealing with life and health that they were originated and prepared by ignorant people or savage tribes, who know nothing of medicine, its action on the system or method of preparation? When intelligent people need advice they seek the best. Why not when they need family remedies? Brown's Iron Bitters is composed of the best vegetable alteratives in nature, into which Iron is blended in its most active form, by reliable chemical knowledge and skill. It is a perfect blood-purifying and strengthening remedy. As it is made without the use of whisky it enriches and strengthens weak, watery, vitiated blood, and prevents or cures diseases of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, and leaves no bad effects from its use. It removes the poison of malaria and so cures Chills and Fever and Spring Fever. The intelligent reader will readily see how much care has been exercised in the preparation of Brown's Iron Bitters, and when in need of aid from such a remedial agent will at once select this one. We call the attention of those who have given this subject little thought, to the great benefits to be derived from this pure, strengthening and purifying medicine. It is a matter of great interest to ladies that this is the only Iron preparation that will not injure or discolor the teeth, or cause headache and constipation. It is hardly necessary to give a list of diseases arising from impure blood. Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Rheumatism and Neuralgia are as directly traceable to this cause as are eruptions of the skin or torpid liver accompanied by biliousness. All these diseases are cured by Brown's Iron Bitters, which is for sale everywhere. Many imitations are on the market. Do not be deceived. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on the wrapper.

WANTED.

TOBACCO SALESMAN.—Wanted, a first class, experienced tobacco salesman. Apply to JAMES Y. WHITTED, Durham, N. C. June 4th.

WANTED.—Having determined to move our S.W. mill from this State to N. Carolina, we wish to buy from 600 to 1,000 acres of land that is well covered with pine trees. So any one having any land with pine on it will do well to communicate with us at once, no matter where it lays. Address ROBINSON & BROS., Charleston, Kanawha Co., West Virginia. June 4th.

WANTED.—Four or five bright, honest boys to tell all the other boys in town that MacKee keeps the best cigarettes.

WANTED to place in every family in town a case of Buffalo Lithia water; large stock just received at MacKee's Drug Store.

YOUNG Ladies Wanted.—To call and examine the elegant line of toilet articles, Perfumery, &c., at J. Y. MacKee's Drug Store.

WANTED.—The young men of Raleigh to stand together on MacKee's corner and smoke his fine cigars.

WANTED.—Every smoker in town to try one of J. Y. MacKee's Mikado cigars.

WANTED.—Every body who is thirsty to call at MacKee's and drink Ice-cold Soda and Mineral water.

AGENTS.—Sole agents for our American Paper outfit, and all other stationery, at J. Y. MacKee's Drug Store, 254 Broadway, New York. The Only Store.

CLERKS WANTED.—To buy their cigars and toilet articles at MacKee's, corner Wilmington, Martin and Market streets.

WANTS in the drug line of all descriptions can be filled at MacKee's Drug Store.

WANTED.—Everybody in the State to know that MacKee gives special attention to mail orders.

WANTED.—Everybody to know that they can get their prescriptions filled with care and dispatch at MacKee's Drug Store.

WANTED.—Every body suffering with torpid liver to call on J. Y. MacKee and drink his Limesade.

WANTED.—Men and women to start a new business at their homes, easily learned in an hour, 10c. to 50c. an hour made daytime or evening. Send 10c. for a package of samples and 24 working samples to correspond. For full particulars please address at once—CRESCENT ART COMPANY, 19 Central Street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170.

WANTED.—LADIES to work for us at their own homes. \$7 to \$10 per week can be quietly made. No photo painting, no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once—CRESCENT ART COMPANY, 19 Central Street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170.

WANTED.—LADY. Active and intelligent to represent in her own locality an old firm. References required. Permanent position and good salary. Address ALBANY SUPPLY CO., Albany, N. Y. May 18-86.

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