

The Daily Review.

JOSH. T. JAMES, Ed. and Prop

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1877.

VIEWS AND REVIEWS.

Ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, after being a widower for ten years, was married very recently in Saybrook, Conn., and with his bride arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel last Monday.

The old Catholic priesthood in Germany is eagerly awaiting the expected synodal decision next year as to the celibacy of the clergy, and some of them, by marrying now, are anticipating its being favorable to matrimony.

Another step towards the civilization of Africa has been made by England, the King of Luella, a district to the south-east of St. Paul de Loando, having been induced to enter into an engagement to put a stop to all human sacrifices among his people.

In order to prevent mistake and fraud, it is said that every season ticket holder at the French Exhibition next year will be requested to carry his photograph. The ordinary ticket will cost one franc and will have to be procured beforehand at postoffices, railroad offices, &c.

For some years past the great garrison and naval towns of England have been placed under the operation of what is called the Contagious Diseases act, and the result has been that the number of men in the army incapacitated by disease fell in such places from 76 per 1,000 in 1867 to 29 per 1,000 in 1875.

A Washington special to the New York World says: "Senator Patterson proposes to return to South Carolina in January and make arrangements for his trial and admission to bail. He says he believes that there is a change in public sentiment there which will insure him a fair trial."

The Scottsboro (Ala) Herald reports the departure of fifty persons from Alabama and nineteen from Georgia, bound for Mormondom—fleeing, as they say, from the wrath to come. Of these, a large proportion were children, and most of the emigration was made up of families—all from the neighborhood of Sand mountain. This is a new sensation in the South.

Speaking at Cardiff, Wales, lately Lord Aberdare, formerly a police magistrate in the centre of the Welsh mining district, and afterward Secretary of State for the Home Department, said that he had not known things so bad for forty-five years, and that many persons in South Wales were dying for want of the common necessities of life. The same story comes from many other manufacturing districts.

A Colorado letter to the Hartford Times says: "This is not the salubrious climate that it is cracked up to be; neither is it good for people with weak lungs or heart disease. Your correspondent has known of people coming to Colorado not knowing anything of catarrh, and contracting it inside of a month, and is of the opinion also that it is a very bad country, for any one who is very sick or weak with any disease."

A Chicago dispatch of Wednesday says: "Live hogs are now coming into this market with a rush. Yesterday's receipts, 57,667 head, were larger than those of any one day since the opening of our Live-stock Yards in 1866; but today's receipts exceeded those of yesterday by nearly 10,000. The effect of these heavy receipts is a decline of fifteen to twenty cents in the prices."

Queen Victoria does many gentle, womanly things. "I was never more delighted in my life," says Colonel Henderson, "than at one of those charming actions of the Queen, in which her kindness of nature and good sense were admirably exemplified. I had the honor of showing her Majesty over Parkhurst Prison. Among the women there several had children born during the term of their imprisonment. Two days later I received an enormous box of toys for the little prison-born children."

Girard College has been enlarged so as to accommodate 900 students, and is now open to non-residents of Pennsylvania. Harvard's requirement for admission of only three languages is criticised by Boston newspapers as too low a standard. Yale has just received from Frederick W Stevens a gift of New Haven property, Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., will have a poem read by Oliver Wendell Holmes on the near occasion of its centennial anniversary. Several Ohio colleges announce special lectures on practical agriculture for farmers. The school of oratory in Brown University has had readings of Shakespearean plays. Dartmouth has dropped several freshmen for incompetence. Cornell has a Students' Guild for the aid of the sick. Every Trinity senior is requested to write a poem of a hundred lines.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The foreign war news is of a very interesting nature, and indicates that the fall of Plevna, instead of being the beginning of the end, may be but the inauguration of a serious state of affairs for every European nation. It is stated that the Russians are massing their forces and have ordered up fresh reinforcements, and are moving Southward for the Bosphorus. Turkey is sicker than ever, and would doubtless make peace if peace for her could anywhere be found, even in the most abject humiliation. Germany looks on complacently, calculating what the end may prove, and how her own interests may be affected thereby, while England is in a sad state of commotion, and may be forced to either quietly witness the partition of Turkey in Europe, or else take up arms in her behalf. We hope that the day is not far distant when but a mosque or a minaret or a turbaned Turk will be left in Christian Europe.

"NOT A BAD DAY FOR HOGS." The Chicago Tribune, of last Thursday, says: Yesterday was not a bad day for hogs in Chicago. The largest number of these animals that had been led to slaughter in any one day previously in this city was on November 10, 1874, when something more than 44,000 marched to the sacrifice but yesterday considerably more than 54,000 hogs were received."

THE FRENCH CRISIS. It is quite evident that Marshal MacMahon, President of the Republic of France, has been a very close reader of late of some of the highly intelligent American papers, who have law from their superior standpoint of knowing more about French affairs than the Frenchman himself not only essayed to criticize very freely, but to advise as well. Evidently the people of France owe their present safety from the evils of internecine strife to the comprehensiveness of the views taken and the sagacity of the advice tendered by the Napoleons in store clothes of our late civil war—those who snuffed the battle from a very far off.

THE PARDONING POWER. North Carolina will soon become as famous as New York city in one respect—for it will be said of our State as it has been of Gotham, that it is impossible to hang a man in North Carolina. We think that Gov. Vance is carrying the thing too far; in fact, that he is running the thing into the ground when it ought to be dangled in the air. Scarcely a week passes that we do not hear of some instance where His Excellency has exercised the pardoning power, and, frequently, those respited are among the very worst of criminals. We thought that Governors Caldwell and Bredgen stretched the privilege to a very great extent, but Gov. Vance acts as if he were in favor of the total abolition of the death penalty.

THE TIMES ON PEACE. The following extract from a leader in the London Times on the fall of Plevna, is commented on by the English and American papers as full of significance. It will be seen that the Times, as one of the re-tract this disaster, accepts a forfeiture of Ottoman power in Europe, if not an actual loss of all European territory: Osman Pasha's surrender is not merely the loss of a considerable army and a good stronghold, but a final collapse of the whole Turkish campaign and the practical conquest of Bulgaria. The general expectation of Europe has been mistaken. The Turks have been completely defeated as the Austrians were at Sadowa in 1866, and the French at Sedan in 1870. The Turks refused the conditions which Europe and England offered, and they must now take the consequences, and, sooner or later, submit to a forfeiture of their power, if not of their territory, in Europe. No European power, England least of all, will interfere. The moment for peace has come. We are in hopes that our government will recommend this to both belligerents.

The revivalists are having a busy season. Moody and Sankey are awakening interest in Providence. Needham and Cato are devoting particular attention to children in Newport. Whittle and McGrausham claim 300 converts in Rutland, and have just gone to Lawrence. Earle and Loiges are stirring up the sinners in Agawam, Mass. The Widow Van Cott is laboring single-handed in Illinois.

The largest bell in the world is in the temple of Clars, in Kioto, Japan. Unlike the great bells in Pekin and Moscow it is whole, and its tone is as perfect and as sweet as when first suspended. Where and by whom it was cast is not known. Chinese and Sanscrit characters completely cover it; but they are not translated by Japanese scholars. It is 24 feet high and 16 inches thick at the rim. It has no clapper, but is struck by a sort of wooden battering ram on the outside.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17, 1877. It seems there was real danger up to Saturday morning of a duel between Senators Gordon and Conkling. But friends interfered and the trouble is not only settled, but the settlement made matter of record in the Senate. Senators Ransom and Hamilton were the active parties in bringing about this desirable result.

After all the House passed the deficiency bill with the additional sums, amounting to more than a million, added by the Senate. Senator Matthews' silver resolutions go over till after the holiday recess. The personal and political unpopularity of Senator M. had much to do with this. By refusing to vote, and thus leaving the House without a quorum, the Republicans on Friday and Saturday succeeded in preventing, for the present, certain investigations desired by the Democrats.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, prior to adjournment on Saturday, presented a resolution requiring the proper committee to investigate the means by which the votes of Senator Patterson and Governor were secured in favor of his (Butler's) admission. This, of course, is because Senator Edmunds, when the question of admission was up, made charges of corruption. I have never had any great confidence in the sincerity of Secretary Schurz's efforts to reform the civil service. He has not appeared to go about it as if he was in earnest. He has been secret and sly in his investigations. For months he has refused to act on charges of fraud after they were investigated. He has just done one thing, however, which shows that he means to be the head of his Department. He has issued an order to prevent lobbying before Congress by chiefs of bureaus under him. This nuisance had become intolerable. One of his chiefs has spent much of his time of late in attempting to secure such legislation as suited him in relation to his bureau. Clearly, if Mr. Schurz is to be responsible for the conduct of his Department, recommendations for legislation regarding it should come from him.

The National Republic, besides being very rude in its treatment of Mr. Hayes, is publishing a series of savoring articles attacking Secretary Sherman. It demands the retirement of that gentleman, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of the Interior from the Cabinet. It is the organ of Senator Conkling. All the developments so far announced by the several committees investigating our relations with Mexico, go to confirm the belief that we have a large element on this side of the Rio Grande, striving to precipitate war with that country.

BOILED DOWN.

Europe expended for telegraphic messages last year \$15,439,000. The military telegraph line around the Texas frontier to El Paso and up to Mesilla, New Mexico, has been completed.

The crash to hear Moody and Sankey was so great in Providence that a horse car was crowded off the track, and clothing was ruined.

The City of Peking, on her last voyage, brought 100 packages of silk worms—eggs from Japan to San Francisco, consigned to a firm in Italy.

By the new route from Portpatrick to Stranraer the sea passage to Great Britain and Scotland is but twenty-two miles, and Belfast is within nine hours of Glasgow.

Of forty-three varieties of apples tested by M. Truelle, of the Chemical Society of Paris, the red American variety was found to contain the largest amount of sugar.

A Scotchman has proposed that everybody who drinks alcoholic liquor should be compelled to take out a license. This at \$5 a head a year would raise a very pretty revenue.

A woman fifty-nine years old, with her son, arrived in LaGrange, Oregon, recently, having walked thither from her home in Indiana. She carries a pack weighing seventy-five pounds.

The London Gardener's Chronicle says that a bunch of grapes from lady Christieville's, Kings county, Ireland, 24 feet long and 23 pounds 5 ounces in weight, is the heaviest ever grown.

The Bank of Russia is supposed to hold a metallic reserve of \$125,000,000 to be loaned only as a last resource; but now insinuations are thrown out that this great sum is not really there.

Belief in the existence of a subterranean lake near Newburyport, Mass., led to the sinking of a well. Clear water was found at a depth of fifty feet in such quantities that there is talk of supplying the city with it.

A committee of country schoolboys visited Edwin Booth in Utica for the purpose of engaging him to act in their exhibition. Their idea was to appear themselves in "Hamlet," with Mr. Booth in the title role. They offered him \$20 and expenses.

Nourishing Blood.

The blood imparts to the body the elements which are essential to its existence. When these are insufficiently supplied, its energies begin to flag, there is a loss of flesh the muscles grow flaccid, the reflective powers lose vigor—every function is disturbed, every organ weakened. Under these circumstances, it is obvious that the constitution must soon give way unless the vital fluid is enriched. To accomplish this object, recourse should be had without delay to that grand fertilizer of the blood, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes assimilation of the food and is the means of rendering the circulation rich and active. The good effects of the great tonic are speedily apparent in a gain of bodily vigor and mental energy. A regular action of the various organs also results from its use, the good work of bodily reform goes rapidly on, and eventually health is established upon a sure basis.

Painting.

WHERE YOU CAN GET YOUR Painting done with dispatch, neatness and at reasonable rates is at C. C. PARKER'S PAINT SHOP, one door North of Old Jail building on Princess street. HOUSE, SHIP and SIGN Painting done and satisfaction guaranteed. Great care is given to small jobs. may 16

Miscellaneous.

HOPE FOR ALL.

Consumption is generally supposed to be an incurable disease. Why? Because medical men, who of all others could have been the last to encourage such an unphilosophical and dangerous a supposition, have insisted upon and propagated it with a persistency which seems almost incredible in the light of science and of truth. We used the term "dangerous" advisedly, for what can be more depressing and injurious to the consumer than brooding over the idea—founded solely upon the fiat of his physician—that his malady is mortal, and that the utmost that can be done for him is to render his exit from this world as easy as possible. Such melancholy and hopeless reflections as this belief engenders among consumptive patients, does as much, if not more, to hasten their departure for the land of shadows, as the tubercles in their lungs. Away with such a hopeless theory. Happily the GREAT MASTERS OF MEDICINE have entered their protest against it and confuted by the most positive testimony the monstrous fallacy. Dangerous as pulmonary phthisis is, its termination is not inevitable, and the lungs restored to a sound condition, even after suppuration has taken place. Every experienced surgeon knows that post mortem examinations of aged persons who have died in the ordinary course of nature have repeatedly disclosed the traces of pulmonary ulcers entirely cured. The argument, therefore, that the possibility of healing a pulmonary abscess because the immediate seat of the disease cannot be reached, has not a leg to stand upon. Over fifty instances of the discovery of cicatrized ulcers in the lungs have been recorded by the medical faculty of Paris, and such eminent authorities as Requin, Velpeau, and others, have recorded others. French, English and German, might easily be cited to prove their certain curability.

To treat any malady rationally its character and morbid influence must be known. The dissecting knife has disclosed all the internal characteristics of consumption. We know that tubercles in the lungs vary in size from granules smaller than a pin's head to that of a large bean. These develop into open ulcers technically known as vomical which afterwards spread over a surface several inches in diameter. Their sacs are filled with a yellow, greenish, grayish matter generally of a cheesy consistence. The membrane itself is greatly inflamed, and the ends of the pulmonary artery and vein connecting with the diseased parts are clogged with vitiated and purulent mucus. Death must ensue either from suffocation or hemorrhage if speedy relief is not obtained, and it is here, where relief is required which will enable the sufferer to raise and eject the poison rankling in his lungs, and choking the air passages, and which will also allay the grievous irritation of the inflamed parts. No preparation known to materia medica accomplishes this double object so effectually and so speedily as Holloway's COUGH CURE AND LUNG BALSAM. That incomparable remedy loosens and liquefies the poisonous and fetid accumulations in the lungs and bronchiae, subdues with wonderful rapidity the inflammation of the diseased parts, and prevents the possibility of hemorrhage. At the same time it tones and strengthens the muscles of the throat, and enables them to throw off the vitiated matter without straining. The transcendent merit of HOLLOWAY'S COUGH CURE AND LUNG BALSAM is the thoroughness with which it does its work. Its immense superiority to the multitude of official and proprietary medicines, designed for similar purposes, which have preceded it, lies in the fact that it is an ABSOLUTE ERADICANT of pulmonary and throat diseases, while they at the best were merely palliatives. It is not alone that the preparation dislodges the pulmonary virus, it possesses balsamic properties peculiarly adapted to soothe the irritated lung, while by its tonic operations it greatly facilitates and hastens the healing process. As a preventive HOLLOWAY'S COUGH CURE AND LUNG BALSAM is equally efficacious. Coughs, especially the dry hacking coughs which are so common, are so terribly fruitful sources of consumption. The sufferer at first has a feeling of rawness in the throat, tightness across the chest, then dangerous inflammation sets in, which may give rise to hemorrhage or the formation of vomical, if it is not speedily checked and the cough loosened. HOLLOWAY'S COUGH CURE AND LUNG BALSAM accomplishes this with a degree of promptness and certainty which is astonishing to the patient. No type of throat, lung or bronchial disturbance can resist its curative influence. It overcomes the most obstinate forms of this class of disorders, and breaks up at once the most violent paroxysms of coughing. All its ingredients are purely vegetable. Some of them are extracted from sources entirely new to pharmacy, and all are possessed of properties of marvellous remedial efficacy. The unsolicited testimonials which its proprietors have been constantly receiving since its introduction to the public, from persons who have experienced or witnessed its wonderfully beneficial effects, fully justify the belief that it must, ere long, become the STANDARD AMERICAN SPECIFIC FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

None genuine unless the signatures of J. H. HOLLWAY and G. B. DAVIS as Agents for the United States, are found on the wrapper. A handsome reward will be given to any person rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious. Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, \$1 per Bottle. nov 16

A Rare Opportunity.

OFFER FOR SALE MY COLLECTION of Historical Paintings of Blockade Running, entitled, Burr's Oceanicon; Or, War on the Wave. Or I will lease the same to responsible party on easy terms. Extreme aversion to travel and a desire to establish a business in Wilmington, prompts me to dispose of the Paintings. To a live person with little capital, this is a fine opportunity to make money. nov 21 C. E. BURR.

Keystone Printing Ink Co

MANUFACTURERS OF PRINTING INKS. BOOK AND NEWS BLACK A Specialty. 1 North Fifth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

OUR INKS ARE OF A SUPERIOR quality, being made from the best ingredients and under the personal supervision of a practical printer and pressman, therefore we will guarantee every pound of Ink sold to be of a Superior Jet Black, Quick Drying, and entirely free from setting-off. Our prices are from 20 to 50 per cent. lower than any other Inks manufactured in the United States. A trial of a sample keg will convince any printer that he has been paying nearly double what he should for his Inks in times past. Put up in kegs and barrels to suit purchasers. Address, KEYSTONE PRINTING INK CO., 17 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. dec 13

SUBSCRIBE TO THE DAILY REVIEW.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS ADDRESS, JOSH. T. JAMES, Wilmington, N. C. nov 22

Female School.

MISSES BURR & JAMES, Principals. THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL Session of this school will commence on THURSDAY, the 4th of October. Pupils of all ages received, while the same care will be bestowed upon each, from advanced young ladies to the smallest child. Object teaching combined with text book instruction, is a particular feature of the school, the Principals, after long and careful experience, having found it to be the most advantageous method of imparting knowledge to the young and enquiring child. Vocal music and calisthenics free of extra charge, excepting a trifle for the daily use of calisthenic apparatus. Musical Department under the supervision of Mrs. M. S. Cushing, whose long and faithful experience renders her peculiarly fitted for this work. For terms, &c., see or address Principals. sept 6

Notice.

ANOTHER LOT OF GERMAN HAND and Limberger Cheese, Magdeburg Sour Kraut, C. B. Dutch Herrings. Just received, at L. VOLLER'S, S. E. Corner Market and Second St. nov 17

Miscellaneous.

WANTED.

A FEW MAGNIFICENT VIRGINIANS, TO BUY

SOME OF MY SPLENDID North Carolina Cassimere.

ALSO. AN ARMY OF SPLE DID NORTH CAROLINIANS TO BUY

SOME OF MY MAGNIFICENT Virginia Cassimere.

HEDRICK. LADIES' KID GLOVES.

THE BEST BUTTON IN THE CITY FOR \$1.75.

LARIOSO OPERA COLORES TO HEDRICK.

DRESS GOODS.

HANDSOME GOODS CHEAPER THAN ANY ONE ELSE

CALL AND EXAMINE. Remember we are not Persistent.

Buy or never Buy. HEDRICK. dec 7

The Wilmington Journal.

THE PUBLICATION OF THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL will be resumed in the city of Wilmington, the initial number to be issued on the first Thursday in December.

As has always heretofore been the case with this staunch old weekly, the JOURNAL in politics will represent none but the soundest and truest Democratic principles, faithful to the traditions of that party, steady to its present principles and unforgetful of the great fraud by virtue of which a Republican Administration assumes the duties of the position fairly won by the Democratic party.

Our market reports will be a prominent part of the paper and will present the most valuable points of transactions up to the very hour of going to press, while especial care and attention will be paid to the editorial, news and miscellaneous departments.

One of the most prominent features of the paper will be its agricultural department and on this, which will be placed in the hands of a gentleman well qualified to manage it, experience as well as care will be brought to bear.

The WILMINGTON JOURNAL will be published from the office of the DAILY REVIEW, every Thursday afternoon at 2.00 a year.

For further particulars address, JOSH. T. JAMES, Wilmington, N. C. nov 22

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Miscellaneous.

Merchandise Commission

AND Brokers House. RECEIVE REGULARLY and have on exhibition, samples of Coffee, Flour, Rice, Molasses, Sugar, Syrup, Tobacco, &c., &c. Take orders for Meats, Lard, Salt, Candles, Butter, Cheese, Soap, Lye, Potash, &c. Wire promptly all orders. Orders and consignments solicited. We are agents for the sale of WILCOX, GIBBS & CO'S MANIPULATED GUANO and the Beatty Cotton Ties. PETTEWAY & SCHULKEN. dec 13

Fall and Winter 1877-78.

NOW IN STORE A LARGE AND CAREFULLY selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., for the Fall and Winter Trade.

These goods were selected by me personally in the Northern markets and with a view to the wants and requirements of this section. I respectfully invite an examination of my stock.

Wholesale Dealers are notified that I can and will offer them rare bargains.

A. WEILL, Agent, No. 17, Market St. oct 17

Advertisement for a medical treatment for various ailments, including a cure for consumption and other lung diseases. The text describes the symptoms and the effectiveness of the treatment, mentioning a 'dissecting knife' and 'pulmonary phthisis'.

OFFICE REGISTER OF DEEDS, NEW HANOVER CO., N. C., WILMINGTON, Oct. 20, 1877.

RENEW AT ONCE.

RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS, WHOSE Licenses expire on the 31st of October, are hereby notified that they must RENEW THE SAME AT ONCE.

JOS. E. SAMPSON, Register of Deeds. oct 31

FASHIONABLE DANCING SCHOOL

AT MEGINNEY'S HALL. FASHIONABLE DANCES of the Day. Fan dances for Children. Dances taught in English and American style. Oct 8 p. m. Ladies' Children's Class Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 3 p. m. Gentlemen's Class, Wednesday and Friday nights at 8 p. m. nov 7 J. H. BAILEY.

New Painting Establishment

C. E. BURR & CO. THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully announce their readiness to execute all orders for HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING in all its branches, promising promptness and efficiency in execution and low prices. Rooms on Second street between Market and Dock. C. E. BURR. ADRIAN WILLIAMS, nov 6

REMOVAL.

JOHN WERNER has removed his Barber Shop on South Front Street one door North of his old stand. His many patron and friends he will now be pleased to see at No. 7, South Front street, (Cleopatra's old stand.) oct 10

W. H. NASH.

FASHIONABLE HAIR CUTTING AND Shaving Saloon. All work done in the best style. Shaving 10 cents. Hair Cutting 25 cents. Shampooing 25 cents. Shaving tickets 12 for \$1. No. 28 North Front Street. oct 13

The OFFICE SALOON,

DAWSON BANK ALLEY IS THE PLACE to get the finest Oysters always on hand. You get what you call for and pay for only what you get at COLLINS' OFFICE SALOON. nov 21

Mountain Beef.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND THE choicest and fattest beef in the Market at Stall No. 8, and just now I am offering some beautiful MOUNTAIN BEEF, which to see is to buy. Call to-morrow morning and see if it is not so. GEO. F. TILLEY, Stall No. 8, Market House. ec 4

\$10 & \$25 a day given made by Chromo, Crayons, and Edward, Motto, Scrip, Text, Transparent, Picture and Chromo Cards. 100 samples, worth \$4, sent postpaid for 75 cents. Illustrated Catalogue free. J. H. BURN'S BROS., BOSTON. (Established 1850.) may 14