THE LANG ST STOCK OF FURNITURE & BEDDING NTHE STATE, CONSISTING IN PART OF



NELSON & CO... Craven Street, NEWBERN, N C.

Woollcott & Tinker.

Have on hand and for sale at Wholesale and Retail, for

COUNTRY LARD, BUTTER, CHEESE Buckwheat, Graham and Family Flour of all grades.

"Merchants' Club House," CRAVEN STREET,

Near the Post Office, NEW BERN, N. C.

DERSONS coming to New Bern, will and this a neat aid to guests. Always supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. With all the market will supply.

LODGINGS, WM. L. PALMER,

New York Bakery M. HAHN & CO.,

34 POLLOK STREET, NEW BERN, N. C., BAKERY IN THE BEST MANNER, are now prepared to furnish our customers with

GOOD BREAD, PIES AND CAKES of all descriptions. We will also furnish at the shortes notice, Ornamental Cakes of all descriptions, to PARTIES, WEDDINGS, &C.

Tendering our thanks to our customers, and soliciting continuance of the same, we remain respectfully,

M. HAHN & CO.

To the Public.

J. W. VAUGHN. Cor. South Front and Hancock Street, TS paying the highest market prices for all kinds of MANUFACTURERS' STOCK,

. 8 H O OOLD IRON, OLD BRASS, OLD LEAD,

EVERSON & CO., DISTILLERS

Miller's Wharf, Union Point.
Also WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCERS, Foot of Middle st., opposite the Market, NEW BERN, N. C. VORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL HOUSE

Hardware Store. MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO., NEW BERN, N. C. Mechanics' Tools, Builders' Supplies, Harness and Coach Materials, Farming Implements and Ma-HORACE L. EMERY & SON'S COTTON GINS AND CONDENSERS. American and English HARDWARE. OF SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

TO SHINGLE GETTERS. WE offer for sale a large quantity of excellent Cypress Timber, oring at the head of Little Swift Creek and Durham Creek, in Beaufort county.

May 2-1-1t. MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

WEST'S BOOK STORE

AND -NEWS DEPOT

Atlantic, Beadle's, Ballons', Old Guard, &c., receive upon publication monthly. DORGE ALSO MAN THE MAN

The Ladies' Pashion Book: Such as Godey's, Demo st's. Peterson's and Leslie's Ladies' Book. "Chimney Corner," Harper's Weekly, Leslie's Illupated, &c., &c., every week.

OUR CIRCULATING LIBRARY affers great attraction to all lovers of select literature.

STATIONERY, INK, PENS, &c., &c. of all kinds. BON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

WEST'S BOOK STORE, May 2-1-tf. No. 22 POLLOK STREET.

J. W. VAUGHN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WINES, LIQUORS & SEGARS, Cor. South Front and Hancock Streets.

EW BERN REPUBLICAN.

Vol. I.-No. 4.

NEW BERN, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1867.

Price 5 Cents.

FOR THE LADIES

THE TENEDUCE TOO MARRIAGES IN EGYPT. When an Egyptian wants a wife, he is not allowed to visit the harems of his friends to select one, for Mohammed forbade men to select one, for Mohammed forbade men to see the face of any woman they could marry; that is to say, any besides their mothers and sisters. A man is, therefore, obliged to employ a khatbeh, or match-maker, to find one for him, for which service, of course, she expects backsheesh—that is, payment. The khatbeh, having found a girl, recommends her to the man as exceedingly beautiful and eminently suitable to him. The father is then waited upon to ascertain the dower her then waited upon to ascertain the dower he then waited upon to ascertain the dower he requires; for all wives are purchased, like those of Jacob, who, having no money to pay for Rachel, served her father seven years as an equivalent; and, when duped, was obliged to serve a second time to secure his prize. [Gen. xxxi.] Fathers still refuse a younger daughter in marriage before an elder shall have been married. The people of Armenia, in Asiatic Turkey, forbid a younger son to marry before an elder, and this is likewise the law of the Hindoos

The price of a wife varies from sixty cents to fifteen hundred dollars. The girl may not be more than five or six years old, but whatever her age, two-thirds of the dower is at sweet corn, his crop would prove of much head is washed with an alkaline solution, and witnesses. The father, then or his representation of the process of the father than or his representation of the number of the number of dried near the fire; this part of the process ocwitnesses. The father, then, or his representative, says: "I betroffi to thee my daughter," and the young man responds: "I accept of such betrothal." Unless among the lower such betrothal." Unless among the lower of the father avance the father avance in the father avance the father avance in the fathe classes, the father expends the dower in the purchase of dress, ornaments, or furniture for the bride, which never become the property of the husband. Even when betrothed, the intercourse of the party is very restricted. The tercourse of the party is very restricted. The tercourse of the party is very restricted. The clover. Through the month of October and proceeding occupied seven hours and a half. Arabs will not allow them to see each other; until the last of November, I fed husked corn. But at last came the result, not the end, but but the Jews are not quite so strict. The be-trothal often continues for years before the They seemed to be completely filled up with "When the lady arose from the operating man demands his wife, thus: "Samuel went lard. I prefer the sweet corn stalks to any- chair, she was charmed by the vision of a pale down and talked to the woman," or espoused thing else in the shape of fodder for stock, and gold chevelure, her natural color being a dark

Girls are demanded at the age of ten, and between that and sixteen years; but after sixteen few men will seek them, and the dower that sow corn for fodder, to sow the sweet was perfectly hideous. To correct this evil expected is then proportionately small.

Girls in Egypt are often mothers at thirteen. and grandmothers at twenty-six; and in Persia, they are said to be mothers at eleven, grandmothers at twenty-two, and past childbearing at thirty. When a man demands his betrothed, a day is fixed for the nuptials, and seven nights before he is expected to give a feast, which, however, is furnished by the guests themselves. This one sends coffee, an-

other rice, another sugar, &c. The principal time of this continued feast hundred bushels of ears of corn, with the adist the night before the consummation. The dition of sour milk in the months of June and conduct is entrusted to the "friend of the bridegroom." [John iii, 29.] About the middle of this day, the bride arrives at the house. and retires to the harem, where she is with her mother, sisters, and female friends. At the third or fourth watch of the night—three or four hours after sunset—the bridegroom, who has not seen his fair one, goes to the mosque to pray, accompanied by "meshals," or torches and lanterns, with music. Upon his return he is introduced to his bride, with whom, having given her attendant a present to retire, he is left alone. He then throws off her veil, and, for the first time, sees her face. If satisfied he informs the women outside, who immediately express their joy by screaming, "Zuggareet," which is echoed by the women in the house, and even by those in the

neighborhood. FEMALE MARTYRS.

tons) of the class who make late evening calis, will please study the following letter from a lady who signs herself a "Martyr to Late

eighteen and forty-five," listen to a few any one time, while the business can be better words. When you make a social call of an evening, on a young lady, go away at a reasonable hour. Say you come at eight o'clock, an hour and a half is certainly as long as the most fascinating of you in conversation can, or rather ought to, use his charms. Two hours, indeed, can be very pleasantly spent with music, chess, or other games, to lend variety; but, kind sirs, by no means stay longer. Make short calls and oftener. A girl, that is, a sensible, true-hearted girl, will enjoy it better, and really value your acquaintance

Just conceive the agony of a girl who, well knowing the feelings of a father and mother on the subject, hears the clock toll ten, and yet must set on the edge of her chair in mortal terror lest papa should put his oft-repeated threat into execution-that of coming down and asking the young gentleman to breakfast.

WHAT TO MARRY LAND WELL A cotemporary talks in this way: "Young man, don't do it! Don't marry dimples, nor ankles, nor eyes, nor hair, nor mouths, nor chins, nor necks, nor simpers. These bits and scraps of femininity are mighty poor things to tie to. Marry the true thing. Look after con-geniality, kindred sympathies, disposition, ed-ucation; and if this be joined with social position, or even a little lucre, why, don't let them stand in the way. Get a woman—not one of these parlor lay figures—one of these au-tomata that sets down just so—gets up just so—thumps a piano, and dotes on a whisker. Living statues are poor things to call into a consultation, where bread and beef is the question. The poor little mind that can scarcely fathom the depths of a dress trimming, can't be a helpmate of any account. Don't throw away your time on it." MOURNFUL MILLINERS.

The great sewing sisterhood and dry goods fraternity have been brought to the depths of despair by the abolition of crinoline, which has

now been worn for many years.

The present style of dress requires only eight vards of material, instead of twelve-a reduction of thirty-three per cent. As for bonnets, near-sighted people look for them in vain among masses of false hair and "boughten"

John Smith, who has a reflective turn of mind, though his reflections are too often muddy, writes us that important events generally happen in couples, which is not true, else would not twins be so rare; and he proceeds to illustrate his theory by the remark:

"Now mankind simultaneous rejoice in eight hours for labor and eight yards for their wives"

A young lady asked a gentleman the meaning of the word "surrogate," and he explained it to her as "a gate through which parties go to get married." "Then I imagine," said the lady, "that it is a corruption of the word sorrow gate." "You are right," said he, "as woman is an abbreviation of wo to man."

A young lady in a Boston school on being asked why, in Latin, winds came to be called masculine, quickly replied: "I do not know, unless it is because they are so fickle!"

At a fashionable wedding in Baltimore, a short time since, a lady appeared in a dress wholly of tin foil, gored and trimmed, with ear-rings and bracelets also of tin.

Two lady-compositors in the Portland Advertiser office were the first in Maine to set a thousand ems each toward the fund to erect a monument to Artemus Ward.

10. A farmer should make return of all his produce sold within the year; but a mere expected the first in Maine to set a cutory contract for a sale, is not a sale; delivery either actual or constructive, is essentively extended to the first in Maine to set a produce sold within the year; but a mere extended to the first in Maine to set a cutory contract for a sale, is not a sale; delivery either actual or constructive, is essentively and the first in Maine to set a cutory contract for a sale, is not a sale; delivery either actual or constructive, is essentively and the first in Maine to set a cutory contract for a sale, is not a sale; delivery either actual or constructive.

AGRICULTURAL

lina is better adopted to Rye Culture than almost any other along the Atlantic coast.— Rye will grow luxuriantly even upon the saudy banks of our shore. We learn that several farmers have planted this cereal extensively. and we predict for them a large and profitable crop. Rye will grow and produce good crops on land which could not be used for corn.

SWEET CORN.

autee as to the soundness of the views advanc-ed in it: He adds: This bleached hair, which approached ared in it: It is a surprising fact that sweet corn is not

cluded to save the balance of my corn and cure hot tongs and hot plates of metal. This latter

her, and, "after a time, he returned to take especially for cows giving milk there is noth- brown; and she went to her home in perfect ing equal to it. The stalk, husks, and leaves | delight. But in a very few hours the vision are much more juley and sweeter than any began to change, first to a bright orange yelother corn-fodder. I would recommend those low, and then to a deep yolk of egg yellow that

corn in preference to any other. Be careful to trace up you seed in the fall, and then you will not fail to have good seed when you come to plant or sow. GEORGE W. CURTIS.

Monroe County, N. Y. PROFITS OF HENS.

Mr. Truman Ingalls reports the result of keeping sixty fowis of mixed breeds for the past year. During the year they were fed one sold for \$177; eight dozen were set and fifty used in the family. Forty chickens were raised, The value of eggs and chickens was \$209.50. Cost of teed, \$60. Profit, \$149.50. Mr. Ingalis estimates that the hen manure applied to corn in the hill will increase the yield of the crop sufficient to furnish food for the fowls.

SMALL FARMS AND FRUIT. A New York farmer makes the following suggestion in regard to small farms: In many cases, where large farms are divided, there is no orchard. But the enterprising beginner may do well by raising small fruits while his orchard is growing. A neighbor is making more out of the Doolittle raspberries, by selling fruits and plants-both grown on the same land, from a few acres-than most men make on 100 acres by common farming. These Young gentlemen, (or rather young simple- and other small fruits may be grown between the rows of apple trees in a young orchard.-The grower of small fruits may also do better by growing strawberries, raspberries, and blackberries, so as to have a succession all "Dear gentlemen," between the ages of through the season; thus requiring less help at

ITEMS FOR THE FARMER.

managed and controlled.

The parings of a bushel of juicy apples are said to yield a quart of cider by the aid of a hand-press .- The honey that wastes its sweetness on the air around an acre of buckwheat in blossom, can be saved to the amount of fifteen pounds per day, according to the estimate of a German investigator.-Rags can be saved to the amount of \$60,000,000, as shown by the paper statistics of this country alone.

Mr. C. E. Todd states, in the Ohio Farmer, that he had a valuable cow which became partly blinded with oat-chaff, and tried the various remedies, which are commonly prescribed, but to no effect. He then took a silk pocket handkerchief, drew it tightly over the end of the forefinger, and, after raising the eyelid as much as practicable, thrust the covered finger carefully in the eye. The chaff adhering to the silk was at once removed.

THE TAXES OF FARMERS.

The following is very important to farmers and the decisions have lately been given by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at 1. Farmers will not be required to make re-

turn of produce consumed in their own immediate families. 2. The farmers' profits from sale of live

stock are to be found by deducting from the gross receipts for animals sold, the purchase money paid for the same. If animals have been lost during the year by death or robbery, the purchase money paid for such animals may be deducted from the gross income of the

3. No deductions can be made by the farmer for the value of services rendered by his minor children, whether he actually pays for such services or not. If his adult children work for him and receive compensation for their labor, they are to be regarded as other hired laborers in determining his income.

4. Money paid for labor, except such as is used or employed in domestic service or in the production of articles consumed in the family of the producer, may be deducted,
5. No deduction can be allowed in any case
for the cost of unproductive labor. If house servants are employed a portion of the time in productive labor, such as the making of butter and cheese for sale, a proportionate amount of

the wages paid them may be deducted. 6. Expenses for ditching and cleaning new land are plainly expenses for permanent improvement, and not deducted.
7. The whole amount expended for fertili-

zers applied during the year to the farmers' land may be deducted, but no deduction is allowed for fertilizers produced on the farm. The cost of seed purchased for sewing and planting may be deducted. 8. If a person sells timber standing, the

profits are to be obtained by estimating the value of the land after the removal of the timber, and from the sum thus obtained deducting the estimated value of the land on the first day of January, 1862, or on the day of purchase, since that date.

9. Where no repairs have been made by the tax payer upon any building owned by him during the preceding five years, nothing can be deducted for repairs made during the year for which his income is estimated. 10. A farmer should make return of all his

tial. The criterion by which to judge whether a sale is complete or not, is to determine whether the vender still retains in that char-We have seen within a few days, Rye grown upon the land of Mr. Geo. Allen of the firm of Mitchell Allen & Co., which was over six feet in heighth, and had a grain—car over six inches long. The soil of eastern North Carolina is better adopted to Rye Culture the vender still retains in that character a right over the property were lost or destroyed, upon which of the parties, in the absence of any other relation between them than that of the vender and the vendee would the loss fall.

Mr. Erasmus Wilson, in his new Journal of Cutaneous Medicines and Diseases of the Skin, published in London, is eloquent on the "Dangers of Dyeing the Hair," "Art," he tell us, "is progressive; a few years back, when the mania for altering the shade of color of the hair first broke out, ladies were content with washing their heads with an alkaline solution, The following article, from we know not soda or potash, until a considerable portion of what agricultural journal, has been handed us, I the coloring matter was removed, and with it, with a special request to publish, and a guar- of course, much of the freshness and silky

tificial or dead hair in its qualities, was then abundantly grown among farmers. Every polished with a little oil, and the process was farmer thinks he must raise his five or ten complete. But chemistry has now enabled acres of Indian corn every year, in order to the artisans of hair to move a stage onwards; have something to fatten his pork, and to to add a dye in the place of the abstracted nat-furnish fodder for his stock, &c. Now, if ural color, and to convert the head into a kind

another operation was to be gone through, another seven hours and a half of tedious and painful manipulation; and this time, like the last, with a similar result-first the golden sheen of the rising sun; but, as evening advanced, a deep saffron and red tint like the setting sun portending a coming storm; or, rather, like the elfin locks of the demons of s pantomime. The lady's disappointment and vexation may be more easily imagined than described; she was advised that nothing more could be done; that, if she disapproved of her present appearance, her head must be shaved, and she submitted to the necessity and to the

"The proceeding we are now discussing is called the 'instantaneous' process, and we have styled it an operation, having in our mind a surgical undertaking; the suffering was so severe, says our informant, that she was obliged to scream with pain, the burning was so intense that she walked about the room in a frantic state; and sal volatile was administered to klep up her strength. More than a week after this grave operation she came to us to be relieved of inflammation of the scalp, and the effects of a superficial gangrenous burn. She complained of a feeling of lethargy, and feared that some poisonous matter might have been absorbed through the scalp into the system; and it was clear that her nervous system had undergone a serious shock, and that she had escaped by a very narrow margin from an attack of deranged function of the liver verging jaundice. On the sixteenth day after the operation the gangrenous burn remained un-

Special Notices.

13" This is truly the "age of progress," and the American people are, beyond doubt, far ahead of all others. This is clearly demonstrated by the Sewing Machine-which is, strictly speaking, an American invention.

In this branch of manufacture, the EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO., office 616 Broadway, New York City, stands pre-eminent. Their "Improved Manufacturing Machine" has no rival. It is built on sound mechanical principles-is simple in construction-easily understood, and not liable to get out of order. Its sewing qualities, particularly on cloth and leather,

cannot be equalled; and as such, we recommend it to our friends and the public generally.

A CARD TO INVALIDS,

A Clergyman, while residing in South America a: missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a scaled envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.

JOSEPH T. INMAN, May 2-1-tf. Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Home Insurance COMPANY, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

TELECASSETS, ALL DESIGNATION \$1,540,116.60

NASON & FOSTER, Agts. New Berne, N.C. OFFICE AT "BIG BOOT."

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE. NOTICE: In accordance with a decree of the United States District Court, held in New Bern, N. C., April, 1867, I will expose for sale at Public Auction, on Tuesday, May 14th, at 11 o'cloch

At the Old County Wharf, foot of Craven Street, ONE-EIGHTH PART OF THE SCHOONER JENNY LIND. -ALSO,-ONE-EIGHTH PART OF HER TACKLE,

APPAREL AND FURNITURE, To the highest bidder, for cash, in United States currency.

ROBERT C. KEHOE. New Bern, May 3d, 1867. May 4—2-td

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

NOTICE: In accordance with a decree of the United States District Court, held in New Bern, N. C., April 1867. I will expose for sale at Public Auction on Friday, May 10th, at 11 o'clock.

in the forenoon, in front of my office on Broad Street, the following property, viz: FOUR BARRELS OF WHISKY. ONE-FOURTH BARREL OF RUM. ONE-FOURTH BARREL OF GIN. Terms cash in U. S. Currency.

May 2-1 tiomay.

ROBERT C. KEHOE, Deputy C. S. Marshall

Having Removed to their

30 POLLOK STREET, New herm in its completely ander trade

to which we are glad to see, that New

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and so you will friend Josephen.

Harrison Building. ng how tuned more efficient this rule is

Are now prepared to sell to their old customers and the public in general, a

NEW AND SELECT STOCK OF

CLOTHING, mad had odw lines

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HATS and CAPS.

New Bern On the other bank. And a great many articles too numerous to mention, all:

going towards making a complete stock of every cambd observed the pre-

Dry Goods

30 Pollok Street.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING

For advertisements inserted irregularly, 25 per cent. algher than usual rates will be charge

Between New York and New Berne,

than with a prolound some of gratitude. CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL

Ellen S. Terry,

Willis sall from this port for New York, direct,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY,

FINE LIQUORS, ni shoot ade, de, de conte in

ONE DOOR SOUTH OF POLICE STREET soil took onew nerv were anoitstitus p. nrings on syrolt o bon Lord saro, nuns.

WHOLEBALE DEALERS IN Groceries & Provisions, Foreign and Domestic WINES AND LIQUORS, CIGARS,

and TOBACCO, dec. Insueval to South Front Street,

discours New Berre, N. C. where see P. MERWIN DOT TO TOTALL WAS WALKED

E. S. Young & Co., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Guns. Revolvers Pistole, Ammunition of all kinds, Musical Instru-ments, Sheet Music-latest publication, Watches, Jew-elry, Hats, Caps, &c., very low for cash.

RED FRONT-NO. 18 POLLOE ST.

THE CE, WETTING NEW BERN CONSTITUTION May 2 1-len from the sale of the care

HOMEGISH STARCH GLOSS THE most economical article that can be used, costing only about one cent to do the washing of an ordinar sized family. Gives a fine, ivory-like polish to linen or muslin Effectually provopts the iron and dust from ad-

Goeds done up with it keep clean much longer, there-by saving time and labor in washing. Warranted not to injure the clothes. 35 cents per cake. Liberal discounts to the trade. IMPERIAL BLUE to has been

BEST IN THE WORLD on and Soluble in hard as well as soft water.

Warranted not to streak the ciothes.

It cents per box. Liberal discount to the trade.

Agents wanted everywhere, to sell the a cicles, to whom we offer extraordinary inducem samples cent post paid on receipt of above prices

NEW YORK STARCH GLOSS CO STRAW GOODS

Whiskers and Mustaches

Marvin's Patent ALUM AND DRY PLASTER FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

Thought SI sood wind to .. . Norther west WARRANTED the best in the world .. Never Are the only Seice filled with Alum and Dry Plante.

Please send or call for an Illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.

Principal | No. 205 Broadway, New York.

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REPARATOR CAPILLI.

Throw away your false frince, your switches, your wig—Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig: Come aged, come youthful, come ugly and fair, And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLL three mouths A few ignorant practitioners been accred that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses from their own experience) can bear witnesse. But many will say, how my we to distinguish the penuline from the epurious ? It cortainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Proparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have strendy thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Capilli 1 it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up to our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one doller and me will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application, providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address.

No. 3 West Payette Street, Syracuse, N. T.

May 3—4-19.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!! Chastellar's Hair Exterminator To the ladies especially, this invaluable deplace, recognished likely as being an almost indispensable or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is waitenable for remove superfluous hair from few meaning to remove superfluous hair from few fluous heads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically scatterating the same, leaving the skin soft, and radically scatterating the same, leaving the skin soft.

radically entirpating the same, saving orticle use oth and natural. This is the only article use

the French, and is the only real affected Applications. Price to cents per package, such per package, such per my address. On records of an under low BITRITER, SHITTER & CO., Chemis May 8-177