For the first time since the beginning of the session, Mr. Russell, repre senting the third district of North Carolina, rose in his place in the House of Representatives, last Tuesday, and made a few scattering remarks. It was Mr. Russell's first experience in the arena of national politics, and we grieve to relate that he was sat down upon, summarily and violently. The question was upon the motion of Mr. Bragg, Democrat, of Wisconsin, to insert in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill a clause repealing the Southern claims commission. Mr. Bragg spoke to his motion, and must have said disagreeable things about the class of men who are most given to the presentation of these Southern claims to Congress; at all events the Wisconsin member raised the ire of the North Carolina member, who spoke as follows, according to the Washington Republican's report:

Mr. Russell (N. C.) protested that the proposition offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Bragg) was not only an injury, but an insult to the Union men of the South, and that if there was any class of men in the country who deserved the consideration of the government it was the Union men of the Southern States.

History might be searched in vain for an instance of men having suffered and endured for opinion's sake so much as they had done. Even in the Hugueland, the Puritans of England, there was no parallel for their endurance. They had suffered for a principle. He denounced the assertion that there had been no Union men in the South. It had become quite respectable on this floor to cast slurs at Union men of the South. That had got to be the hightoned thing, the highly respectable thing; but the insinuation was a slander on men who were the equals of the gentleman from Wisconsin, or of any other gentleman on the floor. [Applause on the Republican side.]

The New York Sun, however, gives a much more entertaining sketch than this; in fact, gives a very entertaining mint at Charlotte, N. C., was doing a sketch indeed; so much so that we copy small business, but the operations there was now before the House, was short, from the Sun's Washington letter as were very satisfactory. Its mainten- simple and ought to be acted on by the

amusing speech. He tucked up his coat-sleeves, brandished a pair of brawny fists, and acted as though he wanted to there were not plenty of loyal Union men in the South in the war. He talked about the glorious Union and the boys

Gen. Bragg then said that he wanted the Southern claims commission abolished to prevent the government from paying debts that it had no business to pay, and to prevent the Republicans prelude to interesting campaign documents. He called upon the Republicans to come to the front and face the behind the cloak of loyalty long enough. If the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Russell) was loyal he would like to know when. Russell had served in the Confederate army, was a member of the Confederate Legislature, and after the war ended had become a Republican. He had been elected a judge by the Republicans of North Carolina, notwithstanding he had never been graduated from a law office. This attack upon Russell, every word of which is true, was

greeted with roars of applause. An account of the debate is also telegraphed from Washington to the Richmond Dispatch. As this is substantially, however, the same as that above, we copy only a sentence or two from it:

Mr. Russell, Republican, of North Carolina, went into a highfalutin defence of the Union men of the South when General Ward, of Ohio, asked him if he proposed to pay for the prop-erty which he, as a Confederate soldier, helped to destroy, and he replied, "Yes; I was in the Confederate army, and I have no apology to make for it, either."

The whole tenor of the above dispatches goes to show that the older members took an unfair advantage of Mr. Russell's youth and indiscretion, admirers; and even this is not the rebellion." worst of it, but in the heat of the debate, and being pressed closely, he reiterated his old Confederate sentiments, thereby shocking and scandalizing his Arriving Destitute in Missouri-Appeal brother Republicans on the floor.

In every point of view it was a most unfortunate day for Mr. Russell. If, to quote the Irishman, "he can never open his mouth without putting his foot in it," he had best come home and doctor his horses and mules, all of which are down with the epizootic.

THE SUFFERINGS OF DELUDED NE-GROES.—The tale which our telegraphic City, telegraphed the secretary of war columns tell this morning is not of a character to excite any extraordinary mania on the part of the colored people. of this section on the subject of emi- was in session and applications should these emigrants are lying about Wyandotte, Mo., and thousands, equally without the means of livelihood, are coming | the United States for their relief, stating appeals to the secretary of war for authority to issue rations to the starving, but this is denied and the charity of the world is then invoked to save these foolish unfortunates from death. Truly this is a captivating picture for Senator Windom to exhibit to the negroes who have comfortable homes and enough to eat in the South.

AN IMMENSE NEWSPAPER, - The Louisville Courier-Jonrnal appeared Tuesday in double form. It is one of the largest papers ever printed in the United States. It contains eighty columns of matter and, spread out, measures four feet one way and five feet, lacking one inch, the other. It contains more reading matter than a large book and better reading matter than the vast majority of books. It says it has the largest press in the United States or the world, capable of printing 21,000 perfect papers per hour. It is a great paper, not only as to size but in all respects. The whole South should be, as the whole South is, proud of it as the ablest and in all particulars the foremost ex-ponent of Southern sentiment.

THE INIQUITY OF THE TEST OATH.

After the preliminary observation that "the duties of organs are humiliating these days," the Philadelphia Times proceeds to say: "The Republican policy of reconstruction made the restored insurgent citizens eligible to any office from the presidency down to tide-waiter, but left them ineligible as jurors in the United States Courts. Postmaster-General Key can sit in a Republican Cabinet; General Longstreet can hold a Federal postoffice; Colonel Mosby can be Consul at Hong Kong, and Judge Settle can preside over a Federal Court; but none of them could sit on a jury. Ninety-nine of every hundred citizens of the South who own property and have the largest interests in the administration of justice, are excluded from the jury box, while the most ignorant and characterless, many of whom think of possessing property only as they steal it, are the class who must render verdicts in the United States Courts. President Hayes does not conceal his willingness to assent to the justice of the repeal of the provision that was excusable in the early days of reconstruction, but the revolutionary partisan leaders in Congress are yelling about rebels on juries and the organs must follow the leaders. The truth is that no Senator, Representative or public journal making any pretentions to self-respect or to any appreciation of justice, can insist that Judge Settle should administer the law from the bench while he would be ineligible to decide a case as a juror under the instructions from the court, or that Judge Key might sit in a Republican Cabinet while he could not be sworn as a juror in a court of justice. Weak organs will pipe on in nots of France, the Dissenters of Scot- that way, but as they have no self-respect or influence to lose, it matters not. Congressmen who are to be judged somewhat as statesmen, however, should pay some deference to consistency and the decent administration of the laws."

TWO STATEMENTS WHICH DO NOT CONSIST."-The Louisville Courier-Journal says: "Hon. Horatio C. Burchard, mint director, has been on a tour of inspection of United States mints. Among other items he reports that the ance he considers important to the de-State have received a new impetus, and the indications are that the production fight any man who insinuated that of gold in North Carolina will be maa considerable extent, is being invested in mining enterprises there. Mr. Burchard probably speaks from personal knowledge, and his statement about the investment of Northern capital in North Carolina does not appear to accord very from using the cry of rebel claims as a closely with the asseveration of the Cincinnati Commercial and other sectional organs, that everybody is selling music. They had secreted themselves out in the South and flying from impending ruin."

> THE SESSION.-The debate in the House on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, will come to an end, it has been agreed, a week from to-day. This, however, does not argue that the end of the session is anywhere in sight. The army bill has not even 97-and the bill is now before the passed the Senate yet, and besides, House for action. general legislation has fairly commenced in the House. The end may not be reached inside of six months-may not be reached before next winter. There is no guessing when it will come; the only thing certain is that it will not

Saturday-the one at Laurinburg, Richmond county, and the other at Taylors-The Republicans, who had been applauding, seemed to have suddenly swallowed something sour.

have r ad of the work of the nimble knife and pistol until they have quite tired of it: what the country now pines.

It was agreed to extend the debete tired of it; what the country now pines for is some gallows literature.

In the United States Senate last Monday, Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, inand got him down and stuck their fing-ers in his eyes. This was not only very the civil appropriation act of 1878 as bad on Mr. Russell, but his awkward provides for the pay of mail contracposition mortifies his North Carolina tors in the Southern States before the

STARVING COLORED EMIGRANTS.

to the Country to Relieve Them.

St. Louis, April 17.-A Kansas City dispatch says: "A large number of colored Southern refugees having been landed by steamboats at Wyandotte in an entirely destitute condition during the past few days, they are occupying the churches and public halls of that place. Many are sick from exposure and dying. Mayor Shelley, of Kansas for order for the issue of rations from Fort Leavenworth to feed them, and Secretary McCrary replied that he had no authority to do so; that Congress gration. Utterly destitute, hundreds of these emigrants are lying about Wyan- has been appointed at Wyandotte to look after the sufferers. The commitafter them. The mayor of Kansas City | that seventeen hundred entirely destitute colored refugees are already in Wyandotte, and thousands more in the same condition are on the way, and ask for immediate aid. Contributions to be sent to Northrop & Sons, bankers, treasurer of the executive committee."

Grant.

ALBANY, April 17.—In the Assembly Mr. Fish offered a concurrent resolution that a committee be appointed to tender the hospitalities of the State to Grant on his return to this country.

Laid over under the rules. Schouvaloff to Remain in Public Life.

London, April 17.—A Berlin dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says: "Count Schouvaloff, deferring to the Czar's wish, has withdrawn his request to retire to private life and will probably remain as Russian ambassador at Lon-

Explosion of Fire Damp.

Brussels, April 17.—An explosion of fire damp in Agrippe coal pit, near Mous, Belgium, caused the wood-work of the shaft to catch fire and fall in. There were 240 men in the mine. It is feared that many perished.

THE BONES OF CONTENTION. STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE

HOUSES.
Senate by Voorhees and Teller In the House by Atkins, Conger, Kelly and Carlisle—Stephens' Financial Bill—Minor Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 17. SENATE On the expiration of the morning hour the army appropriation bill was taken up, Morgan, of Alabama, being entitled to the floor. Morgan said that hereafter he intended to speak in vindication of the attitude of the Southern members of Congress, which had been the object of much unjust aspersion. The South was not responsible for the existence of the question now agitating the public. He said he considered it best at present to yield to his friend

from Indiana (Voorhees.) Voorhees called attention to what he feared was not generally realized. namely: that Federal interference extended not only to congressional but to all State and local elections. Ameri-can citizens by thus having overseers put over them were reduced to the condition of slaves.

Voorhees detailed the system of elec-

tion laws, and pointed out the provisions therein dangerous to free ballot. Usurpers always take advantage of such and laws. Already our people had seen them used to defeat the popular will. Cæsar sent his emissaries into the provinces to incite disturbances as an excuse to use the army to keep peace. The same thing might be done and had been done by the President of the United States.

Teller followed him. He said the

Democrats had until now sustained the veto power of the President. The proper place to test the validity of the law was in the courts. The Democratic cry for free ballot was inconsis-tent, as all election frauds for the last thirty years have been to the advantage of the Democratic party. He concluded by citing the evidence heard by the Teller committee as proof of the correctness and justice of his argument. House.-Immediately after the reading of the journal, the question came up from yesterday morning on the bill reported from the committee on coinage, weights and measures to provide for the exchange of subsidiary silver coins for legal tender money, and to make such coins legal tender in all sums not exceeding ten dollars. The question was on the motion made by Buckner, of Missouri, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, to refer the bill to that committee.

That motion was opposed by Stephens, of Georgia, chairman of the coinage committee, who argued that the bill

House to-day. The motion to refer was sustained by Daniel L. Russell, a new Republican velopment of the mineral resources of Buckner, who argued that if the coinage member from North Carolina, made an the locality. Mining interests in that committee had jurisdiction of the question involved in the bill, then it had jurisdiction of the whole system of the currency of the country, whereas the functions of that committee were terially increased. Northern capital, to properly confined to the technical points of comage, devices, dies, &c.

The same points were enforced by Chittenden, of New York, who had presented the petition on which the bill was reported, but the bill was before the House and should be passed on its merits alone. The opposite view was held by

Claffin, of Massachusetts, who argued that the jurisdiction of the banking committee was confined to matters connected with the National Banks. The bill therefore had come from the appropriate committee and should be

Price, of Iowa, declared himself in favor of abolishing the banking and currency committee if it had not control of the subject of the bill.

The House was brought by the previous question to vote on the motion to refer the bill to the banking committee, and that motion was rejected-88 to

At the close of the morning hour the bill went over till to-morrow. An effort was made by Atkins, of Tennessee, to have the debate on the legislative bill closed next Saturday. That provoked a controversy between Atkin and Conger. The latter interpreted a remark of Atkins into an apology to him. Atkins informed him, however, that he was incapable of apologiz-The murder mania rages. We had two | ing "to that gentleman-to that man." homicides in North Carolina only last | Conger said he was equally glad that that gentleman withdrew his apology. Atkins told him that he had not withdrawn it. Conger was equally glad that ville, Alexander county. The people the gentleman showed some little feeling. Atkins thought it a pity that Con-

> It was agreed to extend the debate until Friday of next week. The House then went into committee of the whole on the legislative bill Kelly made a speech against the polty that if it attempts to override the veto in any other than in a constitutional way it will be trampled under the feet of an indignant people. He said he would vote for the repeal of the test oath for jurors if before the House

> as a seperate measure. At the expiration of his hour, Kelly's time was, on metion of Carlisle, of Kentucky, extended fifteen minutes. His speech was listented to with mark-

ed attention. Carlisle followed. In his remarks he said: "Disclaiming any intention to make an appeal to passion; disclaiming any intention to excite any partisan the people's representatives on this very of arrogance or dictation, but with all bounded popularity, and of emphatic profes mands, that these laws must be repealed, and that this power of the execuple's representatives must be taken

The Senate committee on privileges means of preventing, periodic fevers. and elections to-day continued their hearing of argument in the Spofford-Kellogg case. Judge Spofford will be heard in his own behalf to-morrow.

THE MARYLAND DISTRICT JUDGESHIP. Senators Davis, of Illinois, Bayard and Garland, the sub-committee ap-Proposing New York's Hospitalities to | pointed by the judiciary committee to report upon the nomination of R. Stockett Matthews as United States District Judge for Maryland, had a session to-day and examined the papers filed in the case, but did not decide upon the character of their report. Collector Thomas, United States Commissioner Brooks, and Samuel Shoe-maker, of Adams' Express Company, are here to-day, advocating favorable action upon the nomination.

> CONFIRMATION. Israel W. Roberts was confirmed to-day as Postmaster at Montgomery Alabama.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The New Orleans races have been postponed on account of the rain. Hezekiah Shaffer, who murdered his wife, February 1878, was hanged at Chambersburg, Pa., yesterday.

Ex-Indian Agent Livingston, of the Crow Creek agency, has been acquitted at Yanktown, of the charge of defrauding the government.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Fred. Douglas lectured in Staunton, Va., Tuesday night, to a large audience, a very large proportion of which con-sisted of whites. Since the murder of Col. Alston the grand jury of Atlanta, Ga., have returned seventy-five true bills against persons charged with carrying conceal-

Dr. R. Mumford Spencer, of Dinwid-die county, Va., died of heart disease last Saturday. He was on horseback when taken ill, and falling to the ground died in a few moments.

ing to the returns so far received, has to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Schleicher.

Since the suicide of Congressman Riddle it has been discovered by look-ing over the record that he makes the twelfth member of Congress who has taken his own life since the formation of the government.

ing of the court house of Preston counlast accounts he was still alive.

which had re-opened after the spring vacation. They applied for lodgings at the police station at Hyde Park, (Mass.)

Leonard G. Dennis, the "Little Giant of Alachua," who figured conspicuously in the Florida electoral count, has been sentenced to two years at hard labor in the Florida penitentiory for election frauds, perjury and other fashionable things too wearisome to mention.

At a mass meeting of colored people in Cincinnati, Monday night, measures were taken to aid the colored emigrants from the South now at St. Louis. John Brown, Jr., son of Ossawattomie Brown, publishes a letter, in which he volunteers his services to aid the suffering colored refugees of the South. He states that in his opinion the time has come for another grand rescue of the colored man, and although he is fifty-eight years old he is ready to devote his remaining energies to the cause.

The damage by a cyclone at Collinsville, Mo., eleven miles from St. Louis, Monday, is estimated at \$50,000. The cyclone, as usual, was rotary in its motion, and struck and bounded from the earth three times during its passage through the town. Its width was only about seventy feet. Many houses were destroyed or damaged and several persons injured, besides one killed. One of the evidences of its force was the picking up of a horse and were carried to a height of twenty to thirty feet, a distance of about fifteen rods, and dashed to the earth, the horse being crushed to a jelly and the wagon to splinters. The cemetery, just outside the town, was laid waste, nearly every tombstone being leveled to the

Parole Sweeps the Platter—The Favor-ite for the Epsom Races.

3 minutes, 1 second

The British Troops Not Advancing in Afghanistan.

referring to the statement published in the Lahore Civil and Military Gazette, that an immediate advance of the first division had been ordered, said the advance in Afghanistan and has no news of such a movement.

By the pangs of rheumatism, the joints eventually feeling, or to distract the judgment of certainly the part of wisdom. A tendency to rheuexciting question, I say to the gentle- with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine with men on the other side, not in any spirit | the prestige of a long and successful career, of unthe deliberation and earnestness which endorsement. It removes from the blood those inthe gravity of this great subject de- sammatory impurities which pathologists assign tive to control the election of the peo- fertilizing its source. Digestion, the action of the away." [Applause on the Democratic | it, and it impels the kidneys and bladder to a regu-THE SPOFFORD-KELLOGG CASEGOING ON. is besides a thoroughly reliable remedy for, and

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New Advertisements.

Columbus Upson (Democrat) accord-

been elected to Congress in the sixth Texas district over Money (Greenbacker)

Elihu Gregg, charged with the burn-

ty, West Va, was arrested in Greene county, Pa., a few days since, and whilst being taken back he attempted to commit suicide by taking strychnine. At Some thirty young ladies ran away from Boston Monday to escape school,

the same night, and were detained there for reclamation by their parents.

THE NEW MARKET HANDICAP.

LONDON, April 17.-Mr. P. Lorillard's American horse, Parole, before yesterday (when he won the race for the New Market Handicap at the Market Craven meeting) was quoted at 4 to 1 for the city and suburban handicap, which is to be run on the 22nd inst., at the Epsom spring meeting. He is now the favorite for that race at 8 to 1. His win yesterday means five pounds penalty which will make his weight for the city and suburban handicap 119 pounds, his published weight for that race being 112 pounds. Yesterday he carried 116 pounds and gave Isonomy who carried 124 pounds, more than five pound beating. The field of half dozen competitors was the smallest since the race was established in 1845. This was composed of the three animals mentioned-Parole, Isonomy and Lina—and Rylstone, Dean and Drumhead. The betting on these was 4 to 1 against Rylstone, 6 to 1 against Dean, and 7 to 1 against Drumhead. Lina made the running with clear advantage of Drumhead, the Dean and Parole. Rylstone and Isonomy lying off. They ran in this order to "Turn-off-the Lands," where Rylstone dropped away into the extreme rear, the others retaining their respective positions for only a short distance further, when Parole drew clear away, followed by Isonomy. From this point the race was over, Parole winning with great ease by a length and a half. The rest finished in a cluster, a hundred yards off-headed by Lina. Parole's time was

LONDON, April 17.-In the House of Commons to-day Sir Stafford Northcote, home government had not ordered an

Wrenched and Racked become grievously distorted, and sometimes assume an almost grotesque deformity. To prevent such results by a simple and agreeable means is matic allments may be successfully combatted as the cause of rheumatism, and not only purifies the life current, but enriches it, promoting vigor by bowels and the secretion of the bile, are aided by lar and active performance of their functions. It

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THE CELEBRATED AND POPULAR PEGRAM SHOES.

Call sure before buying. Orders have personal

PEGRAM & CO.

April 9, 1879.

BOOTS ${f BOOTS}$! BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

> SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

AND ANDAND AND AND AND

HATS!

HATS! HATS!

SPRING STYLES!

THE LARGEST STOCK EVER EXHIBITED IN CHARLOTTE.

This stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, &c. embraces every grade, and will be sold as cheap as the same Goods can be sold by any house in the South.

MERCHANTS

Will do well to call and examine this stock, as

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espect, and cheaper than ever before.

W. S. FORBES, Agent, Smith & Forbes' Old Stand, Trade St.

\$200 IN CASH WILL PURCHASE

A Power Printing Press, Guernsey make, old style, size of bed 26x40 inches. Was in use until replaced by a new one Address J. C. BAILEY collor Enterprise and Mountaineer, Greenville

Crockery and Classware

ENLARGEMENT

CENTY EDITION. CHINA Soods.

I VERRELLAS. CROCKERY

GLASSWARE

*(HILL) THE MR. A. W. LUDOLF.

OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

a man of unlimited experience in this business. having traveled for 17 years in the West and South selling Crockery, &c., for some of the most extensive Crockery houses North, has been associated

JOHN BROOKFIELD.

OF THIS CITY,

in the above business, and the firm thus constitu ted will be known as JNO. BROOKFIELD & CO. Mr. Ludolf left last Tuesday for the North to lar in the most extensive stock of

QUEENSWARE,

China, Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Goods, Decoorated China and Porcelain, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Fine Fancy Goods, Wood and Willow Ware, House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Bar Fix tures, and many other goods too numerous to men tion, for our Wholesale and Retail trade. In fu-

SHOW CASES, &C.

Particular attention paid to having goods decora-

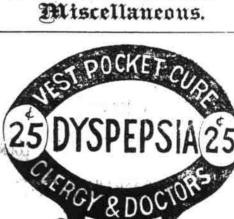
ted to order, with any name or monogram, &c., on Give us your orders. We sell nothing but first

the North anywhere. LOOK OUT

class goods, and sell as cheap as you can buy at

For Mr. Ludolf's return, as it will be a treat to examine his line of fine goods. JNO. BROOKFIELD & CO.. Trade Street, near College

March 27. Under Democrat Office



Bishop D. S. Doggett (Southern Meth. It is an excellent corrective of indigestion. Have used it with prompt beneficial results.

Rev. Dr. Mangum, Prof. University of N. C. I concur with Bishop Doggett in his estimate of the Vest Pocket Cure. Rev. E. A. Yates, P. E. N. C. Conference. It has benefitted me. Send another package

Rev. Leroy M. Lee, D. D., Meth. Hist'n.

I am never without it at home or abroad. It is an antidote to indigestion. Uneasiness after a meal or purging is checked and the bowels regulated. Its merits are attested by numbers of high character. I have seen a "tried-everything" dyspeptic of fifteen years relieved by one dose. Rev. Drs. Jeter, Broaddus, Dickinson (Bap.) It is endorsed by the direct personal testimony of men of national fame and of strictness of

of men of national fame and of strictness of speech. It is not too much to say that no medicine ever had such support in its favor as a specific. The word of any one of the eminent divines who underwrite this antidote to dyspepsia has deserved weight. Their united witness joined with the experimental use and approval of the preparation by well-known physicians, removes all doubt. It is beyond question, a wonderful therapeutical agent.—Editors Religious Herald, Va. Rev. R. L. Dabney, LL. D., Ham. Sid. Col., Va.

It is highly esteemed here by the regular Medical Faculty and the people. It is excellent for indigestion and flatulent colic—sedative, soportic, tonic, slightly aperient, without nausea. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS For sale by:

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. \$200 REWARD.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO., Greensboro, N. C.

DR. T. C. SMITH, Charlotte, N. C.

THEO. F. KLUTTZ, Salisbury, N. C.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT RALEIGH, March 10th, 1879. WHEREAS; Official information has been received at this Department that N. B. TAYLOR, late of the county of Moore, stands charged with the murder of S. W. Seawell; and whereas, it appears that the said N. B. Taylor has fied the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him;

New, therefore, I. THOMAS J. JARVIS. Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me wested by law do issue this my pronor of the state of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said N. B. Taylor to the Sheriff of Moore county, at the Court House in Carthage, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the tenth day of March, 1879, and in the 103d year of American Independence.

THOS. J. JARVIS. By the Governor: LEE S. OVERMAN, Private Secretary. DESCRIPTION Taylor is about 38 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set and will weigh about 160 lbs. and when last seen wore a heavy beard.

mar 12d1tw5t.

100 BUSHELS SWEET POTATOES,

Choice and Fresh, FOR PLANTING OR EATING,

Leroy DAVIDSON.