

**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-water, 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 rebels in Congress are yelling about leaders on juries and the organs must follow the leaders. The truth is that no Senator, Representative or public journal making any pretensions 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 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."

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
In the Senate by Voorhees and Teller—in the House by Atkins, Conger, Kelly and Carlisle—Steps 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 he had after he had to speak in connection 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, and the attitude of the public. He said he considered it best at present to yield to his friend from Indiana (Voorhees). Voorhees called attention to what he had seen in a general review, namely: that Federal interference extended not only to congressional but to all State and local elections. American citizens by thus having overseers put over them were reduced to the condition of slaves. Voorhees detailed the system of election laws, and pointed out the provisions therein dangerous to free ballot. Ursupers always take advantage of such laws. Already our people had seen them used to defeat the popular will. Cesar 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 here by prolonging the bill by the President.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
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 veto was in the courts. The Democratic cry for free ballot was impious; as all election frauds for the last thirty years have been to the advantage of the Democratic party. He urged the House to pass the bill for the correction and justice of his argument. HORSE.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, the question came up from yesterday morning on the bill for the regulation of the coinage of 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 came from the appropriate committee, was now before the House, was short, simple and ought to be acted on by the House. The motion to refer was sustained by Buckner, who argued that if the coinage 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 properly confined to the technical points of coinage, devices, dies, &c.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
The same points were enforced by Citizens of Massachusetts, 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 Claiborne of Louisiana, 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 acted on. 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 then went to the previous question to vote on the motion to refer the bill to the banking committee, and that motion was rejected—88 to 67—and the bill is now before the House. 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 proposal was rejected, and the bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
The murder mania rages. We had two homicides in North Carolina only last Saturday—the one at Laurinburg, Richmond county, and the other at Taylorsville, Alexander county. The people have had a work of the nimble knife and pistol until they have quite 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, introduced a bill to amend so much of the civil appropriation act of 1878 as provides for the pay of mail contractors in the Southern States before the rebellion.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
STARVING COLORED EMIGRANTS.  
*Arriving Destitute in Missouri—Appeal to the Country to Relieve Them.*  
ST. LOUIS, April 17.—A Kansas City dispatch says: "A large number of colored Southern refugees having 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 City, telegraphed the secretary of war 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 was in session and applications should be made to that body. A committee has been appointed at Wyandotte to look after the sufferers. The committee has issued a call to the citizens of the United States for their relief, stating that seventeen hundred entirely destitute colored refugees are already at Wyandotte, and thousands more in the same condition are on the way, and ask for immediate aid. Contributions to be sent to Northrup & Sons, bankers, treasurer of the executive committee."

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
THE SPOFFORD-KELLOGG CASE GOING ON.  
The Senate committee on privileges 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 appointed by the Senate to report upon the report upon the nomination of F. 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 propriety of their report. Collector Thomas, United States Commissioner Brooks, and Samuel Shoemaker, of Adams Express Company, are here to-day, advocating favorable action upon the nomination.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
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. Ezekiah Shaffer, who murdered his wife, February 1878, was hanged at New Orleans to-day. Ex-Agent Livingstone, of the Crow Creek agency, has been acquitted at Yankton, of the charge of defrauding the government.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
Explosion of Fire Bump.  
BRUSSELS, April 17.—An explosion of fire damp in Agrippa 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 HOUSE.**  
Explosion of Fire Bump.  
BRUSSELS, April 17.—An explosion of fire damp in Agrippa 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 HOUSE.**  
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 he had after he had to speak in connection 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, and the attitude of the public. He said he considered it best at present to yield to his friend from Indiana (Voorhees). Voorhees called attention to what he had seen in a general review, namely: that Federal interference extended not only to congressional but to all State and local elections. American citizens by thus having overseers put over them were reduced to the condition of slaves. Voorhees detailed the system of election laws, and pointed out the provisions therein dangerous to free ballot. Ursupers always take advantage of such laws. Already our people had seen them used to defeat the popular will. Cesar 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 here by prolonging the bill by the President.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
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 veto was in the courts. The Democratic cry for free ballot was impious; as all election frauds for the last thirty years have been to the advantage of the Democratic party. He urged the House to pass the bill for the correction and justice of his argument. HORSE.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, the question came up from yesterday morning on the bill for the regulation of the coinage of 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 came from the appropriate committee, was now before the House, was short, simple and ought to be acted on by the House. The motion to refer was sustained by Buckner, who argued that if the coinage 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 properly confined to the technical points of coinage, devices, dies, &c.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
The same points were enforced by Citizens of Massachusetts, 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 Claiborne of Louisiana, 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 acted on. 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 then went to the previous question to vote on the motion to refer the bill to the banking committee, and that motion was rejected—88 to 67—and the bill is now before the House. 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 proposal was rejected, and the bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
STARVING COLORED EMIGRANTS.  
*Arriving Destitute in Missouri—Appeal to the Country to Relieve Them.*  
ST. LOUIS, April 17.—A Kansas City dispatch says: "A large number of colored Southern refugees having 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 City, telegraphed the secretary of war 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 was in session and applications should be made to that body. A committee has been appointed at Wyandotte to look after the sufferers. The committee has issued a call to the citizens of the United States for their relief, stating that seventeen hundred entirely destitute colored refugees are already at Wyandotte, and thousands more in the same condition are on the way, and ask for immediate aid. Contributions to be sent to Northrup & Sons, bankers, treasurer of the executive committee."

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
THE SPOFFORD-KELLOGG CASE GOING ON.  
The Senate committee on privileges 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 appointed by the Senate to report upon the report upon the nomination of F. 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 propriety of their report. Collector Thomas, United States Commissioner Brooks, and Samuel Shoemaker, of Adams Express Company, are here to-day, advocating favorable action upon the nomination.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
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. Ezekiah Shaffer, who murdered his wife, February 1878, was hanged at New Orleans to-day. Ex-Agent Livingstone, of the Crow Creek agency, has been acquitted at Yankton, of the charge of defrauding the government.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
Explosion of Fire Bump.  
BRUSSELS, April 17.—An explosion of fire damp in Agrippa 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 HOUSE.**  
Explosion of Fire Bump.  
BRUSSELS, April 17.—An explosion of fire damp in Agrippa 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 HOUSE.**  
Explosion of Fire Bump.  
BRUSSELS, April 17.—An explosion of fire damp in Agrippa 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 HOUSE.**  
Explosion of Fire Bump.  
BRUSSELS, April 17.—An explosion of fire damp in Agrippa 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 HOUSE.**  
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 he had after he had to speak in connection 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, and the attitude of the public. He said he considered it best at present to yield to his friend from Indiana (Voorhees). Voorhees called attention to what he had seen in a general review, namely: that Federal interference extended not only to congressional but to all State and local elections. American citizens by thus having overseers put over them were reduced to the condition of slaves. Voorhees detailed the system of election laws, and pointed out the provisions therein dangerous to free ballot. Ursupers always take advantage of such laws. Already our people had seen them used to defeat the popular will. Cesar 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 here by prolonging the bill by the President.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
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 veto was in the courts. The Democratic cry for free ballot was impious; as all election frauds for the last thirty years have been to the advantage of the Democratic party. He urged the House to pass the bill for the correction and justice of his argument. HORSE.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, the question came up from yesterday morning on the bill for the regulation of the coinage of 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 came from the appropriate committee, was now before the House, was short, simple and ought to be acted on by the House. The motion to refer was sustained by Buckner, who argued that if the coinage 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 properly confined to the technical points of coinage, devices, dies, &c.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
The same points were enforced by Citizens of Massachusetts, 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 Claiborne of Louisiana, 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 acted on. 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 then went to the previous question to vote on the motion to refer the bill to the banking committee, and that motion was rejected—88 to 67—and the bill is now before the House. 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 proposal was rejected, and the bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
STARVING COLORED EMIGRANTS.  
*Arriving Destitute in Missouri—Appeal to the Country to Relieve Them.*  
ST. LOUIS, April 17.—A Kansas City dispatch says: "A large number of colored Southern refugees having 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 City, telegraphed the secretary of war 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 was in session and applications should be made to that body. A committee has been appointed at Wyandotte to look after the sufferers. The committee has issued a call to the citizens of the United States for their relief, stating that seventeen hundred entirely destitute colored refugees are already at Wyandotte, and thousands more in the same condition are on the way, and ask for immediate aid. Contributions to be sent to Northrup & Sons, bankers, treasurer of the executive committee."

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
THE SPOFFORD-KELLOGG CASE GOING ON.  
The Senate committee on privileges 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 appointed by the Senate to report upon the report upon the nomination of F. 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 propriety of their report. Collector Thomas, United States Commissioner Brooks, and Samuel Shoemaker, of Adams Express Company, are here to-day, advocating favorable action upon the nomination.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
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. Ezekiah Shaffer, who murdered his wife, February 1878, was hanged at New Orleans to-day. Ex-Agent Livingstone, of the Crow Creek agency, has been acquitted at Yankton, of the charge of defrauding the government.

**THE BONES OF CONTENTION.**  
**STILL WRANGLING OVER THEM IN THE HOUSE.**  
Explosion of Fire Bump.  
BRUSSELS, April 17.—An explosion of fire damp in Agrippa 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 HOUSE.**  
Explosion of Fire Bump.  
BRUSSELS, April 17.—An explosion of fire damp in Agrippa 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 HOUSE.**  
Explosion of Fire Bump.  
BRUSSELS, April 17.—An explosion of fire damp in Agrippa 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 HOUSE.**  
Explosion of Fire Bump.  
BRUSSELS, April 17.—An explosion of fire damp in Agrippa 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.

**New Advertisements.**  
**REMOVAL.**  
Having secured the command of Store Room on Trade Street, two doors below Messrs. Cuthbertson & Long, recently occupied by Mr. B. N. Smith, we desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we are now open and prepared to sell select Groceries at low prices.

**New Advertisements.**  
**Periodicals.**  
HARPER'S WEEKLY. 1879. ILLUSTRATED.  
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.  
The WEEKLY remains exactly as the head of illustrious papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type and its elegant illustrations. The editorial selections are superior and embrace every variety of subject and article of treatment—Zion's Herald, Boston, and other papers.

**New Advertisements.**  
**Periodicals.**  
HARPER'S WEEKLY. 1879. ILLUSTRATED.  
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.  
The WEEKLY remains exactly as the head of illustrious papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type and its elegant illustrations. The editorial selections are superior and embrace every variety of subject and article of treatment—Zion's Herald, Boston, and other papers.

**New Advertisements.**  
**Periodicals.**  
HARPER'S WEEKLY. 1879. ILLUSTRATED.  
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.  
The WEEKLY remains exactly as the head of illustrious papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type and its elegant illustrations. The editorial selections are superior and embrace every variety of subject and article of treatment—Zion's Herald, Boston, and other papers.

**New Advertisements.**  
**Periodicals.**  
HARPER'S WEEKLY. 1879. ILLUSTRATED.  
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.  
The WEEKLY remains exactly as the head of illustrious papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type and its elegant illustrations. The editorial selections are superior and embrace every variety of subject and article of treatment—Zion's Herald, Boston, and other papers.

**New Advertisements.**  
**Periodicals.**  
HARPER'S WEEKLY. 1879. ILLUSTRATED.  
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.  
The WEEKLY remains exactly as the head of illustrious papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type and its elegant illustrations. The editorial selections are superior and embrace every variety of subject and article of treatment—Zion's Herald, Boston, and other papers.

**New Advertisements.**  
**Periodicals.**  
HARPER'S WEEKLY. 1879. ILLUSTRATED.  
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.  
The WEEKLY remains exactly as the head of illustrious papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type and its elegant illustrations. The editorial selections are superior and embrace every variety of subject and article of treatment—Zion's Herald, Boston, and other papers.

**New Advertisements.**  
**Periodicals.**  
HARPER'S WEEKLY. 1879. ILLUSTRATED.  
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.  
The WEEKLY remains exactly as the head of illustrious papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type and its elegant illustrations. The editorial selections are superior and embrace every variety of subject and article of treatment—Zion's Herald, Boston, and other papers.

**New Advertisements.**  
**Periodicals.**  
HARPER'S WEEKLY. 1879. ILLUSTRATED.  
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.  
The WEEKLY remains exactly as the head of illustrious papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type and its elegant illustrations. The editorial selections are superior and embrace every variety of subject and article of treatment—Zion's Herald, Boston, and other papers.

**New Advertisements.**  
**Periodicals.**  
HARPER'S WEEKLY. 1879. ILLUSTRATED.  
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.  
The WEEKLY remains exactly as the head of illustrious papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type and its elegant illustrations. The editorial selections are superior and embrace every variety of subject and article of treatment—Zion's Herald, Boston, and other papers.

**Crockery and Glassware**  
**ENLARGEMENT**

**CHINA CHINA**  
**CROCKERY**  
**GLASSWARE**  
Business.

**MR. A. W. LUDOLF**  
OF BALTIMORE, MD.  
A man of unlimited experience in this business, having travelled for 17 years in the West and South selling Crockery, &c., for some of the most extensive Crockery houses North, has been associated with

**JOHN BROOKFIELD**  
OF THIS CITY.  
In the above business, and the firm thus constituted will be known as JNO. BROOKFIELD & CO. Mr. Ludolf left last Tuesday for the North to lay in the most extensive stock of

**QUEENSWARE,**  
China, Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Goods, Decorated China and Porcelain, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, High Fancy Goods, Wood and Willow Ware, House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Bar Fixtures, and many other goods too numerous to mention, for our Wholesale and Retail Trade. In its nature we will handle

**SHOW CASES, &c.**  
Particular attention paid to having goods devoted to order, with any name or monogram, &c., on each article of China.  
Give us your orders. We sell nothing but first class goods, and sell as cheap as you can buy at the North anywhere.  
JNO. BROOKFIELD & CO.,  
Trade Street, near College.  
March 27. Under Democrat Office.

**Miscellaneous.**  
**WEST POCKET CURE**  
**25 DYSPEPSIA 25**  
CLEGLEY & DOCTORS' TESTER

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 West Pocket Cure.  
Rev. E. A. Yates, P. E. N. C. Conference.  
It has benefited me. Send another package.  
Rev. Leroy M. Lee, D. D., Meth. Hist. C.  
I am never without it at home or abroad. It is an antidote to indigestion. Uneasiness after a meal, or during the night, or the lower part of the day. My friends are afflicted with indigestion. Myself, I have seen a "tried-everything" dyspeptic of fifteen years relieved by one dose.

Rev. Dr. Jeter, Broadens, Dickinson (Rep.)  
It is endorsed by the direct personal testimony 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 explanation and approval of the preparation by well-known physicians, removes all doubts. It is beyond question, a wonderful therapeutic agent.—Editors Religious Herald, Va.  
Rev. R. L. Debnay, LL. D., Havn. Sid. Col., Va.  
It is highly esteemed here by the regular, the Faculty and the people. It is excellent for indigestion and flatulent colic—sedative, soporific, tonic, slightly aperient, without nausea.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.  
For sale by:  
DR. T. C. SMITH, Charlotte, N. C.  
ODELL, RAGAN & CO., Greensboro, N. C.  
THEO. F. KLUTZ, Salisbury, N. C.  
A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR  
**\$200 REWARD.**  
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 B. N. Sewell; and whereas, it appears that the said N. B. Taylor has fled the State, and conceals himself; that the ordinary process of law can be no longer pursued for his arrest and punishment; Now, therefore, I, THOMAS J. JARVIS, Governor 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; 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 108th year of American Independence.  
THOS. J. JARVIS.  
By the Governor:  
LESLIE S. OVERMAN, Private Secretary.

**SWEET POTATOES,**  
Choice and Fresh.  
FOR PLANTING OR EATING.  
Just received by  
LEROY DAVIDSON.