DAILY NEWS

JOHN B. HUSSEY. - - Editor.

HAD Mr. Townsend extended his r seaches he might have found in the N. C. Supreme Court Reports a stronger illustration of the injustice of the laws allowing the removal of causes. from State to Federal Courts than any doubtful literature.

is fully worth the price of the paper. The topics are carefully edited and every precaution observed to exclude (not hesitate to declare it so. It is the State which is endowed with the sovereign power of making such laws. marriage that are legal under State in the jurisdiction of the State.

Clark, one of the most gifted women our State has produced, which appears *"Living writers of the South," and is the work of an accomplished and able excludge of our State Supremedays edition is Calvin H. Wiley. Other sketchas will appear in successsize issues of the Sunday NEWS, After this subject is exeausted there will appear in the NEWS a series of sketches. of "North Carolina Journalists,"

powers left. Even a Federal Judge ting to marilage. It has not, simply because it has no constitutional powerto make laws affecting the domestic relations and regulating the social metercourse of the citizens of a State. States that law would be unconstitu- | courtesy of a half of an entire army anal, and the Federal courts would division, he checked the plea for cited by him. The case of Douglass | moderation working at the heart of vs. Caldwell from Rowau was remov- the commander, and the fate of the ed while it was pending in the Su- city was sealed. * * * The Marpreme on appeal. Douglass, we be- shal, an Englishman, too, candid to heve, was a citizen of Alabama. The ladd mockery to wrong, had the leand law is too manifestly unjust to be sub- | dor to refuse me a guard, intimating | jected to the delay of a peterence to j the Judiciary committee,

couple in North Carolina without a civil license, in ignorance that the state law demanded one. He got no fee at the time, but expected one, and HUSSEY & JORDAN, PROPRIETORS was laying it out in imagination for a sadly needed new coat, when a genteel person called upon him with a smile and handed him an envelope. He tore it open expecting to find his honorarium and an apology for the delay, but it was a warrant for his

arrest for violating the law. Father O'Connell was at one time much persecuted because of a marriage ceremony he performed between THE Sunday reading in the NEWS a Catholic girl and a young Protestant. He shows conclusively that he was the dupe in the matter. He was the parish priest of Columbia, S. C., when Sherman's army entered that city. which was quickly sacked and twothirds burned to the ground, consumand therefore only those contracts of [ing St. Mary's College, the Usuline Convent and several Protestant laws can be enforced or enjoyed with- churches. It is father O'Connell's personal evidence that the burning was done when the city was in the THE sketch of Mrs. Mary Bayard hands of the federals; that there was no tire in the afternoon and none in the evening, as has been alleged. As in the Sunday NEWS, is taken from Sherman's army was advancing the city was left without any gaurd; riotousness prevailed, the citizens became alarmed and waited anxiously for Court now residing in this city. The protection at the hands of Sherman subject of the sketch in our next Sun-hunself. Says Father O'Connell: -I approached at the head of his troops, and he courteously halted the colunum. Robert in soutaine and with my breviary in my hand, which I was reciting at the time, I meant by inv presence to be suggestive of mild

and human measures should a con-THE States have some sovereign | trary couse be intended. Suspecting no general calamity 1 solicited proadmits it. In the Richmond miscegi- | tection for the religious institutions, nation case Judge Hughes decides | He hesitated, passed, referred me to that Congress has made no law rela- the Provost Marshal, and, at the suggestion of an officer who role at his left, seemed relieved and moved on. That officer, whoever he may have been, was General Sherman's evil gennus. Seeing his hesitation, his It is were to make such a law for the embarrassment and the unusual

wholly between citizens of different out on his missionary career married States, and which can be fully determined as between them, then either one or more of the plaintiffs or defendants actually interested in such controversy may remove said suit into the circuit court of the United States for the proper district"; also, that section three of said last-mentioned act be amended by striking out the words "before the trial thereof," and insert in lieu thereof "at the time of entering his appearance in said

court"; and also striking out all of said section of the words"add the said copy being entered as aforesaid in said circust court of the United States, the cause shall then proceed in the same manner as if it had been originally commenced in the said circuit court." Lawyers will readily understand the character and importance of the changes contemplated. Notwithstanding a unanimous report from the committee reporting the bill we find the Republicans opposing it. It is in the "morning hour," a proposition from the Judiciary committee to refer the bill to that committee having failed. It has the endorsement of the best lawyers in the House, and they are not members of the Judiciary committee

NORTH CAROLINA AUTHORS.

Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke.

Mrs. Clark, acc Devereux, is a native of Raleigh, North Carolina; and is identified, both by relation and connection, with some of the first families of that State. When quite young, she married Col. William Clarke, a veteran hero of Mexican fame. She is one of the most brilliant conversationalists of her time, and in this regard resembles Madame Le Vert far more than Miss Augusta Evans. In person Mrs. Clarke is tall, slight and fair,-having soft, silky hair, of a light brown hue, usually worn in masses of glossy curls on the face; mouth full and expressive, and eyes they tell all the rest-"so clear, so bright, so blue, and so full of mischief. She is an accomplished linguist, and

i true poet. Her favorite nom de plume has been Tenelle. Her literary works Reminiscenses of Cuba, Wood-Notes. Published in 1854. Mosses from a Rolling Stone: or.

Idle Moments of a Busy Woman. This is a small volume of poems, oublished in Raleigh, 1866. The second title is a reference to the Busy Moments of an Idle Woman, by Mrs. King, of South Carolina; and there are said to

I'd drop in and see you. I have a great Bulgarian compound for cleaning furniture.

"I bought a bottle vesterday." "It wasn't this kind," he went on nervously; "it wasn't this kind; this is about the best stuff ever made. I'd ust like to test it on some of your furniture. Now, if you have a piano handy with a grease spot or an ink stain on it just let me take a crack at it, and if I don't make it look like a new one I'll give you a bottle of the stuff for nothing.

"I don't wan't it on any terms," she said, rather savagely.

"It will take scratches out," he minmured in a pleading tone. "I don't want it, even if it will tike

racks out of the floor." By this time the lady's daughters had urrived and were in a great state of exitement.

"It's only seventy-five cents per bottle," he went on.

At this juncture the boy of the house arrived with a huge spotted bull-dog. "Do you think your stuff would take the spots off this here dog?" queried the VOU

The man seemed dazed. "I'll buy a bottle from you if you can take that black spot off the dog's back.

He approached the dog, but the latter growled and wouldn't let him touch him, but, on the contrary, chased him out of the place, and an hour after was almly picking the peddler's coat-tails out of his teeth with his claws; and that's how L. Vandeveer Tompkin's didn't manage to sell the Murray family a bottle of his great Bulgarian cleaner.

Do You?

From Puck. When but a child—I mind me well— My sole sublunary ambition Was, just like any other swell, To smoke cigars sans intermission. And smoke I did, precocious kid, And oh, so very sick I grew ! And now I don't know how I di I, Do you ?

From cheap Havanas to champagne Was transit quick as Elevated. drank-I sang some dubious strain As Charlie subsequently stated), And quarelsome grew as any Cid ; The morning's headache made me rue; And now I don't know why I did, Do you?

From that to love; she was divine; That night we first did waltz together; But-well, perhaps it was the wine, Perhaps the closeness of the weather. lowe'er that be, it can't be hid I popped, and was accepted, too; And now I don't know why I did, Do you ?

From love to verse; I never knew 'Till love stepped kindly into show it That, as you must acknowledge true, I was intended for a poet And so I wrote, though all unbid, These verses which you now construe; And now I don't know why I did,

Do you?

SUNDAY AT HOME.

MATTERS TO THINK ABOUT AND DISCUSS TO-DAY.

Ministers.

A minister cannot afford to be damned by common fame. It is meet that when charged with falsehood, with practices inconsistent with his high calling, he should demand the most thorough investigation, and challenge the most rigid scrutiny. Nor can he afford to rest content under any charge that would injure his good name. He is to be an example to the flock. No matter if he be falsely accused, and if he be mercilessly treated though his brethren may persist in being blind

and deaf to justice or appeal, and do all in their power to mortify and degrade him he must submit for Christ's sake, and show by action and by speech that he will not rest contented under a misapprehension, and that he will bear a bright to, atcheon end keep an unsullied character that he may be the vesset of the Lord's house and minister in the holy place. Ministerial trials are related to success in the pulpit. In the ladder of success the rounds arewrought out of suffering. Like Paul, a minister, though troubled on every side, -but not distressed, persecuted, but not forsaken, must stand in the pulpit on God's holy day, among a people that he knowns, with a face all aglow with the light of heaven. In speaking of the trial of ministers I do not confine my thought to the two or three brought before their fellows. I speak and think quite as much of those who sit in judgment as of those judged. The accusers are on trial as surely as are the accused. It is essential for Christian prosperity, for the future of the Church, that this fact beheld in mind. Ministers cannot throw away the garments of salvation and wrangle like men in a court of law, and hold their place in public regard.

"Be Sure You are Right then go Ahead."

"Never commence a work until you have well considered the end." In order to succeed in any enterprise, there must be some right point from which to start. The first important step to take in life is to begin early to form right principles. They will aid one in pursuing a course of conduct which will be for eternal good. In this country, where aristocracy is at a discount, every person must work in order to succeed. What matter though an occupation be considered by some as less dignified than certain other pursuits? If it be diligently and perseveringly followed, success will attend your efforts.

It is a great mistake to suppose that an employment because it is laborious is not quite as respectable as one that requires a less amount of hard work; that the man who swings a sledge, pounds an anvil, drives a plane, mends or makes shoes or digs in the earth, or the woman who plies a needle for a livelihood, is not quite as honorable in grief and preserved them in a bottle, and his or her calling as those who stand behind counters, wield pens or sit in pro-

rain drops from His eyes. The pathetic scene of sobs and weeping unveils the perfectly simple, sincere and artless character of the Redeemer in our full humanity, as "bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh." These words are a key which opens to us His whole inspection of sorrowing love. These tears were all divine, for through their mist you see God's embodied glory; and they were all human, for they were wept by one touched with all the brokenness of sobbing humanity. In the act of bringing Lazarus, His gentle disciple, from the sepulchre, His pure sympathy burst all its flood-gates, and as he wept as a child, without speaking a word, each tear that fell to the turf was His pledge to wipe away all tears

from our eyes. THE HIDDEN SORROW. We are all conversant with the scene

and historical tear, but this is far surpassed by the unseen and unwritten in the mysterious processes of heartache. Men shed more tears internally than externally. Lifelong existence of this sort of progress from stage to stage, unknown to any but the timid, lone suf ferer. Hard words, cruel neglect, and harsh treatment create inward convulsions through the dreary lives of many. after the example of Solomon's com plainer, "Mine eyes sleepeth, but my heart waketh with them." The tear hangs the heart in miniature on the eyelid, where it becomes the visible sign of invisible grief to but few human spectators. The eve of God counts them up in the alabaster cup of many a soul over which no human eye bends. None of us are free from the pangs of social bereavement which filled the soul of Rachel when she saw her babe withered, all its charms gone and refusing to be comforted-wept as if her heart would break. Naomi represents others, when she returned to Bethlehem, saying, "The Lord hath dealt very bitterly with me; I went out full and came home empty," for she had left her husband and two sons lying side by side in the graves of a foreign land. All of us are sadly familiar with the sight of our loved ones lying in our embrace pale and cold, the limbs

stiff, the eyelids closed and the lips unresponsive to the pressure of our kiss, while the adored form is verted in a shroud of snow whiteness and the si lent room echoes back the sob of an aching heart; when the living bonds of hearts are torn asunder bitter tears are the oozing signs of severed lives. Now, the time is coming when God will wipe away every tear from the eyes of His people-tears of personal affliction, of social trial, of family bereavement, of broken friendship and of godly compassion for the souls of others-all tears of every sort. Even now God sympathizes with us in our weeping. That is a touching prayer of the Psalmist, "Pat thou my tears in thy bottle." He borrows it from the tear botties of the ancient Hebrews When one person was dead another collected the falling tears of the bereaved company in the height of their

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CAROLINAS.

Rev. Dr. J. J. O'Connell O. S. B. has recently published a book entitled "Catholicity in the Carolinas and Georgia." It has been the lot of the distinguished author during the greater part of the forty years of his up the widely scattered members of ther Catholic church in the Carolimas and Georgia.

career Father O'Connell, like a good many others, had a rough time of it. Catholic priests were not by any means favorably looked upon by townfolk or country folk in the Carolinas then, and where they escaped violence. they were generally pretty sure of insuit. To be called on at all times to defend his religion made the priest of that day polemical or nothing, and to this we may in all kindliness attribute the frequency and energy with which Father O'Connell wields his doctrinal weapons. Setting forth, not to write a complete history of his Church in the large territory which in the time of the famous and gifted Bishop Enghand comprised one episcopal see, but to tell all he could gather and remember about it, as so many leaves of that history, he has fairly succeeded. Naturally a great space is given to the life and labors of Bishop England, who, against every opposition that the dislike of the cultured few and the brutal freuzy of the ignorant many could evoke, won-for-himself and his Church during the twentytwo years of his episcopate so much personal renown and consideration among all classes. Of this study prelate it is told that during the ceremony of his consectation in Cork. Ireland, when the customary oath of allegiance to the English King was tendered hun, he said :- "I refuse to take it. As soon as I reach my see my first step will be to renounce this allegiance; therefore the form is now useless and worthless. He, of course, found a poor prospect before him when he arrived at Charleston, where he fixed his residence, but he was not time of entering his appearance in to be daunted. He travelled everywhere and superintended the work of his priests in person, performing an appalling round of duties with case and despatch. In Rome, when he visited there, he was know as the "steam bishop," We are told several anecdotes of him, one where this learned prelate and accomplished gen tleman did not disdain to help the bungling hangman in mercifully cutting short the agonies of a culprit. When a Protestant who had befriended him died he wore mourning on his hat. Bishop Reynolds, who succeeded Dr. England, and Bishop Lynch, the present incumbent, and their careers are sketched in warm colors. There seems to be few of the Catholic clergymen of any note in the Carolinas and Georgia-the original see being now divided-or, indeed, prominent lavmen for that matter, whose lives are not lovingly sketched, spiced here and there with such harmless anecdotes as priests love to laugh over. For instance, we learn that the late

its uselessness, * * * A corres pondent of the New York Herald ad-THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE vised me to prepare for the nightand conceal, if possible, the consecta-

ted vessels of the altars. General Sherman does not speak, in his Memoirs, of any such meeting, though he does describe receiving a note from one of the Ursuline nuns for the protection of the convent, on pre-sthood to be a missionary hunting | the ground that she had taught at an Ohio convent where the General's daughter, Minnie, now Mrs. Fitch had been a pupil. The General lays During the early period of his the blame of the burning of the city on the Confederates and a high wind, Father O'Connell says distinctly it was the United States soldiers, and that "the night, in God's mercy was perfectly calm. The Angel Guard. an of the city chained the winds, and not a single breath escaped his hands.

REMOVAL OF CAUSES.

State and Federal Courts,-We are indebted to Hon, R. F. Armfleld for a copy of the bill in regard to the removal of causes from State to Federal Courts to which reference was made in vesterdays NEWS. The bill meets the objections indicated by the NEWS and prevents the iniquitous practice. of removing criminal causes from the State to Federal Courts upon the fluosy pretext of "color of office." The bill comes to the House from the Committee on Revision of the laws with an unanimous report in its favor. We present it in abriged form: Sections 639 and 647 chap 7 Revised Statutes are repealed.

Section 641 is amended by striking out the words or "criminal prosecution;" also the words "or presecution," also the words "any time before the trial or flual hearing of the cause "and inserting in lieu the words "the time of entering his appearance in said court."

Section 642 is amended by striking out the words "or prosecution."

Section 643 is amended by striking out the words "or criminal prosecution;" also by striking out the words "any time before the trial or flual hearing therof" and inserting in lienthe words "shall be filed in said if the said court" &c. Section 644 is amended by inserting after the words "United States" where they first occur in that section the words "for or on account of any act done by authority or under color of his office," This amendment clinches the trouble that Judge Schenck endeavored so manfully to overcome. Section 645 is amended by striking out the words "or prosecution." Section 2 of an act entitled "an act to determine the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States, and to regulate the removal of causes from State courts, and for other purposes," approved March 3rd 1875 is amended by striking out the words "or in which there shall be a controversy between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, or a controversy between citizens of a State and foreign States, citizens, or subjects": also, by striking out in the same section the words "and when in any suit mentioned in this section Vicar General Baker when starting there shall be a controversy which is

be some striking points of similarity between the ladies themselves. The epigraph of Mrs. Clarke's Moses is from Emerson,

" Tax not my sloth that I Fold my arms beside the brook ; Each cloud that floateth in the sky Writes a letter hi my book,

and is expressive. The volume is a offection of poems that have fallen during several years of busy leisure here and there, from the mind and heart of the poetess, -one who has made poetry a refuge and a recreation, a pastime and a pleasure. The original pieces are almost all lyries, written with great correctness and taste. They breathe of aftection, sentiment, passion and fancy, and are remarkably free from the affecation of gloon and misanthropy so epidemic among versitiers, and espeaddy since Byron's day. The tone is realthy and hopeful healthy in being hopeful and natural. The comparisons, similes, allegories and illustrations are trequently very fine, and they abound throughout the book. The concluding verses of Aphrodite, gracefully bringing the classic allegory of the Aphrodite Anaduomene down,

as it does, to the human and the vital is exceedingly happy and well conceived : But man the shell too often holds, Not sees the beauty it entolds; Its close shut valves refuse to part And show the depths of woman's heart. And tossing on life's billows high,

The purple shell unopen may lie. Till cast on death sucht words, how, its inte and longings both are over. life - warm entrancing light Shall kiss the parting lips aright, And wake to life the branty rare Which nature's self hath hidden there, Benefith his soft enraptured smile Lis watted to the flowery isle And Aphrodite steps ashore

A perfect woman mothing more, In La Purissima Conception, this

couplet p. 39 is very fine; To Sparta, from its glorious field Thermo-

the elder mertal rotat To bear its message of defeat the Alamo high treities

In Che Sara Sara, here (p.78) is a bold and strong mottor-1 hold the man with purpose high,

with firm resolve and still. Hath in hImself his destiny And monthly his fate at will

There is a dash of display - ill-naturd critics might call it pedantry-once in a while visible. Latin, Greek, French, Italian and Spanish appear in turn, but never otherwise than handsomely used. The translations are from Victor Hugo, De Lamartine, Millevoie, Henri Auguste Barbier, A. V. Arnault, Madame Amable, Voiart Tastu, Pietro Bearbo, Metastusio and Dante; and some called simply from the German. They are excellent as translations go. Besides these original works, Mrs. Clark has executed a couple of prose translations of stories from the French Marguerite and Lady Tartufe, She commenced an original story in the old and Foresule,-Chalmette, a tale of Creele Life in Louisiana,-which was broken off mid-way.

A Statue of Mr. Gladstone.

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The Manchester Guardian says that the statue of Mr. Gladstone lately excented by Mr. Theed, forming a companion statue to those of Mr. John Bright and Mr. Villiers has just been placed in the Manchester town hall. It occupies what may be considered the post of honor-namely, the central niche in the public hall, between the principal entrance doors. The statue

Eccentrics.

No one knows it is getting warmer better than the person with a porous plaster on.

It is always the last key of a borrowed ringfull which fits the lock. Perchance this has been observed before.

Since the opening of the circus season the market price of lemons has advanced considerably.

Nothing will put a man's patience to the test in these days quicker than a cardigan jacket-that is, if he does any heavy work with one of them on.

Soon will the timorous maiden sit in the moonlight with her lover's hand on the outside of one of hers and a bottle of camphor in the other, with which to bathe the lumps caused by the mos-

You may speak of chills and fever and damp air, and the great danger of taking cold, but it never has the least effect on the couple who are bent on enjoying an evening ramble.

A correspondent wants to know if coleus will rhyme with aurora borealis. It won't. Neither will meridian rhyme with gridiron.

It seems paradoxical, but it is nevertheless true that the man who won't feel for a brother in mistortune will still feel for a door-knob in the dark.

A goat never for a moment seems to appreciate the words of the poet when he (the poet) speaks of the hily lifting a goblet of gems to the sun-that is, when he (the goat) endeavors to appease his appetite with the lify.

She always was attired in silks, And scented up with lard and myrrh; And every fellow in the town. As the saying is, was gone to 'hyrrh. Each tried to outvie the other in taking her to pic-nics, but when they attempted to talk business she wasn't there.

At this time of the year most city people are thinking of what a nice time they will have with their country relatives in a month or so; and the country relatives shiver like aspens, and wish they were either further from he metropolis or had less accommo la-

In the elegantly gotten up calendars of the time, May is always full of poetry and birds, and opening flowers, and dewy meadows, and placid skies. In short it contains more May to the square inch than any one ever realizes. The kind of May the calendar gives is that which we don't actually experience before July. The only part of the picture which is in any way true is the boy going to school and the goat lying in pleasant dreams on the slanting side of a rock.

The garden with fuchsias is gleaming, The butterfly o'er them doth pass: The lily is snowingly beaming, The cricket doth chirp in the grass, Now George and Maud deck the piazza, And while their hearts go pit-a-pat He lays on her "duck" of an apron His one dollar hat.

Within the maple fluce,

Doth George Augustus Henry James "If he has the ducats,

green doth till; In May the gay geranium doth deck the

fessional chairs. If an employment is honest one is just as worthy of regard as another and is entitled to the respect of mankiad. In connection with this there must be strict economy. No persou relying upon his own unaided regard to his expenditures. Economy is not stinginess, but a careful husbanding of ones gains. Every young man should lay aside a part of his earnings every week or month, and the amount thus sived may be the means of making his fortune when an opportunity is offered to invest to advantage.

Princely merchants have begun life with little or no capital, and rich mehanics, builders and manufacturers who began life in the same way, by habits of industry and economy worked their way up until they have controlled the great business enterprises of the day. There are men also in the professions who came from obscurity, and who, by patient toil and sterling integrity, have risen to prominence and are ornaments to the positions which they till. There is nothing that will sooner blast a young man's social, commercial and moral prospects than the formation of intemperate habits. Full three-

fourths of all the failures of our young men may be attributed to this cause.

The Grand-Mother of Christ.

The time at which Ruth and Naomi arrived in Judah from the land of Moab, said Mr. Talmare, was harvest time.-It was the custom in those days when a husbandman-dropped a sheaf from the wagon for him not to stop; that sheaf was to be for the poor. Ruth was so fair and beautiful she would not want to blister her hands in the field. Boaz goes out one day to see the reapers gathering in the field, and right behind the swarthy, sunburnt reapers he beholds the bedutitul gleaner, more fit to stoop to a harp than to bow among the sheaves. It was love at first sight. In he attachment which Boaz formed for Ruth all Christendom is interested, for she afterward became the ancestress of the Lord Jesus Christ, our King of

tilory. In the first place, we learn from this subject that trouble develops character. It was bereavement and exile and poverty that developed Ruth's character. Trouble is an educator. It takes sorrow and persecution to develop men, women, churches, nations.-God never smites with a hammer but to make something. Again, we learn the beauty of untiring friendship.--When distress came, Naomi was not troubled with many callers. How many friends had she? Only one-Ruth. Paths which open in darkness end in great joy. Ruth we find to besome the grandmother of the Lord Jesus CLrist. God is going to help you through the sorrows of this life into great joy-if not in this world, then in the world to come. We learn also from this subject that events that seem insignificant are momentous, and again that there is something very beautiful in female industry. For every intelligent woman there is something to do. Society needs to be reconstructed. May the God of Ruth and Naomi be your God forever.

"Show Thyself a Man."

From this brief text the reverend gentleman preached a sermon, appealing to the soldierly instincts of his hearers. It was a characteristic sermon, touching on many points that were equally significant to laymen-the nobility of self sacrifice, the eternal necessity of showing a strong, good example to all men. In developing the theme

Dr. Dunnell said that when King Da-

vid spoke these words he had made ex-

was put into the sulpulchre of the dead as a memorial of the sorrow of his frie.ds. to the Psalmist asks of God that his tears may be ever before him, as if he had carefully bottled each of them. The thought is unspeakably precious that the soft, gentle hand of our Father will one day dry up ail the tear stutces and wipe the tears away forever by Emanual, his Son, God, with us. He will prove the verity of His word, The hand which still bears the scars of the nails that pierced them is to brush away our tears. Now fie leaves His acts of solace to the hands of His ministers and to His holy angels,

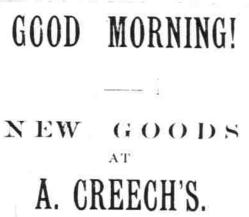
But the stirring breath of divinity tells us that when the last tear is wiped away the hand of the man who wept at Bethany shall do the act of eternal banishment. What a wonderful picture John draws. Our loving High Priest rising from His throne, and as the last redeemed one arises in His presence He will assuage the last pain, relive the last woe and remove the last tear, and so end the tragedy of sin and the sorrow of sin which has bitterly reached the heart forever and ever. He will do this effectually, and repentance and poverty and pain and parting shall never extort ano.ner ear,

Nineveh and its Palaces.

Jonah, iv., 11-"And why should I not spare Nmeveh, that great city?' There are three sources of information, as to the origin, extent and fall of Ninevoh -the Bible, the Greek historians, and cuneiform inscriptions. These auhorities snychronize in the main and supplement each other. It is a high and just compliment to the Scriptures that they contain the earliest record of those mighty empires which were born in the Valley of the Euphrates. Without that record we have no reliable facts touching the first thirty centuries subsequent to the creation. All case is apochryphal. The history of Nineveh covers a period of sixteen centuries. It was the heart of an empire that extended from the Persian Gulf to the Caspian Sea and from Persia to the Mediterranean. There can be no doubt as to the high civilization of the Ninevites; intellectually they stand at the head or the Asiatic races. They are the equais of the Japanese in bronze work, of the Chinese in ivory work, of the Venetians in colored glassware, of the Jews in rich embroidery and in their marvellous bas-reliefs. On the alabaster walls of their palaces were sculptured in relief flowing rivers, mountains covered with trees, triumphal processions, and, in a word, the daily life of the people. The city was an oblong square sixty miles in curcuit, and at each corner were royal palaces and sacred tem-

ples. These points were called Kuyunjek, Nimrood, Knosebed Karmales, and of the grandeur of Seneshieb it is in: possible to speak in terms of sufficient praise. On all the walls of the corridor and hall, of the throne room and library, were the most elegant sculptures, and were they arranged in a line they would extend to not less than two miles. Adjoining it stood the palace of Assu-beni-pel, with flowery ro-etted ceilings and arched doorways. In this palace rived Saracus, the last king of Nineveh. Recent excavation have proved that there never was an Assyrian king by the name of Sardanapalus; but the king who fired his palace at the destruction of the city was Saracus, the son of Sennacherib. Two Hebrew prophets foretold the fall of the empire and the destruction of the capital. They described the moral condition of the people who were to be conquerers, how the FOR LADIES.

We buy direct from the Manufacturers, Importers and Agents, and are prepared to sell for the lowest price L. H. YEARGAN, PETTY & JONES. npril 22-tf



CUSTOMERS, THIS ADVERTISE. ment is for your interest, so read carefully I have received my stock of Spring Goods for 1879, and it affords me ple you that every DEPARTMENT is full and complete, with New Goods, from Coarse to Fine Fabrics, bought by myself in person from the Importers and Manufacturers by

the package And here allow me to say that integrity is the vital spark of commercial life, and brains, the big cog-wheel that runs the tircless Engine, and Cash is that carnest and solid stuff that will buy goods cheap and still in the Brains of the smartest merchants, there lurks a puzzle as to when goods will get to ha, d pan or bottom prices. But I thinkevery merchant of experience will coinside with me in saying that goods have not been sold within the last twentyfive years so low as they are this Spring, and I feel confident in saying Goods, Wares and Merchandise have reached their bot tom prices

As many of them advanced and are still advancing, and it will only take a little money and financial skill to save money by buying goods before they further ad Vallee

And in connection with this, let me say that you see allkinds of advertisments, some selling at cost and below, and some say the bottom's out, and goods at hard-pan-price and various other kinds. But let me tell

That I suppose at least a thousand persons at this writing will know that

CREECH'S

is the place, and I expect to tell ten thous-and more within the next forty-eight hours to come to

Creech's to Buy their GOODS

as I want customers wherever to be found. and buyers with money to spare, so when you come to town, down town or up town,



FACTS DEVELOP STRANGE THINGS.



CALICO at 4c, at CREECH'S. If you want CALICOS at **5e** you will find them at CBEECH'S. Never forget to call at CREECH'S to buy your **7e** Calleo, Union Lawns, good styles and fast colors at 8¹ c per yard, yard wide Lawn, real handsome goods at 10 and 122.6; yard wide Percal at 10c Striped and Checked Nansook at 10c. A large and splendid assortment of

Presumably a straw one.

Now, while the robin and the wren

lones, buy a linen suit.

In May the robin's music all the valley

window-sill Of the sentimental maiden.

the size, and the right honorable gentleman is represented as addressing an assembly. The attitude is perfectly haracteristic, and to all who have seen Mr. Gladstone on the platform at any public meeting it must be very familar. The likeness is excellent, A Great Cleaner. He was a peripatetic peddler, there ould not be the slightest shadow of a doubt about that. He had on a faded suit of pepper and salt cassimere, at least that is what it was originally. He stepped up on the stoop with the agility of a fawn, and pulled the bell-handle. In a moment the culinary negress or ened the door and asked him what he wanted, as she had been cautious not to encourage agents of any kind, "Is Mrs. Murry within?" he inquired. "She is, but she is Eusy," "Well that's all right; she and I are great acquaintances. Will you hand her inv card? "Certa nly, certainly," responde I the girl, thinking everything was straight. "All right then," he said, as he drew a card from his vest pocket and presented it. "Just hand Mrs. Murray this." L. Vandeveer Tompkins. The card was taken up stairs and the peddler was ushered into the parlor, where he remained not more than five minutes, when Mrs. Murray swept into the room and made a most gracious "Good morning," he combow. menced; "I was just passing your sumptuous establishment and I thought

In May the Estneralda's head a gay hat doth repose ; In May the breezes dally with the coleus and rose And phlox, which everybody knows. In May the snowy cloudlet on the mountain seems to rest; In May from out the closet resurrected is the vest. The white duck vest, Brevities, A Danbury man had a piece of his nese chopped off by a falling window recently, but a doctor put it in place, and in is growing on again. A Nantucket curiosity is a chicken with a bony excrescence which forms an almost perfect right hand, in the place of its tail. The Maine State Grand Lodge of Masons met at Portland Tuesday and a membership of 19,252, as against 19,464 for last, year, was reported. The Indianapolis physicians indulge in a black list, and keep the profession in other cities informed of the advent into their midst of medical dead-beasts. Rev. Arther Mursell, an English Baptist; describes American congregations as "throngs that chewed tobacco, with their hands on the pew doors, waiting for the last 'Amen' as a signal for a race and jostle who should get first into the street."

periences greater than fell to the lot of most kings. He had passed the prime of life, and forty years of sovereignty had given him knowledge of the various and far reaching significance of the word man. He knew the interpretatation placed on the word by the higher caste; he knew the great conservative middle class and its views of the significance of the term, and restless revolutions even he had to deal with. He used the word man to Solomon not in any of its special significances, but in its grand and universal sense. He, with the far-seeing eve of a great statesman, appreciated that the time would come when the mere insignia of royalty would not be sufficient to rule his people, so he gave the memorable advice to his son, "Show thyself a man." As David appreciated, when he invested Solomon with the insignia of royaly, that"it alone would not be sufficient to make him great, so the soldier should remember that the uniform-the livery of the State-is not sufficient unto him. He must be ready to do, to suffer, to conquer, to build up in disciple, devotion and duty, faith and virtue, knowledge patience and brotherly kindness. The Last Fear. "Jesus wept!" To the heart this is the peerless passage, because out of its fragrant bosom you see a flood of symship in the light of his infinite attripathetic tenderness burst from the butes and the blessings he is able to bebreast of Jesus, while tears fall like stow.

the city was to be captured and its present desolation. Recent excavations have brought to light whole libraries of inscribed tablets, corresponding with Bible facts and the history of creation and of the flood, as given by Moses, is confirmed in all essential points by what is recorded in these tables and equally significant is the fact that not far from the palace of Sennacherib is the tomb of the prophet Jonah. Like the coming spirit from another world, he entered that splendid city about 800 B. C., and in response to his earnest call for repentance the people turned from their sins and Jonah proved himself the greatest revivalist known in the history of the Church.

The Drunkard.

BY EADIE.

Stop in thy mad career, young man,

If e'er this frenzy you would end,

Touch not the sparkling glass.

For deep potations alway tend

O, rise above the fearful past;

E'er taste a drop again.

Swear now you will abstain;

And ne'er again, while life shall last,

Look at the value of Christ's friend-

Or misery and strife.

To curse the drunkard's life,

And sure to bring a dreadful end,

And let the tempter pass:

DRESS GOODS.

at prices to suit customers,

Come to CRBECH'S.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT,

To country merchants, I have taken special pains to make this Department complete, and my stock in this Department is unusually large and attractive. Come and see me. I have special bargains for you, and claim to do you good and save you money, mv7-tf A. CREECH.



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N. C. HAMS,

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And most Excellent BEEF HAMS.

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