The Tuscaloosa Times.

TAYLOR & WARREN, PROPRIETORS.

FOR THE DIFFUSION OF THE MEMORABLE, THE PROGRESSIVE, THE USEFUL AND THE TRUE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. XXXV. NEW SERIES, VOL. III.

TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1874.

Two Dollars per Ann m, in Advance.

No. 14

THE TIMES.

Independent Monitor, Tuscaloosa Observer, (CONSOLIDATED)

TUSCALOOSA, APRIL 8, 1874.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year, (strictly in advance) $2 00
Six months,.....".....".... 1 25

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertising, $1 per inch, for first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion, or any time less than three months.

1 inch	3 mos. $6,	6 mos, $8,	12 mos. $12
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4 "	3 " 18,	6 " 25,	12 " 30

Quart. col. 1 year, (changable quarterly) $40
Half,...".....".....".....".....".....75
One ...".....".....".....".....".....100

Obituary Notices and Tributes of Respect, when exceeding ten lines, charged the usual advertising rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. C. HARGROVE. B. B. LEWIS.

HARGROVE & LEWIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Tuskaloosa, Ala.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Tuscaloosa and adjoining counties, in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States Courts. April1872

VAN HOOSE & POWELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL Practice in Tuskaloosa and adjoining Counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Montgomery.
☞ Office over E. C. Snow's Store.
Jan. 1, 1872.—1y.

S. A. M. WOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WILL practice in Tuscaloosa and adjoining Counties. ☞ Has removed his Office to Rooms immediately over the Post Office, in Drish's Building.
January 16, 1872. 6m.

W. G. COCHRANE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
TUSKALOOSA, ALA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
Office with J. M. Martin, Esq.
Nov. 20, 1869.

NEWBERN H. BROWNE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Tuskaloosa,

WILL practice in this and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme Court.
Office over the store of J. D. Spiller.
Jan. 1 1872—1y.

F. B. HEMPHILL,
Attorney at Law, Notary Public,
And ex. officio Justice of the Peace,
TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office, over D. N. Clark's old stand
Tuscaloosa, June 10, 1871.

E. S. CHISHOLM,
DENTIST.

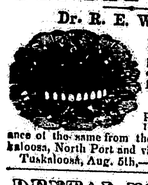
HAS permanently located in Tuscaloosa, and respectfully tenders his professional services. He has devoted sixteen years exclusively to the study and practice of Dentistry, in all its branches, and will be endorsed by

The Tennessee Dental Association.
The North Ala. Med. Association.
W. H. Morgan, M.D., D.D.S., Ex-Pres. American Dental Association.
S. J. Cobb, Ex-Vice President American Dental Association.

Tuscaloosa, May 21, 1873. 1y

DENTAL CARD.

Dr. R. E. Watkins



WILL continue the practice of his profession, at his office over P. T. Brady's store.

Thankful for past favors, hopes to merit a continuance of the same from the citizens of Tuskaloosa, North Port and vicinity.
Tuskaloosa, Aug. 5th.—31-tf.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. J. B. WATKINS,

OFFERS his professional services to the public, as a Dentist. Having studied and practiced the profession, in its various branches, for several years, he feels confident of his ability to serve acceptably, those who may need his services.

His Office is over the Store of P. T. Brady, the same as occupied by Dr. R. E. Watkins, where he will be pleased to wait upon the public.
Tuskaloosa, Dec. 17, 1873.

DR. WM. A. COCHRANE,

MAY be found at his Office, on Main Street three doors East of the "Oak City Hotel," and opposite the Banking House of J. H. Pitts, & Co., or at his Residence immediately in front of the Baptist Church.

Home Again!
PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY
RE-ESTABLISHED!
FONTAINE & SHAW,
(ARTISTS,)

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Tuscaloosa, and vicinity, that they have just opened a first-class Photographic Gallery, in the Rooms over Dr. Smith's Drug Store.

During the years 1856 and 1857, the name of FONTAINE became a household word throughout Tuscaloosa county, on account of the beautiful pictures taken by him then, many of which are held to-day in this county as priceless gems.

His partner, Mr. SHAW, is fully equal to the task which they together have undertaken. Their united efforts never fail to please the most fastidious; and though always busy, they are ever ready to take just one more

Photograph,
Ambrotype,
Ferrotype,
Melainotype,

GEM, or any other Picture taken by the art. Give them a call AT ONCE! (Dec. 17—50 tf

Alabama Central Female College,
TUSCALOOSA, ALA.
JOHN F. LANNEAU, A. M., Principal.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT:

MRS. RACHEL WOODRUFF,.....Presiding Teacher.
MRS. KATE RICHARDSON,.....English and French.
MRS. JNO. F. LANNEAU,.....Literature.
MRS. J. B. GRASS,.....German.
REV. WM. H. WILLIAMS,.....Moral Phil. & Latin.
PROF. JNO. F. LANNEAU,.....Math. & Nat. Science.

ART DEPARTMENT:

PROF. J. B. GRASS,.....Music.
MISS H. N. HARRISON,.....Painting.
MISS LUCY B. FOSTER,.....Fancy Work.

HOME DEPARTMENT:

MRS. JNO. F. LANNEAU,.....Directress.
MRS. SARAH E. CALDWELL,.....Housekeeper.
MRS. MARTHA J. RIGGS,.....Matron.
MRS. RACHEL WOODRUFF,.....Governess.

The location of this College is one of remarkable *healthfulness*. Our main building, (formerly the State Capitol,) is an imposing, commodious, well ventilated structure We strive to combine wholesome *home influence* and thorough *school discipline*.

BEST TIMES TO ENTER PUPILS, { JANUARY 1st, FEBRUARY 14th, OCTOBER 1st.

☞ *Amount of ADVANCE payment REDUCED to suit the existing financial pressure.*
Tuscaloosa, Dec. 17, 1873.—tf.

E. SNOW, & CO.,
ARE NOW OPENING AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING
NEWSTYLES OF FALL & WINTER
Dry-Goods, Notions, Hats and Shoes,
HARDWARE, GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY,
They keep the best assorted Stock in the City, and
SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES!
They call special attention to their
GENTS' AND LADY'S SHOES,
Furs, Shawls and Dress Goods.
All Goods not in Stock, ordered promptly.

☞ *The Public will remember, that this Firm have facilities for buying, unequalled by any in the City. With two buying partners, constantly in the Northern Markets, who are also connected with large wholesale interests, the firm of E. SNOW, & CO., can certainly sell better articles, at lower rates, than any other House in Tuskaloosa.*
We would advise all to examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.
WILCOX & GIBBS, & BLEES SEWING MACHINES, Constantly on hand.
Tuscaloosa, Oct. 30, 1872.

GILLESPIE & MONTAGUE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

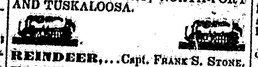
Having laid in one of the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE STOCK of DRUGS ever brought to this neighborhood, we are prepared to supply the
Trade and Physicians, at prices that defy competition.
WE SELL 10 PER CENT. CHEAPER
Than Mobile New Orleans, Montgomery or Selma.

We handle Morphine and Quinine at 100 per cent. on P. & W's prices.
Manufacturing most of our Drugs and Chemicals, we are able to duplicate any bill furnished from the North or West. We GUARANTEE the retail trade a profit of over FIFTY PER CENT. ON ALL PATENT MEDICINES.
Birmingham, being centrally located, the tariff on freight is necessarily lower than to any other point in Alabama. ☞ CASH SALES—SMALL PROFITS.
☞ Goods securely packed and promptly shipped. Oct. 1, 1873—1y

For Tuscaloosa and North-Port.
"INDEPENDENT PACKET."
THE A. No. 1, FIRST CLASS FREIGHT AND PASSENGER PACKET
EMMA **No. 2.**
VAN B. GUNNISON,.....Master,
A. P. DARGAN,.....Clerk,

WILL leave for the above, and all way Landings, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, commencing first rise in the Warrior River.
☞ For freight or passage, apply to CARTER & CO.,
Dec. 3, 1873. Agents, Mobile.
ALEX SIMPSON, Agent.
Tuscaloosa, Ala.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—1873 AND 1874.—FRANK STONE'S INDEPENDENT LINE FOR DEMOPOLIS, FINCH'S FERRY, NORTH-PORT AND TUSKALOOSA.



REINDEER,...Capt. FRANK S. STONE.
VICTORIA,....Capt. J. WOODIE STONE

The REINDEER will leave every
WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
For the above and all Intermediate Points.
The VICTORIA will leave every
SATURDAY NIGHT,
For the above and all Intermediate Points, both commencing their trips on the
FIRST RISE OF THE RIVER.
The Captains Stone's patrons can rely upon
Courtesy and Accommodation,
with No. 1 care on these Boats, and they solicit a share of the patronage of the public.

The Steamer HALE will begin early in the Fall, and will run in place of the REINDEER during the low water stage of the River.
Rates of freight and passage as low as any other boat. FRANK STONE.
ALEX SIMPSON, Agent.
Tuscaloosa and North Port.
Oct. 1st, 1873—39.

Regular Weekly Packet.

THE No. 1 STEAMBOAT,
LEO,
TIM MATHEWS, MASTER,

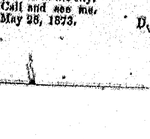
WILL run, during the season, as a regular Packet, (commencing as soon as the river rises) from Mobile to Tuscaloosa, leaving Mobile every MONDAY evening, and Tuscaloosa every THURSDAY evening.
C. W. LOGKLIN,
President Mobile Trade Co.
Mobile, Sept. 6, 1873.

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

WE have on hand a large Stock of the very best variety of COOKING & HEATING
STOVES.

Our CHARTER OAK has gained a reputation for oven baking, that makes it a household treasure to all whose's in want of a Cook Stove. Our Premium Stove, DACOTAH, is becoming very popular. We guarantee these Stoves to be just what we say they are.

We keep BUCK'S IMPROVED BRILLIANT—no better Stove in the market. Also, the WATCHMAN, the MATCHLESS, and other patterns—all of which we insure to be good Cook Stoves.



Our stock of LAMPS is complete, embracing a large variety, with the latest improved burners—the (ARGAND, with Porcelain Shade.)—The best Kerosene Oil. Castings of all kinds. Full stock of all kinds of TINWARE, and various other articles necessary for housekeeping, &c.

☞ Tin Roofing, Guttering, and Job-Work, done at low figures.
PRICHETT & BEERMAN,
Tuscaloosa and North Port, Ala.
Feb. 1, 1872.

J. H. PITTS & CO.,
BANKERS,
TUSKALOOSA, ALABAMA.

Buy and Sell Gold, Silver & Exchange,
ALLOW 6 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, WHEN LEFT FOR A SPECIFIED PERIOD,
COLLECT ON ALL POINTS.
CITY COLLECTIONS MADE WITHOUT CHARGE.
Monthly certified statements of assets and liabilities subject to inspection of Depositors.
Banking Hours—From 9, a.m. to 4 p. m.,
Sept. 23, 1871.—1y.

Mobile Restaurant!
—AND—
ICE CREAM SALOON.

VIGO announces to his friends, and the public, that he is prepared to furnish MEALS *at all hours, during the day*, with "the very best" that can be provided.

Particular attention given to Merchants, Clerks, and others, who may find it inconvenient, at times, to take their meals at *regular hours*. I am prepared to *provide for them, at* ANY TIME TO SUIT THEMSELVES.

☞ I will also keep up my
Ice Cream Saloons,
for Ladies and Gentlemen, during the season; and I think I can please all who favor me with their custom.

Gentlemen will find the best article of Cigars, and Chewing & Smoking Tobacco, to be had in the city.

Call and see me.
May 28, 1873. D. A. VIGO.

Our Grange Department.

Paris Green.

Desirous of getting at all facts connected with the application of Paris green, as a cotton worm destroyer, the Department of Agriculture lately printed and sent out to planters, in the Cotton States, a circular, in which was the following:

1. What is the result of your experience or observations as to the efficacy of Paris green, or other arthenical compounds, mixed with flour or plaster, for the destruction of the cotton caterpillar?

2. In what proportions, and in what mode, time, and frequency of application, have experiments been made?

3. Have any injurious effects of poison been observed, either upon the plants or the soil or in human poisoning in its application, or in the destruction of beneficial insects, bees, etc.

4. Have you used any other remedies, or means of extirpation, such as fires or torches in the fields, to destroy the perfect moths on their first appearance, and with what success?

Returns were promptly received from one hundred and seventy different counties, and at least four fifths of the writers declare the success either complete or nearly so, where the applications had been properly made. Where it has been most generally used, it is most approved. Alabama speaks largely in its favor, and Mississippi comes next, followed by Texas. In New Iberia, La., where a machine that will powder 15 to 18 acres per day was in use, it is said that fifty planters have found it successful. In Wilkinson, Miss, where a simple compound of Paris Green and flour, was used, "rows treated with the compound were healthy and vigorous, while neglected rows besides them were destroyed." In Landry, Texas, "one application of Paris green resulted in ten additional bales in a field of 35 acres, over the rate of production in other fields where none was used." A similar result is reported from Montgomery, Texas, by the use of Paris green mixed with lime or plaster, or even fine sand, where "a neighbor picked a good yield, while freedmen on the same farm lost their whole crop by refusing to use it." The correspondent in Worth county, Ga., declares it was "death to everything that eat the leaves that had been sprinkled."—Some correspondents enjoin the necessity of repeated applications to meet the appearance of successive broods of worms, as enough are left after the most careful application to perpetuate the noxious race. In some cases, caution is suggested not to make the application after the bolls are open, lest it become dangerous to picker and ginner." In the cases of failure mentioned, there appears no evidence that the application was properly and persistently made, and with a pure article of Paris green. In some cases where it killed both worms and plants, it is very evident that the proportion of Paris green was too large or applied too heavily.—*Livingston Journal.*

Two Acres Yielding for Four.

To the Agricultural Editor of the Mobile Register:

In 1872, I planted seven eights of an acre of land in cotton and corn in alternate rows. It produced thirty-three and one-fourth bushels Cooly's early corn, and nine hundred and ninety-nine pounds seed cotton. Poor pine land manured with one ton of seed meal and a sprinkling of ashes. In 1873, I planted the same piece again in cotton and corn in alternate rows—cotton rows five and a half feet apart, corn rows between—making distance from corn row to cotton row two feet and nine inches; manured with one ton cotton seed meal and a small lot of ashes. The worms attacked the cotton on the 17th of August. Yield—thirty-two and one-seventh bushels Adams' early corn, and nine hundred and twenty pounds seed cotton. By mistake, a few corn rows were also planted *with* cotton; seeing this accident, I ordered both left to grow, and watched the result with a great deal of interest all through the season, and at no time could I see that either was affected by the proximity of the other. The cotton and corn grew out of the same hill in close contact, yet there was no apparent difference of yield per stalk, in either plant.

This proved, conclusively, that this early corn will produce a full crop planted in the row with the cotton, and upon sufficiently early (say in this latitude, by the 10th of June,) to be entirely out of the way of and not hinder the cotton from making the utmost the land is capable of producing. By this system of planting, it is clear that every cotton field can be made to produce, in addition to its ordinary crop of cotton, a full crop of corn, and each hand that now cultivates six acres planted in corn, and six acres in cotton, may plant the twelve in cotton and add a full planting of extra early corn (Adams', Sandford's, or Cooly's,) and thereby produce as much of both as if he had planted and cultivated twenty four acres separately, half in each. By this system of planting extra early in the row with the cotton, the planter can make his entire supply of corn on the land planted in cotton, the cotton yielding at the same time every boll the land is capable of producing, and the same cultivation being sufficient for both crops.

I. DONIVAN.

Facts for Farmers.

A series of experiments, instituted to test the average loss in weight by drying, show that corn loses one fifth and wheat one-fourteenth by the process. From this statement it appears that farmers will make more by selling unshelled corn in the fall, at 75 cents, than the following summer at $1 a bushel; and that wheat at $1,82 in December, is equal to $1,50 for the same wheat in June following. This estimate is made on the basis of interest at 7 per cent and takes no account of loss from vermin. These facts are worthy of consideration.

Facts for Farmers.

If you have money in tools, and then leave them exposed to the weather, it is the same as loaning money to a spend-thrift, without security—a dead loss in both cases.

If you have money in books, and never read them, it is the same as putting your money into a bank and never drawing either principal or interest.

If you invest your money in fine stock, and do not feed and protect them, and properly care for them, it is the same as dressing your wife in silk to do kitchen work.

If you invest your money in choice fruits, and do not guard and give them a chance to grow and prove their value, it is the same as putting a good hand into the field with poor tools to work.

If you invest your money in a good farm, and do not cultivate it well, it is the same as marrying a good wife and so abusing and enslaving her as to crush her energies and break her heart.

If you invest your money in a fine house, and do not cultivate your mind and taste so as to adorn it with intelligence and refinement, it is as if you were to wear broadcloth and a silk hat to milk.

If you invest your money in fine clothes, and do not wear them with dignity and ease, it is as if a ploughman were to set at a jeweler's table to make and adjust hair springs.

If you invest your money in strong drink, it is the same as turning hungry hogs into a grown corn field—ruin will follow in both cases.

Balky Horses.

Yielding and whipping on the part of the trainer or driver, over loading, sore shoulders, or ill-fitting collars—these are the causes that make horses balk. But if you have a horse or colt that balks, while I cannot without a personal knowledge of the subject, tell you what to do, I can tell you what not to do—never whip. If he won't go, let him stand still and think it over, and then after a few moments reflection, and a few tosses of his head, he will very often go on of his own account. Or, if this does not answer, get out of the wagon and pat him, and talk to him kindly. A horse is very susceptible to kindness; and I have known more than one quite vicious horse gentled into good behavior by a few pats from a lady's gloved hand on the moist neck and veined muzzle. Sometimes it is well to loosen a strap or start a buckle. I have known the mere act of unchecking and rechecking the animal to answer the purpose. It took his attention off in another direction, you see,—changed the current of his thought, and broke up his purpose and determination to resist. For this same reason, an apple, or a bunch of grapes from the roadside, or a handful of oats, or a few kernels of corn, will often accomplish what an hour of beating could never effect. The truth is, a man must govern himself before he can hope to govern lower animals.

The Way to Make "Better Times."

The enterprising Grangers of Perry county, Alabama, are about to start a large Cotton Factory at Marion.

Public meetings are being held in their behalf, and we understand that the stock is being rapidly subscribed.

The farmers in the "cane-brake" are tired of acting the ignoble part of "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to the New England Millers, and propose hereafter, to pocket at least the difference between the value of cotton in the lint and in the yarn, which is, in itself, a fair profit on planting.

Those farmers do not propose to wait for "better times" to inaugurate their enterprise, but wisely propose to make better times, by judiciously investing their capital and credit.

Selma Times.

Pay As You Go.

There is no question to which the farmers of this State are giving more serious thought than that of getting rid of the old credit system. They must abandon it, and that speedily, or their movement for independence will fail in its most important feature. There can be no improvement in the condition of the farmers until they set themselves resolutely against the old system, and act up to the letter and spirit of the motto—"pay as you go!" When that reform is accomplished, at least half the battle will have been fought. And to this, every surbordinate Grange, should bend its every energy. Those farmers that are independent, can first put the cash system under way by practicing it themselves, and then help their less fortunate neighbors to follow.—This is one of the great questions of the day.—*Patron of Husbandry.*

Feeding the Land.

John Johnston, the model farmer near Geneva, says that farmers should keep more stock and less land under the plow; make more manure, or at no distant day their harvest will fail, even on drained land. There is no other country where Mother Earth is so poorly fed as in this country.

☞ There are over seven thousand Granges or organizations of farmers in this country working together for mutual improvement. This is the tidal wave that is to prove a Red Sea disaster to many thousand political shysters and plunderers, who have for years worked a little and stolen much. The farmers of the United States do a great thing when they rise to an endorsement of politics—they do a greater thing when they rise above politics and devote their energies to caring for their own.

Exchange.

☞ Whilst it is difficult to manage a farm exactly like a garden, the nearer the approach to the latter, if sound judgment is used, the better. A little ground very rich and well tilled, will pay better than a big field poor, crusty and infested with grass and weeds.

YE DINNA UNDERSTAND?

"Its nae your fault, my darlin',
I think its most my ain;
But ye dinna see my heart o' hearts,
And I canna speak it plain.

Frae east to west no better mon
There lives in a' the land;
But I'm weary for a tender look,
An' ye dinna understand!

My gowns are braw and bonny,
My gems like sunlight shine;
Ah! dinna ye ken a woman's heart
'Neath gown and gem may pine?

Frae east to west nae prouder wife
Sits down in 'a the land;
Yet I want to hear a word o' love,
An' ye dinna understand?

If ye find me fair, my darlin',
An' true, an' sweet to-day;
When the bit brown leaves are whirlin' past
Adown our autumn way.

Oh! canna ye say, my ain gude mon
"Thou'rt best o' a' the land?"
For I'm weary for a tender thought,
An' ye dinna understand?"

MISCELLANEOUS.

Presidents in Church.

A correspondent of the *Examiner and Chronicle*, gives some pleasant gossip upon this subject:

Gen. Jackson worshipped at the Four-and-a-half St. Presbyterian Church. He occupied the right hand side-pew, nearest the pulpit. His manners were very peculiar. He respected religion and ministers, and took no pains to disguise it. He came to church early. He held a little court on the pavement in front. He lifted his hat to the ladies, and bowed to the crowd on all sides. As he entered the church, he bowed to the pulpit. He was a very considerate hearer; wrapt in his attention; and if a thing pleased him, he showed it. He enjoyed close preaching. At the close of the service the old General arose, bowed low again to the pulpit, and passed out chatting with any one and every one who had a word to say. Crowds surrounded his carriage as he moved away, who were rewarded for their attentions by a courtly bow from the Chief Magistrate.

Gen. Grant attends the Metropolitan Methodist Church, a fine structure of brown stone, with a lance-like spire.

Here, on Sunday, will be found the President and family, Heads of Departments, Supreme Court Judges, leading Senators, and other men in official life. Of course, the great drift of idlers on Sunday is towards this temple. The world likes to see how great folks look at their devotions. The outside appearance of the church on Sunday morning is that of a market-place, where the crowd congregate. The President usually comes late. Usually in his coach with his family. When Mrs. Grant does not attend, he comes in his English dog cart; and flings his cigar-stump on the curb-stone as he alights. He looks neither to the right nor left—bows to nobody—recognizes nobody. With a resolute tread, and a sort of dogged movement, he passes up the stone steps; hat down over his eyes; with the air of a man annoyed. If service is going on—which is usually the case—he halts in the vestibule amid the crowd. Here, with his hands on his hips, he stands immovable till the doors are flung open. A sensation pervades the congregation, as he enters and takes his seat. He places his eye on the preacher, and rarely changes his position till the service closes. He moves instantly to the door enters his carriage, and is driven off without a smile or a word for any one. He cultivates no popularity and cannot, by any consideration, be moved from the order of life he has adopted.

Oysters Growing on Trees.

Mr. C. H. Williams, a Fellow of the Geographical Society, of England, tells us in the Hartford *Times*, how oysters inhabit the Mangrove woods in Cuba. "For several years," he says, "I resided in that island, and travelled there more than the ordinary run of foreigners, and have several times come across scenes and objects which many people would consider great curiosities—one in particular. No doubt the reader will open his eyes at oysters growing on trees. Often have I seen the sneer of unbelief on the face of the ignorant, when the fact has been mentioned; but grow they do, and in immense quantities, especially in the southern part of the island. I have seen miles of trees, the lower stems and branches of which were literally covered with them, and many a good meal have I enjoyed with very little trouble of procuring, and not quite so expensive as they are in London, at the present time. I simply placed the branches over the fire, and when opened I picked them out with a fork or a pointed stick. These peculiar shell-fish are indigenous in lagoons and swamps on the coast, and as far as the tide will rise and the spray fly, so will they cling to the lower parts of the Mangrove trees, sometimes four or five deep, the Mangrove being one of the very few trees that flourish in salt water."

INTERESTING TO THE LADIES.—The wedding ring is put upon the fourth finger of the woman's left hand, because in original formulary of marriage, it was placed first on the top of the thumb, with the words, "In the name of the Father," then on the next finger, with, "And of the Son," then on the middle finger with "And of the Holy Ghost," and finally on the fourth with the word, "Amen."

Spiritualism Explained.

We had a call yesterday, from Mr. Henry Korner, a resident of Captina, Ohio. Mr. Korner is an intelligent German, over sixty years of age, who spent his youth in roaming round the world, but who has lived on a farm down at Captina, for the last twenty years. He has, a few years past, devoted much study and investigation to scientific matters, and has had the German peculiarity of becoming greatly absorbed in his experiments. He claims to have gone to the bottom of spiritualism and demonstrated to his own entire satisfaction that its phenomena are properly explained by animal magnetism. He made numerous experiments to satisfy himself on this point, and the result is, that he is fully satisfied that he is correct. He found after trying other conductors of electricity, such as water and the metals, without effect, that he could place his hand around the leg of a table that was in motion, and by touching the body of some by-stander, conduct the magnetism away from the table, and stop its movements altogether. This he has done so repeatedly, as to reduce it to a certainty. He also found that by placing silk cloth on a table, and laying the hands of those present on top of it, all motion was prevented, silk being a well known non-conductor.

The strangest feature, however, of Mr. Korner's investigation is his discovery of the fact, for such he claims it to be, that if the eye of parties sitting around the table are closed, the table will not move. The same effect is produced by binding the eyes of those sitting around the table with silk handkerchiefs.

Mr. Korner also states that no reliable answer to a question can be obtained from the thumping of a table leg on the floor, unless there are parties present who first evolve the answer from their own minds. In other words, that some party present must not only know, but must, consciously or unconsciously, eliminate the answer from his or her mind.—Otherwise, the answer is mere guesswork. This fact also he has abundantly demonstrated.

What Use?

We want to ask a few questions, though for what good, we cannot say. What is the use of a man's fretting through life, considering its brevity, and that after it is over, all the worry goes for nothing? What is the use of a man's railing at fools when it takes all sorts of people to make a novelty and variety which keeps us alive? What use of quarreling about small points of difference in religion or taste when there is so much positive vice to attack? What use to cry for what you haven't got when so many have nothing? What use to scold at the weather? It will be warmer, and, according to Dante, colder for a good many people hereafter. What use to look wishfully at your wealthy friends carriage and servant when he is too anxious about his stock to enjoy his ride. What use to be angry with a dog that snaps the calf off your leg when you keep a cur yourself to guard your own premises and bite other people? What use to find fault with your wife's cookery when you read every day of other people, a little north of us, who can find nothing sweeter than blubber? What use of anything, in fact, except enjoyment in what a man has, be it what it may? Nothing can be so bad, but that it may be worse.

A Curiosity of the Sea.

A miner from Arizona, whose name we were unable to ascertain, went fishing down on Culverwell's wharf, between four and five o'clock one evening. He had been fishing but a short time when he drew up, on the wharf, an ordinary-sized liquor-bottle. He was not frightened at the bottle, but he was wonderfully perplexed as to what had "bitten," and how and by whom the bottle had been attached to his line above the hook. The miner called out, and several other persons who were fishing near him ran to see the wonderful catch. An examination proved that there was a devil fish inside the bottle, and that one of its arms extended out of the neck, and was firmly entwined in the line. The devil fish had probably crawled into the bottle when young, and finding it a nice, comfortable residence he had committed the indiscretion of remaining there until he had grown so large he could not get out. He had grown to nearly the size of his glass house, and, in fact was rather cramped for room. The miner was very much elated over his prize, and, in spite of the protestations of the crowd he broke the bottle to get a better view of the monster.

The Moon.

As the moon's surface is so nearly perpendicular to her orbit, she cannot properly be said to have any change of seasons. During nearly fifteen of our days, the sun pours down its rays unmitigated by any atmosphere to temper them. To this long, torrid day, succeeds a night of equal night and polar cold. How strange the lunar appearance would be to us! The disk of the sky seems sharp and distinct. The sky is black and overspread with stars even at mid day. There is no twilight, for the sun bursts instantly into day, and after a fortnight's glare, as suddenly gives place to night; no air to conduct sound, no clouds, no winds, no rainbow, no blue sky, no gorgeous tinting of the heavens at sunrise and sunset, no delicate shading, no soft blending of colors, but only outlines of sun and shade.

The Deadly Upas Tree of Java.

The celebrated upas tree of Java, seems not to be altogether fabulous. The poison is not derived from the tree itself, but is due to the fact that it is located in a deep valley, about a half mile in circumference, in which carbonic acid is evolved in quantities sufficient to contaminate the entire atmosphere. The valley is said to be strewn with the bones of dead animals and birds which have strayed into this gaseous lake.

Railway Signal Code of the United States.

One whistle signifies "down brakes."
Two whistles signify "off brakes."
Three whistles signify "back up."
Continued whistles signify "danger."
Rapid, short whistles, "a cattle alarm."

A sweeping parting of the hands on level of the eye signifies "go ahead."

Downward motion of the hands with extended arms signifies "stop."

Beckoning motion of one hand signifies "back."

Red flag waved upon the track signifies "danger."

Red flag stuck up by the roadside signifies "danger ahead."

Red flag carried upon a locomotive signifies "an engine following."

Red flag hoisted at a station is a signal to "stop."

A lantern at night raised and lowered vertically, is a signal to "stand."

Lantern swung at right angles across the track means "stop."

Lantern swung in a circle signifies "back the train."

Burning of the Body.

At night, a person is not quite so tall as in the morning. A French physiologist says his son lost an inch by a single night's dancing. The action of oxygen, so destructive—wasting as away constantly from birth to death—is yet essential to our existence. Why is this? Here is the glorious paradox of life. *We live only as we die.* The moment we cease dying, we cease living. Our lives are perpetuated by the destruction of our bodies. Hence the necessity of food and sleep to repair constant material losses.

Common Sense.

This is an element in which many persons are sadly wanting. Some are unfortunate as to be born without it. Others grow to maturity with such a total disregard of it, that they are virtually in the same condition.

Common sense implies sound perception, correct reason, mental capacity and good understanding.

It is not to be acquired entirely by education, for I have seen a horse that I actually believed had more of it than some educated blockheads we meet. It has to be born in a man.—It may be polished and made more acute by experience. It takes a man more than a lifetime to acquire it, if he depends entirely upon book learning.

There is a great deal of sound philosophy in a little common sense sometimes, and the exercise of it upon certain occasions, would save many men from much subsequent humiliation and mortification.

☞ The habit of delay in the discharge of a duty, is one of the most fatal that can be conceived. It is all the more fatal because it is so insidious. Very few persons will look a duty square in the face and say, "No, I will not do it." But how easy to say: "Yes, yes, to-morrow," and again "to-morrow," and so on, and on. But he who keeps the performance of a duty always a day in advance, always separated from him by the interval of a day, takes an effectual and sure step to defer it forever.

Sharp Shooting.

"Father, what does a printer live on?"

"Live on?—the same as other folks of course. Why do you ask, Johnny?"

"Because you said you hadn't paid anything for your paper, and the printer still sends it to you."

"Wife, spank that boy."

"I shan't do it."

"Why not?"

"Because there is no reason to."

"No reason? Yes there is. Spank him; I tell you, and put him to bed."

"I shan't do any such thing. What in the world do you want him spanked for?"

"He is too smart."

"Well that comes of you marrying me."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean just this, that the boy is smarter than his father, and you can't deny it. He knows enough to see that a man, printer or no printer, cannot live on nothing; and I should think you would be ashamed of yourself not to know as much."

☞ "You see, grandmother, we perforate an aperture in the apex and a corresponding aperture in the bases, and by applying the egg to the lips, and forcibly inhaling the breath, the shell is entirely deprived of its contents." "Bless my soul,' cried the old lady, 'what wonderful improvements they do make! Now, in my younger days, we just made a hole in the end and sucked."

☞ "Do you go to Sabbath-school, my lad?" kindly asked a city missionary of a depraved little Dubuque urchin?

"Narry," answered the innocent child, "but I've got a fightin' cock that can walk over any bird in this town that wears gaffs."

☞ The Savannah *News* says a negro was buried alive in a well, at Butler, recently. His friends dug down to him in about four hours, and found him alive and well. He said that he never wanted to sneeze so bad in his life, but was afraid he would jar down some more dirt.

☞ A Detroit hotel keeper writes his own bill of fare, thereby saving the cost of printing. It announces "Coffee, soupe, roste befe, fride ham, boyled and bake potatys, fride coal puddin and mins pie."

☞ An affected young lady, on being asked, in a large company, if she had read Shakespeare, assumed a look of astonishment, and replied: "Read Shakespeare! Of course I have; I read that when it first came out."

English and American Liberty.

In commenting upon the woman's temperance crusade, in this country, the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:

"Every one knows it has been proved, and the proof of the fact is confirmed almost daily, that the words law and liberty are understood in America in a very different sense from that in which we understand them here. It may be a very good thing in its way, but American liberty is not our liberty. It is compatible, as we have remarked above, with an amount of individual tyranny and oppression which not only would our habits not tolerate, but our law itself would promptly and sternly repress. Let any one consider the probable effect of a set of ladies prosecuting a prayer campaign in front of the London public-houses. Is it pretended that the thing would be possible, or that it would be tolerated for a day, for an hour, or for five minutes even? The unfortunate publicans of Southern Ohio were not only exposed to it without any protection from their fellow citizens, but they actually, it would seem, had no legal remedy save in an application to one of the State courts, for an injunction to restrain eighty-three women from singing, praying, exhorting, or making a noise in front of said drug store, or on the sidewalk, or on the steps thereof, or in the vicinity thereof. Conceive an English publican compelled to go to one of our superior courts for an injunction to protect him from similar molestation in London. The first policeman would have sufficient powers to restrain the nuisance, even if he were not called on to disperse the crowd or quell the disturbance which would inevitably ensue. His unlimited powers of compelling people to move on have been often severely criticised, and are perhaps not always exercised with judgment, but they may be, and often are, employed on the side of individual liberty as well as against it. America may be a land of law and liberty, but individual liberty is evidently not supported by mutual aid, and the law there is clearly deficient in summary powers."

Severe But True.

Now, if under these circumstances, all Democrats and Conservatives do not subordinate their own comparatively unimportant desire to fill some office, to the general cause and the general good, there is not a man among them who thus exhibits a mean and selfish character, who does not well deserve to feel the scorn and detestation of all true patriots. No, let us have no "wild hunt after office" but we trust our friends will everywhere frown on the efforts of petty demagogues to sow seeds of dissension in the ranks of our party.

It is natural, of course, to seek official distinction in a proper way; but the first moment any man in any county of the State manifests a disposition to sacrifice the party in the State to his own miserable ambition, he should be at once avoided as if he were a pestilence. It is better that a thousand such selfish politicians should perish than that negroes and radicals should continue to ruin and disgrace the State. Let every man's cry be, first the State, and myself next. So far, we are delighted to know that our party is free from any exhibition of prurient self-seeking.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

Scalawag Doings.

Hays, loyal Charley, has, within the past month, had two good white men removed from the railroad postal service, and two bad black men put in their places. We say that Hays has had this thing done, because that is the information we have concerning it. And the loyal gentleman keeps at the removing business, for it turns out that the John P. Billingsly, whose nomination and confirmation as Post Master at Marion have been announced by telegraph, is a negro of that town known as Pat Billingsley. The position is now filled by Captain J. T. Pack, a reliable and good white man, and he is made to stand out of the way for this incompetent black fellow. The Commonwealth is in doubt as to whether Hays or Green Simpson Lewis had the thing done.—*Selma Times.*

Judicial Prospects.

An inquiry into the vote at the last general election in this State, with reference to the Judicial Districts, discloses the strength of the parties at that time, as follows:

Circuit.	Dem. vote.	Rep. vote.	Majority.	
1st	5 010	15,282	10,273d	Dallas cir't.
2d	6,454	14,326	7,872a	Montgomery
3d	4,920	4,106	814b	Tuscaloosa.
4th	5,081	5,555	326b	Limestone.
5th	6,927	4,853	1,074b	Madison.
6th	9,104	7,800	1,304b	Mobile.
7th	7,368	7,650	282a	Marengo.
8th	9,455	7,433	2,022b	Barbour.
9th	8,290	7,989	310b	Talladega.
10th	5,574	5,078	486b	Talladega.
11th	7,482	7,086	396b	Wilcox.
12th	5,182	1,811	3 368b	Calhoun.

In the 7th Circuit, is the county of Sumter. Her vote in the above table is counted 716 Radical majority.—Since that election, Senator Little carried the county for the Democrats, by 321 majority, which would leave us a majority in that Circuit of near 1,000 votes. We can, therefore, congratulate our people upon the fact, that 10 of the 12 Judges will be chosen by tax-paying white people.—*Selma Times.*

☞ A correspondent of the Atlanta *Herald* says, that he was present when Stephen A. Douglas made a witty remark at Howell Cobb's expense, which has been much distorted by repetition. Mr. Cobb gave a social party, to which Mr. Douglas was invited, in honor of the Georgia delegation to the Baltimore democratic convention. A constituent of Cobb, called on the party to fill up as he had a toast. He said, "here's to Howell Cobb, may he live to be president of the United States."—Douglas, quick as lightning, said with a laugh: "By George, Cobb, your friend is wishing you a very long life." All enjoyed the joke, including Cobb.

California Products.

California has about ninety thousand persons engaged in mining gold and silver. The total product last year was $68,000,000. California has but about 50,000 inhabitants engaged in agriculture. They fed the entire population of the State—received $21,000,000 for what they exported and, all told, produced over $150,000,000 of agricultural products.

☞ While Congress is prescribing compulsory education for the masses throughout the country, it may be in order to suggest that something be done to enforce compulsory honesty in Congress.—*Exchange.*

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Independent Monitor, } (CONSOLIDATED.)
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JOS. W. TAYLOR, Editor.

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The University of Alabama.

We have found, in the popular prejudices which have been excited, in various ways, against the University, some of the *real* causes which have limited its prosperity, both in the past and the present. It remains to be shown, that the change in the mode of electing its governing body, made by the new Constitution of the State, is also a most potent cause of its crippled fortunes and present comparatively unprosperous condition.

Before the late war between the States, the government of the University was committed to a Board of Trustees, the members of which were chosen by a joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly of the State, the Governor and Judges of the Supreme Court being *ex officio* members of the Board. This body was admirably fitted, in every respect, for the proper government of the Institution, and the successful administration of its affairs. It was almost invariably composed of able and intelligent men, well qualified to discharge the duties of the high trust committed to their hands. The mode in which they were chosen, and the well-known fact that their personal fitness and qualifications for the office of a Trustee of the University, and not their political opinions and antecedents, were the considerations which controlled the Legislature in electing them, effectually excluded all political bias and influence from the composition of the Board itself, and from the practical administration of the affairs of the University. The Institution was placed, and steadily administered, upon the platform of a complete political neutrality, the only platform that a State University, the common property of all the people of the State, can be made to occupy either with safety to itself or with justice to its common beneficiaries.—In the high and serene elevation to which the Institution was thus lifted by its complete segregation and isolation from political parties and influences, it realized the conditions most favorable for the exercise of its august ministry of educating the minds and hearts of the people of the State. The waves of political passion and excitement rolled harmless at the base of the height on which it stood. Political battle-fields were lost and won, but the result neither affected the composition of the Board of Trustees, nor influenced, in the least degree, the rectoral administration of the Institution. The Faculty, secure in their position and free from the fear of displacement by political machinations, felt that interest in the success of the University, and cultivated that *esprit du corps* among themselves, which are the best incentives to the faithful discharge of their duties. The University was never regarded as constituting a portion of the official spoils which were to be lost or won in a political campaign. In the very nature of its organization and administration it was impossible that political agitations and excitements should reach it, at all, except in their final results, in those unavoidable instances in which the Jack Cades and demagogues of the hour manufactured popular prejudices against it on the arena of politics. That was the era of political neutrality for the University, in which political passions and prejudices were completely excluded from the administration of its affairs.

But since the close of the late war, and under the new Constitution of the State, the government of the University has been committed, not to a Board of Trustees chosen by the Legislature, but to a Board of Regents elected by popular suffrage. This change in the mode of electing the governing body of the Institution, has not only destroyed the defensive barriers which secured it immunity from political influences under the old *regime*, but has converted it into a sort of political foot-ball, to be tossed to and fro in the successive games of competition between rival parties for supremacy in the State. We doubt, indeed, whether the election of the Professors and of the auxiliary officials of the University by a direct vote of the people themselves, would subject it more effectually or more disastrously to political influences, than does the present plan of choosing its governing body. The election of the Regents by popular suffrage, not only invites, but makes inevitable, the introduction of the political element into the composition of the Board itself, and into the administration of the affairs of the University. The Institution has now become a coveted portion of the official spoils that inure to the victor on the political battle field of a general State election. Its Professorships and its paying offices of every description constitute at once the incentives and the rewards of partisan efforts in the contest. The competition between political parties for the spoils of its patronage, begins with the canvass which is to end in the choice of new, or the re-election of old members of the Board of Regents. Each party puts its own selected favorites in the field, as candidates, in the several Congressional Districts, for seats in the Board.—Political considerations control on each side, both in making the nominations of the candidates, and in the ballot for them at the polls. And when the election closes, one party or the other, has achieved a political victory in electing a majority of its partisans as members of the Board, and reaps the reward of victory, in the power and the right, to govern the affairs of the University, and to distribute its chairs and offices among its friends.

This struggle of political parties for the control of the Board of Regents is renewed every two years, as the Constitution requires the Board to be so classified that one-half its members may be chosen at each biennial election. Through this process of periodical renovation the Board is made liable to change, as to its political complexion, with the varying fortunes of the political parties of the State. It receives a fresh infusion of partisan and popular passions and prejudices at each biennial election.

In the very nature of the case, a body of men thus chosen, will be subject, in the exercise of their powers, as rectors of the University, to the partizan influences which controlled in their election. Like the political Legislature of the State, the Board is necessarily responsive, more or less, to the political views and feelings of the electoral constituencies. In this view of the case, it becomes a political body, and discharges its official duties under the distorting, but unavoidable, influence of partisan passions and prejudices.

Besides, the Board of Regents is a component part of the Legislative department of the State Government. It is an educational Legislature, empowered to exercise full legislative powers in reference to the University, subject, however, to the appellate and revisory jurisdiction of the General Assembly of the State.

It is clear, at first sight, that such a legislative body must, by the very nature of its constitution, and from the mode of electing its members by popular suffrage, be almost totally unfitted for the administration of the affairs of the University. The representative character of the Board, which imparts a chief excellence to a political Legislature, is a fatal defect in the composition of the governing body of a State University, since it almost certainly introduces partizan and popular influences and prejudices into its deliberations, which render it nearly or quite impossible for it to adopt and execute a fixed policy in the government of the Institution.—The same evil is produced by the biennial change in the membership of the Board, which tends entirely to break the continuity of its action. The result of the combined action of both causes, is a pernicious mutability in the legislation of the Board in respect to the University, which involves it in a whirl of change fatal to its success, which is not to be secured without stability in its governing ordinances and statutes.

One of the most certain and fatal consequences of this unavoidable mutability in the counsels and action of the Board of Regents, and of its subjection to political and popular influences in the administration of the affairs of the University, is, that the stability of the tenure of office in the Institution is entirely destroyed.—The Professors hold their chairs at the will of the Board of Regents, and are liable to be displaced, with or without cause, or at the mere caprice of the Board. Every change in the policy or the political complexion of the Board, exposes them to the danger of a removal. The necessary result is, that the members of the Faculty, holding their chairs by a most insecure tenure, come to regard themselves as mere temporary occupants of them. They cannot, in the very nature of the case, feel a lively and sustained interest in the success of the University. They would, in fact, be more or less than men, if they failed to become, more or less, demoralized in feeling, and paralyzed in action by the felt insecurity of their official positions.

From the considerations above submitted, and from many others which might be produced, we think the conclusion may be safely drawn, that the change in the mode of electing the governing body of the University, made by the new Constitution of the State, is a most potent cause of its languishing condition, since the close of the late war.

In a concluding article, next week, we shall point out the measures of relief and reform, which, in our judgment, are needed in the present juncture of the fortunes of the University.

☞ The long neglected resources of the South are beginning to be appreciated. Tourists and men of science are exploring its mineral regions, and foreign capitalists are seeking localities for investments in mining and manufacturing enterprises. New and promising roads to wealth are being opened up. The skill and labor of the southern people heretofore devoted exclusively to the cultivation of a few staples, such as cotton, rice and tobacco, are being diverted into the channels of new and diversified industries. The development of the country, in its natural resources, such as timber coal, iron and other minerals, has commenced. A new and better era for the South begins to dawn.

Houston and Modawell.

The Marion *Commonwealth* suggests the names of Hon. Geo. S. Houston, of Limestone, and Major W. B. Modawell, of Perry, as the Democratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, at the approaching election. This ticket is a strong one. Mr. Houston is a man of great ability, of ripe experience in public affairs, and of acceptable personal and political antecedents. He would administer the Executive department, with wisdom, energy, and an eye single to the good of the people of Alabama. The State press has declared itself, with singular unanimity, in his favor, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor.

Major Modawell is a gentleman of fine ability, an able lawyer, a sound and safe politician, and a popular speaker of great impressiveness and force. He would make a model Lieutenant Governor and would be a valuable and most efficient member on the Democratic State ticket. We fully endorse the following, from the Montgomery *Advertiser*, in regard to him:

Maj. Modawell has been named by the *Commonwealth*, in connection with the office of Lieutenant-Governor. There is no office in this State which he would not adorn, and none which it would not delight us to see him fill.

☞ The trite adage that "when rogues fall out, honest men get their dues," is likely to receive a striking verification in the bitter quarrel now going on in the ranks of the Radical press of this state. The Alabama State *Journal*, having been deprived of the official patronage of its party, in the state, began a furious onslaught upon its Radical contemporaries, the Huntsville *Advocate*, Talladega *Home* and Selma *Republican* which have been made the exclusive recipients of that patronage. The consequence is, that revelations and charges, mutually damaging to each other, are being made by the irate editors. The Huntsville *Advocate*, of the 26th ult, publishes a letter from a Montgomery correspondent, who charges Arthur Bingham, editor and proprietor of the State *Journal*, with being a "notorious swindler,' a man "devoid of honor, manhood and chivalry," and "a dishonored and shameless libertine." The editor of the *Advocate* closes a stinging editorial endorsement of his correspondents letter, with the declaration: "If our correspondent's statements are true, (and we see no reason to doubt it) Bingham should be in the State prison, instead of the State House." The quarrel is bitter in spirit and rich in criminative revelations, on all sides, and is likely to be productive of public good by paralysing the powers of the parties engaged in it for mischief, in the future. We entirely agree, however, with the Jefferson *Independent*, that the introduction of personalities into the controversy, like those employed against Bingham, is "a mean business." They usually, in their recoil, damage the assailant, more than the assailed party, and tend to degrade journalism.

☞ The woman suffrage movement is assuming significant proportions, especially in the east and west. The Legislatures of Iowa, Rhode Island and Michigan, have submitted to the people amendments to the constitutions of those states, giving women the same electoral and office-holding rights as men. As sir Roger De Coverley would say, there is much that may be said on both sides of the question.

☞ Judging by the tone and language of the Democratic press of the State, there is an increasing desire and purpose, on the part of the people, to nominate, for County and State offices, only good and competent men, regardless of their locality or political antecedents. This is a hopeful sign of victory in November next.

☞ We deeply regret to see the railroad bond question again looming up as a disturbing element in the ranks of our party in Alabama.—There is really a substantial unity, with only circumstantial differences, of opinion among the Democratic press of the state, on the subject. In due time, we shall have our "say" on the vexed question.

☞ Schuyler Colfax says positively he will not run for Congress again.—*Ex.*

Of course not, for his name is inscribed among the first on the list of the political slain of the Credit Mobilier infamy. He took his degree of D. D. in that school of official prostitution, while he was Vice President, and the two letters which stand for "Dear Disciple" in the calendar of Radical Saints, mean "Dead Duck" in the vocabulary and the hearts of the people.

☞ The Florence *Times Journal*, one of the ablest and truest of our Democratic State exchanges, pungently ridicules the practice of suggesting state tickets through the newspapers, by hoisting at its masthead a state ticket composed exclusively of colored and white Radicals, of whom it gives brief and most humorous biographical sketches.

☞ The last words of Senator Sumner, addressed to Judge Hoar, of Mass., who sat by him, were: "Don't let the Civil Rights Bill fail." The ruling passion proved, as said, strong in death, and the dying fanatic bequeathed a legacy of hate and injustice to the South.

CONGRESSIONAL.

House passed the long-pending bill legalizing the issue of greenbacks up to $400,000,000..Memorial of South Carolina tax payers referred to Senate Judiciary Committee..Finance bill discussed in the Senate..Agricultural Committee in the House, reported a bill authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to collect specimens of wood from all portions of the country for the Museum..Bill passed House to send a special agent and a naval officer to Alaska to report on fur trade; also bill for a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi, at Prarie du Chein..A sub committee of the House visited Fredericksburg, Va., on 4th inst, in reference to building a monument there over the remains of the mother of George Washington..Eighty private Bills passed in the House.

Grange Convention.

A Convention of the Patrons of Husbandry, composed of delegates from the Counties of Choctaw, Hale, Marengo, Greene and Sumter, met in Eutaw, on the 1st inst. Though called by the Tuscaloosa Council, there was not a *single delegate* from that Council, in the Convention. We are not advised as to the cause of the failure of the Tuscaloosa delegates to attend. The Convention was in session two days, and many important matters were considered and discussed. The following report and resolutions have been forwarded to us, by order of the Convention, for publication. We invite the attention of Grangers to them and trust that there will be no failure on the part of the Tuscaloosa delegates to attend the Convention at Demopolis in May:

At the Convention of Patrons of Husbandry, held at Eutaw, on the 1st of April, 1874, the following report and resolution were adopted, and the Secretary of the Convention was instructed to furnish the same to the Eutaw *Whig and Observer* and the *Tuscaloosa Times* for publication, and to request other newspapers, in the portion of country interested in the movement, to republish the same.

We, the Committee, to present for your consideration some line of action for the Patrons of Husbandry in the counties contiguous to the A. & C. Railroad and the Warrior and Bigbee rivers, looking to the cheapening of transportation on the public highways, beg leave to report.—

1st. That in the opinion of the Committee, the practice of discriminating as to rates of freights against less favored localities, remote from competing lines of transportation, is odious and tyrannical in the highest degree—at war with justice, and against the best interest of the farming community.

2nd. That in the absence of competing lines of transportation, it behooves the farmers to seek relief in new markets, and that it is the sense of this Committee, that if our State Port fails to unite with the Patrons of Husbandry in securing transportation to producers, at equitable rates, and relief from the present odious monopoly on rivers and railroads, it will be for our best interest to seek supplies and some measure of relief from a mercantile community alive to their own interest and willing to accord us our just demands.

3d. That permanent relief from evils of this and a like nature, can only be found in a perfect freedom from debt, and to secure this end, so devoutly to be wished for, we, as Patrons and Farmers, pledge ourselves to use all proper efforts, not ourselves to mortgage or pledge, nor to allow our employees to mortgage or pledge the results of our and their labor to merchants, at home or abroad—the cash system being the Polar Star to guide us to the haven of true independence.

4th. That once free from debt, and with the cash to back our demands and supply our wants, there will not be wanting competing markets to aid us in our undertaking, and anxious to furnish us supplies at the lowest possible rates.

5th. That Delegates to this Convention, on their return home, should urge their respective Councils to meet, and mature a plan embodying their views and wants, and that a Convention of Delegates from the various counties interested, be, and the same is hereby called, to meet at Demopolis, on the fourth Wednesday in May next, for final action on this all-important subject of transportation.

6th. That at such Convention of Patrons, Delegates should come prepared to pledge their subordinate Granges, (contiguous to the Warrior and Bigbee rivers, and A. & C. Rail road and the Alabama Central Railroad,) to support any independent boat or boats, that will adopt a just and uniform rate of transportation, and finally, that to secure success in our great object, a full attendance from every county, with power to act, and pledge the farmers of this section of the State, is absolutely necessary.

"United we stand, divided we fall."

J. P. CLARK,
T. H. WATKINS,
THOS. ARMSTRONG,
Committee.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Councils of the several counties that may send Delegates to the Convention, to be held in Demopolis, on the 4th Wednesday in May, to take steps to ascertain the probable amount of cotton and agricultural productions of every kind, that may be raised, to be sent to market next fall and winter, from their several counties, and report the same to that Convention.

D. W. MITCHELL, Sec'y.

☞ The inefficiency of anti liquor laws to check the vice of intemperance, is strikingly exhibited in the case of Massachusetts. It has more stringent prohibitory laws than any other state in the Union, and yet manufactures more liquor than any other state, except three. Boston alone has 3,500 liquor houses and intemperance abounds throughout both the towns and the rural districts of the State.

☞ Grant is said to be reconciled to his fate, and has abandoned all idea of entering for a third term.—It is well; but Grant belongs to the class of white men who are understood to be marvelously uncertain.

The Medical Association of the State of Alabama.

The Second Monday (the 13th) of April, proximo, is the time appointed for holding the Annual Meeting of the Medical Association of the State of Alabama, at Selma. The nature and importance of the business that will be presented induces the belief that this will be one of the most important, and interesting meetings of the Association.

It is earnestly hoped that all the Medical organizations of the State, and the profession generally, will be represented, and that the whole body of Counsellors will be in attendance.

The organization under the new constitution, begun at Tuscaloosa, last year, remains to be completed. The form of charter for the County Societies is to be agreed upon. New Counsellors, are to be elected. The Board of Censors will submit important reports on several questions relating to the general welfare of the profession.

The attention of local Societies, is especially called to Art. 68 of the Constitution, viz:

ART. 68. Every County Society shall transmit annually to the State Association, through its Delegates, (1) the annual contribution of one dollar from each member of such Society; (2) the report of the Secretary, of such County Society of the roll of its officers, and members, giving names, and post-office in full, together with anything of interest, which may have occurred in the Society, during the year; (3) annual reports on the topography, geology, chemistry, botany, endemic and epidemic diseases, and the vital and mortuary statistics of the county; (4) such essays on medical or surgical topics, and such reports of cases, as may be deemed of sufficient importance to be submitted to the State Association.

We earnestly call upon the profession throughout the State, and in an especial manner upon the Medical Societies, to send full representations to this meeting. Let us meet in the spirit of harmony and good fellowship, and discuss the questions that most deeply concern the true interests of the profession. Let us thoroughly organize our Association into an active, intelligent working body, whose grand object shall be to advance the scientific, humane and patriotic purposes of the medical profession, and thus subserve the best interests of our State.

GEO. A. KETCHUM, M. D.
President.

BENJ. H. RIGGS, M. D.,
Secretary.

☞ A company has been formed at Rome, to establish a railway from the base of Vesuvius to the crater, to be worked by steam and ropes.—They have already procured the model of a train which received a prize at the Vienna Exhibition, and has been for some time in use at Buda.

A Significant Fact.

The Jacksonville *Republican*, referring to the municipal election which recently came off there, says that the negroes generally voted the regular Democratic ticket, though there was an opposition ticket having on it the name of a leading Radical. The colored voters had a grand jollification over the success of the Democratic ticket. Can any sensible man believe, after giving due weight to this, and other facts, furnished by numerous counties in the State, that the race is sure would strengthen the Democratic party?—*Greensboro Beacon.*

What spoils the point made by Bro. Harvey, is the fact that in no part of the State has the race issue been made more broadly than here, the *Republican* having repeatedly declared for it in the broadest and most emphatic terms.—And it cannot be said that the colored people are not acquainted with this fact, since some of the most intelligent among them are subscribers to, and readers of the paper.

Jacksonville Republican.

The Louisiana Cane Crop.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says:—"The appearance of the cane fields along the coast was never more encouraging and cheering than at present.—Both the plant and stubble have a remarkably healthy and vigorous appearance, and should no serious mishap occur, there is a prospect of a large crop of sugar this season. The very mild winter has left the seed cane in a better condition than has been known since the war. It is to be hoped that our sugar planters will be consoled for the many misfortunes of the past season, by a brilliant result of the present."

☞ As a striking example of what pluck and industry can and will accomplish, we mention a gentleman living in this county, who lost an arm at Atlanta. He has six children, of whom the oldest and largest is not large enough to bridle a mule. Yet, with one arm and all this family to support, he has made CLEAR by farming, and has paid for a forty acre farm of his own. He raises his own supplies, and makes what cotton he can as surplus. His name it is not necessary to mention, but we hold up his EXAMPLE to shame some of our drones into activity.

Moulton Advertiser.

Sumner's Will.

The late Senator from Massachusetts left about $100,000 in money and valuables to certain parties. But his principal bequest to his country is thus forcibly alluded to by the Brooklyn *Eagle*:

A confused and confusing currency, a demoralizing treasury, a series of States in the hands of imbruted slaves, and a mephitic exhalation of corruption arising from the halls of the Capitol, and spreading moral disorganization over the land, tainting the merchant, the banker, and the manufacturer.

☞ During the past year, there were exported from New York 30,700 barrels of shoe pegs, valued at over $90,000, and 1,040 cases of shoe nails, valued at $16,000, while the import of bristles during the same time, amounted to nearly $3,000.

☞ Gen. Forrest has resigned the Presidency of the Memphis & Selma Railroad Company. He alleges, that the "County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, is withholding the third installment of their subscription upon personal grounds to him." The *Avalanche* contends that the General is wrong in his charge against the County Court.

☞ It takes $60,000 annually to defray the salary and traveling expenses of the Methodist bishops. This amount is raised by church collections instead of drawn from the profits of the Book Concern, as was done until May, 1871. Since that time, $100,000 have been disbursed to the bishops, and $40,000 received from the church.

Gleanings from our Exchanges.

There are 200 cases of small pox and several deaths, daily, at Montreal.

The total bonded and floating debt of Texas, is less than $3,000,000.

The total vote of Texas, is one million and fifty eight thousand.

The newly-elected Lord Mayor of London is a practical printer.

Rhode Island has passed the law giving discharged convicts one-tenth of their actual earnings.

The city government of Selma, in Mongrel hands, costs the tax-payers $50,000.

Iowa juries hold that in case a marriage engagement is broken, the parties must return all presents or their worth in money.

Elder Jacob Knapp, the great Baptist revivalist, died at Rockford, Ill., from a pulmonary disease.

Miss Bettie Kitchen, aged 120 years, shuffled off this mortal coil in Southampton county, Virginia, recently.

It is stated that where ten tons of guano were sold in the South, last season, not more than three will be sold the present season.

The report of the five Texas Conferences, of the M. E. Church South, shows a membership of over 47,000.

Smokeless gunpowder is now made by Schultz, a German chemist, cheaper and more projectile force than ordinary sporting powder.

The smallest salary paid to a postmaster in this country, is $2, and a large number receive sums ranging from that amount to $12.

Queen Victoria is now in the 37th year of her reign and the 55th year of her age. She has 9 children and 21 grand children.

The highest inhabited spot in the world, is the Buddhist cloister in Thibet, where twenty priests live at the enormous elevated height of 15,600 feet.

The Spring bonnet will be very large, and will turn up on one side and down on the other, something in the cavalry style. Of course, the girls will look killing in them.

In the counties adjoining Columbus, Georgia, a very heavy area in small grain has been planted, and cotton reduced one-fourth to one-third.

Col. D R. Hundley, of the North Alabama *Reporter*, is about to publish his "Prison Echoes," written on Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, in January 1865, whilst he was a prisoner.

The New Orleans City Railroad, the other day, sunk in the river a bag containing 47,000 counterfeit nickel coins, the returns of one year's business.

The Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad has been ordered to be sold by Chancellor Turner, in the suit of the trustees of the first mortgage bonds. The road is 236 miles long, and the property includes 400,000 acres of public lands.

Charity suffereth long and is kind. A young lady in Georgia allowed three young men to kiss her, at twenty-five cents a head, and gave the proceeds to an orphan asylum.

The manufacture of imitation butter, from suet, has become a considerable mercantile interest. In Albany, a company has just begun operations with a capital of fifty thousand dollars.

A Philadelphia paper says, a substitute for quinine is reported to have been found in the chises plant, which grows abundantly in the Phillippine Islands. It is said to be a remedy for all kinds of fever, and that the use of it involves none of the unpleasant effects of quinine.

Bishop Stevens has come South to see how the negroes are getting on. In one of his letters, he says: "A lamentable evil among the colored people is the facility with which they allow themselves to be led by political demagogues, especially the so called carpet-baggers."

A Chicago man wrote to Agassiz that he had an apple which he had preserved for fifty-three years, and when Agassiz wrote for it, he said it was the apple of his eye.

There will be three eclipses this year, two of the sun and one of the moon.—Of these, only one eclipse of the moon on the 25th of October, will be visible in the United States.

Among the carriers for the British army, in Ashantee, were 1,400 women. They were treated with a brutality rarely practised on animals, being kept standing in the hot sun for hours after their arrival at a station and fed scantily on water and biscuits.

It is stated officially, that in eleven revenue districts of Ohio and Indiana, the collections, by the Government, have fallen off $350,000 in the month of February, as compared with January. Over eighty per cent. of these taxes come from spirits. The temperance crusade is credited with this falling off.

The Legislature of Georgia, has been memorialized by persons who represent that the songster of the South, the mocking bird, is in danger of extirpation on account of the number captured and sold. They ask that the capture and sale of young mocking birds be prohibited for a season to give the birds an opportunity to increase.

In the Yuba county hospital, California, interesting experiments have been made with a magnet for the cure of rheumatism and paralysis. A large horseshoe magnet is used, and one case of paralysis has been almost cured, and several cases of chronic rheumatism relieved.

Captain Stephen Trowbridge, now living at Milford, Conn., is 93 years old, and has made 100 trips across the Atlantic Ocean from New York to Liverpool.

The rumor that Kossuth is living in poverty, in Turin, is untrue. He is in good circumstances, having a pension from the Italian government. His sons also have good positions as engineers.

TAGS DENNISON'S Patent Shipping Tags!

Over Two Hundred Millions have been used within the past 10 years, without complaint of loss by Tag becoming detached. *They are more reliable for marking Cotton Bales than any Tag in use.* All Express Companies use them.

Sold by Printers & Stationers everywhere.

Oct. 29, 3m.

For over FORTY YEARS this

PURELY VEGETABLE

LIVER MEDICINE has proved to be the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for LIVER COMPLAINT and the painful offspring DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEAD-ACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, CHILLS AND FEVER, &c., &c.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original *Genuine Powders*

The Prepared,

a Liquid form of SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

One Dollar Bottles.

The Powders (price as before,) $1,00 a package

Sent by mail.....1.04

☞ CAUTION ☜

Buy no Powders or PREPARED SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Nov. 6.-1y.

R. & S. PALMER & CO.,
NORTH PORT.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERY STORE

THIS House has been opened in North Port to supply a want long felt by the public at this trading point; and to make it in every respect equal to its near neighbor, Tuskaloosa. We now, therefore, have the pleasure to announce to the farmers, merchants and consumers of Groceries, in the counties of Tuskaloosa, Fayette, Sanford, Pickens and Walker counties, that we are prepared to furnish their wants in our line of business at as low rates as can be had at any interior trading point.—We buy for cash in the best markets of the United States, and our motto is to "*Sell as Cheap as the Cheapest!*"

We would respectfully solicit a trial from all who desire to make purchase in our line.

The following quotations represent our

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON.—S C Hams, per pound	14½c
Plain " "	13
C R Sides " "	10
Shoulders " "	9
BULK MEATS—C Sides, per lb	9½
C R Sides	9
Shoulders	8
CHEESE.—New York Factory	18
Western	16½
COFFEE.—Rio, Fancy, per pound	none.
Choice	31
Prime	30
Fair	28
CANDLES—Star	19
Adamantine	18
CRACKERS—Soda	7½
Butter	12½
Sugar	12½
Cream	12
CANDIES	18
FLOUR—Fine,	none.
Superfine, per bbl	$7 25
X	7 25
XX	8 25
XXX	8 75
Choice	9 50
Fancy	$10 50 to 11 00
LARD—Tierce, per pound	11
Keg	12
MOLASSES—per bbl., New Crop, 60 a70	
MACKEREL—1 to 3, per bbl $15 a 20	00
1 to 3, per half bbl	8 a 13 00
1 to 3, per quar bbl	4 a 7 00
1 to 3, Kit	2 a 3 50
MATCHES—Parlor, per gross	2 25
Sulphur	3 50
OYSTERS—1 lb cans, per dozen	1 50
2 lb " "	2 65
POTASH—per dozen	2 75
PICKELS—half gallon, per dozen	5 00
quar " "	3 50
eighth " "	2 50
RICE—per pound	10c
NAILS—10 d	5 25
8 d	5 50
6 d	5 75
4 d	6 00
SALT—Per sack	2 00
SUGAR—New York "A" per lb	14½
Crushed	14
White Clarified	13
Yellow do	12½
Choice Brown	12
Prime	10½ a 11½
STARCH—per pound	7½
SARDINES—Per case	18 00
SOAP—Extra No 1, per pound	6
Medium	7
Olive	7
TOBACCO—Common	35
Good Common	45
Medium	60
Fine	75 to 80
TEA—Green, per pound	1 25
Black	1 00
TOMATOES—per dozen	2 75
VINEGAR—Per gallon	35
WHISKEY—per gallon	$1 05 to 2 50

February 18th.

JAS. LEFFEL'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore,
Manufacturers for the South and Southwest.

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 240 feet! 24 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market, And most economical in use of Water. Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Blanch's Crusher for Minerals, Saw, and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill, Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

March 11, 1874.—6m.

NOTICE.

THE next Regular Term of the COUNTY COURT, will be held on the THIRD MONDAY IN APRIL (20th,) 1874. WM. MILLER, Judge.

THE TIMES.

Independent Monitor, Tuscaloosa Observer, (CONSOLIDATED.)

TUSCALOOSA, APRIL 8, 1874.

COMMERCIAL.

MOBILE COTTON MARKET.

MOBILE, April 6, 1874.

GOOD ORDINARY—14½c.
LOW MIDDLINGS—15¼c.
MIDDLINGS—16c.

TUSCALOOSA MARKETS.

TUSCALOOSA, April 8, 1874.

COTTON—Low Middling, 14½c.
APPLES—Dried, per bushel, 1 00
BAGGING, per yard, 18 to 20 c
TIES—Per pound, 10 c
BACON—Clear Sides, per pound, 10 to 11c.
HAMS—12½ to 15c.
COFFEE—Per pound, 35c
CORN—Per bushel, 90c to 1 00.
CANDLES—Per pound, 20 to 25 c
CABBAGE—Per head, 25 to 50 c
LARD—Per pound, 11 to 12½ c
M LASSES—Per gallon, 60 to 90c
SUGAR—Per pound, 12 c
SALT—Per Sack, 2 00 to 2 25
CHICKENS—Each, 20 to 25 c
EGGS—Per dozen, 15 c
BUTTER—Country, per pound, 25 c
LIME—Western, per bushel, 50 c
MEAL—Per bushel, 90c to 1 00
BEEF—Per pound, 5 to 8 c
FODDER—Per hundred, 1 00
FLOUR—Per barrel, 9 00 to 11
SHINGLES—Per thousand, 2 50
KEROSENE—Per gallon, 50 to 60
IRON—Per pound, 6 to 8 c
NAILS—Per pound, 8 c
PORK—Mess, per barrel, 17 00
TEAS—Per pound, 1 to 1 50
MACKEREL—Per kit, 2 25.
TOBACCO—Per pound, 1 00
POTATOES—Sweet, per bushel, 75 c
" " Irish, per bushel, 2 00
PEAS—Per bushel, 1 00
TOBACCO—Per pound, 60 c to 1 00
WHISKEY—Per gallon, 1 50 to 5 00
VINEGAR—Per gallon, 50 c
VENISON—Per pound, 10 c
COAL—Per bushel 15 c
WOOD—Per load, 1 00 to 1 50; Per cord, 3

MASONIC.

REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS of "Rising Virtue Lodge, No. 4." are held on the evenings of the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.

W. G. COCHRANE, W. M.
JOHN PRICHETT, Secretary.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

OAK CITY HOTEL—C L MILLER, Prop'r
A. M. Avery, Greensboro, Ala.; Wm. Brady, Dr. T. F. Monroe, Huntsville, Ala.; T. L. Reynolds, New York; A. J. Martin, Raleigh, Ala.; Marion South, Miss.

HOME HOTEL.—A. SIMPSON, Prop'r.
John S. Powers, Carthage, Ala.; J. Grant, New York; W. Lowrie, Nashville, Tenn.; J. M. Lea, Corinth, Miss; J H C Mitchell, Louisville, Ky.; G. W. Hartsfield, Meridian, Miss.

☞ The next stated meeting of the Presbytery of Tuscaloosa will be held at Gainesville,—on 30th April, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

C. A. STILLMAN, Stated Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Democratic and Conservative Executive Committee of the County of Tuscaloosa, are notified to meet on

SATURDAY, the 11th inst.,

at the Probate Court Room, in this city, at 12 o'clock, M.

E. A. POWELL, Ch'n.
April 5, 1874.

Important Change in the A. & C Railroad Schedule.

By reference to the advertisement of L. J. Fleming, General Superintendent of the A. & C. Railroad, which appears in our business columns, it will be seen that we are hereafter, to have tri-weekly trains on the road. The schedule furnishes all necessary information to the traveling public, as to the arrivals, departures and connections of the trains, at various important points. The change in the running of the trains, from daily to tri-weekly trips, has been rendered necessary, we presume, by the pecuniary condition of the Road, and is doubtless a prudent arrangement.

☞ See list of business licenses published by Judge Miller, in another column.

☞ T. Maxwell & Son have an advertisement, in another column, of *grave* interest to the public. Read it everybody.

Memorial Exercises.

We learn that the Ladies decided, at their meeting on last Friday, to decorate the graves of the Confederate soldiers, as usual, but to dispense with an Oration on the occasion.—In lieu of an Address, there will be a Memorial Ode, recited by a little girl, daughter of a dead Confederate soldier, and other exercises, of which we shall give due notice as soon as we learn the particulars. We are glad that the tribute to the memory of our martyred dead is not to be withheld, either here or elsewhere.

Commissioners' Court.

This body convened in this city, on last Monday, transacted the business demanding its attention and adjourned.

Circuit Court.

Circuit Court for this county meets on the 27th inst.

New Millinery.

MRS. SMALLWOOD will open her New Millinery, on Monday, March 30th, 1874, cheap for cash.

The Meteor.

The March number of this interesting paper, comes to us filled, like all its predecessors, with well written and readable articles. It is indeed a wonderful specimen of newspaper literature considering that it is not only edited by a patient, but that none but original articles, by patients, are admitted into its columns. It is, in fact, a saner specimen of journalism than many newspapers published outside of the walls of an Asylum. We wish the *Meteor* abundant success.

☞ Notwithstanding the tri-weekly running of the trains, we shall still have daily mails, one from the East and one from the West each alternate day.

Col. R. A. Powell.

This gentleman announces himself, in the TIMES, this week, a candidate for Chancellor in the Western Division of the State. Col. Powell is a gentleman of acknowledged ability and worth. He is a sound and safe lawyer, a man of most excellent private character, and would make a first-rate Chancellor. He has troops of friends who will hail the announcement of his name, as a candidate for Chancellor, with pleasure. Being a popular man, he will be hard to beat. If elected, we feel that we can pledge in advance, a faithful, fearless discharge of the duties of his judicial office.

☞ We advise every one to call and see the beautiful New Goods, just opened by E. SNOW & Co. They have a full stock, many Novelties, in all styles of merchandize, and their prices are extremely low.

Tuscaloosa Grange Council.

We are indebted to a friend, for the following brief account of the proceedings of the late Grange Council held in this city:

The Tuscaloosa Grange Council held its quarterly meeting in the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Friday last, being the 3d day of April, inst. There were not as many delegates present, as on former occasions, owing, no doubt, to the fact that this is a very busy time with farmers. The meeting was harmonious, and gave satisfaction to those present. Possibly the most important step taken, at this time, was the action upon the subject of immigration to this county, in the success of which, every one is, or ought to be concerned. An address, on education, was also read and ordered to be published. Steps were also taken, to provide for the obtaining of dry goods and hardware on the most reasonable terms.

The Council will hold its next meeting in the Court House of the county.

A Graceful and Beautiful Entertainment.

The Musical and Histrionic Exhibition, at the Eutaw Institute, on Thursday evening, the 2nd inst., was not only a complete success, but one of the most graceful and beautiful Entertainments of the kind that we ever witnessed. The spacious exhibition hall of the Academy buildings, was brilliantly illuminated, and rendered as bright and gay as wreathes and flowers and evergreens, in rich profusion, and exquisite arrangement, could make it. The stage decorations were admirable and in harmony with the floral drapery of the hall.—The exercises, consisting of a Cantata, songs, brief histrionic performances and instrumental music, were varied, attractive, and extremely interesting. We never saw a lovelier or a more beautiful group of girls, or witnessed performances of superior merit. The large audience was delighted with the brilliant exercises, and testified their appreciation of them by respectful attention and abstinence from those noisy demonstrations and disorderly behavior which have become too common on such occasions.

The Exhibition was a complete and brilliant success, and reflected the greatest credit upon both teachers and pupils. The Eutaw Institute is a rising Female school and bids fair, under the management of its accomplished and indefatigable Principals, to become a leading Institution of the kind in West Alabama.

☞ The Photographic Gallery of Messrs. FONTAINE & SHAW, received a visit from the *spirit land* last Sunday night, and next morning, several beautiful specimens, which had been secured 'ere "the relentless scythe of time" made its final stroke, showed visible signs of having been handled, which proves that their work will pass unscathed "amid the wreck of matter, and the crash of worlds."

More Light Needed.

When we read Professor Whitfield's ingenious article of last week, on the "Astronomical Puzzle," of our correspondent "Clock," we thought we saw light shining through the fissures of the riven enigma. But the well-written and very able communication of our fair correspondent "Titania," throws the shadow of eclipsing doubt over the learned Professor's solution. We need more light and trust he will furnish it.

Candidate for Circuit Judge.

Our old and much esteemed friend, Judge James Cobbs, of Livingston, is announced in the last issues of the Eutaw *Whig* and Livingston *Journal*, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit, subject to the action of a Convention should one be held. As we are a non-resident of the Circuit, it may not become us to interfere in its purely local elections; but when so worthy and so competent a man, as Judge Cobbs, becomes a candidate for a judicial position, the whole State is interested in the result, and we therefore venture to say that, in our judgement, Judge Cobbs is pre-eminently well qualified for the office which he seeks. His private character is pure and noble. He is a lawyer of ability and superior professional attainments.—He was once on the bench, and made an upright, faithful and excellent Judge. He was one of the victims of the Radical reconstruction policy, which displaced him from his office before the expiration of his term; but he has ever remained faithful and true to his political antecedents and principles. We should be gratified to see him re-elected to the position which he so worthily filled and so unjustly lost.

Grand and Petit Jurors,

For Spring Term of Circuit Court of Tuscaloosa County, commencing 27th April, 1874:

GRAND JURORS.

Wilson Strickland,	Ira J Countess,
W W Prude,	Carroll Winter,
P H Hickman,	B Friedman,
Prince Murrell, col'd	D B Curry,
Jno L Seales,	Wiley Bagwell,
Thos F Rice,	Jno D Blocker,
A Upchurch,	A J Barchfield,
A P Prince,	E Ritchie,
J W Elmore,	Samuel Hall.

PETIT JURORS—1ST WEEK.

T C Chandler.	Sylvester Hosmer,
T J Beck,	Isaac J Mitchell,
J J Boon,	J W Jones,
Robert Robertson,	Isom Robertson,
E M Jones,	F Cooper,
J T Garner,	A C Link,
W S Smith,	J W Thompson,
Dennis Dugan,	J Strickland,
W T Slaughter,	T H Barton,
Jas C McGehee,	Richard Furman,
N H Skelton,	W H Johnson,
J M Christian,	Thos M Pate,
G W Wallace,	W R Durrett,
J D Bell,	N B Smith,
W T Hammer, Jr.,	D M Farmer.

PETIT JURORS—2ND WEEK.

John A Hodges,	Jno R Campbell,
L N Cole,	H G Park,
Tobias Watson,	R Simpson,
Middleton Denson,	T A Hargrove,
Kelley Shirley,	W G Harris,
Louis Rawitch,	W P Keeton,
J B Davis,	W M McDuff,
Willis Skelton,	P McNulty,
J B Kellogg,	S T Johnson,
D Dockery,	J M Hamner,
Louis Oliver,	J A Mahaffy,
T D Gardner.	Arthur Hargrove,
T N Hays,	W H Willingham,
A T W Potts,	B F Mosely,
Jno Robertson,	J T Bowen.

Pay the Printer!

The chicken cholera and the hog cholera, are becoming epidemic in some portions of the country, and may soon make their appearance, in deadly form, in this section. They are said to be peculiarly fatal to the hogs and chickens of those who fail to "pay the printer his dues. We therefore, advise all who are indebted to the TIMES office, to come forward at once, and settle their accounts, that they may escape this direful calamity. The remedy is said to be sovereign and sure. Try, it good friends, and it will benefit both you, and us.

☞ We are authorized and requested by Capt. W. H. Jemison (whose name has been announced in our paper for the office of Probate Judge) to say that he will submit his name to a county convention, should one be called, and will abide its action and cheerfully support its nominees.

☞ The river has fallen several feet during the past week, but is still in fine boating condition. April showers, a touch of winter weather, slight frosts that did little or no damage to vegetation, brief glimpses of sunshine, and a return on yesterday and to-day, to the genial temperature of Spring, compose the weather chronicle of the week.

For Rent?

THE desirable STORE HOUSE, on Main Street, formerly occupied by J. H. Fitts & Co., as a Bank. Apply to March 11. JNO. F. WARREN.

Mysterious Noises.

At an early hour on Sunday night last, mysterious noises were heard by several gentlemen while sitting in an upper room of a building on Main Street. The *Fountain*-head of them seemed to be in the basement of the building, and the noises varied from the deep detonation of single sounds, like those produced by a black-*Smith's* hammer, to the continuous tread of persons walking in the interior of the buliding. As no one had been *Kill*-ed on the spot, from whose *gore*, an avenging *Samuel's* ghost could arise, the police cried *(p)Shaw!* and the noises vanished!

☞ SCOTT has returned from New York, and the fruits of his visit will soon be seen in a splendid assortment of Clothes, of superior quality and of the latest style, purchased expressly for this market.

☞ The oaks that margin and bisect nearly all our streets will soon be in full leaf. The outburst of vegetation, in gardens and fields, and forest, during the past week or ten days, has been rapid. Spring, arrayed in her many-colored robe, has returned. Her songs enliven the groves and her breath is on the gale. A cordial greeting to the bright and ever welcome visitant.

☞ E. SNOW & Co., have now open their New Stock of Dress Goods; Ribbons, Trimmings, Embroideries, Ruffles, Lady's suits, Fancy Articles, &c., &c. Do not fail to go and see them.

☞ All our literary Institutions, we are pleased to learn, are riding, with laboring, but successful, oar, over the rough sea of troubles that besets them on every hand, owing to the hardness of the times.

☞ The stability of our local markets, is seen in the fact that we have not been called on to make a single change in our price current table for the last two weeks.

☞ The American Co.'s Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines.

Knock Down Argument!

What's that you say, Doctor, that a good fire and well-cooked food is the life of a man? Yes, remarks a bystander, and my wife says the way to have both, is to buy L. D. BROWN'S *Red Ash Coal!*

☞ Blackwood for April, is on our table. This venerable favorite of the literary public is always welcome, and is always readable and instructive.

Our Surmise!

We clip the following from the Livingston *Journal*:

A SURMISE.—During the last term of Pickens County, thirty-five patrons of the *West Alabamian* called at that office and paid their subscription.

Pickens is a good county—but no better than Sumter, and we surmise that during our term of Court, more than that number will pay their subscriptions to the *Journal!* We'll see.

We enter Tuscaloosa as a competitor against both Pickens and Sumter, and venture to surmise that, during the approaching term of our Circuit Court, a larger number of patrons will pay their subscriptions to the TIMES than have paid either of our contemporaries. Come, kind patrons, don't let us be disappointed!

E. SNOW & Co., have an unusually good stock of Lady's and Children's shoes, and their prices are low.

[For the Tuscaloosa Times]

THE ASTRONOMICAL PUZZLE.

Mr. Editor:—We are under many obligations to Prof. Whitfield for his exceedingly interesting and ingenious article in your paper of the 1st inst., in response to our enquiry of former date. While the article does not *solve* the riddle, it turns the subject about and presents it in a variety of aspects, with ready skill and in a manner at once scientific and scholarly. But our difficulty remains.

The Professor will remember that in our statement of the puzzle, we presented the theory the same as he has it, making three Sundays come together in Tuscaloosa under given conditions. In the statement of the question itself we said, "It being ten minutes past 12, M., on Monday at Tuscaloosa; going around by the East, it would seem to be *Tuesday* morning, 10 minutes past 12 o'clock, at the point antipodal of Tuscaloosa; going around by the West, it would seem to be *Monday* morning the same hour."

What are the facts? Prof. Whitfield answers, in substance, that it would not only *seem* to be, but would actually *be* as we have stated it. If the inhabitants of the antipodal Utopia obtained their chronometry from the West, that is, from Europeans traveling around Eastward, "unquestionably," says the Professor, "their calendar would be advanced half a day;" if they obtained it from the East, that is, from Americans traveling around Westward, "their calendar fell back twelve hours." Precisely so! As we are ladies, the Professor will pardon us for saying that these "if's" were just what gave us all our perplexity. We know how it *would* be "*if and if*," but we were troubled with a kind of feminine curiosity to know how it really *is*.

It was those very disputches from our "dear Euphemia" that raised the inquiry. Simultaneously with those from *her*, came others from her intended, instantaneously transmitted, as were here, yet, strange to say, dated one day earlier. This lovely Euphemia was the daughter of an English peer, Lord Eros, whose acquaintance and friendship (Euphemia) we formed during a summer tour upon the Continent and who had afterward extended her travels around by the East to Utopia. Her intended was no less than an enterprising young gentleman friend of ours from Tuscaloosa, who had traveled Westward in search of adventure, and finally landed in Utopia. They met, and loved at first sight. The day for their nuptials was appointed, which was a certain Wednesday in March, and it was agreed that "Eugene" should be at Miss Euphemia's Hotel punctually, at 9 o'clock, whence they should proceed to Church at 10 o'clock, for the ceremonies.

At length the day of days for dear Euphemia—her wedding Wednesday—came; and as the clock struck nine her heart struck hard against its satin investment, and she listened intently for the foot-step of Eugene in the hall. An hour passed on and Eugene came not.—A messenger was despatched to ascertain if he was ill, and very soon returned with the following note:

"*My adored Euphemia:*—By some inscrutable accident, you are one day too fast. This is Tuesday. To-morrow is our wedding day, and I will be punctual at 9 o'clock. Devotedly,

EUGENE."

It was *then*, that we received the second despatch to which your correspondent alludes—running thus:—"I have changed my mind—I won't have him." It did not suit her to take a young man that could not come to time better than that.

Now we had supposed that these lovers, being uninformed like ourselves, had become embroiled through ignorance of chronometry. But the Professor's article leads us to think that there is not even among *savants*, any well defined, conventional system of chronometry reaching around the world. To test the matter more categorically, we change the form of our question. Will the Professor, or any one else, inform us *in what quarter of the globe, or on what meridian of longitude the 1st day of April, 1874, first made its appearance upon our earth?* We know very well when it arrived in Tuscaloosa, and we can determine, perhaps, when it arrived in California, in Europe, and even in Australia. We may say that it reached Australia before it reached Europe, Europe before Tuscaloosa, and Tuscaloosa before California. But it must have had a beginning and an end on some meridian of the Earth. Please tell us where that is!

Is there not, by the very necessities of Christian chronometry, independently, of the progress and direction of Christian civilization, a meridian of longitude where all days begin and end, and on the opposite sides of which two Sundays must always come together? If so, what meridian is it?

Please, Professor, do not say it is in Utopia. Give us a real locality, or acknowledge that you do not know; and if you say that you do not know, we shall do you the honor to conclude that in the present state of chronometrical science, it is among the unknowable things. Respectfully yours,

"TITANIA."

The Campaign Opening.

We publish, this week, a call for a meeting, of the Executive Committee of the Democratic party of this County, to be held on the 11th inst. The object of the meeting, we presume, is to take preliminary steps for organizing the party and opening the political campaign in this County.—Other Counties are moving in the matter. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party of Dallas County, held in Selma, on the 4th inst, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That each beat in the county, be entitled to one delegate to the county Convention, for every twenty-five votes cast for Colonel Herndon, for Governor at the last State election, and to one delegate for every fraction over ten votes.

Resolved, That the Democrats and Conservatives of this county be recommended to hold primary meetings at their usual places of voting, in their respective precincts, on Saturday, July 11th, 1874, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention to be held in Selma, on the 16th of July next.

LADIES STORE.

New Spring & Summer Millinery

At the LADIES STORE.

ON and after the 30 h day of March, we will be prepared to show our New Stock of Spring and Summer Millinery. A large and beautiful selection of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets from New Orleans, at less than half the City prices. The Ladies will please call and judge for themselves. A good assortment of Dress Trimmings, Furs, Fancy Woolens, Laces, Gloves, and other fancy articles. MISS A. CAHILL.

{ DRESS MAKING
{ DRESS CUTTING

☞ We are indebted to Col. S. M. Meek, of Columbus, Miss., for a pamphlet copy of the "Trial of Col. Thomas L. Lipscomb, at Sherman Texas." It was in this trial that Col. Meek so greatly distinguished himself both as a lawyer and an orator—winning the brightest forensic laurels by his magnificent speech.

GO TO TEXAS

VIA THE

LONE STAR ROUTE!

(INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT WESTERN R. R.)

PASSENGERS going to Texas via Memphis and Little Rock or via Shreveport, strike this line at Longview, the Best Route to Palestine, Hearne, Waco, Austin, Huntsville, Houston, Galveston, and all points in Western, Central, Eastern and Southern Texas.

Passengers via New Orleans will find it the Best Route to Tyler, Mineola, Dallas, Overton, Crockett, Longview and all points in Eastern and Northeastern Texas.

This line is well built, thoroughly equipped with every modern improvement, including New and Elegant Day Coaches, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Westinghouse Air Brakes, Miller's Patent Safety Platforms and Couplers; and nowhere else can the passengers so completely depend on a speedy, safe and comfortable journey.

THE LONE STAR ROUTE has admirably answered the query: "How to go to Texas?" by the publication of an interesting and truthful document, containing a valuable and correct map, which can be obtained, free of charge, by addressing the GENERAL TICKET AGENT, International and Great Northern Railroad, Houston, Texas.

—District E.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ We are authorized to announce E. A. POWELL, of Tuscaloosa county, as a candidate for Chancellor of the Western Division of the State of Alabama.

☞ We are authorized to announce W. G. COCHRANE, Esq., a candidate for the Office of Judge of Probate for Tuscaloosa County, at the election to be held in 1874.

☞ We are authorized to announce Capt. WM. H. JEMISON, a candidate for Judge of the Probate Court of Tuscaloosa County, at the election in 1874.

☞ We are authorized to announce H. H. BROWN, a candidate for Judge of Probate of Tuscaloosa County. Election November, 1874.

☞ We are authorized to announce MARK BROOKS, a candidate for Tax Assessor of Tuscaloosa County, at the next Election.

☞ We are authorized to announce W. H. WILDS, a candidate for Tax Collector for Tuscaloosa County, at the election in November, 1874.

☞ We are authorized to announce J. H. McGUIRE, a candidate for Tax Collector, for Tuscaloosa County, at the November election.

☞ We are authorized to announce Hon. WM. MILLER, a candidate for re election to the Office of Probate Judge of Tuscaloosa County, at the November election, 1874.

☞ We are authorized to announce R. C. PARRISH, a candidate for re-election to the Office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Tuscaloosa county, at the November election.

DIED:

HESTER.—In the city of Brooklyn, New York, at 9 o'clock on Monday evening, March 30th, Mrs. SUSAN TANDY HESTER, wife of Major J. T. Hester, formerly of Montgomery.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at the week ending April 5th, 1874, and if not called for in one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office:

Brandon, R C	Rice, Emanuel
Bailey, B P	Row, James H
Corethers, Fannie	Ray, Mrs D L
Pifer, Mrs Malinda	Smith, Mrs Mary
Jackson, Alfred	Smith, J R (2)
Jones, Henry A	Wright, Mrs J
Powell, W J	Williams, Randolph
Ray, Alex A	

R. BLAIR P. M.

Alabama & Chattanooga

RAIL-ROAD.

Important Change in the Running of Trains, to take effect APRIL 12th, 1874, And Run Tri-weekly, only,

AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Meridian, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 2:40 a. m., arriving at Birmingham, 4:00 p. m.

Leave Birmingham, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 3:00 a. m., arriving at Meridian, 5.50 p. m.

Leave Chattanooga, Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:20 a. m., arriving at Birmingham, 7:30 p. m.

Leave Birmingham Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 4:10 a. m., arriving at Chattanooga, 5:30 p. m.

North bound Meridian Train connects at Birmingham, both with Louisville and Montgomery Trains. South bound Chattanooga Train, connects at Birmingham with Montgomery Train.

South-bound Train from Birmingham, makes close connection with Vicksburg Train and with Mobile Train also, with a delay of 8 hours.

North-bound Train from Birmingham, connects at Chattanooga, with Atlanta, Nashville and Memphis Trains.

L. J. FLEMING, Gen'l Supt.
Meridian, Miss., April 7, 1874.

The State of Alabama,
COUNTY OF TUSCALOOSA,

PROBATE OFFICE, APRIL 1, 1874.

LIST of Business Licenses issued during the first quarter, ending March 31, 1874.

Wholesale Dealers in Liquors.

Thomas J. Hill,	Wm. M. Mellown,
Louis Rawitch,	Peter Griffin,
Joshua J. Hausman,	M. J. Rabbitter,
D. Boyle,	Isom Robertson,
P. T. Brady,	T. L. Hudgins,
R. & R. Maxwell,	J. P. Parker
E. M. Kehoe,	R. & S. Palmer & Co

Retail Dealers in Liquors.

Mabry, Moore & Co,	Rourke & Co.,
Wm. M. Moore,	P. McNeiles,
P. O'Day & Co.,	W. S. Holton & Co.,
John L. Jones,	H. S. Levins.

Dealers in Fine Arms.

Louis Rawitch. Friedman & Loveman

Keepers of Billiard Table.

Rourke & Co.

Druggists.

Dr. Sam'l Smith,	James Little,

Lawyers.

S. A. M. Wood,	H. M. Somerville.
A. B. McEachin,	

Physicians.

B. F. Barnes,	D. L. Foster,
Alsey Clements,	James Guild, Jr.,
Wm. M. Crump,	Thos. J. Ozmont,
James W. Harris,	Jessee Ward.
A. F. Sanders,	

Keepers of Horses and Jacks.

E. J. Crider, L M & J R Clements.
Thos F. Thompson.

Insurance Agent.

John J. Harris, Georgia Home Insurance Co.

WM. MILLER,
Judge of Probate.

The Last Thing a Man Wants!

AT HALF PRICE!

IN consequence of the death of Mr. T. S. Johnson, (for whom they were purchased) we will sell out the stock of

"Fisk's Metalic Burial Cases,"

At Half Price.

T. MAXWELL & SON.
Tuscaloosa, April 8—3m.

144 School Teachers Wanted

To engage during the Spring and Summer in a business paying $150 PER MONTH in their own counties. Address ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Cincinnati, Ohio.
April 8—13 4w.

WORKING GLASS MALE OR FEMALE. $20 a week employment at home, day or evening; no capital; instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address with six cent stamp. M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich st., New York 4w.

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,

Use

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A Tried and Sure Remedy.

Sold by Druggists. 4w

Something that will pay you TO DO Congenial, honorable EMPLOYMENT. LARGE CASH WAGES GUARANTEED FOR ALL, either sex young or old; can be done during leisure time at your homes or PAYS IMMENSELY to travel. Large Salaries to experienced Agents. A SPLENDID OUTFIT FREE! Write for it at once, to LARANE & HALL, 10½ North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md. OUTFIT FREE. 4w.

EDEOGRAPHY. A new book on the art of Writing by Sound; a complete system of Phonetic Short-Hand, the shortest, most simple, easy, and comprehensive, enabling any one in a short time to report trials, speeches, sermons, etc. The Lord's Prayer is written with 49 strokes of the pen, and 140 words per minute. The unemployed should learn this art. Price by mail, 50 cents. Agents wanted. Address T. W. EVANS & CO., 139, S. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents! if you want to make money, sell

The biggest thing yet. HUMOR, WIT, PATHOS, LIFE AND LAUGHTER, 350 COMIC CUTS. The people yearn for it, *It will sell in dull times!* Show it to a man and he surrenders. IT IS SURE EVERY TIME. *Don't bother with heavy books that no body wants.* Humor is the thing that takes. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Send for circulars and EXTRA TERMS to TO-DAY Pub. Co., Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Chicago.

THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES OF EUROPE say the strongest Tonic, Purifier Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and Spleen.—Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt Street, New York. 4w

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures by its mild, soothing and healing properties, to which the disease yields, when Remedy is used warm and system put in perfect order by the wonderful alterative power of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, taken concurrently, to correct blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act specifically upon diseased glands and lining membrane of nose and communicating chambers. Catarrh Remedy should be applied warm with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, the only instrument with which fluid medicine can be *perfectly* applied to all parts of passages and chambers in which ulcerating and diseased discharge proceeds. So successful has this treatment proven, that the proprietor offers $500 Reward for a case of "*Cold in Head*" or *Catarrh* he can not cure. The two medicines with instrument $2, by all druggists.

Mobile Manufactory.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY!

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, &c.

Every thing connected with the

Wood-work finish of a House,

from well seasoned Cypress Lumber, kiln dried, acknowledged to be

THE BEST NOW IN USE.

☞ Work GUARANTEED.

Prices LOWER than any imported work.

Made to order with dispatch.

☞ SEND FOR PRICE LISTS. ☜

Low estimates given to Builders.

COX, FRENCH & Co.

Post Office Box, 860.

March 11 74. MOBILE, ALA.

THE BEST ADVICE that can be given to persons suffering from Dyspepsia, Bilious Complaint, Constipation, Colic, Sick Headache, Nervous Debility, or of any disorder affecting the Stomach, the Liver, or Kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate these important organs by the use of

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly; restore the Functional Action of the Digestive Organs and the Intestines, and renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping nor weakness, and can be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. PRICE 25 cents a box SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DY

Possesses qualities that no other Dye does. Its effect is so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. PRICE 1 a Box. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SCROFULA, ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ERYSIPELAS, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, BOILS, TETTER, AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, PAIN AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE BONES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, STERILITY, LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES, WORM DISEASES, DROPSY, WHITE SWELLINGS, SYPHILIS, KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINT, MERCURIAL TAINT, AND PILLS, all proceed from impure blood.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is the most powerful Blood Purifier known to medical science. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbific agent; renovates the system; produces a beautiful complexion and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in weight.

KEEP THE BLOOD HEALTHY

and all will be well. To do so, nothing has ever been offered that can compare with this valuable extract. Price $1.00 a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office 48 Cortlandt Street, New York.

TAX ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

I WILL be at my Office, just below Messrs. Berry & Horner, on MONDAY, 13TH INST, for the purpose of Assessing the City Taxes for the current year, (1874) and remain one week. W. A COCHRANE,
April 1st, 1874. City Assessor.

The Ladies Cash Store

LOVEMAN, FRIEDMAN & Co.

Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine our Wholesale Department, before going to distant Markets.

We have now on hand a Select Stock of Spring & Summer Goods.

ATLANTA PAPER MILLS.

JAMES ORMOND, Proprietor.

BOOK, NEWS and WRAPPING PAPER,

Of all Sizes and Weights.

FOR SAMPLE OF NEWS ☞ SEE THIS SHEET. ☜

Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

Office on Broad Street, Next door to "Constitution" Office, ATLANTA, GA.

C. BARNES & WALLACE,

TEMPLE OF ART,

37, Dauphin Street, opposite the Public Square

Carte de Visites, Rembrants,

IMPERIAL, & QUARTER SIZE

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Beautifully Colored in Water or India Ink.

Solar Life-Size Portraits,

Plain, or Colored in Oil, Water or Pastel, EQUAL TO THE BEST

In any City South or North.

Feb. 4, 1874.

PAINTING!

I take pleasure in informing the Citizens of Tuscaloosa, that having settled permanently, in their midst, I am prepared to do ALL KINDS OF

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING,

and will promptly execute all jobs in that line, at satisfactory prices. If you have any orders for work, please leave them at the Drug Store of Hester & Hays, or at the TIMES Office, and they will receive my prompt attention.

☞ He will also paint Buggies, Carriages, &c., in the best style.

EMIL SCHNEPF.
Tuscaloosa, March 11, 1874.

CITY WAREHOUSE.

THIS Commodious and very advantageously located Warehouse, situated on the bank of the river, is now prepared to offer to all whom it may concern—Planter and Merchants—such accomodations for the complete handling of

Cotton and Merchandise,

as are unsurpassed in this or any other city.

With an experience of six years in the business, I feel competent to satisfactorily discharge all duties entrusted to my care, and will give everything my personal attention.

The storage on cotton, first month, 50 cents per bale, and each month, thereafter, 25 cts. per bale. Twenty five cents, per bale, will be paid as forwarding, on Cotton coming from North-Port. H. S. ROURKE.
Tuscaloosa, Sept. 10, 1873.

THOS. L. HARRISON. FRANK D. FORSTE.

HARRISON & FORSTER,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

WESTERN PRODUCE,

BAGGING, ROPE,

Twine and Iron Ties,

No. 9, NORTH COMMERCE STREET,

Mobile, Ala.

March 11, 1874. 6m.

THOS. W. SIMS, Sumter Co Ala. D. HARRISON, Greene Co. Ala. JOHN VIDMER, Mobile, Ala.

Sims, Harrison, & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

And General Commission MERCHANTS

No. 46, North Commerce Street,

MOBILE, ALA.

☞ Propose to make very liberal Cash Advances on Cotton consignments, and hold a reasonable length of time when desired.

March 4th, 1874.

NOTICE.

MRS. JOSEPHINE JOHNSON, hereby gives notice to the public, that she will continue the business of her late husband, at the old stand, and will carry on the Undertaker's business, make Coffins, re-seat cane-bottom chairs, repair old Furniture, make Mattresses, and do general jobbing work for her customers. She solicits a share of the public patronage.

JOSEPHINE JOHNSON.
Jan. 7, 1874.

G. M. PARKER & SON,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

GENERAL Commission Merchants,

—AND—

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

42, 44 & 46, North Water St.,

MOBILE, ALA.

March 11, 1874.

N. WEBB,

Importer and Dealer in

China, Crockeryware,

GLASS, CUTLERY, &c.,

No. 21, North Water Street,

MOBILE, ALA.

March 4th, 1874.

John Elsworth,

AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED

NON-EXPLOSIVE

DIAMOND OIL,

And Importer and Dealer in

China, Crockery and Glassware,

TABLE CUTLERY,

Kerosene Oil and Lamps,

Chandeliers,

WAITERS, &c.

45, Dauphin St. between Royal & Water,

MOBILE, ALABAM

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, desiring to withdraw from active business pursuits, offers for sale his Houses, Lots, and Real Estate of every description, situate and lying in this city and its vicinity. The list of the property which he thus offers for sale, includes, besides many smaller buildings, lots and parcels of land, the following leading holds of Land & Buildings:

1st. A Track of Land containing 2,800 acres, all in one body, lying about three miles South East of the City of Tuscaloosa. About 1,200 acres of this land are cleared, suitably enclosed, and fit for cultivation; the rem aining 1,600 acres are well timbered. There are two good wells on the place, and three unfailing branches or creeks run through it, furnishing an abundant supply of water, for stock, at all seasons.

2d. About 24 acres of land, situate within three or four hundred yards of the Railroad Depot. There are five or six houses, several good wells, and other conveniences on this land.

3d. About 80 acres of land, on the North side of the river, beginning at the north end of the bridge, and running up both sides of Bridge Street, in that place.

4th. The large new building, erected on the site of the old "Washington Hall," and now occupied by Messrs. Friedman & Loveman, merchants, and known as the "Atlanta Store." This building has been leased for five years to Messrs. Friedman & Loveman, near one year of the time having expired, and it will be sold subject to a reservation of the rights of the lessees.

5th. The large brick building now occupied by Mr. Hudgins, as a Grocery Merchant, and by Mr. Blair, as Post Master. The former has an unexpired lease of nearly four years, and the latter, a lease of nearly two years, which will be adequately projected in the sale.—There are three smaller Stores, lying north of the main building and attached to it, which will be sold with the lot and larger building.

6th. The Oak City Hotel, of which the present incumbent, Mr. Miller, has an unexpired lease of over a year, that will be protected in the sale.

7th. The four Stores on the South side of Main Street, and immediately opposite the Atlanta Store. These Stores have been leased for the present year, and will be sold subject to the rights of the lessees.

8th. A number of vacant lots in the centre of the town, suitable for building purposes.

All the above described property is in excellent repair, and the titles good beyond dispute. The buildings above enumerated, are situated in the central and business portion of the town.

☞ Persons desiring to purchase any of the above described parcels of land, or buildings, must apply to the undersigned by correspondence, or by personal interview.

STEPHEN MILLER.

Tuscaloosa, Jan. 7, 1874—3m.

BOOTS & SHOES.

ENCOURAGE

Home Enterprise!

THE undersigned having associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on a general BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT, in Tuscaloosa, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

Having had an experience of many years in the business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

☞ *We sell our work for cash, and at prices that will defy competition.*

☞ Sewed Boots, that have been heretofore made in this market for $15, will be made by us for $12; and pegged boots that have been made for $8, we will make for $6 and $7, and we will guarantee them to be as well made, and prove as durable as any that can be turned out in this place.

We make LADIES SHOES a specialty, and guarantee them to be of the best quality, and at *reduced prices.*

☞ Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

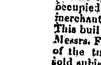
You will find our Shop on Monroe Street, 2 doors South of Dr. Guild's Office.

Please give us a call, and satisfy yourselves.

J. H. FAIR,
J. G. NORMAN.

Tuscaloosa, Jan. 7, 1874.

Watch Repairing, &c.



Watches, Clocks & Jewelry cleaned, repaired and warranted. Engraving neatly executed. An experience of many years at the business, enables me to guarantee satisfaction. Call at the stand lately occupied by John Pickford, next door to Dr. Guild's Office.

JAMES E. SELLICK.

Tuscaloosa, Dec. 4 1869.—tf

Thos. P. Lewis,

WATCHMAKER —AND— JEWELLER,

TUSCALOOSA, ALA.,
"MAIN STREET,
(TWO DOORS EAST OF DR. LITTLE'S DRUG STORE,)

HAS just received a new and large assortment of Materials for

Watch and Clock Repairing.

He pledges himself to the close pay special attention to whatever work may be left with him, and to finish it up to the hour.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

ALSO KEPT FOR SALE.

ACCORDEONS

Tuned and Repaired at short notice.

SPECTACLES,
SUITABLE FOR ALL AGES,
MADE A SPECIALTY.

WATCHES AND SOLID GOLD RINGS,
Promptly ordered when wanted.

He proposes to order Gold and Silver Watches for parties, at very small advances, thus saving to those giving orders, from $5 to $10 on Silver, and from $10 to $25 on Gold Watches, without any risk to those giving such orders. Also Jewelry, Masons, Odd Fellows, Good Templars and Grangers Pins, Rings, &c., on hand.

HOME LIFE IN THE BIBLE.

By the author of "NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE" and "OUR FATHER'S HOUSE," of which nearly 200,000 have been sold. "HOME LIFE" is commended by ministers of all churches as "the author's best book," "full of precious thoughts," "Truths precious as gems," "a choice book for every family," &c. Steel engravings, tow-tinted paper, rich bindings, and for rapid sale, unequalled.

AGENTS, Young Men, Ladies, Teachers and Clergymen, wanted in every county; $75 to $100 per month. Send for Circular.

ZEIGLER & McCURDY,
180, W 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

March 18, 1874. 2m.

BELDEN, The White Chief,

Or Twelve Years Among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The life of Geo. P. Belden, who joined the Indians and became a celebrated warrior. Abounds in thrilling adventure and curious information, and is profusely illustrated with new and spirited engravings of adventures and the manners and customs of the Indians. The most popular book of the year. One agent just reports 208 profit in one week. A large prefit, with thirty illustrations and terms to agents, sent free.

E. A. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

March 18, 3m.

NEW-YORK HARDWARE STORE!

J. SNOW & CO.,

DEALERS IN
Hardware, Paints and Oils,
SASH AND BLINDS,
GLASS, &c., &c., &c.

January 7, 1874.

AT

LITTLE'S DRUG STORE,

CAN BE FOUND A

Large and well-selected stock of

Landreth's Garden Seeds.
ONION SETTS,
EARLY ROSE POTATOES,
BEST ENGLISH SODA,
GROUND PEPPER,
SPICES,
KEROSENE OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
SWEET OIL,
WHITE LEAD—(Pure,)

And every thing usually kept IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

HOSTETTER'S,
DRAKE'S,
WALKER'S VINEGAR Bitters
BRANDY,
WHISKEY and WINE,
For Medicinal Purposes.
Try Little's
COUGH MIXTURE!

6,000 Bushels GOOD SWAMP CORN

FOR sale at PLANTATION or STORE. Car loads can be shipped from "Maxwell's Switch," seven miles below Tuscaloosa.

We will try to keep

FRESH FINDLEY'S MEAL,

always on hand at Store, in Tuscaloosa.

T. MAXWELL & SON.

Feb 25.—3 3m.

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of

Jobbing and Repairing

In the Furniture line.

Old Furniture made as good as new, at reasonable rates, and he guarantees all work to be done with neatness and rapidity. He also offers

Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, MATTRESSES, &c.,

For sale at remarkably low figures.

TURNING, of every description, done at the lowest living prices.

Give him a "turn," at his Father's old stand.

GUSSIE LYNCH.

March 25, 1874.

SPRING OPENING —OF— PATTERNS & BONNETS, HATS, &c., Fine French Flowers, —AND— MILLINERY NOVELTIES,

Call at the BROADWAY HOUSE, Where patrons will be gladly received.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mrs. LOU FLYNN.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., March 25, 1874.

MOBILE Paper Ware House!

The largest and most thorough Stock of

Paper Envelopes, Ink, Pens,
PENCILS, SLATES, &c.,

in the City of Mobile.

Wholesale Wrapping Paper, TWINE, &c., at Jobbers Rates.

PREMIUM BLANK BOOK LINE!

The finest Book in the market for Counting-Houses, County Officers, &c.

NEWS PAPER, NEWS INK,
FLAT PAPER, FLAT CAP,
LETTER AND BILL HEADS, &c.,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

☞ Send for Samples to

J. E. SHERMAN, the Stationer,
No. 9, North Water Street.

March 4, 1874. MOBILE, ALA.

[CIRCULAR.]

THE Firm of CRIBBS, DAVIDSON & CO., having been dissolved on the 1st of Oct., 1873, by mutual consent, the undersigned will continue the

Wholesale Grocery Business,

On his own account, at his old Stand, Nos. 35, Commerce and 6, St. Michael Sts., MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Thankful to his friends for their patronage to the late firm, he hopes to receive the same on his individual account.

Very Respectfully,

F. E. DAVIDSON.

☞ J. WOOD MARTIN, is with Mr. Davidson, and will be pleased, at all times, to meet his old Tuscaloosa friends and acquaintances

March 11, 1874.

Gulf City Oyster Depot.

B. P. ARDOYNO,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

OYSTERS AND FISH,

AT THE WHARF,
Between St. Michael and St. Francis Sts.,
P. O. Box, 354. *MOBILE, ALA.*

☞ Oysters in barrels and cans—Pickled and Spiced. Country orders solicited and promptly attended to.

March 4th, 1874.

W. A. BATTLE. A. W. DE BARDELEBEN

Battle and DeBardeleben,

Mobile, Alabama,
AGENTS FOR THE
PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY IN ALABAMA.

BY agreement with the Executive Committee of the ALA. STATE GRANGE, we are prepared to receive and sell all Cotton and other produce, consigned to them, and fill all orders for Supplies.

January 14, 1874—3m.

OPAL BAR,

TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

FOR THE BEST DRINKS!
AND THE
FINEST LIQUOR
CALL IN

MABRY & MOORE,
AT THE
OPAL BAR
—AND—
RESTAURANT.

OYSTERS

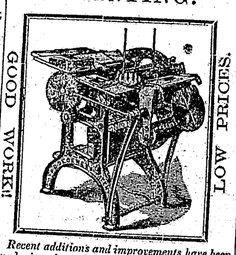
Ham and Eggs, Game,

DUCK TURKEY,
FISH, VENISON, &c.,

☞ Meals served at all seasonable hours

January 14, 1874.

"TUSCALOOSA TIMES."
BOOK, JOB,
—AND—
ORNAMENTAL PRINTING.



GOOD WORK! LOW PRICES.

Recent additions and improvements have been made in the "TIMES" JOB OFFICE DEPARTMENT, which enable us to GUARANTEE to fill all orders with more DISPATCH and at as LOW RATES, as can be done any where in the United States. This we GUARANTEE. Those who doubt it, have only to make the trial. We are determined that no man shall have an excuse for sending elsewhere for JOB PRINTING of any description.

NEW GOODS!

BOOKS
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods
AND
TOYS.
The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Toys Ever brought to Tusk.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

GEO. A. SEARCY & CO.

Nov. 5, 1873

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
NASHUA, N.H.
HESTER & HAYS, Agents.

March 20th 1873.—11-1y.

AUCTION —AND— Commission House.

THE undersigned has taken the Store on Main Street, next door East of Spiller's "old corner," and opposite Maxwell's old "Bee Hive," for the purpose of conducting a

General Auction & Commission Business,

and hopes by close attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage. Those who may be kind enough to favor me with their patronage, will please send in all articles to be sold at Auction, on FRIDAY, of each week, as my regular Auction days will be on SATURDAY. I will also inform the public that I will attend to all out-side Sales, either in Town or County, at much lower rates than has heretofore been the custom. Of this, you will be convinced, when you hear my rates for selling.

I have recently received a good Stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, etc., which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

T. F. SAMUEL.

January 7th, 1874—1-tf.

RICE MILL.

IN addition to my Corn and Flour Mill, I have a first-rate Rice Mill, for Hulling and Polishing Rice, which is ready at all times for service.

OLIVER KERNS.

November 5th, 1873.—44-6m.

JEWELRY STORE!

Great Reduction of Prices!!

The old Stock must go out
At Reduced Rates,
That the new may be brought in!!!

NEW ARTICLES!!!

NEW ADVERTISEMENT!

MRS. HESTER A. RALPH, Executrix of Thos. H. Ralph, thankful for the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received from her friends and the public, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. She continues the business of a Jewelry Store at the old stand, and has on hand a large assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

of the best manufacturers; together with a general assortment of Jewelry, to suit all tastes.

CLOCKS,
SILVER WARE,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
TABLE CUTLERY,
WALKING CANES, &c., &c.,

All will be sold for CASH, and cash only at the lowest prices.

☞ Call and examine.

HESTER A. RALPH,
Executrix

Tuscaloosa, Aug. 13, 1873.

R. & J. McLESTER,

ARE NOW RECEIVING
AND OPENING,
AT THEIR STORES IN
Tuskaloosa and North-Port,
LARGE AND VERY COMPLETE
STOCKS OF
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
GROCERIES,
DRUGS, PAINTS & OILS,
BAGGING AND TIES,
HARDWARE
Crockery and Glassware,

They have almost every article required by

Planters or Families.

To prompt, or Cash Customers, they mean to *Sell at the Lowest Possible Price!*

AND RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE CLOSE-T BUYERS

TO EXAMINE THEIR GOODS
BEFORE PURCHASING!

Tucaloosa, Nov. 1, 1871. tf.

LITTLE GEM CONFECTIONERY.

L. P. Hendrix, Proprietor.

(Next door to Berry & Horner,)

DEALER in all kinds of Fruits, such as PINE APPLES, COCOA NUTS, BANNANAS, ORANGES, FRESH LEMONS, APPLES, &c., &c.

A fine stock of TOBACCOS & CIGARS, always on hand.

☞ Fresh CABBAGE, a specialty.

☞ Give me a call, all ye who are "hungering" and looking around for "good things."

☞ Terms, CASH—No *time* here.

Tuscaloosa, Dec. 17th, 1873.

UNDERTAKER.

THE undersigned informs the citizens of Tuskaloosa and vicinity, that he has purchased a

FINE NEW HEARSE.

And will keep on hand a full supply of Coffins, Metallic Caskets, Etc., of all sizes, which will be furnished at the LOWEST TERMS.

Persons desiring the services of an Undertaker, will please call and examine my Stock. I am also prepared at all times, to do

HOUSE FURNISHING AND BUILDING.

All Kinds of Cabinet Work Done

FURNITURE

Made and Repaired in the best Style.

Having secured good workmen, I shall do nothing but good work. If you need any thing in my line, call on me.

H. MAASSEN.

Tuskaloosa, July 9. 27-1y.

BUCK'S BRILLIANT STOVES

For sale by
PRICHETT & BEERMAN.

THE HOME!

—by ALEX SIMPSON,—

On the First Block below the Banking House of J. H. Pitts & Co., and the Post Office.

MAIN STREET,
Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

WILL always keep a first-class Table, nicely furnished Rooms, and all HOME comforts for the traveling and local public.

March 12—10-tf.

Great Reducti o in Prices!

"OAK CITY HOTEL"

NOT CLOSED, BUT WIDE OPEN, with the *best rooms, best beds,* and *best furnished table* in Tuscaloosa.

CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES!

Terms, per day, only.....$ 2 00
Table boarders, per month, 16 00

Tuscaloosa, Feb. 4, 1874.—3m.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date, we the undersigned Butchers, will sell Steak at 8 cts. per pound cash; Roast at 6 cents; Pork at 10 cts.; Mutton at 10 cts. These prices are CASH. When we charge Beef, we will have a small advance. We can make no account without special agreement.

The above prices will scarcely cover expenses, yet we are willing to keep the Market as low as it can be kept. All we want is a living.

M. MORGAN
C. SCHAMOTULSKI,
Butchers.

June 1, 1873.—tf.

☞ *Jury and Witness Tickets, Garnishments, Fi. Fas., and other Blanks, for sale at the TIMES OFFICE.*

J. HAUSMAN & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners,

(Next door to Searcy's Book Store,)

KEEP on hand a supply of TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, FANCY GOODS, FAMILY GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, BREAD & CAKES OF ALL KINDS, FRUITS AND TOYS.

☞ They will sell by wholesale or retail, and as cheap as can be bought in this or any other market.

Dec. 17, 1873.

G. A. SEARCY. E. PHILIPS.

GEO. A. SEARCY & CO.,

Book Sellers and Stationers,

TUSCALOOSA, ALA., & MERIDIAN, MISS

Largest Stock, Lowest Prices.

"We won't be Undersold."

March 5th, 1873.—9-tf.

NEW-YORK STORE!

FOR 30 DAYS ONLY!

Balance of Fall & Winter Goods at COST, to make room for Spring Stock.

February 11th, 1874.

LEWIS RAWITCH.

LOUISVILLE FURNITURE STORE!

(Capt. Karsner's old Stand)—Main Street—Tuskaloosa.

C. M. STOKES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

MATTRESSES, WASH STANDS, SPRING BED BOTTOMS, PARLOR FURNITURE, DINING ROOM SETS, and all kinds of Household Furniture. Elegant Window Shades, &c., &c.

☞ I am now prepared to furnish Undertaker's business, and have an ELEGANT NEW HEARSE and a large stock of FINE BURIAL CASES and CASKETS.

☞ *All kinds of Repairing Done Neatly. Terms CASH. PRICES LOW.*

GENUINE

Red Rust-Proof Oats FOR SALE.

1,500 BUSHELS being the product of 30 acres of poor upland, in 1873, by using 500 lbs. Cotton-Seed Meal per acre. Raised by Jas. R. Maxwell. Five grains are equal in weight to 12 grains of common oats, besides being absolutely rust-proof, which accounts largely for extra yield.

We paid in Mobile, 1.90 last February, against 65 cents for common. Those who wish this Seed, had best supply themselves before we ship to Mobile. Price $1.25 per bushel; in Tuskaloosa.

On receipt of P. O. Order, will ship any quantity ordered.

Sept. 17th. T. MAXWELL & SON.

Mobile Advertisements.

E. S. Perryman, Mobile. M. D. Perryman, Mobile. C. H. DeLoach, Montgomery.

E. S. Perryman, & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
NORTHERN AND WESTERN PRODUCE,

Nos. 52 and 54, North Commerce St.
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

☞ G. W. CLEMENTS, is with this Firm, and will be pleased to receive orders and calls from his friends.

Feb. 26, 1873.—1y.

H. H. CRIBBS, Tuskaloosa. GEO. VIDMER Mobile.

CRIBBS & VIDMER,

Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES,
WESTERN PRODUCE
AND LIQUORS,
Rectifiers of and Agents for several
Celebrated Brands of Whiskies,
Nos. 37 & 39 NORTH COMMERCE STREET
Mobile, Alabama,

Oct. 8th, 1873.

J. M. FOSTER. W. H. GARDNER.

FOSTER & GARDNER,

COTTON FACTORS,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

☞ All Cotton insured against *fire and river risk, unless ordered otherwise.*

Jan. 8, 1873—1y pd.

AMES H. DUNKLIN, JOSEPH STEINER. GEORGE G. DUFFEE.

Dunklin, Duffee & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Shipments of Cotton and Orders for the Purchase of Goods solicited.

Undivided personal attention will be given to every branch of business, and the interest of our Patrons protected in every particular.

☞ OFFICE No. 50, North Commerce St.

April 2, 1873.—1y.

D. W. McDonald, T. W. McDonald. Wm. March.

McDonald, March & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MONUMENTS,

TOMBS,
Gravestones,
MANTLES, &c.

All Work Guaranteed as Represented.

Royal St. east side bet. St. Louis & St. Anthony } MOBILE, ALA.

☞ N. B.—We have no travelling Agt's

April 2, 1873.—1y

LEROY BREWER, HUGH L. HOPPER. } THOS. DUGGAN, C. A. HARRIS.

L. Brewer & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Northern and Western Goods,
—AND—
RECTIFIERS AND DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC & IMPORTED
WINES AND LIQUORS,
—ALSO—
COTTON FACTORS,
And General Commission Merchants,
AGENTS OF THE

Orange Powder Works, Home Bitters, French Cognac Bitters, Gold Seal Champagne, } Corner Commerce and St. Louis Streets, MOBILE, Ala.

E. O. ZADEK & Co., JEWELLERS,

Watches, Diamonds,
SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
Opera Glasses, Spectacles, &c.
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

April 2, 1873.—1y.

J. C. GWIN & SONS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

Farming Implements, &c.
ALSO AGENTS FOR
MOBILE
BARREL & BUCKET FACTORY,
Turning out, daily, from 50 to 60 Dozen
Iron and Brass Bound
Juniper-Cedar Pails,
—ALSO—
BARRELS IN NESTS,
MOLASSES KEGS, &C.
CORNER COMMERCE & ST. MICHAEL STS.,
MOBILE, ALA.

April 2 1873.—1y

ADAMS & HARRIS,

—DEALERS IN—
Paints, Oils, Brushes,
GLASS, VARNISH,
Artists' Tools and Colors, &c., &c.,
No. 13, Dauphin Street,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

March 11, 1874.

SOUTHERN

IRON WORKS,

Southeast Corner State and Water Sts.,
MOBILE, ALA.
THOS. B. LYONS, Prop'r.

STEAM ENGINES
—AND—
BOILERS,
SAW & SUGAR MILLS,
GIN GEAR AND COTTON PRESSES,
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
BRASS & IRON CASTINGS
For Buildings, Steam-Mills and Steamboats,
CAST IRON RAILINGS
For Verandahs, Fences, &c., &c.

March 11, 1874.—1y

☞ Visiting Cards, printed in the neatest style, at the TIMES, Office.—*Price, Fifty Cents per Pack.*

GULF CITY

FOUNDRY COMPANY.

On State, between Royal & Water Sts.
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

G. W. GAZZAM, President,
F. R. JARVIS, Sec. JACOB FIELDING, Manager

STEAM ENGINES
—AND—
BOILERS,
Saw and Mill Machinery,
GIN GEAR AND COTTON PRESSES,
Every Description of
Brass & Iron Castings for Buildings, Steam Mills and Boats.

☞ We have constantly on hand, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Brass, Steam and Water Fittings, of every description, and our work and machinery will be furnished to order, as good in quality and at as low prices, as any from the West or North.

April 2, 1873.—1y.

W. H. KELLY. W. H. KELLY, JR.

W. H. KELLY & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Household Furniture,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
No. 17, NORTH ROYAL ST.,
MOBILE, ALA.

☞ Feather Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses Carpets and Oil Cloths.

April 2, 1872.—1y.

A. BROUSSEAU,

17 Chartres St., 17
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN
CARPETINGS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
CHINA AND COCOA MATTING.
Table and Piano Covers,
WINDOW SHADES,
Crumb Cloths, Rugs,
MATS,
Carriage, Table & Enamel Oil-Cloths.
—AND—
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps,
LOOPS AND TASSELS,
HAIR CLOTH, PLUSH,
Bed Ticking and Springs.
BURLAPS by the Bale and Piece.

☞ Wholesale and Retail.

March 4, 1874.

P. T. BRADY

TUSCALOOSA, ALA.,

INVITES his old friends and customers in the community to examine his

New Stock of
STAPLE GOODS
—AND—
Family Groceries,

Consisting of almost every article in the line of

Family Supplies,

And all kinds of

TABLE DELICACIES,

JELLIES, SAUCES & SPICE,

And a great variety of

CANNED GOODS
FRUITS,
OYSTERS,
FISH,
&c., &c.

His Wines, Liquors,
—AND—
CORDIALS,

Are of a superior quality. His

TEAS

Are warranted extra fine

He has been careful in the selection of his Goods to get the best articles in the market.

Coffees & Sugars

of different varieties to suit the tastes of Purchasers.

His Stock is large and will be continually replenished, All of which he will sell at the

Lowest Cash Prices

AT THE

Corner of Main and Market Strs.

The great Thoroughfare of the city.

March 12th.—10tf.

Premium Chromo.

GARDEN & FLOWER
SEEDS.

Before ordering elsewhere, send for Catalogue, which is now ready, and will be mailed gratis, on application. "Our Chromo, "The Little Florists," a beautiful Parlor Picture—pronounced by judges a success—is now sent free to all who favor us with orders to the amount of FIVE DOLLARS.

Chase Brothers & Woodward,
SEEDSMEN,
Rochester, N. Y.

Jan. 14, 1874.

ATTENTION!

ALL those indebted to me, will call at Messrs. Somerville & McEachin's office, and pay their accounts, as I have given the accounts and due bills due me to them for collection.

ROBERT HATTEN.

January 7th, 1874—1m.

FILLEY'S FAMOUS LOW RESERVOIR,

CHARTER OAK STOVES

Are Suited to all Climates,

AND FAMOUS FOR BEING
BEST TO USE!
CHEAPEST TO BUY!!
EASIEST TO SELL!!!

Famous for doing more and BETTER COOKING, using 17 Quicker and Cheaper than any Range ever made.

FAMOUS FOR GIVING Satisfaction Everywhere, AND BEING Especially Adapted TO THE WANTS OF EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

SOLD BY
EXCELSIOR
Manufacturing Company,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,
AND
PRICHETT & BEERMAN,
Tuscaloosa, Ala.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an Execution, to me directed from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Tuscaloosa County, in favor of Tuscaloosa County, against Samuel F. Beall, Jesse G. W. Leftwich, John Harper and Thomas J. Farmer, I will offer for sale, before the Court House door, in said County, on the

First Monday in April next,

between the usual hours of sale, the interest of Jesse G. W. Leftwich in the following Real and Personal Property, to-wit:

The W½ of the W½ of the NE¼ and the E½ of NW¼, and the E½ of SW¼, and the SE¼ of Section 26, Township 21, Range 9, West—160 acres. The NE¼ of the NE¼ and the W½ of the NE¼ and the E½ of the NW¼ of Section 35, Township 21, Range 9, West—200 acres. The NW¼ of the NW¼ of Section 36, Township 21, Range 9, West—40 acres. The S½ of the SW¼ of Section 26, Township 21, Range 8, West—80 acres. The N½ of Section 28, Township 21, Range 8, West—320 acres. The NE¼ and the N½ of the NW¼ of Section 29, Township 21, Range 8, West—240 acres. The N½ of the N½ of Section 30, Township 21, Range 8—160 acres. The W½ of the SE¼ and SE¼ of SE¼ of Section 20, Township 21, Range 8—120 acres. The E½ of the NW¼ and the SW¼ of the NW¼ of Section 35, Township 21, Range 8, West—120 acres. The E½ of the NE¼ and SW¼ of the NE¼, and the SW¼ of the SW¼, and E½ of the SW¼ and NW¼ of the SE¼ of Section 25, Township 21, Range 9, West—280 acres; Total, 1920 acres, more or less.

Also, one-fifth interest in the Kennedale Cotton Factory, including machinery and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also, the Steam Saw Mill and machinery, belonging to the same.

The above property will be sold to satisfy said Execution.

J. A. SKELTON, Sh'ff. T. C.

Feb. 28th, 1874.—5t. (Pr's fee $18.)

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an Execution, to me directed from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Tuscaloosa County, in favor of S. F. Beall and J. G. W. Leftwich, against Richard Appling, I will offer for sale, before the Court House door, in said County, on the

First Monday in April next,

between the usual hours of sale, the following Real Estate, to-wit:—The W½ of the E½ of Section 32, Township 17, Range 10, West—160 acres. The E½ of the W½ of Section 32, Township 17, Range 10, West—160 acres. The NE¼ of the SE¼ of Section 32, Township 17, Range 10, West—40 acres. Total, 360 acres. Levied on as the property of Richard Appling, to satisfy said Execution.

J. A. SKELTON, Sh'ff. T. C.

Feb. 28, 1874.—5t. (Pr's fee $7,50.)

State of Alabama.
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY.

As to Settlement Est. of Laura C. Hickman, dec

PROBATE COURT, Feb. 10th, 1874.

THIS day came Geo. M. Hickman, the Administrator of said Estate, and filed his accounts and vouchers for a Final Settlement of his said Estate. And said accounts having been examined by the Court, and found apparently correct, and being now reported for such settlement: It is ordered, that the matter of such settlement be set for a hearing on the 9TH DAY OF MARCH, 1874, and that notice of the time and nature of such settlement be given, by publication, for three successive weeks, in the Tuscaloosa Times, a newspaper printed in said county

WM. MILLER, Judge

February 18th, 1874.—7-3w.

Chancery Notice.

MARTHA HOLT, By her next friend, vs. DAVID H. HOLT. } IN CHANCERY, AT TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

IN this case, the Bill having been filed by Complainant for a divorce from Defendant, on the ground of abandonment—and it being made to appear to the Register, by the said Bill, that the Defendant, David H. Holt, is a non-resident of this State—and that his particular place of residence is unknown, but believed to be Nashville, Tennessee.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in the "Times" newspaper, published in the city of Tuscaloosa, for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said David H. Holt, to answer or demur to the Bill of complaint in this case, by the 6th day of April, 1874—or in thirty days thereafter, a decree of *pro confesso* may be taken against him.

Done at office, this the 11th of February, 1874.

JO. C. GUILD,
Register Etc

Feb. 11th—6-4w.

P. FARRELL,

OFFERS for sale, at his old stand, next door to John Snow's Hardware Store,

Confectioneries of all kinds,

LIGHT BREAD, CAKES, PIES,
JELLIES, PICKLES,
FRUITS, NUTS,
TOBACCO, CIGARS,

And all kinds of Shop Goods,

which he sells to purchasers, at *reduced prices.* He is also prepared to furnish a complete outfit, in the way of Cakes, Pyramids, &c., for Soirees, Parties and Wedding Entertainments. His assortment is large and complete, rivalling establishments of the like kind in cities.

PAT. FARRELL.

Tuscaloosa, Dec. 17, 1873.—3m.

DOSSIE ROBERTS,

AT his shop, over Brady's Store, on A. Greensboro street, offer his services, as a Barber, to the public. Thankful for past favors and anxious to secure future patronage, he will spare no pains to please his customers. His shop is fully equipped with all necessary instruments and appliances in the line of his business, and he hopes that his long experience as a barber, and his strict attention to customers, will secure him a liberal share of public patronage.

Dec. 17—50-tf