

LIVINGSTON JOURNAL.

Sumter County, Ala.
FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1874.

BEN F. HERR - Editor.

An appeal is made in behalf of the Orphans' Home at Lauderdale, Miss. Supplies of all kinds are needed.

According to figures given in the Selma Times, the Democrats can elect ten of the twelve Circuit Judges to be chosen in November.

The Hayneville Examiner says the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama—embracing the Western counties—is the key to the political situation now, as it was in 1870 and 1872.

ALA. BAPTIST.—The first and second numbers of this new paper, published at Marion, have been received. It is ably edited, abounds with matter interesting to readers of the denomination in the interest of which it is published, and merits a liberal patronage.

Hon. JOHN FORSYTH and JNO. L. RAPER, Esq., have become proprietors of the Mobile Register. Mr. Forsyth will of course continue in charge of the editorial department. The change made means retrenchment and increased energy, and will doubtless result in increased prosperity. It assuredly will, if Mobile stands by the Register as it stands by Mobile.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We deeply regret to learn of the death of Rev. C. H. COLEBY, Rector of Trinity Church, Demopolis, which occurred on the 28th ult. The News-Journal furnishes the following particulars:

"He had conducted the usual afternoon Lenten Service and had scarcely had time to reach home before the town was alarmed by messengers hurrying in every direction with the sad intelligence that Mr. Coleby was dying. He had been unwell for some days and had been very abstemious in his diet, but his indisposition was so slight as scarcely to be noticed by himself. Upon reaching home on the evening of his death, he complained of cold sensations and pain in the region of the heart. His wife left the room for a few moments and her return, he had fallen from his chair to the floor, and in a few minutes breathed his last."

In other words, the Journal now substantially says, that it directed its attack at Gov. Lewis hoping to provoke us to his defense, when it would come down with the evidence showing that Dillard had done wrong. But, instead of that, we flanked it, by producing all the evidence ourselves! So your game, dear Journal, utterly failed. You found the State Journal, as ready as yourself to expose official dereliction!—State Journal.

Our contemporary misinterprets our intent, altogether. We suspected that, were we to assail Judge Dillard, the State Journal would enlist in his defense. But, if we made Gov. Lewis a target (which could consistently be done), our contemporary would then interpose the person of Dillard to shield the Governor; and thus the work of exposing the enormity of the wrong done by a Republican Chancellor, would be imposed on a Republican paper. We succeeded admirably; and it is pleasant to know that we afforded the State Journal an opportunity to display its zeal in exposing official dereliction."

COLORED DEMONSTRATION.—Last night the colored population of Good Templars made a display by turning out on the streets, and headed by a band. We understand the organization in this city of that class numbers at least five hundred negroes. We are glad to see them catching the infection, and think the whites should give them some aid in their organization. We admit them into our churches, and commune with them at the Lord's supper, and have them in our families, and why not encourage them in this temperance cause? If they are human at all they deserve our fostering care in this matter. One thing we know, and that is the negroes, as a class, love whiskey, and a vast amount of the work done by the courts is caused from their inordinate love of the article. If they can get on juries, and be our judges, and go to Congress, their minds should be attended to.—Montgomery News.

The News might have appropriately added: "And since they are invested with the right of suffrage, and have and exercise a voice in controlling the destiny of the country, why should not those who best understand the true interests of the country endeavor to secure their co-operation, instead of consenting that they should be the tools of corrupt men, to be used to the detriment of the country?"

Congress is still tinkering on the financial projects. The House has voted to increase the issue of legal tenders to \$400,000,000. The Senate has been discussing measures looking to a redemption of legal tenders, but with little prospect of a successful result.

A proposition providing for redemption of legal tenders in gold coin or interest bearing bonds, after January 1st 1877, was struck out.

An amendment for redemption of legal tenders, in ten years interest bearing bonds, after January 1st 1877, was rejected.

An amendment providing for accumulation of coin in the Treasury, and for sale of \$50,000,000 worth of ten year bonds to raise sufficient coin to redeem legal tenders, was defeated.

The statement is made that Alabama consumes over \$25,000,000 worth of whiskey and other liquors annually; which would be an average of about \$50 for every adult—male and female—in the State.

Attention is invited to the communication of "Sand Tuck," on the first page of to-day's paper. That county nominating conventions have not given entire satisfaction, is well known; and if a better mode of selecting candidates can be devised, it should be adopted.

Our correspondent proposes a new plan; and at his request we have considered it; and the conclusion reached is, that it would give rise to greater dissatisfaction than the convention system. It presents at least four prominent objections, to-wit:

1st. Two or more of the stronger Beasts might previously combine upon a ticket, dividing the offices between them; and as the primary election would be held at the several Beasts on the same day, the collusion would not be discovered until too late to defeat its purpose.

2d. The result of such an election might make A the nominee of the party, although he might be the first choice of less than half—or a third—of those voting at the election. Or, A might become the nominee over B, on a difference of three or four votes. B and his friends would hardly be satisfied with such a result of an election not held under the restraints of law.

3d. The several Beasts having expressed their preferences through the primary election, (which in the plan suggested would be final), would have no subsequent choice; nor any means at hand for guarding against abuses.

4th. The proposed plan would involve more "log-rolling" and "gouging" than would be possible in a nominating convention; from the fact, that while the inspectors would be the sole judges of the qualifications of those offering to vote, they would be selected as delegates are too often selected, and there would be no authority competent to review their official action.

There is no occasion for referring to the necessity for concentrating the party strength upon a single candidate for each office, if we desire success. The problem is, how to make that selection in deference to the wishes of the majority, when two or more candidates are in the field for the same office? The convention system has not been adhered to because it is free from objections; but, because no better mode has yet been found. And, when the objections so frequently urged against conventions are impartially traced to their origin, in a majority of cases they will be found to spring from a dereliction of duty on the part of the people, instead of from defects in the system.

"Sand Tuck" describes quite graphically the procedure through which delegates are frequently chosen and instructed; and it is not to be wondered at, that the action of conventions composed of delegates selected in that way, is so often unsatisfactory. It would rather be a matter of surprise should it be otherwise?

We have had experience in primary elections, in past years, but the only question determined by them was the selection of delegates to subsequent nominating conventions; and that is their legitimate purpose. When once the Democratic voters of each Beat will turn out and elect their delegates by ballot—selecting such men as will truly reflect the sentiments of their constituents—the principal objections to the convention system will disappear.

Contrasted with the plan suggested by our correspondent, the nominating convention presents some decided advantages. In such a body all the Beasts are present, by representatives, and can confer as to local preferences, and the qualifications and strength of candidates, and detect and counteract unfair or impolitic combinations. If the delegates from a Beat (or Beasts), discover that the nomination cannot be secured for their first choice, they can still exercise a choice from among the other candidates. And, according to the rule observed in conventions in this county, no candidate can become the nominee of the party unless he receives a majority of all the votes cast—not merely the highest number of votes.

There is one change which might be made in the convention system, which would probably be an improvement; that is, that each delegate vote as an individual member of the body, and that voting on nominations be by ballot. The introduction of the ballot would consume a little more time, but might probably result in a freer expression of opinion, and be more satisfactory.

We do most earnestly urge upon the Democrats of Sumter, that they take greater interest in the selection of delegates to all conventions—county, district and State. Select from the best material at hand—men who will represent the views of their constituents, and will as nearly as possible accomplish their desires, without imperiling the interests of all.

The U. S. law of December 24, 1873, requires every person engaged in any business which renders him liable to a special revenue tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year beginning May 1st, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874. In this special list are included wholesale and retail dealers in liquors, manufactured and leaf tobacco, &c.

The following from the Southern Argus, has our unqualified endorsement:

"It is not necessary to be in a hurry in preparing for the State Convention. There is yet plenty of time for that. But when the time does come, we entreat each citizen to feel that it is his duty to take part in the work to be done. When the whole people attend their Beat meetings and through their representatives participate in the nominating conventions, there will be none bold enough to challenge and oppose the selections that may be made. There will then be no pretext for complaint, no cause of revolt, no ground for independent candidates to stand upon. It is the people's work that is to be done, and the people must do it."

WHAT IS IT?—The Greenwood (Miss.) Sentinel, of a late date, contains the following:

"A worm of the caterpillar tribe made its appearance, in this neighborhood, about ten days ago, and has destroyed the buds and leaves of the forest trees as fast as they came out, and worst of all they have destroyed the peach and apple crops entirely, and it is feared they will ultimately kill the trees. Nothing of the kind has ever been seen in this part of the country, nor have we seen any one that ever saw anything like them anywhere. When matured it is not more than a half to five-eighths of an inch long and very slender, of a dark brown or blackish color. They throw off a very fine web, almost imperceptible to the eye, and use it, upon which to travel. The timber, and indeed the whole atmosphere is filled with the web. Can anyone tell us what they are and what they will come to?"

Within a day or two we were shown a private letter from a planter residing some 30 miles South of Greenwood, in which the above statements were fully corroborated.

SHORT-HAND.

A financial panic exists in London.

March 28th, an \$80,000 fire at Port Henry, Vermont.

Incendiarist fires are raging in the cane fields of Cuba.

March 27th, a Tannery in Lowell, burned. Loss \$750,000.

March 29th, a Woolen factory in Pittsburg burned. Loss \$100,000.

March 28th, Chemical Works in Baltimore burned. Loss \$150,000.

Brooklyn saloon-keepers are fortifying against the temperance movement.

March 28th, a house and three negro children burned in Washington. Coal oil.

Congress appropriates \$30,000 to continue dredging at the mouth of the Mississippi.

Sam Bard has filed a \$120,000 bond, and is now playing Postmaster at Atlanta.

A Louisville man invested \$1000 in tickets of the Library Lottery—straight out.

Chicago, Ill., has a Street pension agent, and her Christian name is (Miss) Ida C.

The Asst. U. S. Treasurer at New York, will sell \$1,000,000 of gold coin Thursday in April.

Bankrupt proceedings have been commenced against the Sprague Manufacturing Company.

The Massachusetts legislature has been balloting for several days for a U. S. Senator to succeed Sumner.

The Carlist "insurrection" in Spain has attained the proportions of a civil war, with the result in doubt.

When N. York Criminal Courts have no special business on hand, they try a few Internal Revenue rogues.

In Cincinnati the women's temperance movement is spoken of respectfully, but condemned by implication.

Livingstone, the Explorer, died of chronic dysentery, and his remains, preserved in salt, are on their way to England.

March 27th, three murderers were hung in S. Carolina. It can hardly be said "it was not a good day for hanging."

Congress having failed to make an appropriation for the Centennial, Philadelphians are increasing local subscriptions.

A carpet war is raging in Philadelphia—eighty manufacturers on one side, and several thousands of weavers on the other.

Henry Rochefort, the condemned Communist, has escaped from the penal colony of New Caledonia, and is said to be on his way to this country.

A party of twenty persons returning from Church in Carbondale, Ill., were fired on from an ambush, and two of them were mortally wounded.

Charles Callender, Bank Examiner, is to be tried on a charge of having accepted a \$75,000 bribe from the Ocean National Bank, to influence his official action.

Last week the Mississippi river was higher below Napoleon, than ever before known. Twenty-five miles of the Cheat and Pine Bluff Railroad has been swept away.

The Missouri House of Representatives passed a bill appropriating \$10,000 to enable the Governor to bring the James and Younger brothers (Gad's Hill robbers) to justice.

March 26th, bill introduced in Congress to investigate alleged irregularities and frauds in expenditure in the judicial districts of Alabama and Illinois. Cheap Transportation bill passed the House.

In a message to the General Assembly, the Governor of Virginia says: "A full investigation is bound to satisfy the world of Virginia's willingness and purpose to perform all her obligations to the utmost of her ability."

For the Journal.

Mr. Editor:—The questions by "Middle-Man," in the Journal of Feb. 20th, seems not yet to have elicited a reply. He asks—"why it is that all merchants, lawyers, and doctors, are exposed to taxes not demanded of farmers and mechanics?"

Now, what the motives of our legislators may have been, in their doing, others are not responsible for. But have the "merchants" ever been taxed beyond that on "farmers," of three cents per pound on the production of cotton? Or, as during the war, a tenth of the farmers' products, above a meagre supply, besides other regular per cent. taxation?

If, however, "Middle-Man's" assumed proposition be correct, we may well infer, that as to his calling, and the "lawyers," our legislators did manifest wisdom and statesmanship, in being guided by the recognized principle of political economy, "that articles and productions of necessity should be either exempt from taxation, or taxed very lightly; and those of luxury should bear the greater part of the burden." And still further, those occupations which tend to public injury, through the selfish motives of individuals, should be held in check by some form of taxation. And let "Middle-Man" ask of himself if the times have not developed some such in his calling? And if peace and justice would not be better secured by the taxation of the middle profession—to prohibition? If so, these "occupations" do not always "confer public benefit."

In these reflections we shall not include the "doctors." Their mission is to relieve the countless ills that flesh is heir to. Not to wound, in purse or "good name," the toiling wayfarer on the road of life. "Tis not their trade!"

Suppose we grant the correctness of this complaint of unequal taxation? What then? If "Middle-Man" says it directly does not add to the price of his goods, and his consumers—the "farmers and mechanics"—repay it? And does not the "lawyer" get his taxes repaid, when for a little technical nothing he "saves your pile" and takes it? And of all the millions of productions the "lion's share" of the surplus profits is absorbed by whom? By the "Middle-men," through their multiplied removes and gradations, and accumulated profits. This question we shall discuss at another time, and pay our respects to such theories of trade, as appear in the article on "Middlemen," from the Southern Argus.

AGRICOLA.

STATE ITEMS.

Choctaw county has 8 Granges.

DeKalb county has meat and corn to sell.

Montgomery has a Lodge of colored Good Templars.

The "fool" caused a "corner" in meal, in Tusculum.

A Mobile mule kicked a car driver in the stomach, and killed him.

The farmers of Talladega are already buying corn and meat.

Twelve 200-pounder Parrot guns are to be mounted at Fort Morgan.

The Treasurer's books, of Clay county, show a deficiency of \$1004.67.

The Demopolis Division of Sons of Temperance is in a flourishing condition.

Nearly all the bridges in Butler county were carried away by the late floods.

Henry county has chosen delegates to the State Democratic Convention.

Considerable damages done to the crops in Autauga county, by the late freshet.

The late rains created many shingles in the Southern part of Montgomery county.

T. Webb, of Talladega, had a valuable mule buck killed by dogs, a few days ago.

The Selma Exposition Jockey Club announced the Spring races to begin on the 1st.

A party of gentlemen from the North were in Birmingham, last week, prospecting.

There are twelve murder cases set for trial in the Montgomery City Court, this month.

The Presbytery of South Alabama will meet in Marion, on the second Sunday in this month.

The Odd Fellows of Demopolis will give a Grand Ball on the 29th, for the benefit of their Lodge.

The South & North Railroad recently sold 1000 acres of land to the German colony in Blount.

The business men of Selma have nearly \$200,000 on deposit in the City National Bank of that city.

Col. W. P. Chilton is recommended for a place on the Democratic ticket for Congress-man-at-large.

Week before last the smoke-house of B. H. Branscomb, of Bullock, was robbed of 400 pounds of bacon.

The Star gives a deplorable account of damage sustained by Conecuh county, during the late rains.

Congressman Sloss writes to the Tusculum Argus and Times, expressing opposition to "repudiation."

Montgomery county will have to spend \$20,000 to repair damages done to its public highways by the recent rains.

The Scottsboro Herald says Judge Breckinridge does not desire to be a candidate for the seat on the Supreme Court Bench.

For the lowlands of Lowndes suffered greatly from the recent heavy rains, but the hills still more, from washing.

The Good Templars of Lowndes will picnic on the 10th. Four Lodges will participate, and the public will be invited.

Pat Billingsley, negro, has been appointed and confirmed post-master at Marion, in the room of Capt. J. T. Pack, a white Republican, removed.

A Democratic Convention is called in Marengo for the 1st Monday in June, to select delegates to the State Convention.

During the recent protracted meeting at the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Huntsville, 92 persons professed religion.

Some corn on the fork of the Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers, was 25 feet under water during the late flood in these streams.

There were at least one hundred washes and breaks of different kinds in the Montgomery and Mobile road, by the recent floods.

The late rains damaged the Selma and Gulf Railroad to the amount of \$10,000, and the parties operating the road are unable to repair it.

Dr. Pearson, late of Choctaw, is establishing a Tannery near Rome, Ga., in connection with a Mr. Wharton, formerly of Meridian, Miss.

The Odd Fellows of Montgomery will have an anniversary celebration on the 26th. Hon. John R. Tompkins, of Mobile, will deliver an address.

A white male infant a few weeks old, was found lying near a fence in Birmingham, a few nights ago. It had evidently been abandoned by its mother.

The Democratic voters of Pickens are declining in favor of a county nominating convention, and for concentration on a single candidate for each office.

Gov. Lewis has appointed T. C. Bingham, of Montgomery, and R. B. Baker, of Decatur, aides-de-camp to C. W. Dugan, Major General of the militia of Alabama.

The late Grand Jury of Pickens county found only 20 indictments. There would probably have been found, had high water prevented the attendance of witnesses.

The lands of a Birmingham bankrupt, John L. Frazier, were sold Monday of last week, at the following prices: eighty acres at \$80; twenty acres at \$40; forty acres at \$20.

A Mrs. Moody, of Crenshaw, recently gave birth to three healthy girls. Within less than two years she has given birth to five children. We can readily believe her husband is Moody.

L. D. Hastings, R. W. Grand Templar, and J. J. Hickman, of Kentucky, R. W. Grand Counselor of the R. W. Grand Lodge of the World, lectured before the Good Templars of Montgomery, last week.

The furnaces of the Bureka Company, 6 miles south of Birmingham, are turning out sixteen and a half tons of superior iron per day, with a fair prospect of increasing the product to twenty tons per day.

Mr. J. C. Nabors, John P. Spencer and James Elliott, left Shelby county last Monday for Sherman, Texas, accompanied by Mr. Joseph Harris, several years a resident of that State, who carried with him his mother and sister.

Recently three persons went at night to a saloon in Clayton, and asked admittance. As Mr. Dykes, the clerk, would not let them in, they were shot and killed, by the miscreants, who then entered and robbed the store of \$300 in money.

The Selma Argus furnishes the following:—Captain Lucius Johnson, of the U. S. Army, Dr. J. S. Kent, General E. W. Pettus, of this city, Judge J. T. Hefflin, of Talladega, and Captain W. L. Briggs, of Montgomery, wear No. 73 hats.

Apply remembrance—The demonstration of most people is to generally curse railroads immensely, and they cannot or will not realize the convenience of using a freshet comes along, and then they feel the want of freight, mails and transportation facilities.

The Tuskegee Argus offers to send that paper gratis one year, and guarantee a husband, to any young lady of that place who will discard bustles, corsets, tucks and flounces, and come out in sack, and wear the fair fame of Alabama be called to preside over her interests; these will guard against the interests of the people and the honor of the State. First stop the leaks and if possible save the ship. There will be time enough afterwards to discuss the best plan to bring her into port and place her in a position of safety and honor.

A Mississippi postmistress has discharged her husband from a clerkship for non-attention to duty. She wanted no nepotism in her.

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

Horace Greeley's estate will prove much more valuable than has been supposed. Instead of being worth but \$25,000 or \$30,000, as was thought, shortly after his death, it probably represents a value of about \$125,000, quite enough to render his daughters comfortable.

"They tell a very queer story of the 'Grange' at Palmer, Massachusetts. Its Master is a horny-handed lawyer. Its Steward is connected with a carpenter factory. Its Chaplain is a merchant. Its Secretary deals in hardware. Its Assistant Steward is a druggist. Its Orator is a doctor. Its Treasurer is a dentist, and its Gate-keeper is a real farmer, with one other real farmer in the Grange, to keep him from being lonesome."

"Summer" writes a Washington correspondent, "gave an invitation to his own funeral. A young man from Massachusetts last week called on the Senator. He told Mr. Sumner that he would like to see the inside of the Senate chamber. Sumner gave him a line requesting the door-keeper to admit him. On the day of the funeral this man appeared at the door, showed his card, and was admitted to the floor."

MARRIED:

In Meridian, on the 22d ult., by Eld. I. M. Stone, Mr. Emanuel Tarr and Miss Della Walker, both of Lauderdale, Miss.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MARKETS:

[Quotations from latest dates received.]

LIVINGSTON, April 1.—Low Middling cotton 15c.

MOBILE, April 1st.—Cotton—Low Middling 15c; Middling 16c.

Gold 112½@113.

NEW YORK, April 1st.—Middling cotton 17 cents.

Futures—May 16-16c; June 17-17c.

LIVERPOOL, April 1st.—Upland Cotton 8½d; Orleans 8½d@8½d.

A monster "strike" on the part of laborers employed at the Freight Depot at Susquehanna, Pa., has been in progress several days, and there was a temporary suspension of all trains. The Governor called out the military, and they are now in possession of the railroad property, but the strike is not ended. A conflict between the military and strikers is not improbable.

The Philadelphia Age commenting on Horace Greeley's advice to young men to "Go West," says, with great truth, to "Go South" is better counsel. It says that the South is "an old and yet a new country," rejuvenating in all its wide area, and calling for labor and capital to aid in developing its vast agricultural and mineral resources. The kind of men wanted are farm laborers and small farmers—those who will stay. What those going from the North to the South should do, is to keep out of the cities and out of politics, except so far as voting is concerned—at least to do the latter for a few years. We would not submit to strangers coming among us, and immediately attempting to "run the machine" political! It is not human nature. Northern men going South can vote as they please without molestation; they need not advertise their politics, and should not seek office at once. Thousands who are out of work here and have no homes, can find the former in the South, and have every prospect of acquiring the latter in a few years, and becoming men of competence, if not of wealth. "Go South," we say, but above all things keep out of the cities and politics.

Wealthy northerners continue to astonish the natives by building magnificent residences in Florida.

Gov. Lewis offers a reward for the arrest of three negroes charged with rape, who recently escaped from the Huntsville jail.

Governor Baxter of Arkansas, declares the Railroad-aid law in that State a nullity, and refuses to issue more bonds under it.

President Grant has appointed Gen. McLaw, of Augusta, Revenue Collector for the first district of Georgia. Gen. McLaw is a Democrat and was a Confederate officer.

The city of Huntsville has voted \$50,000 to the Southwestern University, by a vote of 655 to 18. The Southwestern University will be established by the Presbyterian Church South.

Judge Bascsted, it is stated, will call but three witnesses for the defense in his impeachment case, who are only to testify on the question of domicile and other domestic affairs.

Several papers in Alabama want all who differ with them as to matters of public policy, bound hand and foot and cast among other "darkies" where there shall be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth. These journals are discreet and sensible to the last degree! What a wise thing for a party needing every man and vote to secure its success, to drive off its adherents simply because they differ with self-constituted oracles as to the best mode of compassing the same results!—Demopolis News-Journal.

The Talladega Watchtower says in rebuke of those who wish to place false issues before the people: "Let us, gentlemen, first relieve the State of this pestilence that wasteth at noon-day and midnight. Let men who love the proud name of Alabama be called to preside over her interests; these will guard against the interests of the people and the honor of the State. First stop the leaks and if possible save the ship. There will be time enough afterwards to discuss the best plan to bring her into port and place her in a position of safety and honor."

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Planters' Exchange

MARCH 30th, 1874.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—As the time is

approaching for the people to man-

ifest a choice for a man to fill the po-

sition of Probate Judge, and some

have already manifested a desire to

be elected, if Mr. T. B. STONE, will

consent to be a candidate, he will be

supported by his many friends in this

portion of the County. What does

Mr. STONE and his friends in other

portions of the county say?

SOUTH SUMTER.

Communicated.

GOOD TEMPLARS' ANNIVERSARY.

In spite of inclement weather and

horrible roads, the celebration on the

evening of March 20th, by the Sum-

terville Lodge I. O. G. T., of their

first anniversary, was a happy success.

The Lodge assembled at the Meth-

odist Church, and marched thence to

the Baptist Church, where the people

awaited them. The long procession,

illuminated by many-colored torches,

afforded a striking and beautiful scene.

When all were seated, Rev. J. H.

HENDON explained the purpose of the

meeting. Much regret was expressed

by him and shared by the entire as-

sembly, at the absence of the expected

Orator, Mr. A. W. COCKRILL. A song

of welcome exquisitely sung, followed,

and was succeeded by an appropriate

prayer by Rev. Mr. HOOD, of Gaines-

ville.

Miss Julia ORMOND, in behalf of the

ladies, presented a banner to the

Lodge. The address, graceful, ap-

propriate, inspiring in itself, received

an additional grace from the charm-

ing manner in which it was delivered.

The beautiful white banner, pure as

the principles of the Order, bore in

large gilt letters the name of the

Lodge, and the emblems of the Or-

der. It was received by Mr. EDDIE

THOMAS, who in happy terms thank-

ed the ladies for the distinguished fa-

vor—congratulated them upon the

success they had conferred upon the

Order, &c.

Dr. J. M. GODFREY, in answer to a

call, read an earnest and spicy essay,

in which he demolished the objection

that the Church ought to put down

intemperance. After prolonged ap-

plause, Mr. HOOD was called upon,

who proved in figures that could not

lie, that the cost of liquors exceeds

that of food and clothing. Mr. J. H.

HENDON made one of his felicitous

talks, about the charity and hospital-

ity of the institution of Good Templars.

The sweetest of singing upon the same

theme, followed, and then an intermis-

sion, which judging from the laugh-

ter, was not the least agreeable part

Announcements.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce Hon.

JAMES COBBS, a candidate for Judge

of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, subject

to a Convention, if one is held.

For Probate Judge.

We are authorized to announce Col. I.

C. BROWN as a candidate for Probate

Judge of Sumter county, subject to the

action of a Democratic and Conservative

nominating convention, if one is held.

Election in November 1874.

B. B. THOMAS is a candidate for

Probate Judge, for one term, subject to

a Convention.

We are hereby authorized to announce

WM. BEGGS as a candidate for Probate

Judge of Sumter county, subject to the

action of a Democratic and Conservative

nominating convention, if one is held.

Election in November 1874.

We are authorized to announce Rev.

A. R. SCARBOROUGH as a candidate for

Probate Judge of Sumter county, sub-

ject to the action of a Democratic and

Conservative nominating convention, if

one is held. Election November 1874.

MANY FRIENDS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate

for Probate Judge of Sumter county,

subject to the action of a Democratic and

Conservative nominating convention, if

one is held. Election November 1874.

Respectfully,

E. H. NELSON.

To the Voters of Sumter County:

Heretofore I have taken notice and govern

yourself accordingly. At the urgent soli-

citation of many friends, I am a candidate

for the office of PROBATE JUDGE.—

Election in November next.

Respectfully,

GEO. WM. TORREY.

Treasurer's Notice.

I WILL PAY on presentation, Regis-

tered Claims against the General Fund of

Sumter County, from No. 1 to No. 4308—

inclusive. THOS. B. STONE,

County Treasurer. 9 36 ft

March 13

Allen House.

D. W. ALLEN, PROPRIETOR.

LIVINGSTON, ALA.

HAVING taken charge of what has

been the past been known as the "Choc-

olate House," I have thoroughly renovated

it, and am prepared to accommodate guests

in a satisfactory manner.

I respectfully refer to those who have

stopped with me.

During the Terms of Court, the House

will be kept open day and night.

Terms—\$2 per day, unless special rates

are agreed upon.

March 20 9 37 3ms

To Stock-raisers.

THE UNDERSIGNED will stand his

Tax Sale.—Continued.

To whom assessed

Description Real Estate

including town lots.

Section

Range

Acres

State

County

Subsidiary

Cost

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JUSTLY CELEBRATED.

CHOPPER & CULTIVATOR.

THE DIAMOND COTTON

With Planter Attachment.

The recent invention of J. B. UNDER-

WOOD, of Fayetteville, N. C., is

unquestionably

THE GREATEST LABOR SAVING

of the AGE; with ONE MAN and

ONE HORSE, does the work of from

SIX to TWELVE men and from TWO

to FOUR horses. It CHOPS and BARS

both sides, WEEDS and DIRTS the cotton

at one operation. After which it is

converted into an excellent CULTIVA-

