

Marengo News-Journal.

M. G. BURKE, Publisher.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

EAST.

The colored men of Massachusetts are urging the election of Wendell Phillips as the successor of Mr. Sumner.

Vice-president Aguilera, of the Cuban republic, is in New York, and reports that his visit to the city was to collect subscriptions and organize expeditions, have been quite successful.

The New England Freedman's society has decided to wind up its affairs. Since April, 1864, the society has received and expended over \$350,000, and has supported seventy teachers among the colored people of the south.

By the breaking of the rope of a minecar in a colliery at Phoenix Park, Pa., ten men were precipitated to the bottom of the shaft. Three were killed instantly, and the remaining seven cut and bruised.

SOUTH.

The overflow in the upper Red river is doing considerable damage.

The bridge over Red river at Fulton, Arkansas, has been finished.

Lavins, the Vicksburg local who killed Calkin, has been acquitted.

The entire loss by the explosion of the Crescent City will foot up nearly three hundred thousand.

Cas Matlock, the Red creek murderer, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of May, at Little Rock.

A Galveston News special says a fire in Dallas on the 20th, consumed ten stores.

The loss is estimated at \$80,000; fully insured.

Jesse James, an old and prominent citizen of Saline county, Ark., was accidentally shot and killed on Saturday last while out hunting.

The Alabama river has overflowed its banks in many places, and all the creeks and streams are greatly swollen. The freshet is too early to injure planters, as very little of the crop has been planted.

At Vicksburg, on the 27th, Thomas Calkin, an ex-policeman, attacked J. W. Lavins, local editor of the Vicksburgian, cutting him in the neck with a knife. Lavins then shot Calkin twice, killing him instantly.

The officers of the Belle Lee report that the river below Napoleon is higher than ever known. About 25 miles of the Chicago and Pine Bluff railroad have been swept away.

No further breaks are reported. The White county adjacent to Chicago, Arkansas, and Bolivar, Mississippi, are under water. No great damage is apprehended.

W. A. Simpson, gate-keeper of the Tennessee State Grange, announces the fact that according to the latest report, March 4th, of the secretary of the National Grange, as follows: Bradley, 12; Marion, 3; Bloom, 1; Folk, 2; Blodgett, 1; Roane, 1; Greene, 4; Sullivan, 2; Washington, 8; Sevier, 2; Hamilton, 3; Hawkins, 5; Jefferson, 1; Knox, 3; Loudon, 3; Total, 40.

A special from Forrest City, Ark., states that Hon. John W. Fox, judge of the eleventh judicial circuit, was shot with a double-barreled shot-gun, on the 21st, by R. P. Aldridge, and died from the effects of his wounds. The origin of the difficulty is not definitely known, though it is thought it grew out of some remarks to Aldridge by Judge Fox, while the latter was on the bench. Aldridge is now in the custody of the sheriff.

Col. Robert J. Miller, a prominent lawyer of Vicksburg, was shot and fatally wounded there by W. B. Spears, also a lawyer, who drove up to Miller's office in a carriage and sent the driver up for him. First then Miller came down street, and Spears called to him. When Miller approached the carriage, Spears fired, hitting him in the forehead. Miller fell, and Spears fired four other shots into his body. Spears was taken to jail amid great excitement and threats of violence.

The cause of direct trade with Europe is at this receiving practical encouragement and assuming a feasible shape. The Charleston chamber of commerce has taken the matter in hand and inaugurated a movement that bids fair to be crowned with success, and requires only the co-operation of the interior cities to make the achievement certain.

The Charleston chamber of commerce in prosecution of its enterprising plan, has deputed a special commissioner in the person of Mr. J. Alder Smyth to visit the cities of the south and west, including Augusta, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, and to induce the business men of those cities to order all their foreign goods direct through Charleston and thus afford freight that will pay for the establishment of a line of steamers every two weeks.

A special from Helena, Ark., says the tow-boat Crescent City, from New Orleans for St. Louis, with a tow of five freight barges, one full barge and a trailing boat laden with thirteen tons of sugar, blew up at the foot of Montezuma island, ten miles below Memphis. Every part of the boat was blown into atoms, and she sunk in three minutes. The barges were all consumed by fire. The following is a list of the lost: Capt. James Dawson, Mate Henry George, Pilot John A. Strander and wife, Pilot Wm. Mundy, Watchman Dan Motte, cabin-boy unknown, three colored firemen, Wm. Dunn, second cook, sculler, leg dislocated; Patrick Bacon, second sculler, badly bruised; Wm. Dunn, second cook, sculler; Peter Hall, proprietor of trading boat, badly bruised; his family all saved. The steamer Phil Allen arrived at the scene a few moments after the explosion and rendered assistance. The Crescent City is owned by the Mississippi Valley Transportation company. Valued at \$70,000. Jno. Ostrander and wife, who were lost, leave six children, who are in St. Louis. His wife had accompanied him on a pleasure trip.

The suits brought in the U. S. circuit court, before Judge W. B. Woods, by J. L. Macready, of New York, and Storn Brothers, of England, holders of Louisiana bonds, against Auditor Clinton and other Louisiana state officers, to compel the collection of state taxes to pay the interest on the face of their bonds and to enforce the enforcement of the funding bill, has been decided. Judge Woods in an elaborately written opinion held: 1. That no mandatory injunction could issue to compel state officers to do an affirmative act until a final decree, and that an injunction to compel the levy of taxes was a mandatory injunction. 2. That the circuit court could not pursue an injunction in equity, because the mandamus is a proper legal remedy, and although the court could not issue a mandamus until a final decree, that was no reason for interference in equity by injunction. 3. That though the court might enjoin a state officer from doing injury to third persons under an unconstitutional state law, a suit against a state officer to enforce a contract of the state was either a suit against the state, which could not be entertained, or a suit against nominal parties without interest, and should be dismissed. The restraining order was therefore dismissed, and the injunction prayed for refused, with costs. The judge intimated that the case was of such importance that they might probably be taken at once to the Supreme court of the United States.

FOREIGN.

The Great Eastern will start in August to lay the Portuguese telegraph cable from St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, to Pernambuco, Brazil.

The Parady, built especially for laying cables, will begin on the 15th of April to take on board the cable to be laid direct from Great Britain to the United States.

The Yose de Cuba has information of the killing of insurgent Col. Olorio Perilla and sixteen of his men by Spanish troops. Senor Villamel, intendente of Havana, has resigned. Senor Manas is his successor.

A dispatch received by boat from Havana says it is reported there that the Spaniards lost very heavily in the battle at Quivira Clara, near Puerto Principe. The Cubans remained in possession of the field at night, the killed and wounded falling into their hands.

The English house of commons have passed a bill appropriating \$4,000,000 for the expenses of the Ashantee expedition, and Mr. Anderson gave notice that he would ask the government whether it was willing to co-operate with the United States in fitting sailing tracks for vessels crossing the Atlantic.

The Duke of Edinburgh and his Russian bride had a rousing public reception on their arrival in London, last week. Notwithstanding a blinding snow-storm, the streets were jammed with spectators from Paddington station to Buckingham palace, to witness the royal cortege pass, and not since the thanksgiving over the recovery of the Prince of Wales, has the city witnessed such a popular demonstration.

In the French assembly, M. Dabirrol, a monarchist, moved that the assembly take a vote on the first day of July to decide the future form of government of France. He urged that it was impossible to make a constitution without first settling the question whether France was to be a monarchy or republic. The motion caused great excitement in the chamber. A heated debate ensued. Duke de Broglie spoke against the motion and it was objected to by 393 to 250.

A letter from India says more excitement prevailed in the streets of Bombay than has been seen since the mutiny of 1857. Some of the lower classes, Arab and African Mussulmans, made attacks on the Parsees, entering their houses and committing every kind of depredations. In the attacks many on both sides are reported to have been killed.

The city authorities sent scarcely equal to the emergency, and the troops in the city were not in sufficient numbers to preserve order. The cause of the Mussulman hostility to the Parsees is that one of the latter wrote a book on various religions in which something was said against the character of Mohammed.

GENERAL.

The president has sent the nomination to the senate of Daniel B. Cliffe, collector of internal revenue for the fifth district of Tennessee.

The Virginia senate passed a bill appropriating \$15,000 for the purpose of encouraging actual land purchasers and settlers to come to Virginia. The board of immigration have authority to send three commissioners to Europe, two or three, to be natives of Europe now residents in Virginia.

The committee on elections have finished examination of the case of Pinchback against the senate from Louisiana, and it is understood will report next week that the record evidence on which both claimants rest their respective cases has not enabled the committee to decide between them.

It is reported that the dead body found in the road near Independence, Mo., a few days ago, was that of Albert Pinkerton, a detective who had been traveling in the person of a man named Geo. Hill in January last. He is supposed to have been killed by the Younger or James Brothers, or some of their friends living in Clay county.

The naval drill at Key West is over. The orders have been issued for the immediate dispersion of the fleet. Admiral Case will transfer his flag from the Washburn to the Wisconsin, and the Washburn will exchange crews. The Shenandoah and Ticonderoga are ordered to New York, the Wyoming to Washington, and the Washburn to Boston. Admiral Case will proceed to the European station with the Franklin, Junia, Alaska and Congress. The Lanier, and the crews of all homeward bound vessels except the Ticonderoga are to be discharged.

Cotton Manufactures.

England has now 38,000,000 spindles in her mills, with nearly 400,000 looms and 650,000 workmen. Next come the United States, 8,000,000 spindles; France, 5,700,000; Germany, 4,000,000; Russia, 2,000,000; Switzerland, 1,800,000; Austria, 1,400,000; Spain, 1,400,000; Belgium, 800,000; Italy, 600,000, and over 2,000,000 for other countries. According to the report of M. Alcan, made in 1867, the number of spindles used in cotton spinning was 58,850,000, which number has increased now to 63,700,000. Estimating the amount of capital invested at \$10 in gold per spindle, we find that \$637,000,000 is invested in the industry, and some \$160,000,000 is annually paid to 1,200,000 workmen.

When coal, a new kind of fuel has recently been discovered on the Australian continent, which has received the name of white coal. It consists of folded vegetable fibers, like peat, which contain, interspersed between them, fine grains of sand. It is easily combustible, and burns with a light flame. The white coal covers large tracts, requiring no mining, and is already used in large quantities as fuel.

WELCOME TO ROYALTY.

BY ZENITH.

The son of him with whom we strove for power— Whose will is done through all his world-domain— Who made the poet a man, and burst his chains— Has given our prince his own imperial crown, And welcome, Russian flower, a people's pride, To Eriah, where our flowers begin to blow, From love to love, from home to home you go, From mother to mother, stately bride, Maria Alexandrovna!

The golden news along the steppes is blown, And at thy name the Tartar thrills are stirred; Eriah and all the Caucasus have heard; And all the sunny steppes are known, Alexandrovna!

For thence our prince, in his own name, has come, And from our love, from home to home you go, From mother to mother, stately bride, Maria Alexandrovna!

And Love has led thee to the stranger land, Where men are bold and strong and free; And thou art with thy young lover hand in hand, As thou with thy young lover hand in hand, Alexandrovna!

So now the future life is in the west, And from our love, from home to home you go, From mother to mother, stately bride, Maria Alexandrovna!

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OUR YESUVIUS.

A Scientist's Views on the Rumbling Phenomenon.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, under date of March 28th, thus speaks of the great North Carolina upheaval:

At night there was a succession of terrific shocks on the sides of the mountain, accompanied by a sharp thunder storm. Simultaneously could be heard from the mountain sides. I stopped at the house of an old farmer, who welcomed me, and said that he would like to have a hundred in the house, as the mountain had scared him nearly out of his life. During the night, when the rumbling was at its height, he got up, and assembling his family around him, held a family prayer-meeting. The whole neighborhood was aroused in like manner. The shaking of the earth was quite perceptible, and it was almost impossible to sleep. As yet no one has been able to give any definite account of the source of the convulsion.

I started up the mountain this morning at seven o'clock, and had ridden over three-quarters of a mile when a sudden shock occurred, which so terrified my horse that he became unmanageable. He ran me against a tree, and whirling me, left me on the ground much bruised in the left side and leg. I was unable to remount. I have a guide who will go up with me if I am able, when I shall send full and definite information.

After sixteen days of prayer-meeting during which the people left their cattle and crops to take care of themselves, they seem now awaiting some terrible calamity, and in many instances their anxiety is really distressing. Nearly 200 converts to religion are reported.

Friday afternoon I found myself able to make the ascent of Stone mountain, which is now established as the source of the most serious disturbance. Stone mountain is of the same range as the Bald mountain, lying seven miles north-east, and the shocks have extended between the two. With a guide I crossed Stone mountain, and at one minute past four I experienced quite a shock, which frightened my horse and guide so much that both seemed about to leave me. Responding upon the southern side, I made the circuit of the Knobs and joined a party of students, professors and reporters at the Widow Nans, on the north side of the mountain. Here we experienced a second shock, which shook the ground under our feet, and the platform which was resting against the side of the house, was thrown down. Great excitement prevailed among the people, and some forty-four candidates for baptism on the following Sunday began to be baptized at once, despite the cold and rain.

Friday evening the party separated, in order to get accommodation at the different families. The next morning, at the following Sunday, to interview Professor Dupree, professor of natural science, Wafford College, Spartanburg, South Carolina. Saturday morning we met the professor, and after going through a portion of Bald mountain with him, held a private interview at Justice's tavern. The people had heard of the contemplated interview, and gathered from far and wide about the hotel. It was impossible to keep them out of the room. He said:

"I have examined into the nature of these noises, and my questions have been made fairly rapid to the effect of what the people, as connected with the broad theory of volcanic movements. The noises heard on the mountain are common to both earthquakes and volcanic movements."

"As far as I have heard, the explosive noises that have begun these rumblings are characteristic of volcanic movements. The limited area of the noise and shocks seems also to favor volcanic action. The shocks are more numerous than ten or twelve miles. All shocks have been between two large rivers, the Broad and Catawba, both of which head from these mountains."

"This view is a curious one, and it would not be so limited in its area, and as a volcanic movement would be extending at so great a distance from the sea, the question remains to be decided. May not this be an earthquake wave, limited in its area by the two large rivers bounding it?"

Brother Logan here asked the professor if he thought there was any danger, to which there was a negative reply. The professor then asked me to meet the professor, and the sudden departure of the newspaper man and the scientists, the people had become more demoralized than ever, and that as he had to preach to them on the following Sunday, he wished to have it from our own lips that we were not scared, and that there was no danger. We gave him ample assurance, and left at nightfall for Bald mountain, to observe as to the reported bright lights to be seen there. We saw a bright haze through the mist, but being unable to trace it to its source, attributed it to atmospheric influences.

An Editor Who is Deaf.

We thought everybody in the state knew that we were deaf, but once in a while we find one who is not aware of the fact. A few days ago a peddler came to the office. The other day, he wished to dispose of a book. She was alone in this world, and had no one to whom she could turn for sympathy or assistance; hence we should buy her book. She was a widow, and had a young son, who was lame, and she wished to have it from our own lips that we were not scared, and that there was no danger. We gave him ample assurance, and left at nightfall for Bald mountain, to observe as to the reported bright lights to be seen there. We saw a bright haze through the mist, but being unable to trace it to its source, attributed it to atmospheric influences.

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News-Journal

M. O. BURKE, Editor & Proprietor.
DEMOPOLIS, APRIL 11, 1874.

Judge Lochrane, of Savannah, Ga., who has just returned from Washington, says that the idea of running Senator Gordon, of Georgia, for Vice President with a leading Northern Democrat is being considerably canvassed, and meets a large measure of endorsement from Northern and Western men.

The Michigan Legislature has passed a bill submitting the question of female suffrage to a popular vote. The majority in favor of this course both in the Senate and House, was heavy. The results will be a thorough canvass of the merits of the subject. It is quite probable that the vote will be in the affirmative.

The Nashville Banner says it may be comfortable to many of the disappointed ticket holders in the Louisville Liberty drawing, of the 31st ultimo, to know that all numbers from 1 to 2,617, and from 47,618 to 50,000, which have not drawn higher prizes, nor been canceled as unsold tickets, are each entitled to an approximate gift of thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

The Asheville (N. C.) Pioneer says: The Bald Mountain mystery has at last been explained. In 1862 a man named Gillen, a Confederate soldier, who was at home on a furlough, chased a fox into a cavern in the mountain, and built a fire in the same to smoke him out. He passed the place three weeks afterwards and the fire, which was still burning, had penetrated the mountain further than the eye could see. His furlough having expired, he went back to the army. After the surrender at Appomattox, curiosity prompted him to visit the spot. Much to his surprise, he heard an indistinct roaring in the very bowels of the mountain, and putting his head to the mouth of the cavern, he inhaled the gas from burning coal. He is of opinion that the whole mountain is one vast coal-bed, and that his little adventure with the fox will ultimately lead to the destruction of this Continent. We give the story for what it is worth. Any one too stupid to believe it should read the "Life and Adventure of Baron Munchausen."

The Opportunity of the South.

The New York Herald,—"the Champion of the 'Contractors,'" in deploring the anticipated action of the United States Senate on the subject of inflating the currency, among other reasons against it, says it creates a section of issues, uniting the West and the South against the Middle and New England States. This is the first time since the war, that the position of the South has been considered of sufficient importance to be noticed, and if the fears of the Herald have any foundation, the South should be united in improving her opportunity. If we could form an alliance with the powerful West against our national and life-long enemy—New England, it will be the step towards our former proud position, and we should not hesitate to make what is the foundation of the connection. Inflation may not be of much assistance to us, though we think otherwise, but it deserves the united support of the South, if it will arrange the West from New England and the Middle States. We are by position the natural allies of the West, and if the latter had consulted her interests, we would have had no war, but would have been now consolidated as one of the most prosperous and powerful people on earth, and New England would now be as poor as her sterile soil.

We have the finest harbors on the continent, which ought to be the outlets of Western produce, and will be, if the West and South become one section. Their material and political interests point to such a Union, and we trust the fears of the Herald may be speedily realized. In connection with this subject we regret to say, we have seen with pain and sorrow the vacillating course of our Senator Goldthwaite. Senator Goldthwaite in his votes on the currency question does not reflect the sentiments of his constituents in this section of the State, and we think he fails to see the importance of the present opportunity to form an alliance with the West.

The Only Issue.

We have in some of our former numbers, advocated the repudiation of that portion of Alabama's indebtedness, which we believe was fraudulently created, and therefore not binding on her morally. In doing so, we only expressed our honest convictions of the course which should be pursued in relation to that class of claims against our State, and did not pretend to present it as an issue in our approaching canvass. We think it appropriate and presumptuous in the press to attempt to manufacture issues for the people, whilst we recognize the right of an editor to that honest expression of his views, which any other citizen has, and no more. We think there is too much said on the subject of repudiation pro and con and if persisted in by the press, may lead to the embarrasment of our party in the coming election, and for one we shall indulge in the discussion of the question no further, and shall confine ourselves for the future to the only issue which our party ought to consider—that is the defeat of the party now controlling our Government, State and Federal. The fate of the people of South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, should admonish us of the necessity of placing the Conservatives in power. To do so in this State, will require the united and active co-operation of all who have the good Government and prosperity of our beloved State at heart. Every other question of policy ought to be postponed, until the enemy, to good order and an honest administration of our political affairs, is defeated. The most important object for us is the possession of the government of our State, and to obtain it we should march forward in solid phalanx, neither looking to the right nor the left until victory is achieved, when it will be time enough to consider matters of minor importance.

We have been induced to say this much, because we are somewhat loath to blame in agitating the unprofitable subject (at this time) before referred to.

The County Medical Association.

At a meeting of the physicians of Marengo county, held in Linden, on Monday 6th inst, the following gentlemen being present, Drs. Connor, Ruffin, Bailey, Stradwick, Whitfield, Abrahams, George, Abnerthy, Kirvin, Quinney, Wynne and Dow;

Dr. E. D. Connor was unanimously elected President and Dr. T. O. Dow, Secretary. Dr. Connor on taking the chair, stated the objects of the meeting, viz:—to organize a County Medical Society, elect permanent officers and select delegates to the State Medical Association to be convened in Selma on the 13th inst. On motion of Dr. C. J. Kirvin of Jefferson, a committee was appointed to draft By Laws and Resolutions for the Association. The committee appointed consisted of Drs. Kirvin, Bailey and Stradwick.

On balloting for permanent officers, Dr. E. D. Connor was elected President, Dr. T. O. Dow Vice President, Dr. C. J. Kirvin Treasurer, Drs. Ed. Stradwick, E. H. C. Bailey and George Whitfield Censors for two years. For delegates to State Association, Drs. J. S. Ruffin, E. Stradwick, J. L. George and C. J. Kirvin. Dr. C. Dow was elected Annual Orator and Dr. W. T. Abrahams alternate.

The following committees were appointed to collate and prepare reports for the next regular meeting:

On Practice—Drs. J. S. Ruffin, J. L. George and C. J. Kirvin.
On Surgery—Drs. Ed. Stradwick, J. M. Quinney and J. O. Abnerthy.

On Obstetrics—Drs. W. T. Abrahams, George Whitfield and S. D. Smith.

On motion, it was resolved that the regular meetings of this Society be held on the 1st Monday in each quarter, and that Linden be the place of the next meeting.

On motion of Dr. J. S. Ruffin, it was resolved that the Marengo News-Journal be requested to publish these proceedings.

By their request, Drs. W. B. Mason, S. D. Smith, Henry Shade, W. F. Drummond and J. S. McCants were duly elected members of the Society, they being absent. The meeting then adjourned.

Dr. E. D. CONNOR, Pres.
Dr. T. O. Dow, Secy.

An Oshkosh Judge lately received four bars of soap for a marriage fee. Could this be considered a cash?

[From the Livingston Journal] INTERCOURSE, A. A., March, 1874

Capt. B. F. LEBER.

DEAR SIR.—Permit me through your columns, to throw out a few suggestions relative to the approaching canvass—prefacing them by the remark that what I may say has reference to County Officers alone.

It appears that several gentlemen are desirous of serving a generous public, in each of the offices in the gift of said public. It stands to reason, that all cannot be elected. It is therefore, necessary that the Democratic vote, be concentrated upon some one ticket, or else our opponents will be able to elect their men.

What, then, is the best plan for harmonizing the conflicting claims of these gentlemen, and ascertaining which one is most popular with his party? It is customary to hold nominating conventions, in such cases. But these Conventions—no matter how largely attended—seems open to grave objections.

In the first place, the Best meeting is generally a farce, so far as ascertaining the real sentiment of the voters is concerned. A motion is made (and, a motion in a primary meeting that is not carried, is almost as rare as hen's teeth), that the Chair appoint a certain number of delegates to the County Convention. He does so, and then these delegates are instructed (by motion), to vote for Mr. A. for Probate Judge, for Mr. B. for Sheriff, and so on down to the last of the County officers.

This is all very well, but it often happens that these names are the choice of only the mover and his second. The others, through timidity, or fear of being considered obtrusive or contentious, or because the candidates themselves are present, will not express a counter preference, and the consequence is, the delegates are instructed to vote for men who are not the first choice of a majority of those present. When the County Convention meets, the same difficulties are in the way, with the additional disadvantage of conflicting instructions. It frequently happens in this way that men are nominated who are not the choice of the delegates, nor of those they represent.

To obviate these objections, I respectfully suggest the substitution of Primary Elections for the nominating Convention. By this means, every man can express his individual preference in such a manner as to wound no one's feelings nor run the risk of opposing his neighbor's preference. Where the plan has been tried, it has been found to work admirably, and is quite popular with the masses.

As a *feeler*, then, (for I want the subject fully discussed), I suggest that on a day named, the Democratic and Conservative voters of Sumter County meet at their several Precincts, and each man vote the entire county ticket of his choice. These ballots shall be canvassed by Inspectors selected on the spot, and the result forwarded by mail to the Chairman of Dem. Ex. Committee of the county. He, with two other members of said committee, shall canvass said returns, and as soon thereafter as practicable shall publish in the Livingston Journal, a certified abstract thereof, for the information of all parties.

The persons receiving the highest number of votes for the respective offices, shall be declared the nominees of the party, and entitled to its individual support.

One more suggestion, and I am done. Let discretion be exercised as to who votes at the Primary election. Our colored "Suffragans" are quite uncertain in matters of this kind. The writer has attended one Convention in this State where the choice of the White man was voted out by negroes, not one in ten of whom voted with the party at the election, but went the whole Radical hog.

I think Mr. EDITOR, the signs are propitious for a Democratic victory next Fall. Let us all exert ourselves to secure a full vote, and permit no traitors in the camp to confuse or enervate. With the true men of the State marching shoulder to shoulder in a just cause, Alabama may be permanently redeemed.

SAND TUCK.

The Chicago Times suggests a way in which money may be made plenty and "clean" without the expense of printing. Congress has only to enact that all Confederate notes now outstanding shall be legal tenders, and receivable for all taxes and all dues to the United States.

Manufacturers are making rapid progress in Georgia. Thirty-four cotton and woolen mills are now working that State, and they are said to be models in all respects, as well in the perfection of their machinery, and their immense water power, as in the admirable manner in which they are managed. They are also said to be owned almost exclusively by Southern men and worked by Southern capital.

A fashionable christening in New York had to be postponed recently on account of the non-arrival of a steamer which was to have brought a bottle of water from the Jordan, which was to have been used in the ceremony.

How Mr. Steen Killed the Caterpillars.

Finding the worms destroying his cotton, Mr. Steen, who lives near Opelousas, La., tied a piece of cotton bagging, long enough to reach across two cotton rows, to a piece of rope, and one of them holding one end of the rope and the other holding the other end, they went up and down the cotton rows, when the worms first made their appearance, dragging it over two rows at a time. The worms were about half grown, and at that age their feet or holders are weak, and the least shaking of the cotton makes them fall off. They also, at that age, are not able to crawl back. Mr. Steen's method knocked them all off on the ground and they died there. He went over his cotton, or that part which had worms on it twice, and saved it.—Opelousas Journal.

United States Railway Signal Code.

One whistle signifies "down brakes." Two whistles "off brakes." Three whistles signify "back up." Continued whistles signify "danger." Rapid short whistles "a car ahead." A sweeping paring 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." Lantern at night raised and lowered vertically is a signal to "start." Lantern swung at right angles across the track means "stop." Lantern swung in a circle signifies "back the train."

HEATHENISH RITES.—The San Francisco Chronicle says that the anniversary of the birth of the great Chinese warrior Kong Chow was lately celebrated in a great style at the Chinese Asylum, and describing the decorations as follows: "The walls of the first entrance way are covered with Chinese characters, printed upon red paper. Passing into the entrance, into which the entrance was found immense statues of Chinese men, with swords upraised and in a warlike attitude, guarding the entrance. Beside one is an admirable image of a horse, life size, all saddled and bridled. This is intended to represent the horse upon which Kong Chow rode to his victories. Above and on the suspended allegorical statue, and at the farther end is a stage, upon which a Chinese band discourses their peculiar music—all sound and no harmony. Entering the joss-house, a large number of Celestials are seen bowing before the image of their mighty joss. The room was filled with the perfume of joss-sticks and the Chinese fly—too strong for any body but a Chinaman to stand very long. In a small alcove, to the right was the statue of a Chinese woman life size, partly bent forward and leaning upon a staff. Before her was placed a dish of Chinese sweetmeats and burning joss-sticks. The Asylum contains several temples and before the president images of each the neathens might be seen going through the forms of their idolatrous worship."

CHARACTER OF GENERAL LEE.

In his late speech delivered at Atlanta, Gen. B. F. Hill pays this deserved tribute to the character of Robert E. Lee:

"When the future historian comes to survey the character of Lee, he will find it rising like a huge mountain above the surrounding plain of humanity, and we will have to lift his eyes high towards heaven to catch its summit. He possessed every virtue of the great commanders, without their vices. He was a foe without hate, a friend without treachery, a soldier without cruelty, and a victim without murmuring. He was a public officer without vices, a private citizen without wrong, a Christian without hypocrisy, and a man without guile. He was Caesar without his ambition, Frederick without his tyranny, Napoleon without his selfishness, and Washington without his reward. He was obedient to authority as a servant, and royal in authority as a true king. He was gentle as a woman in life, modest and pure as a virgin in thought, watchful as a Roman vestal in duty, submissive to law as Socrates, and grand in battle as Achilles."

A NEW PROCESS OF CULTIVATION.

We learn that farmers on the sand plains have adopted a new process in the cultivation of wheat. After the young grain is pretty well rooted, a harrow, with fine teeth set about three inches apart, is drawn over the ground, loosening the crust which stifles the plants. The process at first looks like utter ruin to the young growth, but soon the advantage of the work becomes apparent as a short time only transpired before a more vigorous growth is observable on the harrowed ground. One farmer states that when, in venturing upon the experiment, he looked at what appeared to be the ravage of the result, but his fears soon vanished. The process is highly approved by those who have tried the experiment.—(Stockton Independent.)

The Centennial Celebration.

In his speech in the Massachusetts Legislature a few weeks ago in opposition to an exposition at Philadelphia in connection with the centennial celebration of American Independence, John Quincy Adams quoted from his great-grandfather, John Adams, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, the following paragraph which that old patriot wrote to his wife:

"I am apt to believe that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, illuminations, from one end of the continent to the other from this time forward forever."

To this the Massachusetts legislator added the suggestive comment: "That old gentleman had not learned all the things of our day, which his descendants had to find out. Instead of making it a day of thankfulness and praise for the national deliverance, we were going to make a great fair and put up prizes in honor of the almighty dollar."

LIST OF

REVENUE LICENSES.

—O—

Date. To whom issued. For what. S. Tax. C. Tax.

1874.				
Jan. 1.	Thos. J. Foster,	Attorney at Law.	\$10 00	\$10 00
	Breilinger Bros.	Retail liquor dealers,	75 00	75 00
	A Schmidt,	2 billiard tables,	50 00	50 00
	A Schmidt,	2 billiard tables,	50 00	50 00
	J. G. M. Luther,	Retail liquor dealer,	75 00	75 00
	Chas. K. Breilinger,	Wholesale liquor dealer,	15 00	15 00
	T. J. Archer,	Retail liquor dealer,	75 00	75 00
	F. S. Lyon,	Livery stable keeper,	25 00	25 00
	J. T. Jones,	Retail liquor dealer,	50 00	50 00
	H. A. Wolf,	Attorney at law,	10 00	10 00
	Geo. G. Lyon,	Attorney at law,	10 00	10 00
	Wm. E. Clarke,	Attorney at law,	10 00	10 00
	R. H. Clarke,	Attorney at law,	10 00	10 00
	J. A. Payne,	Wholesale liquor dealer,	15 00	15 00
2.	W. F. Drummond,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
	W. F. Drummond,	Druggist,	5 00	5 00
	M. O. Burke,	Pub. M. News Journal,	10 00	10 00
3.	E. T. Lyon,	Dentist,	10 00	10 00
	Bailey & McMiller,	Druggist,	10 00	10 00
	R. A. Jones,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
	E. H. Lyon,	Retail liquor dealer,	75 00	75 00
	E. H. O. Bailey,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
	S. J. Ruffin,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
5.	Ed. Williams,	Wholesale liquor dealer,	15 00	15 00
	Wm. B. Jones,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
	J. S. McCants,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
7.	Prout & Robertson,	Brokers,	50 00	50 00
	Prout & Robertson,	Insurance agents,	40 00	40 00
8.	W. P. Beece,	Wholesale liquor dealer,	15 00	15 00
	G. W. Beece,	Wholesale liquor dealer,	15 00	15 00
	J. W. Reeves,	Attorney at law,	10 00	10 00
12.	J. M. Quinney,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
	H. H. Bartlett,	Attorney at law,	10 00	10 00
14.	Ed. Stradwick,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
16.	P. W. & T. E. Harris,	Horse and mule dealers,	10 00	10 00
18.	L. Marx,	Horse and mule dealers,	10 00	10 00
	Glasse & Son,	Retail liquor dealers,	50 00	50 00
21.	W. H. Baptist,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
23.	S. J. Thredgill,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
25.	J. H. George,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
27.	C. J. Kirvin,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
30.	E. W. Thompson, agt.,	Druggist,	5 00	5 00
	Fate & Son,	Wholesale liquor dealers,	15 00	15 00
Feb. 2.	T. S. Locke & Co.,	Wholesale liquor dealers,	15 00	15 00
13.	H. W. Morgan,	Wholesale liquor dealer,	15 00	15 00
16.	J. O. Abernathy,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
19.	B. W. Bush,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
20.	Geo. Whitfield,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
21.	J. M. Adams,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
22.	John Thomas,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
23.	T. O. Dow,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
24.	J. G. Wynne,	Wholesale liquor dealer,	12 50	12 50
25.	Robt. Kornegay & Co.,	Wholesale liquor dealers,	15 00	15 00
28.	S. S. King,	Physician,	10 00	10 00
29.	N. Hackworth,	Dentist,	10 00	10 00
Total			\$1 127 50	\$1 127 50

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Marengo County,

I, R. L. MAUPIN, Judge of Probate in and for said

county, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct

list of all licenses, issued by me, under the Revenue

laws of Alabama, from the 1st day of January 1874, to

the 31st day of March 1874 inclusive.

Given under my hand at office in Linden, this the 1st

day of April A. D., 1874.

R. L. MAUPIN, Judge.

LEGAL.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Marengo County,

Court of County Commissioners.

Regular Term, April 6, A. D., 1874.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION of the Court, that the times for the meeting of this Court as prescribed in section 226 of the Revised Code of Alabama, do not suit the public conveniences on account of coming in conflict with the Regular Terms of said Courts, and it is further appearing that the 1st Monday in February, April, August, and November would suit the public conveniences, it is therefore considered and ordered by the Court, that hereafter the Regular Terms of this Court shall be held on the 1st Mondays of February, April, August, and November. It is further ordered that this order be spread upon the minutes of this Court, and that a copy hereof be published for three successive weeks in the Marengo News-Journal, a newspaper published in this county.

R. L. MAUPIN, Judge.
april 8w.

All lovers of flowers should remember that one blossom allowed to mature or "go to seed," injures the plant more than a dozen new buds. Cut your flowers, all of them, before they fade. Adorn your rooms with them; put them on your tables; send bouquets to your friends who have no flowers, or exchange favors with those who have. All roses after they have ceased blooming should be cut back, that the strength of the root may go to forming new roots for next year, and on these bushes not a seed should be allowed to mature.

"The Lord Raleigh Grape Vine," which was growing near Sir Walter landed at Ronceau Island in 1610, and was then but three inches in diameter, is now spoken of as one of the largest vines in the world. It covers one and a half acres, and last year yielded forty-six barrels of wine—1,840 gallons in all—which sold for \$2 per gallon, yielding \$3,680.

The ladies of Woodville, Miss., have formally notified the saloons men of that town that they must close and sign the pledge, or they will visit the saloons and "give" them when they die.

Administrator's SALE.

WILL BE SOLD IN THE TOWN OF Nantafalia, on the 20th day of April, 1874,

the following real estate, belonging to the estate of E. L. Lawrence, deceased, to-wit: East half of northeast quarter, east half of southeast quarter, southeast quarter of northwest quarter, northwest quarter of southeast quarter, southwest quarter of northwest quarter, east half of northwest quarter of northwest quarter, east half of southwest quarter of southeast quarter, north half of northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section fourteen, township twelve, range one east, three hundred and twenty acres more or less.

TERMS.
One-half Cash, balance in twelve months with interest from date of sale.
W. H. COMPTON, Admr.
mar 28

Administrator's NOTICE.

Estate of W. S. Berry, Deceased.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 23d day of March A. D. 1874, by the Hon. R. L. Maupin, Judge of the Probate Court of Marengo county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them within the time required by law, or that the same will be barred.
P. W. GUNDERSHIMER, Admr.
mar 28 w.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP BY GEORGE A. KLINE AND placed in the hands of S. Marshall, N. P. & Ex-Off. J. P. in and for Marengo County State of Alabama, on the 9th day of March 1874, a dark bay Stallion, about 3 years old, about thirteen hands high, small for his height, pure built, valued by the appraisers at fifty dollars.
Given under my hand at office in Linden this the 12th, day of March A. D. 1874.
R. L. MAUPIN, Judge of Probate.
mar 28 3w.

Chancery Notice.

Virginia Manix, vs. Michael S. Manix.
AT RULES at Register's office in Linden, Marengo county, Alabama, this the 10th day of March, A. D., 1874.

IN THIS CAUSE IT APPEARING TO the satisfaction of the Register that Michael S. Manix, the defendant, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that he now resides in the State of Texas, and that his postoffice in the said State of Texas is unknown, and that he said defendant is of full age.

It is therefore considered and ordered by the Register that the said defendant appear at the next term of the Chancery Court to be held in and for said county at the Court house thereof in Linden on the

1st Monday after the 4th

Monday in May, 1874,

and that he within sixty days from this date appear, answer or appear to the bill of complaint in this cause. It is ordered by the Register that this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the "Marengo News-Journal," a newspaper published in this county, and that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court house door of said county within twenty days from date.

S. G. WOOD, Special Register.
mar 14 4w.

Insolvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Probate Court,

Marengo County, March 3d, 1874.

Estate of William L. Kennedy, Deceased;

To the Creditors of said Estate:

YOU WILL TAKE NOTICE THAT

I, this day came James L. Stewart, the

Administrator of said Estate, and filed his

statements and report, setting forth that

said estate is insolvent, and praying that it

may be so decreed. It is therefore ordered

that the

2d Monday of April, 1874

be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

R. L. MAUPIN, Judge of Probate.
april 3w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

OF

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Probate Court,

Marengo County, March 30, 1874.

Estate of Mary Falford, Deceased.

THIS DAY CAME S. D. PULFORD,

the Administrator of said Estate, and filed his

statements and accounts, vouchers and

evidence for a final settlement of said

News-Journal.

Subscription, \$2, in Advance.

DEMOPOLIS, APRIL 11, 1874.

COURTS IN MARENGO

The time for holding different Courts in this county, is as follows:

CIRCUIT COURT—Seventh Monday after Fourth Monday in March and seventh Monday after Fourth Monday in September.

CHANCERY COURT—First Monday after fourth Monday in May.

COUNTY COURT—Fourth Monday in each month.

PROBATE COURT—Second Monday in each month.

COMMISSIONERS COURT—First Monday in February, April, July, September and November.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION—Second Monday in July.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY MARENGO CO.

R. L. MAUPIN, JUDGE OF PROBATE

JAMES HARRISON, SHERIFF

JAMES W. TAYLOR, CIRCUIT CLERK

R. H. OLIVER, CHANCERY CLERK

THOS. J. WOOD, TAX COLLECTOR

M. H. McNEILL, TAX ASSESSOR

A. J. WYNN, SHERIFF

GEO. F. ELLIS, SHERIFF

D. M. PHOEBEL, SHERIFF

D. M. PHOEBEL, SHERIFF

D. M. PHOEBEL, SHERIFF

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We learn that Dr. A. J. Riddle was arrested and tried at Linden, on the 2nd inst., before W. B. Jones, United States Commissioner, charged with a conspiracy with R. Tate to murder Ann Dixon (Turner) and Margaret Dixon. All the witnesses were examined by the Commissioner and the matter fully investigated and inquired into, and there appearing no evidence in any way implicating the defendant in the killing, the Commissioner promptly and unconditionally discharged Dr. Riddle.

For Sale. The Cheapest Printing Office in the State. A good press, type, material &c. will be sold for less than one half cost on easy terms.

M.C. Bonke, Address Demopolis, Alabama.

We understand that rabbits have destroyed the peas in the gardens in Butav. We will give our neighbors an effectual remedy for this evil, hereafter. Saw Lucerne around the borders of the beds in which the peas are planted, and the rabbit will graze, it in preference to the peas. This has been tried here with perfect success. The Lucerne will not only attract the rabbit from the peas, but if sowed on the borders of the squares of an ordinary sized garden, will furnish nutritious food enough for two milch cows through the months of January, February, March and April. It can be cut every ten days.

THE LATE REVEREND C. H. COLEY.

Below will be found the letter of the Secretary, and resolutions of the Vestry of Christ Church, Savannah, Georgia, and resolutions of the Vestry of Trinity Church, of this place, which we publish with pleasure, as a just, and well merited tribute to the memory of one who earned for himself the respect and affection of all who knew him wherever he has resided.

Christ Church Vestry Room, Savannah, Ga., April 1st, 1874.

To the Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church, Demopolis, Ala:

Gentlemen:—

The Congregation of Christ Church, Savannah, desire to mingle their tears, and to pour out their grief with Trinity parish, Demopolis, over the loss of one who is equally dear to both.

A good man has fallen. We who know so long, and who appreciated his worth, offer our feeble testimony in the enclosed tribute to your late Pastor—the Rev. Charles Henry Coley.

May God send you help from above, and may the fruits of the ministrations of this good man continue among you forever.

With respect, your obt. servant.

J. H. JOHNSON, Secy

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J. H. JOHNSON, Secy

My Burke.— In accordance with the call for the Convention for Marengo County, to appoint delegates to Montgomery, I submit for convenience and information, the appointment of delegates from each beat, according to the votes cast at the last election.

According to this vote

Linden east	285	vt's, ent'd to 11 del's
Hills	105	" " 4 "
Nannafalia	104	" " 4 "
Indians	61	" " 2 "
Dixon's	50	" " 2 "
Sw't Water	53	" " 2 "
Pineville	53	" " 2 "
Shiloh	23	" " 1 "
Mugolia	70	" " 3 "
Nixons	20	" " 1 "
McKinley	91	" " 4 "
Dayton	238	" " 10 "
Panhandle	409	" " 16 "
Ryall's	29	" " 1 "
Sig's Hill	55	" " 2 "
Jefferson	88	" " 3 "
Demopolis	227	" " 9 "

2098, 82

Estimated at one delegate for every 25 votes and for a fraction of 15 votes.

I would also suggest that each precinct hold a meeting for the appointment of delegates on the same day, and would suggest Saturday the 30th day of May, being the Saturday before the Convention meets.

I would also suggest, to prevent misapprehension, that it is not intended that the Convention on the 1st Monday in June should nominate candidates for the Legislature and county officers, but to decide whether such nominations will be made and if so to take steps to call a Convention for that purpose.

H. A. WOOLF, Chairman of County Executive Committee.

"Sarah," said a young man on Washington street, the other day, "why don't you wear ear-rings?" "Because I haven't had my ears pierced." "I will bore them for you." "Thank you—you have done that enough."

GRAND FLORAL EXHIBITION AND FAIR.— The Mobile Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Association will commence its first exhibition on the 5th, of May proximo and continue five days. We doubt not it will be a splendid affair. The facilities Mobile possesses for making a handsome display in the floral line especially are such as few of our cities possess. The name of the President is sufficient guarantee that ability and taste, in no ordinary degree will mark the occasion.

Premium lists furnished on application to Wm. E. McKie, Secretary.

A young gentleman of Kansas City sent seventy-five cents to New York recently for a method of writing without pen and ink. He received the following inscription in large type, on a card: "Write with a pencil."

During the last term of Picketts Court, thirty-five patrons of the West Alabama called at that office and paid their subscriptions.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND FLORAL EXHIBITION

—and—

FAIR!

The first Annual Fair and Floral Exhibition of the Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Association of Mobile, is to commence

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1874, AND CONTINUE FIVE DAYS.

C. C. LANGDON, President.

WM. E. MCKIE, Secretary.

Premium lists furnished by the Secretary upon application.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between H. A. Enners and Mayers, under the firm name and style of Enners & Mayers, has been dissolved by death of Mr. Enners.

The business will be continued by the undersigned under the same firm name and style as heretofore.

Mrs. H. A. ENNERS.

M. MAYERS.

Demopolis, April 4, 1874.

A. TANNENBAUM,

Baker and Confectioner.

ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS OF

Demopolis and vicinity that he will re-open his Store on the First day of May next. He will keep everything good in his line as heretofore.

m282m.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING

and known as D. & A. L. Rudisill is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Hereafter the business will be conducted by D. Rudisill who will be pleased to serve his friends.

D. RUDISILL.

A. L. RUDISILL.

Demopolis, March 24, 1874.

A PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, authentic information has reached this Department that on the 23 day of March A. D. 1874, in the county of Marengo, State of Alabama, Anne Turner was murdered, and an assault was made upon Margaret Turner with an attempt to murder her.

And Whereas, Samuel P. Tate is formally charged with said crimes.

Now therefore, I, David P. Lewis, by virtue of the authority and power in me vested as Governor of Alabama, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of

Four Hundred (\$400) Dollars

for the apprehension and delivery of the said Samuel P. Tate into the custody of the Sheriff of Marengo county, Alabama.

The reward will be paid to the person or persons said Sheriff of Marengo county may certify to be entitled thereto.

Given under my hand and Great Seal of Alabama this 19th day of March A. D. 1874 and 98th year of American Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID P. LEWIS.

RECORDED BY H. RICE, Secy of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Tate is a white man about 30 years of age, complexion originally fair, but now sunburnt, sandy colored hair, very scant beard and moustaches, color sandy approaching red, gray eyes, about five feet three and one-half inches high and about one hundred and twenty pounds, speaks with some hesitation, and in a drawing tone, and is very profuse in ordinary conversation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BRICK, WAREHOUSE, G. W. Bolton, RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

I HAVE TAKEN CHARGE OF THE

above Warehouse, am prepared to receive and forward all merchandise promptly, and have by a strict attention to business to merit a liberal portion of the public patronage. The Warehouse is a good and substantial brick building, and is one of the best on the river. The risks of fire are much less than in frame warehouses. I am also prepared with good teams, drays and wagons to haul both in the city and country.

Will keep constantly on hand a superior lot of SHINGLES.

Demopolis Ala., March 8.—6m.

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SCREWS & WILLIAMS.

Proprietors, Montgomery, Alabama.

GEO. G. LYON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

DEMOPOLIS, ALA.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS

of Marengo, Sumter, Greene and Hale Counties; Federal Courts at Mobile and the Supreme Court of Alabama. Will give special attention to Cotton Claims.

Office at corner of Walnut and Washington Street, up stairs in new brick building.

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and

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The question is almost

"What is the cause of the success of WALKER'S Bitters, answer is, that they remove disease, and the present remedy is what are the great

and a life-giving principle, innovator and invigorator. Never before in the world has a medicine been possessed of the remarkable **REGAR PITTENS** in healing the disease man is heir to. They Purgative as well as a Tonic, suggestion of Inflammation of the Visceral Organs, in Bilious

Properties of DR. WALZER'S
are Aperient, Diaphoretic,
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Antirrhoeic, Sudorific, Altera-
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Indications
In Biliousness, Headache, Stomachic
Disturbance, Constipation, Dropsy,
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Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder,
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Prostatitis, Gonorrhea, Syphilis,
Chlorosis, Menstrual Disorders,
Leucorrhoea, Eczema, Psoriasis,
Scabies, Tinea, Ringworm, etc.

Directions
Take one or two pills three or four
times a day, after meals, with
water or wine.

Preparation
Walzer's Pills are prepared from
purely natural ingredients, and
are entirely free from any
poisonous or deleterious
substances.

Price
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Per gross, \$25.00.

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All druggists and dealers in
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