

# The Livingston Journal.

VOL. 9.

LIVINGSTON, SUMTER COUNTY, ALA., FEB. 13, 1874.

NO. 32

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**LIVINGSTON JOURNAL,**  
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**MIC DIRECTORY.**  
LIVINGSTON LODGE, No. 41.  
Regular Communications are held on the 1st of each month, at 8 o'clock A. M., in the Court House.

J. L. SCRUGGS, W. M.  
Secretary.

**LIVINGSTON R. A. CHAPTER,**  
The Regular Communications are held on the 1st of each month, at 8 o'clock A. M., in the Court House.

GEO. WILSON, H. P.  
Secretary.

**LIVINGSTON COUNCIL, No. 49.**  
The Regular Communications are held on the 1st of each month, at 8 o'clock A. M., in the Court House.

Also Dealers in  
COTTON SOLICITED.

**G. LITTLE, Jr.,**  
COTTON AT LAW

**OTOR IN CHANCERY,**  
SUMTER COUNTY, ALA.

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—Richmond, Va., claims a population of 61,000.

—Towa built 1246 school houses during the last two years.

—The Illinois Grangers have resolved that they are opposed to a protective tariff.

—A recently adopted rule of the Illinois House of Representatives limits all speeches to ten minutes.

—The debt of New York city is \$106,371,953; and the expenses of the city last year were \$32,000,000.

—At the recent meeting of the National Grange of P. O. H. in St. Louis, 32 States and Territories were represented. About 30 ladies were present.

—Masked men entered a Bank in Titusville, Pa., a few days ago, and after gagging the Cashier robbed it of \$14,000 currency and U. S. Bonds to the amount of \$30,000.

—The Duke of Edinburgh, who recently married a daughter of the Czar of Russia, has an annual income of not less than \$135,000; and his wife's is as much more. They should be able to "keep house" quite comfortably.

—Cincinnati claims to pay one-twentieth of all the internal revenue collected in the United States, and that the revenue returns from the first district of Ohio are greater than those from any other single district in the country.

—The Board of Trade of Albany, Georgia, has purchased 70 pairs of English sparrows, which they hope will prey on the cotton caterpillar. They are said to multiply 18-fold per annum, and if so there will soon be an abundance of sparrows, whatever may be the future of the caterpillar.

—A "Post" of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Rome, N. Y., has invited Admiral Semmes to lecture at that place in behalf of the "Graveside Fund." The invitation runs:—"The Cruise of the Alabama, or anything that in your judgment would be of interest," would be acceptable, and that "The people of Central New York would extend to you a cordial welcome."

—Speaking of law as at present violated, the Rev. T. K. Beecher says: "It is extremely difficult to commit the crime of murder in such an honest and accurate way that it shall satisfy the specifications of the statute. Unless the would-be murderer takes legal counsel beforehand and follows instructions minutely, he will fail nine times in ten, however sincerely he may try. Anybody can kill a man, but he cannot do it in first degree murder style without counsel and care."

—A band of five gentlemanly looking robbers boarded a trading boat in Morehouse Parish, La., a few days ago, and carried off about \$1500 in money and goods. The reader will note the fact that there were five in the party which robbed the stage near Hot Springs; five composed the party which robbed a train on the Iron Mountain Railroad, recently; and that was the number concerned in the robbery of the trading boat, above-mentioned. Hope we will soon hear of five being suspended by their necks.

—The New York Tribune of January 31st, has the following editorial paragraph, viz: "There were laid before us yesterday certain startling documents, gravely affecting high officials. The publication of them seems to us a clear duty; but we are unwilling to permit our columns to be used in promulgating papers that must bring so much discredit upon the American name, while there is the remotest possibility of our being able to establish their lack of authenticity. We have, therefore, set on foot a thorough investigation that will soon determine the matter; while meantime, and for this sole reason, we reserve the documents themselves, and all expression of opinion concerning the conduct of the officials involved."

—The pleasures of the world are deceitful; they promise more than they give. They trouble us in seeking them; they do not satisfy us when possessing them, and they make us despair in losing them.

## MY FIELD.

I will not wrong thee, O To-day,  
With idle longing for To-morrow;  
But patient plow my field, and sow  
The seed of faith in every furrow.

Enough for me the loving light  
That melts the cloud's repellent edges;  
The still unfolding, bud by bud,  
Of God's most sweet and holy pledges.

I breathe His breath; my life is His;  
The hand He nerves needs no detraction;  
The Lord will make this joyous waste  
Wave with the wheat of His rewarding.

Of His rewarding! Yes; and yet  
Not mine a single blade or kernel;  
The seed is His; the quickening is  
The care, unchanging and eternal.

His, too, the harvest song shall be,  
When He doth bless the barren furrow  
Shall thrust His shining sickle in,  
And reap my little field, To-morrow.

## Earning and Spending ;

Or, Aunt Tennant's Wedding-Present.

BY RUTH CHESTERFIELD.

"So little Katy is going to be married?" said Mrs. Tennant, folding the letter she had been reading and laying it on the table with her spectacles. "Well, I go to the wedding, and I won't go empty-handed, either. It was very pretty of her to remember her old aunt. Katy was always a favorite of mine; I hope she's going to get a good husband."

The wedding was not to take place for several weeks, and the intervening space was spent by Mrs. Tennant in preparing gifts suitable for the occasion. They were finished at last, and nicely packed in a pasteboard box. Six ironing-boards, a pair of calico aprons, long and wide, a dish-cloth netted of tidy-cotton, a cabbage-net and a pair of blue woolen stockings for the bridegroom; all the work of her own hands. She then ordered the boy Jennings to take the white mare to the buggy, and drive her over to Barnstable.

It was only twenty miles across the country, and twice as far by rail; beside, she liked to see the prospect when she traveled, and take things easy, as she said.

By due time, therefore, the ancient buggy stopped in front of Mr. Winn's house, and Mrs. Tennant alighted therefrom with her arms full of huckleberry branches covered with ripe fruit, which she had gathered by the way, a privilege she could not have had in a railroad car, you perceive. Then a bald-headed gentleman came out to meet her, whom she addressed as "Brother Richard," and conducted her to the door, where she was immediately taken possession of by the ladies of the household, and borne away to some far-off, upper region.

"So you are going to be married, Katy?" said Mrs. Tennant, re-appearing an hour or two afterward with a pasteboard box in her hand. "It doesn't seem possible, but then time flies. Here are a few little notions I brought that I thought might be handy to set up house-keeping with."

"O, thank you, aunt!" said Katy, opening the box and darting a reproving glance at Minnie and Mattie, her younger sisters, who had begun giggling as soon as they saw the contents. "It was very kind of you to take so much trouble for me."

But she said Mrs. Tennant said that something was amiss, notwithstanding the courtesy of Katy's words, although she could not make out what it was until she was shown to the room where the wedding-presents were exhibited. There were tables covered with silver and porcelain, with jewels and necklaces. One-half the articles she did not even know the use of. She only saw that everything was very handsome, and some must have been very expensive.

"Well, this beats all!" said she, looking around her in bewildered amazement. "I never saw so many fine things together, except in a jeweler's shop. No wonder the children laughed at my present!" laughing at herself good-naturedly.

"It will remind us of the giver, and that's the best part of any present," said Katy, kindly.

"Yes, and it will remind you too, that life has duties as well as pleasures; we never must forget that, you know. But what is this?" pointing to three chairs over which hung a mass of white illusion, which looked as if a summer breeze might waft it upward among its sister clouds.

"That is my wedding dress," said Katy.

"Um; it doesn't look very durable; I'm afraid it won't wash."

"I'm afraid not," said Katy, with a merry little laugh; but one doesn't expect one's wedding-dress to be useful."

"I don't know about that," said Mrs. Tennant. "My wedding-dress was a piece of colored silk. I wore it for seven years, and more. After it was torn into a mantle, I gave it to the young folks that were getting up a charity fair, and the needle-books and pin-cushions they made of it sold for five dollars and seventy-five cents. So there's one wedding dress that was useful. But you've got a silk dress, I suppose?"

"Yes, I have," said Katy.

"Well, I should like to see it."

"I'll show it to you."

"I'll keep it for the present. Poor things! They'll see the time when they'll need it more than they do now."

"I don't believe it; however, I can judge better when I have heard the circumstances," said Mrs. Tennant, sitting down beside him.

And then he told her the story, which is also, to common to need repeating—of living above his means till debt had accumulated beyond his ability to pay, of appropriating his employer's money under sudden temptation, with the intention of restoring it again when he should receive the promotion which had long been promised. But, quite unaccountable, the promotion had been given to another; and to make matters still more hopeless, the rich uncle who had always given him occasional aid, and a part of whose property he one day hoped to inherit, had recently married and gone to Europe with his bride. He had other rich relatives, to whom he had applied for help, but they all lived fully up to their incomes, and could do nothing for him.

"And so it was only a choice between that"—pointing to the pistol—"and flight," said Charley, in conclusion.

"Foolish boy, as if either would help the matter!" exclaimed Mrs. Tennant. "No, there is but one straightforward course open to you, and that is to go to your employer, Mr. Macomber, and tell him just what you have told me."

"And be put in prison for my pains," cried Charley.

"Which would be no more disgrace than to be running around the world to escape justice. As to the pistol, keep that to shoot crows with; it won't help your affairs any. But I was going to say, I'll be responsible to Mr. Macomber for what you've spent. Can't allow me to make such a sacrifice, do you say? It's no sacrifice at all. I've got money enough, and I'm glad of it, now, if I never was before."

"You are so kind, I can never thank you enough," said Charley; "and as to telling Mr. Macomber, I believe it will be easier to confess than to bear what I've borne the last six weeks."

"Of course it will, and I don't believe he will be hard on you either; but if he is, even if he sends you to prison, remember it is the sin that disgraces a man, not the consequences."

"If the worst comes to the worst, you'll be kind to poor Katy?" said Charley.

"Set your heart at rest on that point," said Mrs. Tennant.

Difficult as was the task Charley had undertaken, he was eager to leave it over, and did not wait for morning and business hours to seek an interview with his employer, but went to his house that same evening. He was shown into the library, where he found himself face to face with Mr. Macomber. Standing before him, hat in hand, he said—

"I've come to see you on business, sir, very painful business."

"Go on," said Mr. Macomber.

"You have trusted me, and I have betrayed your confidence."

"Please to state in what way?" and Charley repeated the sad story of his temptation and fall.

Mr. Macomber listened to the end, and then remarked quietly, "I knew it all before."

"You knew it?"

"Yes, and that was why you lost your promotion."

"One thing more," said Charley. "I am glad to say you will lose nothing by me; a kind friend will see to that. But that is no reason why I should escape punishment; you have a right to enforce the law."

"Of course I have."

"Well, my pleasure is to keep you in your present position, that is, if you will accept it; the promotion, as you know, is not in my power to give. By coming to me openly, you have shown that you are still honest at heart, and I think therefore, I may safely trust you again."

Charley left the merchant's presence feeling that a new world had opened to him, as indeed it had. He had now but one misgiving, and that was concerning Katy, for of course she must know all that had happened; there should be no more concealments. And how would she bear it? Would she cease to love him, to respect him? How would she accommodate herself to their straitened circumstances?

Revolving these thoughts, he opened the door of his house, and was met by Katy herself, who throwing her arms round his neck, exclaimed—

"O Charley, what did he say? If he sends you to prison, I will go too!"

"Then Aunt Tennant has told you?"

"Yes, I thought you had had confessions enough for one night," said Mrs. Tennant; "but you haven't answered Katy's question, 'What did he say?'"

"He forgave me everything; and all because I followed your advice."

"O, I'm so happy, so happy!" said Katy, between laughing and crying.

"But we can't live as we have done; it will be a great change for you, Katy."

"Yes, now I shall learn the use of my aprons and holders; if I don't, my name isn't Desire Tennant."

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If their letters might be trusted, the newly married pair were now happier than any two persons had ever been since the world began.

They found each other perfection. Katy's dresses fitted beautifully, her jewelry was much admired, and there was something entertaining going on every hour of the day. Wasn't that enough to make anybody happy?

A few weeks later they had left Saratoga, the gray season being over, and commenced house-keeping in N. York. Here, also, fortune seemed to favor them, for as Katy wrote to her mother, they had "secured a cook who was a treasure, a nice little girl to wait on the table and tend the door, and everything went on like clock-work."

Then followed a winter of balls, parties and theater-going, and another season at Saratoga, after which Katy's letters grew shorter and less frequent.

Three years passed, and Mrs. Tennant heard nothing from her niece excepting the curt announcement by some of the Winn family, "A letter from Katy; all well; and she was beginning to think there really was some patent way of living like a millionaire on fifteen hundred per annum, when she was one day surprised to receive a letter in Katy's own hand-writing.

The first three pages were devoted chiefly to apologies for her long silence, and a disquisition on the process of teaching, as illustrated in her baby, but the fourth page was as follows:

"As I was rummaging over a closet the other day, what should I come across but the box you brought us when we were married, with all the things in it just as you placed them. I declare I couldn't help crying; it brought everything back so fresh to my mind. O, how happy we all were then! Not that I am unhappy now—I wouldn't have you think so on any account—but sometimes it seems to me that nothing would be so pleasant as to lie down in that quiet old Barnstable graveyard, with my baby by my side."

"I don't know how it is, but seeing that box made me think of you, and having thought of you, I can think of nothing else; so now I am going to ask a great favor. I want you to come to see us. Father is feeble, and mother cannot leave him, and beside she isn't the person one needs when one is in trouble; you understand. Not that there is any serious trouble either; but I cannot explain how it is. Come and see for yourself, I beg you."

"P. S.—I am sure there is something wrong with Charley, but it only makes me angry to ask him what it is. He will tell you if any one; there is no one he respects so highly."

Mrs. Tennant was not the woman to resist such an appeal as this, and in the shortest possible time was in her niece's house. A single glance showed her that Charley had changed indeed. He was not only paler and thinner, but there were lines of care which it would be pitiful to see on a face so young; and the forced gaiety of his conversation was saddest thing she had ever seen.

The next day the wedding came off, and the young couple, with many kind wishes and several large trunks, started for Saratoga, there to pass their honeymoon.

"Dear children!" said Mrs. Tennant, as she turned away from the door, when the carriage had rolled out of sight. "It's all sunshine to them now; I hope they will not be disappointed."

"Why should they be?" asked Mrs. Tennant.

"A good many are," said Mrs. Tennant. "I suppose Charley is very rich?"

"By no means. I wish he was. What made you think so?"

"Well, Katy seemed to have a good many nice things, and then, too, she spoke about having servants to do her work."

"O, of course they must live as other people do. Then, although Charley is only a fifteen-hundred-dollar clerk, he is highly connected, and will introduce Katy to the best society in New York; as she won't want him to be ashamed of her."

"Fifteen hundred dollars isn't a fortune, to be sure, but then it will do very well for a young pair just starting in life. It's three times as much John and I had to begin with, and we always lived comfortably. I hope they will be able to lay up a little something every year."

"If they manage to live upon it, I think they'll do well," said Mrs. Winn, laughing. "You can't expect them to live in New York just as you and John did up there in the woods. However, Charley will be promoted by-and-by, and besides, there's a rich uncle who may be obliging enough to die one of these days and leave him something."

"For my part I think folks ought to live within their means wherever they are, and if their neighbors haven't got sense enough to appreciate it, their opinion isn't worth much. As to the rich uncle, it's a pity Charley's got that idea into his head; it's ill waiting for dead men's shoes," said Mrs. Tennant.

Here the conversation dropped. But that night when she went to her room, she took from her portmanteau a check for several hundred dollars, which she had intended to give Katy to "set up house-keeping with."

She looked at it for a moment, then putting it between the leaves of her bank-book, she said: "I'll keep it for the present. Poor things! They'll see the time when they'll need it more than they do now."

"And worse," groaned Charley. "Well, tell me the whole; you've kept it to yourself too long already."

"It's disgrace," said Charley, bitterly.

"No one has told me, but I can guess; it is debt."

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# LIVINGSTON JOURNAL

Published at Livingston, Ala.,  
Friday, Feb. 13th 1874.

Advertisements inserted in this paper will be charged for at the following rates:

For the Livingston Journal.

Mr. Editor:—In the New York

Weekly Sun, of the 28th ult., is a

letter purporting to be written by a

Northern man who came South to

live, but became disgusted with our

institutions, and therefore returned

to his Northern home. He sets out

to give his experience while at the

South, and in the premises he pre-

tends to say nothing that will at all

detract any lustre from our country;

but to give a fair, impartial retros-

pect of things (as they occurred

to him). He says: "I was treated

hospitably and generously," &c.—

This is but natural with Southern-

ers, and is and has been one cause

of our present condition. We treat-

ed too generously, prior to the late

civil war, a lot of "under-ground"

workers for emancipation, who came

here as school teachers, colporters,

&c., but with a design to inflame

the minds of the negroes and there-

by create a revolution of affairs.—

He says again, "there is much good

soil in the South, and much that is

very poor; and while the latter can

be bought very low, the former com-

mands a very high price." A part

of this is true, and the other por-

tion seems preposterous. Every

man in this State has a knowledge

of the price of Northern and West-

ern lands, and further knows that

the best lands we have do not sell,

and will not sell, within 75 per-

cent, of the best lands in the North

or West. Lands here are cheap,

comparatively. In fact so cheap,

that many negroes have bought and

paid for from 40 to 500 acres. It

is true there is a great deal of

worthless land in the South, and the

cause of it is a very simple and

plain one, indeed. There is not a

sufficient quantity of labor here to

till them; and rather than improve

or renovate the old worn out fields,

our farmers till the rich bottoms and

wide prairies.

He then goes on to say: "An-

other fact that a Northern man dis-

covers when he begins working

cotton land, is that he must con-

form to the use of the old time

Southern implements, such as wood-

en mould-board plows."

If he would visit some of our

Southern farms, and behold there

various improved patterns of plows

to suit each kind of soil, and would

then go into some of the fields and

behold what elegant work is done

by the Cary plow (his old styled

wooden mould-board), he would per-

haps be convinced that Alabamians

are not so ancient as he supposes.

Further: "The fact is," he says,

"very few Northern men want to

work cotton, and whenever we find

a man who is willing to work cot-

ton, he is almost sure to be fit for

nothing else." How strange this

seems! Look for once only, at the

Congress of the U. S. Upon its

chairs walk some of the best cotton

choppers and pickers to be found any-

where! It seems they are fit for

something else? What think you?

Don't you think Minter Dodson and

## Particular Notice.

WE ARE NOT responsible for SACKS

of CORN left in our custody unless plain-

ly marked with the owner's name.

We trust that none of our friends will

ask us for credit, for they certainly will be

refused.

GOWDEY & ROAN.

Jan. 2

## Special Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to me for

the past two years need not expect

further credit until their accounts are

PAID UP.

J. L. SCRUGGS.

Jan. 9

## Trust Sale of Land.

BY VIRTUE of a deed executed to

me in trust, by the late Cornelius

White, on the 30th day of November

1867, for certain purposes therein men-

tioned, which deed is recorded in the of-

fice of the Probate Judge of Sumter

county, I will on

Saturday, February 21st, 1874,

offer for sale to the highest bidder for

cash, in my office in Belmont, in said

county, the following described prop-

erty, to-wit:

Tract of land near Belmont,

in said county, known as the

Northwest quarter (N. E. 1/4) of section

Seven (7), township 18 range 2 East; be-

ing the same on which the said White

resided at the time of his death.

J. P. HANCOCK, Trustee.

Jan. 16

## Who Wants

HIS CARRIAGE or BUGGY REPAIRED?

NOTICE to my friends and the PUBLIC

generally.

I HAVE No. 1 Spring Wagons, 2 and 4

passengers, at from \$75 to \$125; No. 1

Buggies from \$90 to \$225; open top

buggies from \$225 to \$300. Backways

and Phantoms at reduced prices—and one

of your shoddy work.

B. S. BARKER.

Jan. 30

## Election Notice.

THERE will be a general election at the

Court House on TUESDAY, MARCH

3d 1874, for an Intendant and four Coun-

cilmen for the Town of Livingston.

Managers—J. C. Brown, John Lawhon,

Wm. Higgs.

Clerks—Stephen Smith, Orlando Lock-

ard. By order of the Board of Coun-

cil. G. C. GOWDEY, Secy.

Jan. 30

## Notice to Trespassers.

ALL PERSONS are hereby warned not

to trespass on my premises, on the

North Bridge Road, 3 1/2 miles from Living-

ston, either by walking, riding or by team.

All persons are warned not to allow their

stock to run on my premises, for I will

prosecute persons so trespassing, to the

extent of the law.

THOS. FITZPATRICK.

Jan. 30

## Special Freight Tariff

FROM MOBILE TO

Jones' Bluff and Gainesville.

BACON per lb. \$2.50; Coffee, per sack,

50c; Corn per sack 25c; Lard, do 40c;

Flour and other dry bls. 40c; Iron Ties

per bd. 20c; Molasses per bd. \$1; Salt

per keg 20c; Pork per bd. 30c; Salt

per sack 30c; Whiskey per gal. \$1.00.

Storage on cotton 25

cents per bale; Insurance 1 cent

on steamer ATLANTA, which leaves Mobile

every Tuesday evening, and arrives at

Jones' Bluff and Gainesville every Thurs-

day. Shippers will consult their interest

by noting the above rates.

## Good for 30 Days!

Having on hand a large

stock of

Winter Goods,

we have determined to sell

all of our winter

Clothing,

Blankets,

Shawls, and

Ladies' winter Dress Goods

At Cost for Cash!

This is no humbug. We

are actually offering these

articles at cost, and will do

so for 30 days.

S. & A. BROWN.

## CHEAP TRANSPORTATION!

Mind That!

From fear that somebody

might break into my store

and rob me, I have mark-

ed my goods down to

Cheap Transportation Prices!

Call on me for what you

want—anything, and I will

supply you.

J. ZIMMERN, Agt.

## Deed of Trust Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions

of a Deed of Trust executed by

James F. Williamson, on the 10th day

of September 1872, and duly recorded in

Record of Deeds Book V, pages 741 and

742, in the Probate Office of Sumter

county, Alabama, to secure a debt due

to Joseph Patton, the undersigned, as

Trustee therein named, will expose to

sale by public outcry, to the highest

bidder for cash, on

Saturday, February 28th, 1874,

before the Court House door in Living-

ston, the following described Real Es-

tate, to-wit:

The East half of the Northeast quarter

of Section 22, the East half of the South-

west quarter of Section 14, the East half

of Section 21, and 30 acres (more or less)

in the Northeast corner of the Southwest

quarter of Section 21; all in Township

18, Range 1 West, and lying and being

in Sumter county Alabama, and in what

was known as the Demopolis District.

SAMUEL P. HAND, Trustee.

Feb. 6 81 3w

## Attention! Tax-Payers!

Be Prompt!

I WILL ATTEND at the following

times and places, to assess the Taxes

of Alabama, in Sumter county, for the

year 1874.

Jones' Bluff, Monday, February 23d.

Sumterville, Tuesday, Feb. 24th.

Ramsey's Station, Wednesday, Feb. 25.

Lacy's Cross-roads, Thursday, Feb. 26.

Preston, Friday, Feb. 27th.

Gainesville, Saturday, Feb'y 28th, and

Monday, March 2d.

Stoneville, Tuesday, March 3d.

Warsaw, Wednesday, March 4th.

Hare's Bent, Thursday, March 5th.

Black Bluff, Monday, March 9th.

Washington's Store, Tuesday, March

10th.

Gaston, Wednesday, March 11th.

Rosserville, Thursday, March 12th.

Cuba, Friday, March 13th.

York Station, Saturday, March 14th.

Intercourse, Monday, March 16th.

Bluff Post, Tuesday, March 17th.

Belmont, Wednesday, March 18th.

Catoom, Thursday, March 19th.

Lacyville, Friday, March 20th.

Livingston, March 21st to 28th inclusive.

## Take Notice!

TITLE LAW requires Tax-payers to

make full and true statement in writing,

to the Assessor of the county in which

they reside, embracing the following:

A description of their Land, number

of acres, and number of acres

unimproved; City or Town property, de-

scribing improvements; Farms, Stocks

of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, giv-

ing highest amount on hand at any one

time during the year 1873—including

all Wares and Merchandise kept for sale

by Farmers; Cattle, Horses, Sheep,

Goats and Hogs over six months old;

their number and value; Tools of all

descriptions; Farming Implements;

Household Furniture; Libraries; Jewel-

ry, Silver-ware and Ornaments; Pianos

and other musical instruments; Pistols,

Guns, &c.; Stools, Jacks, Jemmes and

Gold Hoops; Gold and Silver Watches,

and Gold Safety Chains, at their value;

Money loaned, and solvent credits

bearing interest; Money advanced in

buying or trading in paper; all property,

real or personal, not embraced above;

Gross Receipts of Telegraph and Ex-

press Companies; annual Gains or in-

come from whatever sources over \$1000;

annual Salary and Fees of Public Offi-

cers, and Salary of all other persons,

over \$1000; Gross Receipts of Distill-

eries; male inhabitants over 21 and under

45 years of age.

Tax-payers neglecting to render to

the Assessor a full statement of their

taxable property by the 1st day of May,

become subject to a double assessment.

THE ASSASSOR EXAMINES AND SECURES

THEIR RETURNS, FOR I WILL REQUIRE A STRICT

COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW IN THIS RE-

SPECT.

Tax-payers will be required, under

oath, to place a valuation upon their

property. W. R. DELOACH,

Tax Assessor of Sumter County.



WE HAVE ON HAND  
STOCK OF BOOTS and  
which we sell at very low prices  
E. & T. E. LLOYD

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