

The Commonwealth.

BY E. A. HEIDT.

MARION, ALA.:

Thursday Morning, April 23rd, 1874.

A Suggestion.

Several communications, from leading citizens attached to the Democratic and Conservative party, have been addressed to the State Executive Committee, requesting the Committee to suggest through the Press that each County authorize its Delegates to the State Convention to unite, when assembled there, with the other delegates in their District, Circuit or Division, and make nominations for Congress, the Board of Education, Circuit Court Judge, and Chancellor. Moreover, on enquiry, it is discovered that some counties in the Chancery Divisions, are not in the Judicial Circuits, or Congressional Districts, and so vice versa. It is also ascertained that there are no Executive Committees for Chancery Divisions or Judicial Circuits. From all of which it is manifest that two separate District Conventions would have to be held if Conventions were specifically called to nominate Judicial and Congressional Candidates. Now, under these circumstances, the State Executive Committee, while claiming no authority to require it as a matter of party rule or discipline, would respectfully counsel the people of the Circuits and Districts to choose delegates to the State Convention having reference to these nominees, and to authorize such delegates during the State Convention proceedings, to meet in their respective District Conventions for the purpose of making Judicial and Congressional nominations.

ROBERT TYLER, Chairman.
H. C. SEMPLE,
T. B. BETHINA,
P. T. SAYRE,
T. H. WATTS,
State Central Committee.

Plant all your overflooded lands in corn—it will not be too late.

MASSACHUSETTS UNITED STATES SENATOR.—After a heated contest, the Legislature of Massachusetts, in joint convention, elected Gov. Washburne U. S. Senator. This is a triumph for the anti-Grant Republicans. Massachusetts is growing tired of Grant, Butler and corruption.

A SPLIT.—The Radical party of Dallas seems to be divided. Hane, one of their candidates for Circuit Judge, is not in accord, and pours out his wrath upon the heads of McFae, Parsons & Co. Hane says they are a ring formed against true Republicans. Expose these fellows, Hane, they deserve it. Keep up your "broken doses" until the medicine has the desired effect.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—We think it is time that the Democratic Executive Committee of Perry county had signified its intention as to what time the County Convention for Perry county is to be held. Call your Convention, gentlemen, so that the different Beat meetings may be held and delegates appointed, that every portion of the county may be fully and fairly represented in the County Convention. All have a duty to perform, and the sooner they commence, the sooner will that duty be discharged.

Taxes.

In this portion of Alabama the people are unable to pay their taxes. In the richest districts there is not sufficient money to save the homesteads for the tax assessed in 1873. If the people fail to take an earnest and active interest in the coming election and allow Radicalism in its ignorance, extravagance and tyranny to rule us another two years, they will lose all, and both real and personal property will be taken and sold under the hammer to defray the unnecessary and ruinous expenses of a Radical administration. It is more important than ever before that every white man, every true, genuine white man, shall do his duty this year. We must have low taxes, if we exist—if we fail in this, we will be forced to abandon the land we love, and leave our homes and the graves of our beloved dead. Work! work! work!!!

Harmony.

Our clever and patriotic neighbor of the Selma Times, has first unfurled and thrown to the breeze, the banner of harmony. We cordially join our friend and say, let us all harmonize. Very little indeed has been the difference existing between the Democratic editorial fraternity who urge that the intelligence and integrity of the State shall ennot, execute and expound the laws. To accomplish this, let us unite as one man, and work with energy and zeal until the sun goes down on the day of election; and if we all manifest the same spirit and work as a unit for the success of our cause, we will have reason to rejoice. So, Col. Saffold, here is our heart and hand in your proposition to harmonize. We will march under your banner, and keep step to the music, until Alabama is redeemed from Radicalism—and then we shall have harmony, union and peace.

"Dots" About Uniontown.

This beautiful little city, long the abode of wealth and prosperity, like all other towns, has been made to languish by the depression of the times. A few years ago the hum of industry greeted the ear from every direction; active and energetic men plied their vocations with cheerful haste, and the air of thrift and delight prevailed everywhere. Strangers were pleased to visit it, and all united in according to it the sobriquet—"the gem of the prairie." In point of beauty it cannot be excelled. Its healthfulness is unrivalled. Its elevation is high, where the miasma of swamps never reach. In the language of Col. Boyd, it "stands on the dividing ridge between the waters of the Alabama and Bigbee Rivers, one hundred and seventy-two feet above the depot at Selma." Beautiful plains extend from the city as far as the eye can reach. From the St. Louis Hotel, which by the way is an ornament to the city, a commanding view of the surrounding country can be obtained, and no matter in what direction you turn your gaze goodly prospects cheer and greet it.

Several business houses have succumbed to the pressure of the times, but the following are still under headway: Hawley, Bradford, Unger, Pake, Marx, Nordlinger, Hirsh, and Ernst.

The following gentlemen are citizens of the town who are members of the bar: Judge S. D. Hale, Christian & Stewart, Bush & Pitts. Three executive officers reside in the city. It is blessed with three churches—the Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal. Its moral tone is elevated and unexceptionable. It is but seldom that drunkenness is to be seen on the streets of Uniontown. If alcohol will "cheer the sad, revive the old, inspire the young, make Weariness forget his toil, And fear his danger; opens a new world. When this, the present falls."

Yet, the all prevailing idea now is to cherish sober reflection, cultivate manly and industrious virtues.

GREEN HILL, TITUS COUNTY, TEXAS, April 6, 1874.

Mr. E. A. Heidt, Editor Commonwealth.

I was looking over the COMMONWEALTH to-day, and thought perhaps a letter from me would be appreciated by some of its many readers. I came to Texas in 1868; in 1868, '69, '70, '71, and '72, I lived in Titus county, in '73, I lived in Grayson county, one mile from Sherman, and now I am living in Titus. I haven't time to give the reasons for moving back to Titus. I will describe Titus first: It is a sandy, timbered country, the growth being black-jack, post, red and black oak, and hickory. The timber is generally small and scrubby, and there are about as many post-oak runners and hickory grubs under the ground as there is timber on top, in some places they are almost thick enough to hold shelled corn, and it takes about three years to get rid of them. Our lands, when fresh, out yield any lands, to their looks, that I ever saw. Some have made forty bushels of corn per acre, and a bale of cotton per acre. But for old lands, twenty bushels of corn and half a bale of cotton is a good average crop. My father-in-law made seven bales of cotton on ten acres of old land last year, weighing five hundred pounds per bale; he planted Dixon cotton seed. Lands, unimproved, can be bought at from two to three dollars and a half per acre; improved lands from five to eight dollars per acre.

About the time I came to Titus, it was noted far and near for its desperadoes, such as Baker, Bickelstaff, Emmet, and Carpenter; hundreds of men (mostly negroes) were shot down for nothing. But thanks to an over-ruling Providence, we are about to get honest men in office, from Governor to Justice of the Peace, and desperadoes and outlaws are reaping their reward, and we hope soon to be blessed with peace and plenty.

Corn is selling at seventy-five cents per bushel; pork sold for five cents per pound. This is not a small grain country. Grayson county is composed of black, gray and red sandy, and black waxy land, and is very well timbered for a prairie country. I prefer the high, dry, smooth, black, waxy land, and there is but very little difference in that quality of land from Sherman to Waco. Raw lands are worth from three to ten dollars per acre, and improved lands from fifteen to twenty dollars per acre. Ralls can be bought at from two to two dollars and a half per hundred at the stump, and from five to ten dollars when delivered.

Sandy lands can be broke from two to two dollars and a half per acre; black lands, four dollars per acre. We do not expect much of a yield the first year, but some times a good crop is made. I think young persons, just starting in life, might do well in Texas. But persons that have passed the meridian of life, who have good comfortable homes, and can make a good living on them, would more likely do better where they are; they would have to sacrifice their property there, and pay full value here, besides the expense and exposure of moving.

I haven't said anything about our farming prospects. Farmers are very backward, owing to so much rain. February and March were exceedingly wet months—not more than ten days was the land in good condition to plow.

We are making corn our principal crop, and extra crop, cotton.

But I must bring this letter to a close. I have already written more than I intended.

J. W. SHERRILL.

What Should Be Done.

The candidates of the Democracy of Alabama in the approaching contest should all be pledged to unreservedly use their influence and to unqualifiedly give their voices in favor of—

1. The reduction of official salaries.
2. The stopping off of useless offices.
3. The dispensing with sinecure employments.
4. The prohibition of long sessions of the legislature.
5. The proscription of local legislation.
6. The most rigid economy in public expenditures.
7. The rejection of all claims against the State invalid in law or equity.
8. The lessening of the rate of taxation.
9. The protection of persons and property through an impartial enforcement of the laws.
10. The enactment of laws to more effectually and certainly punish high crimes and misdemeanors in office.
11. The providing for an easy redemption of lands sold for taxes.

Point may be added to these generalizations by requiring candidates for the legislature and on the State ticket to pledge themselves if elected to do all in their power—

1. To reduce the pay of legislators to \$4 a day and no mileage.
2. To reduce the pay of the governor to \$8000 a year.
3. To reduce the salary of the lieutenant-governor to \$5000 a year.
4. To cut down the perquisites of the secretary of State.
5. To reduce the salary of superintendent of public instruction to \$2400 a year.
6. To reduce the salary of the commissioner of industrial resources to \$500 a year.
7. To reduce the compensation of judges of the supreme court to \$8000 a year.
8. To reduce the compensation of chancellors and circuit judges to \$2400 each a year.
9. To allow the governor no recording secretary.
10. To reduce the pay of the marshal and librarian of the supreme court to \$1000 a year.
11. To reduce the allowance for watchmen, servants and messengers employed by the governor to \$1000 a year.
12. To reduce the allowance to the governor for contingent expenses to \$5000 a year.
13. To reduce the number and pay of the clerks and employees for the two houses to what they were before the war.
14. To allow the superintendent of public instruction no clerical assistance.
15. To provide such a reduction of fees that no sheriff, clerk, or probate judge shall receive over \$3000 a year exclusive of necessary office expenses.
16. To reduce the cost of public printing to a sum not more than twenty per cent, in excess of the annual cost before the war.—Southern Argus.

The New Currency Bill.

The following is the bill just passed by the United States Senate, and under which the New York Herald threatens war.

A bill to fix the amount of United States notes and the circulation of the national banks, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, Sec. 1. That the maximum amount of United States notes is hereby fixed at \$400,000,000.

Sec. 2. That \$10,000,000 in notes for circulation now allowed by law, shall be issued to National banking associations now organized, and which may be organized hereafter, and such increased circulation shall be distributed among the several States as provided in section one of this act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of the three per cent temporary loan certificates, and for an increase of National Bank notes," approved July 12, 1870.

Sec. 3. That each national banking association now organized, or hereafter to be organized, shall keep and maintain as a part of its reserve required by law, one-fourth of the coin received by it as interest on the bonds of the United States deposited as security for circulation notes, or Government deposits, and that hereafter only one-fourth of the reserve now prescribed by law for national banking associations shall consist of balances due to an association available for the redemption of its circulation notes from associations in the cities of redemption, and upon which balances no interest shall be paid.

The Approaching Campaign.

The intelligent voters of Alabama have a task ahead of them commensurate with their greatest possible prudence, industry and courage. Not only is the State to be rescued from the abuses of a party that has brought it to the verge of ruin, but it behooves the people of Alabama to select men for all the posts of responsibility who are capable, honest, and willing. It cannot be that we have not men who are equal to the emergency. One obstacle is, that the impoverishment of our best men leaves it impossible for them to accept office. They cannot afford the honor nor the salary allowed. Well, this is a sad fact; yet a sacrifice might even be made in this regard, and one might consent to be Governor, or fill any other office important to the welfare of the State, and dare to come down to an economical and plain way of living, and thus rebuke the extravagance which usually abounds about the Capitol. Every thing depends on a judicious selection of candidates. Let the most unexceptionable men be nominated, and let the people feel that it is their cause, and not that of a ring of politicians, and then will be such a rally as has never been witnessed since the war. Alabama cannot afford to let the party of plunder have another term in office.—Selma Daily Echo.

Governor Lewis appointed, two of three weeks ago, C. N. Slatter, a notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace. Last Saturday he was sent to jail in Montgomery under an indictment returned by the grand jury, charged with altering jury certificates and raising them.

State Items.

The Selma says the Spring fights have set in at Montgomery.

Dr. C. J. Pope, a distinguished physician of Bufaula, died on the 10th inst.

The Tuskegee News has seven columns of tax sales.

Dr. S. C. McIntyre will remove from Birmingham soon.

Ed. Black, of the Bufaula News, was in Montgomery on the 15th.

More chicken stealing has been going on in Selma.

The Selma market is now well supplied with vegetables and fish.

Col. B. H. Keiser, of the Montgomery Ledger, was in Selma last Friday.

There was a grand Masonic re-union at Gillman's Hall, Selma, last night.

The price of ice in Montgomery will be two cents per pound.

Col. S. J. Saffold, editor of the Selma Daily Times, is in New York.

The Selma Daily Echo gets its telegrams via the Southern and Atlantic line.

The Mayor's election in Courtland is to be contested.

Two inches of rain fell in Hayneville on the 16th.

W. E. Clarke is a candidate for Judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit.

Strawberries are selling in Selma at 35 cents per quart.

Rev. J. B. Cottrell has removed from Selma, Ala., to Owensboro, Ky.

Circuit Court in Wilcox begins on Monday, the 20th inst.

The farmers about Birmingham are said to be drowned out.

Mrs. Ellen Meadows died at her residence near Hayneville on April 14th.

Ex-Gov. Tom. Watts has opened the campaign at Opelika.

Hon. B. B. Lewis, of Tuscaloosa, is spoken of for Congress at large.

Sanford county has a prospect for an abundant crop of wheat this season.

Frost has nipped the Limestone peach crop.

The Southern Argus claims the largest subscription list in the State.

The people of Fayette county are taking steps to get Congressional aid for cleaning out the Sepoy river.

The ladies of the M. E. Church, Jacksonville, gave a supper on the 22d for the benefit of their church.

There will be a railroad excursion from Jacksonville to Shelby Springs, May 1st.

A correspondent of the Selma Times suggests the name of Wm. M. Byrd for Governor.

D. C. B. Connerly was to have opened a large school in Birmingham last Monday.

Rev. W. L. Kennedy has resigned the pastorage of the Presbyterian church at Birmingham.

Some hundred or more immigrants are expected to arrive at Montgomery soon.

Remember the floral exhibition in Mobile which takes place on the 5th of May.

Trains on the Selma and Gulf Railroad leave Selma at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

The Odd Fellows entertainment to be given in Selma on the 27th, promises to be a grand affair.

Much interest is still manifested in meetings held at the First Baptist Church, Montgomery.

Capt. W. B. Jones has been appointed marshal of the day, of the Decoration ceremonies in Montgomery.

W. W. Bessley will commence the publication of a new paper in Wetumpka on or about the 15th of May.

The Opelika Times brings about a twelve-pound cat-fish caught near that place. Why, please! that's a mere kitten.

S. S. Booth & Co., of Prattville, are shipping leather of their manufacture to Philadelphia.

The loss to Russell county, in the washing away of bridges by the late freshet, is estimated at \$25,000.

Tuskegee has a Lodge of United Friends of Temperance, which is rapidly increasing its membership.

The third term of the twenty-seventh year of the famous Greene Springs School began April 1st.

Wm. Cooper, of Tusculum, is it thought, would adorn the Supreme Court Bench.

The Selma says that three cars for the street railway has arrived in Montgomery.

Selma has seven Sabbath Schools and an average attendance of 745 pupils and teachers.

Mr. Rutson, of England, is visiting Birmingham to inquire into the minerals of that region.

The Medical Association of Alabama, at its recent session in Selma, paid a very handsome tribute to the late Dr. A. G. Mabry.

The new cotton factory of Mr. Matthews, near Selma, has commenced operations, and is making a first-class article of thread.

The Eatwax Why says that the negroes of Greene county are not now very anxious to serve the courts as witnesses and jurors.

Cordius Grange, Patrons of Industry, Calhoun county, have a fine school now in progress under its auspices.

In consequence of the discontinuance of daily trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad, a large number of employees have been discharged.

Ex-Gov. Reuben Chapman, of Huntsville, has been spending a few days with his Livingston friends, who are always glad to see him.

Rev. L. L. Linton, late Rector of St. James Parish, Livingston, has resigned his charge and removed to Clarksville, Tennessee.

The Montgomery Protective Ice Company has leased the Montgomery ice machine and propose to sell ice at very liberal rates.

The Montgomery Advertiser learns from a reliable citizen of Butler county that several genuine white shad have been caught in Pigeon creek, in that county, this season.

Gen. Alpheus Baker has been requested to prepare an address to the Democracy of Barbour county.

Burglary and horse-stealing are nightly occurring three or four miles from Bufaula.

Col. Sloss, President of South and North Alabama railroad company, has placed upon the market about four hundred thousand acres of land belonging to that corporation.

J. M. Buford, of Bufaula, has been elected chairman of the Bufaula Democratic Committee, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. John Cochran.

Mr. Henry H. Tyson, of Maryland, and Miss Julia Campbell Tyler, daughter of Col. Robert Tyler, and grand-daughter of ex-President Tyler, were married in St. John's church, Montgomery, on the 15th inst.

Rev. Mr. Boykin, Sunday school agent of the Baptist church in this State, has, during the past year, traveled nearly 6,000 miles and organized 118 Sunday schools.

Hon. David Olopton, of Montgomery, and Hon. W. S. Mudd, of Jefferson, are suggested as suitable men to receive the Democratic nomination for Supreme Court Judges.

Chancellor Turner has granted the Receiver of the Selma and Gulf railroad, Col. S. G. Jones, permission to issue certificates to the amount of \$25,000 for the purpose of raising funds with which to repair the road.

From Boston to Little Rock!!

HOBOKEN, April 15.—The Democrats carried Hoboken.

JERSEY CITY, April 15.—The Democrats elected a Mayor and Council by one thousand majority.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The Chicago Times has been mulcted in \$10,000 damages for calling a lawyer a "slyster," and the case has been appealed.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 17.—Private dispatches from western Carolina, report heavy rumblings in Bald and Stone Mountains on Tuesday night, and that the tremblings of the earth were felt for more than one hundred miles. Shocks are more severe than before. It is believed by scientists that an eruption is imminent.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—An Anti-Inflation meeting adopted strong resolutions signed by Geo. F. Davis and 69 Vice Presidents. On the other side a document, signed by 600 manufacturing firms claiming to employ 50,000 hands, and to represent \$10,000,000 capital signifying their approval of Congress in authorizing the re-issue of the \$44,000,000 reserve, and the proposed increase of the National bank circulation.

BOSTON, April 17.—Washburne has been elected United States Senator, having received one hundred and fifty-two votes. The vote was as follows: Whole number of votes 207; necessary to a choice 104. W. B. Washburne, present Governor, received 151; Curtis 64; Dawes 20; Adams 15; scattering 9.

Washburne has twice defeated Butler for gubernatorial nomination. This election is only until March 4th, 1875, when Sumner's term would have expired.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 17.—Baxter has issued a counter proclamation to Brooks' declaring the latter's course a shamless assumption, without the shadow of law, and says the authority of the law will immediately and effectively be asserted, peacefully if it may, but asserted in any event. He appeals to the people to support him.

During the warlike movements of last night, Col. Rose, commandant of the United States Arsenal, brought a company down, stationing them at the corner of Maine and Fourth streets, and sent word to each side that while he had no orders to interfere in behalf of either party, he was directed to prevent bloodshed. The company returned at daylight this morning, there appearing to be no immediate danger.

Gov. Baxter has contracted his lines to the vicinity of the Anthony House, and says the duty of the Anthony House, as before, to exercise the duties of Governor, making the Anthony House the Capitol for the time being.

This morning both Private Secretaries of Messrs. Brooks and Baxter applied at the Postoffice for the mail matter addressed to the Governor of Arkansas. The Postmaster declined to deliver to either party until he telegraphed to Washington for instructions.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 15.—A tornado passed over and through this city from west to east, at 12:30 o'clock this morning, doing an immense amount of damage. It struck the city at the Fair Grounds, passing diagonally through the city and out by the University and Mt. Olive cemetery. Its width seems to have been about a quarter of a mile. After passing the Fair Grounds it entered the expository building and killed several persons and seriously damaged the front of the Academy of Music. J. H. Pritt's grocery store, Dorsey's wholesale liquor establishment and several other smaller buildings near the corner of Broad and Cherry streets were crushed. The front windows of Hurley Brothers and Hanson & Co.'s four story building, near the same locality, were crushed in. Beadles livery stables, containing an immense amount of feed, wagons, horses and cattle was blown off its foundations into the back water. Several horses and it is thought one man were drowned. Parish's livery stable on College street in the rear of Beadles was seriously damaged, besides several feed stores and a small negro dwelling. It passed from the cranking in front of the Colored Methodist Church, next the Medical College, taking off a portion of the roof, and from there to the magnificent residence of Judge Parish, moving the whole of the roof off of place. At this hour it is impossible to enumerate the number of buildings damaged and the loss, which will exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

Many poor families are rendered homeless, and it is feared there has been serious damage to property and loss of life along the track. The telegraph lines are prostrated all along its course, from Union City to Nashville.

Ex-President Johnson has announced himself as a candidate for Congress in the Greenville District, and the East Tennessee papers speak of his success as altogether probable.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Tax Collector's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I will proceed to sell for cash, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door of Perry County in the town of Marion, State of Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, on the

FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE, 1874: the following described lands, to-wit: said lands being sold in default of the State and county taxes, thereon, for the year 1873, unless the taxes, fees, costs, and charges for advertising the same be paid prior to the said day of sale.

H. H. MOSELEY, T. O. P. O.

F. M. Dansby.—Northeast quarter, section 35, township 10, range 6, 100 acres. East half of southeast quarter, section 35, township 16, range 6, 50 acres. West half section 31, township 10, range 6, 320 acres; tax \$64. 68.

John Quincy Adams.—One-quarter acre of land bounded north by Oliver Taylor, east by Weaver or Gouldman, south by S. & M. Railroad, west by Gus Terrell; tax \$1.06.

The Assessor, Collector and Printer's fees added to above.

H. H. MOSELEY, T. O. P. O.

April 23 88 3t

New Jewelry Shop!

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY REPAIRED!

C. H. HAGLUND

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Marion and vicinity that he has opened a GENERAL JEWELRY REPAIR SHOP, on his own account, in the house formerly occupied by L. Love & Son, where he will be pleased to receive orders from his former customers and friends. Work done cheap for the cash, and for the cash only. April 16-30t

NOTICE!

U. S. Internal Revenue Special Taxes.

MAY 1, 1874, to APRIL 30, 1875.

THE law of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a Special Tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said Special Tax for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The Taxes embraced under the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz: Rectifiers, retail liquor, \$200 00

Dealers, retail liquor, 25 00

Dealers, in malt liquors, 100 00

Dealers in malt liquors, retail, 25 00

Dealers in leaf tobacco, 25 00

Retail dealers in leaf tobacco, 25 00

And on sales of over \$1000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of

Dealers in manufactured tobacco, 5 00

Manufacturers of cigars, 10 00

And for each sort manufactured, 25 00

Manufacturers of cigars, 10 00

Manufacturers of cigars, 10 00

Peddlars of tobacco, first class (more than two barrels), 60 00

Peddlars of tobacco, second class (two barrels), 25 00

Peddlars of tobacco, third class (one barrel), 15 00

Peddlars of tobacco, fourth class (a foot or public conveyance), 10 00

Brokers of 500 barrels or more, 20 00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to P. D. BARKER, Collector, Montgomery, Ala., before May 1st, next, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., February 18th, 1874.

The month must be sent per Post Office, and must be sent to P. D. BARKER, Collector, Montgomery, Ala., before May 1st, next.

Failure to comply will add 50 per cent to the Tax, and subject the parties to criminal prosecution.

APRIL 16 65 4t

TOWN

The Commonwealth.
BY E. A. HEIDT.
MARION, ALA.
Thursday Morning, April 23rd, 1874.
LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Let the young, the middle-aged, the old, bring flowers to decorate the graves of our dead heroes, Saturday, 25th.

When you see a bare-headed man following a cow through the front gate, and filling the air with garden implements and profanity, you may know that the cabbage plants have been set out.

Clothing Enterprise.—The only New York or Clothing and Gents' Furnishings Goods in town. He is selling cheap. Go and compare prices at Jas. A. Smith's, April 23rd.

Honor the memory of the brave Confederate dead by decorating their graves with evergreens and flowers next Saturday, 25th.

Returned.—Rev. E. T. Winkler has returned from Montgomery, where he spent last week, assisting Dr. Gwin in a protracted meeting in the First Baptist Church, Montgomery.

The melancholy nights have come, the saddest of the year, when the welcome nocturnal hum of the tangle, impudent, tormenting, not-to-be-out-of, profanity-provoking, slap-dogging, little chunks of cussedness, musquitos, falls dolefully on the ear.

Let all bring sweet-smelling flowers to decorate the graves of our fallen heroes, Saturday, April 25th.

Protracted Meeting.—A protracted meeting has been going on at the Presbyterian Church since the adjournment of the Presbytery, in which considerable interest is manifested by our people. We hope that much good may be accomplished ere it closes.

Rain! Rain!!—Since our last we have had a great deal of rain, so much in fact, that all the streams in this section have overflowed their banks. The farmers are frustrated in their plans; their lands are so wet that they cannot work to advantage—in fact, not at all. We begin to fear so much rain will result in serious damage to the farming interests.

A young grocery clerk, of our acquaintance, who had expended a whole week's wages on his hair, upper lip, boots and handkerchief, recently received a note, in answer to one he had previously addressed to a young lady, which pleaded a "previous engagement." We didn't learn the young lady's name for sure, but from the remarks of that youth, we suppose it to be "Helen Blazes!"

Programme for the Observance of Memorial Day.—At 4:45 o'clock, p. m., of Saturday, the 25th of April, all the church bells will be tolled for 15 minutes, during which time the citizens are requested to assemble at the public cemetery with their floral offerings, to engage in prayer previous to decorating the graves of those who are buried there. After the tribute of affection and honor have been appropriated to those buried in the public cemetery, all are requested to repair to the Soldiers' Cemetery where another prayer will be made and the floral offerings placed upon the graves of our heroic dead. Every person is requested to bring flowers. By order of the Association, Mrs. J. R. BATES, President.

The Presbytery of South Alabama.—Has just held at Marion a most refreshing meeting. The opening sermon was preached on Wednesday night, the 15th, by Rev. F. L. Ewing, of Talladega. There were present about thirty-five members, nearly equally divided between the ministry and the laity; but what was better, the Spirit of God was manifest with his servants in the presbyterial business. Rev. P. Gowan, of Selma, was the presiding officer of the body. Messrs. Raymond and Loveless were appointed Commissioners to the next General Assembly to be held at Columbus, Mississippi, and Messrs. Burgett and Kelly their alternates. Rev. J. C. McAuley, of Calhoun county, was ordained to the full work of the ministry as an evangelist.

The reports on the state of religion in the churches were, on the whole quite encouraging. Action was taken favorable to the publication of the text of the international series of Scripture lessons in the church papers, for the use of Sabbath schools. The Presbytery instructed the stated clerk to forward to the General Assembly a copy of the action taken last fall, favoring fraternal relations with the Northern General Assembly, but not organic union.

The next meeting of the Presbytery will be held at Camden. Notwithstanding the almost uninterrupted rainy weather during the sessions of this body, the impression seemed to prevail that it was an unusually pleasant and profitable season.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., April 16, 1874.
E. A. Heidt, Marion, Ala.—
DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: Our D. D. G. C. Bro. M. L. Ernst, assisted by the following Deputy Grand officers: Dr. S. Ball, G. P. C.; C. A. Terrell, G. V. C.; A. L. LeVert, G. P.; J. E. Ware, G. M. E.; H. S. Long, G. M. F.; C. D. Lister, G. R. and C. S.; W. H. Welch, G. G.; W. H. Smith, G. I. G.; Geo. H. Bradford, G. O. G., at 7 o'clock, proceeded to organize La Fayette Lodge No. 13, Knights of Pythias, in this place, with the following officers, viz: W. J. Braswell, P. O.; Dr. J. S. Ruffin, O. C.; W. H. Welch, V. C.; J. G. Bailey, Prelate; M. Ely, M. E.; L. Newhouse, M. F.; A. C. Tulloch, K. of R. and S.; E. J. Weil, M. at A.; H. S. Battell, I. G.; H. A. Monier, O. G. Number of charter members seventeen, and I must say, composed of the very best material. A good many old and influential citizens being among the number.

After conferring the Second Rank, the O. C. declared a recess for half an hour, during which we retired to partake of a supper spread by the members of La Fayette Lodge, and I assure you we had no room for complaint, as we were bountifully supplied with the good things in the way of eatables, wines, etc. After conferring all the degrees, installing officers, etc., the Lodge was closed in due form. And now, in conclusion, let me return our newly-made brethren of La Fayette Lodge No. 13, our sincere thanks for the kind and courteous manner in which we were entertained while with them, and may success attend them.

Fraternally, in F. C. and B.,
C. B. LISTER,
G. R. and C. S., pro tem.

We return thanks to the members of La Fayette Lodge for their invitation to be present and assist in organizing their Lodge, and should have been there, but business engagements prevented. Having spent a day and night in Demopolis at the organization of Richard Oscar DeLoon Commandery, Knights Templar, several years ago, we can very readily imagine the kind of hospitality dispensed to our Sir Knights of the Pythian rank, at the organization of La Fayette Lodge No. 13.

In behalf of the members of E. D. King Lodge No. 6, we return our sincere thanks for the many acts of courtesy extended to them during their visit to Demopolis. It will be a green spot in their memory, as well as in the Pythian Period, in after years, when we trust, the belated Order shall flourish as the green bay tree, among all civilized nations of the globe.

Many amusing incidents are told as having happened while our members were in Demopolis, some of which we should like to recount, but for fear of treading upon the toes of "the old yaller hen," we must refrain; besides, you know, they all happened "under the rose."

Negro Killed.—We regret to learn that a dispute arose, last Monday morning, between Mr. A. J. Warford, living about four miles west of Marion, and a negro man named Jordan DeYampert, who had been employed by Mr. Warford for the present year. It seems that Mr. Warford had advanced to the negro some articles, such as boots, shoes, and clothing, which was to be paid for out of his earnings; but before he had earned enough to pay for these articles, and meet his other expenses, told Mr. Warford that he was going to leave the premises. Mr. Warford told the negro he could go, but that he had not paid for the articles which he had supplied him with, and that he must leave them when he left the premises. At this point a dispute arose, and Mr. Warford attempted to take possession of the goods, when the negro attacked him with a shovel. About this time, W. E. Warford, son of A. J. Warford, came up, and seeing his father in imminent danger, drew a pistol and fired with the intention of killing the negro. The negro, seeing the ball passing over his head, ran to the roof of the house. The negro persisted in his attack, when young Warford again fired, the ball taking effect in the right side of the negro and ranged up near the heart, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes.

Mr. Warford and his son both came to Marion and surrendered themselves to the Sheriff of the county. Solicitor Brown fixed the bonds of the two Warfords at \$5,000 each, and waived a preliminary examination. It is proper to state that during the commencement and termination of this unfortunate affair, there was no person present, save Mr. A. J. Warford, the negro DeYampert, and W. E. Warford.

The Messrs. Warford, father and son, are highly respected citizens of Perry county; peaceable and quiet, and none but harsh treatment could give rise to a dispute between them and a third party.

As the affair is yet to undergo legal investigation, we deem it prudent not to say more at present.

"Inflation," says the New York Herald, "means war—civil war—pressed upon the Atlantic States by the West and Southwest." Then it will be a war of quartermasters and sutlers exclusively, for we know of nobody who is fool enough to get into it in any other capacity.—Courier-Journal.

What sister, what wife, what mother, can turn away, with listless air, from the memories of our Confederate dead on Memorial Day, Saturday, 25th? Then let each and all—
Bring flowers of Spring-time, whose breath shall awake
Into melody the wind-harps that burden the air,
And their soft-swallowing cadence to heaven will take
Thy treasure of love with the incense of prayer.
Then meet with the warrior spirits awhile,
Oh maiden and matron, dark haired and grey!
And the souls of thy loved ones a blessing will smile
On the warm hearts that gather to greet them that day.

The Macon Beacon frequently has short pithy, sensible and readable editorials, a specimen of which we present below:

All our Southern towns are beginning to feel the disastrous effects of overdoing and misdoing the mercantile business of the country. As soon as the war had closed, and business was seeking its normal channels, there was a rush from the plow to the counter, and a great deal of capital and experience was invested in that direction. The result was a natural one; failure after failure, involving a loss of perhaps more than half of the capital invested, has produced a financial lethargy from which we see no prospect of a resurrection, unless our agricultural interests shall prosper this season. The truth is, and always has been this successful merchandizing requires experience, tact, and a systematic training. It should be as much a study as any profession.

A man may have been a clerk for years, and yet be absolutely unfit for a successful merchant. Go where you will, you will find in a mercantile wreck "the survival of the fittest." It will not do to say that they are successful, merely because they survive; it was not an accident that they conducted business, you will find to what they owed their success. Perhaps two-thirds of our merchants do not know how their business stands without consulting their books; keepers, and there is much probability even they cannot tell them.

The truth is, we have too many merchants, too many clerks, too many producers. Is it because they think they are fit for nothing else, or is it pure laziness?
We would appeal to the good men of the State—to the religious men, the deacons and elders, the ministers and laymen—to resolve to do their full duty as citizens in the approaching canvass. They need not, and should not descend into the dirty depths of politics; but it is a duty which they and all others owe to the community of which they are members, to give their influence and their votes in behalf of pure and honest government. No man has a moral right to close his lips and withhold his ballot when the interests of his State are at stake; but if he does it, still less right has he to complain if others carry their State to destruction.—Greenville Advertiser.

Mr. Editor, if Democracy means a radical war upon ignorance, vice, and treason to white supremacy, I am for it, and for the men who maintain it and hold to be right every form of opposition, moderate or not, as against a man who may have been the errors of Democracy in the past, if it now stands out as the exponent of right, I will march under its banners. No more temporizing for the South! Courts, who are in Mexico, burnt up his vessels so as to cut off retreat. A position once taken is the only condition of success.—Old Whig in Opellio Times.

The Chicago Tribune, late the leading Republican newspaper in the Northwest, says:
"There were local elections in all the cities and towns of Ohio. The result was a general defeat of the Republicans wherever there was a party contest. In Illinois, Iowa and Michigan, the same general result attended the elections. The Republican party was almost beaten in nearly all places where it made a party issue, or where it united with the temperance people."

The West is suffering.—Our readers are familiar with the threat of recession made by the New York Herald, if inflation the currency should succeed. Commenting on this the Cincinnati Commercial thus complacently talks:
"The people of this valley, if they are called to march to the sea Eastward, or they did Southeast, will not doubt their competency for the task."

Another Western paper more mildly observes to the New England States:
"Serving states depart in peace!"

The Abbeville Register has seen the head and ears of a large alligator that was found in a fish tray in the Chatwa-hatche River, about ten miles from Abbeville, by a fishing party. The alligator was killed by one of the party who knocked it in the head with a hoe. It was about ten feet long.

Discovered Hoxson.—We are pleased to learn that Prof. T. W. Tuley, one of the highly established faculty of Bethel College, has recently had the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred upon him by the Board of Trustees of Furman University, of Columbia, South Carolina.—Russellville Herald.

A New York politician, in writing a letter of condolence to the widow of a deceased member of the legislature, says: "I cannot tell how pained I was to hear that your husband had gone to Heaven. We were bosom friends, but now we shall never meet again."

A friend of General John C. Breckinridge tried to draw him out on politics the other day. He began by asking the General what he thought about A. H. Stephens. With a smile, Breckinridge replied: "I think he is in very bad health." The interviewer subsided.

General News.
—Grant is said to be reconciled to his fate, and abandoned all idea of entering for a third term.
—The surgeons of the Confederate army and navy are to hold a convention in Atlanta, May 20th.
—The Hartford Courant predicts that Mr. Eaton will succeed Mr. Buckingham in the U. S. Senate.
—The Meridian (Miss.) Mercury states that a Maj. Young has started a chair factory about a mile from Meridian.
—New Orleans is suffering from too much water.
—The Virginia legislature has elected Hon. R. M. T. Hunter State Treasurer in place of the defuncter Mayo.
—The wedding cake at the recent International Union in St. Petersburg was seven feet high.
—The world revolves, and so do people in their political relations. Just think of "old Confederate gray" Yale being in the legislature of Connecticut.

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 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.

The Republicans attempt to explain their defeat in Connecticut, on the ground of a "light vote." But the prop is knocked from under them by a glance at the figures. In 1873, the whole vote was 88,845; according to the latest returns from the late election, this year's vote is 91,871.

Nice Refreshments.
VISITORS and citizens of Marion will find at the Confectionery of
K. DOERNER,
Lemonade;
Cakes, of every kind;
Candies;
Raisins;
Segars, Chewing & Smoking Tobacco
Fancy Toys, &c., &c.
Also, a good supply of Canned Oranges, Fruit, Lobsters, &c.
State of Alabama.—Ferry County.
Probate Court, March 21st, 1874.
Estate of Wm. D. Wallace, deceased.
JAMES G. L. HUBY,
Judge of Probate.

INSURANCE AGENCY.
The undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the purpose of transacting
Life, Marine & Fire Insurance Business.
Applications required for Life and Fire Insurance Policies upon all the modern and safe plans. Representing more than 20 Millions of Dollars, they confidently can assure an enlightened public for policies apply to
For information or policies apply to
WM. M. CATLIN,
April 14, 1874. JAMES G. L. HUBY,
Marion, Ala., April 11th, 1874. 577

Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Dr. S. L. Coleman, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Probate Court of Perry County, Ala., on the 9th day of February, 1874; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said Estate are required to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.
J. W. BENT,
Administrator.

Meat! Meat! Meat!!!
HAYING started a Steam Grist Mill below the Depot of the S. M. & M. R. R. Marion, I am prepared to furnish the people of Marion and surrounding country with good Fresh Meat at all times, upon the most reasonable terms. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in quality and price of Meat.
J. O. BAILEY.

WANTED.—A graduate of the Marion V. F. Fair School, wishes a situation as teacher in a school, or a place as governess in a private family. All necessary references can be given. Apply at
THIS OFFICE.

E. M. VARY,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
MARION, ALA. Office over Hart & Co's store.
J. F. VARY, KNOX LEE, E. M. VARY,
VARY, LEE & VARY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MARION, ALA.
WILL practice in Perry and adjoining counties, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States.
June 1st '73
JOB WORK neatly executed at the Home Machine Sewing Office, opposite the Commonwealth Office, Marion, Ala.

An experiment of eight years duration demonstrates that no money can be made in Marion by selling such goods as we deal in on Credit, and as our object in doing business is to make money, we have determined to exercise our right of either keeping our goods or getting in exchange, Cash or its equivalent, which we will do from Oct. 10, 1873. We intend for this to apply to all who may favor us with their patronage not excepting even those who have heretofore been punctual in the payment of their accounts. In connection with the above we propose a material reduction in the prices of such of our wares as will reasonably allow it. GEO. P. L. REID & CO. October 9, 1873

A LATE DISCOVERY!
To Our Friends:
After having fully tried the Credit System we are determined to abandon it, and Sell for Cash, and Cash Only. We can do business in no other way. A. GOEDDEN & Co. Oct. 9, 1873.

SWIFT
COTTON WARE-HOUSE!
Foot of Water Street,
SELMA, ALABAMA
THIS WELL KNOWN AND CONVENIENT WARE-HOUSE IS NOW
Open for the Season!
AND WE TRUST BY PROMPT ATTENTION TO MERIT A SHARE OF BUSINESS
S. H. HARTSHORNE, Proprietor.
H. J. A. KETTER, Manager.

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE, Marion, Ala. Four gentlemen and eight ladies are now giving their whole time to the Judson pupils; health excellent; pure conditions, and conducting class more than double that of last year; session opened 1st October. Pupils pay only from time of entrance to end of 4th month term. For details, address R. H. RAWLINS, M. A., President.
nov20 16 ft

LAND FOR RENT!
THE plantation of the Estate of George W. Goldsby, dec'd, known as "THE TRIGG PLACE" about 2 miles west of Marion Junction is offered for rent for the year 1874.
R. H. HUNT, Adm'r of Estate of G. W. Goldsby, dec'd.
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