Clerk's Office

THE MARION COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 24.} MARION, ALA., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1874. {NO. 43.

The Commonwealth.

BY E. A. HEIDT.

MARION, ALA.:

Thursday Morning, May 28th, 1874.

Business Notice.

OUR PRICES REDUCED!

From and after this date the subscription price of the MARION COMMONWEALTH will be *Two Dollars per annum!* But remember, no name will be entered upon our subscription book unless the money is paid down.

Legal notices will be charged as follows: Letters of Administration $6—the old price was $7. Probate notices, each, $4—old price $5. Remember, *also*, that before these notices appear in our columns the money must be paid cash, or the account will be filed to be taxed as Court costs in the Probate office; and then old prices will be charged.

REMITTANCES. — Remittances may be made at our risk, in registered letters, or by Express, but at our risk only when made in one of these ways.

☞ All other advertising bills are considered due and collectable after the first insertion.

E. A. HEIDT,
Publisher and Proprietor
June5 tf Marion Commonwealth.

ADDRESS

To the Democratic and Conservative People of Alabama.

At a meeting of the State Executive Committee in the city of Montgomery, on the 20th of February, some important business was transacted that it is proper to communicate in the form of an address for the information of the Democratic and Conservative voters of the State. It was resolved, after due discussion,

First—That the next State Convention of the Democratic and Conservative party of Alabama should be held at the State Capitol in the city of Montgomery, on Wednesday, the 29th day of July, 1874.

Second—In compliance with the resolution unanimously adopted by the last State Convention, requiring an apportionment of delegates in the different counties in the State on the basis of one delegate to two hundred Democratic and Conservative votes actually cast at the last preceding general election, a table of appointment was arranged and verified by the committee, and is now submitted to the voters in their respective counties for their guidance in selecting their several delegations to the approaching State Convention.

This table is as follows:

First District—Baldwin, three delegates, Clarke five, Conecuh five, Covington three, Dallas ten, Escambia three, Mobile thirty-three, Monroe seven, Wilcox, Washington two.

Second District—Barbour twelve delegates, Bullock six, Butler eight, Coffee five, Crenshaw five, Dale five, Montgomery fifteen, Pike ten.

Third District—Chambers nine, Clay five, Coosa five, Elmore seven, Lee eleven, Macon five, Randolph five, Russell nine, Talladega eight, Tallapoosa eleven.

Fourth District—Autauga three delegates, Baker two, Bibb four, Chortaw three, Fayette three, Greene six, Hale four, Marengo nine, Perry seven, Pickens eight, Tuscaloosa three, Shelby six, Sumter nine, Tuscaloosa nine.

Fifth District—Cherokee six delegates, Calhoun three, Calhoun nine, DeKalb four, Etowah four, Jackson eight, Madison twelve, Marshall three, St. Clair four.

Sixth District—Blount three delegates, Lauderdale five, Franklin two, Jefferson six, Lauderdale seven, Lawrence six, Limestone four, Marion one, Morgan five, Walker two, Winston one.

These delegated representatives aggregate four hundred and eight in number, and the next Convention will therefore be composed of a body of delegates limited exclusively to this number. No other person, except such duly accredited representatives will be allowed to take seats in the Convention.

It is, of course, expected that the county organizations will proceed at the proper time to put this machinery into political operation. We would therefore respectfully recommend that county committees hereafter assemble their county conventions for the purpose of electing their delegates on a ratio of popular representation. And in order to accomplish this at once equitable in spirit and expedient in party practice, the various county committees should, at as early a moment as it can be judiciously effected, apportion representatives among the several beats or election districts of their several counties, with a view to calling together county conventions, one of the objects of which shall be to choose delegates to the State Convention. If no organization exists in any county, steps should be taken to establish one by the usual method of proceeding, by whose agency a just apportionment of the delegates to the county conventions from the different beats or election districts, may be made. While the regulation of this subject must be left to the counties themselves, it has been thought not out of place in the State Committee to advise that the county conventions be convened on the basis of one delegate for every *twenty-five* Democratic and Conservative votes cast at the last general election in each beat or election district; but that no beat or election district shall be withheld one delegate in the county convention.

By a system of this sort, we shall be enabled to initiate for the approaching canvass our party tickets both in the State and in the several counties, with the utmost fairness and impartiality for the rights and interests of all, and at the same time introduce, what is so absolutely needed for success, where the margin of difference between parties is comparatively small, an unvarying rule of representation and effective discipline so much required in Alabama. A much larger body of citizens will be thus persuaded to actively participate in our party movements, and thousands of ballots will thus be added to our ordinary voting lists. If it happens, however, that any counties shall fail to establish a representative basis in time for the July State Convention, the Committee recommend that such county or counties shall elect the delegates to which they are entitled, under the classification arranged by the Committee, in the heretofore accustomed manner.

Fellow-citizens of the Democratic and Conservative party of Alabama,—We are now taking the first step toward the inauguration of a contest in the State between the healthful principles of Conservatism and the destructive influences of a vicious and lawless radicalism, which is destined to be conclusive of the future character of our State and people. While obedient and patient under bad government and bad laws, and waiting for an opportunity to accomplish the removal of almost unbearable wrongs by peaceful remedies, and with intentions just and liberal towards the liberties and interests of all classes, the Democratic and Conservative party represents more especially, the intelligence, the integrity, the energies, and the aspirations of *white* men upon which it has been shown throughout the South during the past six or seven years that the prosperity of every Commonwealth depends. It is the typical exponent of the White Man's government and the synonym of a Taxpayer's party. Radicalism, whatever it may have been, or may be in the Northern States, has been in the Southern States, since the war, the embodiment of everything calculated, not only to offend reason and decency, but to overthrow and to prostrate all the higher moral standards of human conduct, thought and feeling by which private virtue is protected and the public safety is secured. It has run riot in the remorseless perpetration of every crime against freedom and the popular rights. On the false pretext of upholding republicanism, it has substituted the bayonet for the ballot, to indicate elective results. In several instances it has imposed governments by force on the people of States composing an integral part of the Union, in utter burlesque of the principles of free institutions and the history and provisions of the Constitution. It has sought to perpetrate corrupt and tyrannical power by using as governing instruments titles the most ignorant and degraded elements of society. It has not in its recklessness and arrogant domination, even paid a decent regard to the opinions of mankind. At this very moment it insists on governing three or four States of the American Union with disorderly assemblies of irresponsible negroes and adventurers fatuously called Legislatures! It has pertinaciously striven to reverse the natural social order, and it has bankrupted many of our noblest, once best governed and really most opulent Commonwealths. It has gradually brought the people of Central and Southern Alabama to the very doors of starvation and misery, and admits no hope of a happier change either for the present or future. From the disastrous results of these grievous wrongs, it is time to make a final, and we trust, a successful effort to relieve Alabama, or our social and political organization must surely perish. Radicalism has ruled the State almost without obstruction, for nearly eight years, and it has brought us indeed to a miserable plight. The partial success achieved by the Democratic and Conservative party in 1870 only held the palliative effect of arresting Radical schemes of further State spoliation which had been concocted, but not yet carried into execution. The influence of the Democratic party only in possession of one department of the State government could present no positive barrier to the ruinous results of a policy fixed by corrupt adventurers. But we have now in the mercy of Providence an opportunity to repossess and to harmonize all the different departments of our State Government under a wise, generous and temperate Conservative policy, from which alone Alabama may hope for happiness and prosperity. Here in Alabama we can not reach efficient remedies, either political or financial—for the situation of our State is lamentable beyond expression—under a Radical government which has harassed and degraded us so much at home, and deservedly incurred the distrust and contempt of all intelligent men abroad. What good can a Radical administration do next year that it has so impotently failed to do for nearly two years past? That we can do nothing advantageous to the State with a government divided between two parties is obvious. Experience incontestably proves that the conflict of parties in the departments of the Government only begets a meaningless neutrality in so called measures of relief. On the contrary it must be apparent to all men of common sense among us, that it will require thorough co-operation between the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary on a common platform of Conservative action to allow any reasonable hope to the people of Alabama of an escape from their present distressed condition.

In the presence, therefore, of a vital emergency, we earnestly invite all men in our State with conservative instincts and sentiments, to rally in one determined and gallant effort for our social and political salvation! We invite the fraternal co-operation of all men, no matter what their past opinions may have been. The honest party differences heretofore existing between the *white* men of Alabama have been artfully seized upon by our cunning adversaries to divide, conquer and plunder our tax paying people. The Conservatiye party desiring to receive the votes of all men entitled by law to the ballot, is composed both in its constituent body and its leadership of white men. The Radical party is made up of a constituency chiefly of negroes; while the whites in its ranks in seeking office from the negroes represent *their* ideas, sentiments, and wishes, and tend in their machinations to arouse the passions and to confirm the prejudices of their African patrons, for the purpose of effecting their unworthy and mercenary objects. The distinguishing difference between the two parties can be reduced consequently to a single proposition Should the Conservative party succeed in the next election, we shall have in Alabama a government pledged to protect the interests of all, white and black. On the other hand, should the Radical party succeed, whether with pretended white or mixed tickets, the primary inspirations of the government of the State will be derived, beyond dispute, from a controlling negro constituency. We must elect the destiny of Virginia, Kentucky, Georgia, and Texas, or eventually meet the hideous fate of South Carolina, Mississippi, and Louisiana. The issue is directly upon us, and cannot be avoided, and we call upon the people to meet it firmly and triumphantly. Our best interests, our honor and our manhood demand that we shall now avert, as far as it may be practicable to accomplish it, the worst moral and political effects of the degrading and ruinous system of radical reconstructive government, to which we have been so blindly and deplorably subjected.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT TYLER, Chairman.

T. B. Bethea,	Thomas H. Watts,
P. T. Sayre,	H. C. Semple,
Price Williams,	E. W. Martin,
J. F. Johnston,	Thomas J. Judge,
R. H. Powell,	H. D. Clayton,
Osceola Kyle,	R. F. Ligon,
W. D. Bulger,	H. M. Somerville,
W. B. Modawell,	James Crook,
Wm. M. Lowe,	R. K. Boyd,
R. McFarland,	John Phelan.

JOHN G. WINTER, Acting Sec'y.

Supreme Court of Alabama.

ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR JUNE, 1874.

It is ordered by the Court that the following shall be the order of business for the ensuing June Term of the Supreme Court of Alabama, commencing on the first Monday in June, 1874.

The first division, composed of the counties of Baldwin, Clark, Mobile and Washington, shall commence on Monday, the first day of June, and continue one week.

The second division, composed of the counties of Bibb, Dallas, Monroe, Perry and Wilcox, shall commence on Monday, the 8th day of June, 1874, and continue one week.

The third division, composed of the counties of Autauga, Butler, Conecuh, Escambia, Lowndes and Montgomery, shall commence on Monday, the 15th day of June, 1874, and continue one week.

The fourth division, composed of the counties of Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Geneva, Henry and Pike, shall commence on Monday, the 22d day of June, 1874, and continue one week.

The fifth division, composed of the counties of Baker, Chambers, Elmore, Lee, Macon, Randolph, Russell and Tallapoosa, shall commence on Monday, the 29th day of June, 1874, and continue one week.

The sixth division, composed of the counties of Choctaw, Greene, Hale, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa and Walker, shall commence on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1874, and continue one week.

The seventh division, composed of the counties of Calhoun, Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, DeKalb, Etowah, Jackson, Shelby and Talladega, shall commence on Monday, the 13th day of July, 1874, and continue one week.

The eighth division, composed of the counties of Blount, Colbert, Franklin, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, St. Clair and Winston, shall commence on Monday, the 20th day of July, 1874, and continue one week.

A true copy from the minutes.

D. B. BOZEMAN,
Clerk Supreme Court of Alabama.

N. B.—Papers throughout the State will please copy for public information.

D. B. BOZEMAN.

—But few persons fully understand the important and real value of advertising. Judiciously done, it makes the poor rich, and the rich richer. Long time ago said by a friend to be dead and buried, to advertise? "No," was the reply, "advertisers are absolutely necessary." Even divine worship is advertised. Else what is the meaning of church bells?

—The Waterbury American says the point: "There is no use in attempting to cover corruption and political chicanery with nice words. The Republican party has got to reform or burst, and there is no use of attempting to shirk the truth."

—A child has been born in Illinois with three separate arms, all perfectly developed. If they were legs, what a base baller he would make—on "the home run." He could also cut a dash in the "skating rink."

—The finest specimen of Southern raised clover we have ever seen was shown us on Saturday, by Dr. J. B. Barnett, of this city. It measured forty five inches in height, and the Doctor assured us his whole crop was nearly as good.

—Dr. J. B. Townsend shot and wounded Dr. Morrisey at Pine Level, in Montgomery county, at the same spot that Dr. Morrisey killed Dr. McLeod a few months ago.

—The Eufaula *News* says the corn crop in that section, is very fine, and that the oat crop throughout Southeast Alabama and Southwestern Georgia, is unprecedentedly large, and as fine as could be desired.

—James H. Pites, the negro Chancellor of Sardis, Miss., appointed by Gov. Ames, Ben Butler's son-in-law, is in jail for larceny.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PROPRIETORS: R. H. McDONALD & CO. DRUGGISTS & GEN'L AGTS. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA & CORNER WASHINGTON & CHARLTON STS. N.Y.

EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Enlargements, Tumored Neck, Goiters, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Syphilitic Blotches of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and inveterate cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases as Ulcers, Old Venereal Sores, Blotches, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scurfs, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scaldhead, Blotches, Spots on the Skin, Tumors, Tubercles, Tetter, Scaly Eruptions, Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintic will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decidedly beneficial influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower spurs of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unprecedented success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

NICOLA MARSCHALL,
PORTRAIT PAINTER.

Louisville, Ky., Cor 4th & Green Sts.

LIFE SIZED PORTRAITS painted on Oil from life, Photographs, or any other types. *Entire satisfaction guaranteed.* 1y

DR. J. C. DOZIER

OFFERS his professional services to the public. He can be found during the day at the Drug Store of A. Godden & Co., and at the residence of Capt. James H. Graham at night. june1 '73

DR. S. BALL,

OFFICE South side of the new Presbyterian Church. aug16 2t

W. B. MODAWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARION, ALA.

OFFICE North of the Court House. dec23 1873

PETTUS, DAWSON & SHIVERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MARION, ALABAMA.

WILL practice in the Circuit and Chancery Courts of Perry county. je16 tf

Furniture
AND
Undertaking.

I have bought out
JOHN W. WADDELL,
(He retiring)
and have resumed my legitimate business
AT THE OLD STAND
That I Occupied for Twenty Years,
on the
Northeast Corner of Public Square
and expect to keep on hand

FURNITURE

suitable for the market.

☞ Any article that I have not on hand will be ordered at a small per cent.

☞ I expect to attend to the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS in person,

HAVING A GOOD HEARSE.

Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases.
WOOD CASKETS AND COFFINS,
of all sizes and patents,
And a Large Lot of Trimmings,
am prepared to fill all orders at short notice and at the lowest prices.

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY!

☞ I am agent for the large MARBLE WORKS at Corinth, Miss., and will furnish

Monuments and Tablets

of the best American or Italian Marble for less money than you have been paying. Will show you samples of the Marble and Work in the Little Grove Yard.

I respectfully solicit business from the citizens of Perry county.

J. L. LOCKWOOD.

Marion, Ala., Feb. 11 1872 29 1y

THE SUN,
WEEKLY, SEMI WEEKLY, AND DAILY

THIS WEEKLY SUN is too widely known to need much extended remarks. For the reasons which have already given it the patronage of new subscribers, and which will now bestow it in many thousands more, it is just as follows:

It is a first class paper. All the news of the world is condensed in it, condensed when important at full length when of no moment, always presented in a clear, intelligible and interesting manner.

It is a first class family paper, full of entertaining and instructive reading of every kind, containing nothing that can offend the most delicate taste.

It is the best class of paper. The best tales, poems of current literature, are carefully selected and tastefully printed in its pages.

It is a first rate agricultural paper. The results of and instructive articles on agriculture and topics regularly appear in this department.

It is an independent political paper, belonging to no party and wearing no collar. Politics for principle, and for the election of the best men to office. It specially devotes its energies to the exposure of the great corruptions that now weaken and disgrace our country, and to the overthrow of the republican organizations altogether. It has no fear of its views, and asks no favors from their support.

It is one the finest papers for the Ladies and Children, and for the farmers, especially the cattle raisers, it bestows particular attention.

Finally, it is the cheapest paper published. One dollar a year will secure it for any subscriber. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have THE WEEKLY SUN at this low rate. Any one who sends a single dollar will receive the paper for a year. ☞ We have no traveling agents.

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty six columns. One $1.00 a year. No discounts from this rate.

THE SEMI WEEKLY SUN.—Same size as the Daily Sun. $2.00 a year. A discount of 20 per cent. to clubs of ten or over.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty eight columns. Daily circulation over 120,000. All the news for 2 cents. Subscription price 50 cents a month, or $6.00 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent.

Address, "THE SUN,"
nov13 15 1t* New York City.

Trespass Notice.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to cut or haul timber, travel, fish, hunt, or otherwise trespass upon my land (the Jack Parish place), under the pains and penalties prescribed by the laws of Alabama.

jan29 26 4t D. P. GOODRUE.

DR. J. G. JOHNSTON,
Resident Dentist.
Office over W. H. Fiquet's Store,
MARION, ALA.

J. W. BUSH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
june '73 UNIONTOWN, ALA.

CHEAP FOR CASH

WE are now offering our entire Stock of Goods

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

DRESS GOODS AND CLOTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH!

We have a good stock of Goods which we are selling low, and respectfully invite the attention of Cash Buyers.

dec 18 tf HURT & CO.

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE ON HAND, a very large lot, of the best quality

BRICK,

which they offer for sale, for Cash and Cash only, at $10.00 per Thousand.

Call on our agent R. P. Chatman who will take orders and Cash, and authorized to act for us.

We will do any kinds

work in our line

and can furnish Brick for the same. We will do go Good Work promptly for Cash.

HAGLUND & McKARROLL.

Marion, Ala, Sept. 18, 1873. 7tf.

State of *Alabama*,—Perry County

Probate Court, Reg. Term, Feb. 12, 1874.

Estate of Z. M. Chandler, deceased.

THIS day came C. J. Chandler, the Administrator of said Estate, and filed his statements, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a Final Settlement of his said Administration.

It is ordered that the 2nd Monday of March, 1874, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interest can appear and contest the said settlement, if they think proper.

A. C. HOWZE,
feb19 29 3t. Judge of Probate.

State of *Alabama*,—Perry County.

Probate Court, Reg. Term. Feb. 12, 1874.

Estate of W. O. Hudson, deceased.

THIS day came Jas. H. Stewart, the Administrator *de bonis non* of said Estate, and filed his statements, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a Final Settlement and distribution of said Insolvent Estate amongst the creditors.

It is ordered that the 2nd Monday of March, 1874, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. C. HOWZE,
feb19 29 6t Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the 15th day of November 1873, by the Hon A. C. Howze, Judge of the Probate Court of Perry county, Alabama, upon the Estate of Dr. G. N. Ware, dec'd: All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to come forward and make immediate payment to the undersigned; and all persons having claims against the same are request to present them with a the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

THOS. R LONG,
feb19 29 3t Administrator.

HALL & WOODRUFF,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
City Block,
SELMA
Oct. 9. '73 10 6m.

N. WOODRUFF. E. W. NORTH. WILBER BROWN.

N. WOODRUFF & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CITY BLOCK, WATER STREET.
17 38 1y SELMA, ALA.

BROTHER JONATHAN,

A LARGE FAMILY PAPER, is published Weekly at $1 25 a year. It has been enlarged to 32 long columns, and is now the cheapest paper of the kind in the world. *Ten Dollars* in greenbacks given to one out of each fifty new subscribers. Specimen copies sent free. Our Book Catalogue sent free. Send cash orders to

BROTHER JONATHAN PUBLISHING CO.,
nov13 15 3m 48 Beekman St., N. Y.

FOR RENT!—For the year 1874, the house formerly occupied by Capt. B. McHugy. Apply to

RANKIN & CUMMINS.

State of *Alabama*.—Perry County

Probate Court, Reg. Term, March 14, 1874.

Estate of Pleasant Gill, *non compos mentis*.

THIS day came Jno. T. Walton and T. P. Gills, the Guardians of said estate, and filed their statements, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a Final Settlement of their said Guardianship. It is ordered that the Second Monday of April, 1874, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the said settlement, if they think proper.

A. C. HOWZE,
mrch19 33 3t Judge of Probate.

The Commonwealth.

BY E. A. HEIDT.

MARION, ALA.:

Thursday Morning, May 28th, 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. BETHEA,
P. T. SAYRE,
T. H. WATTS,
State Central Committee.

—The Press Convention of Alabama met in Birmingham on the 19th. About the principal thing done was the handing round a small portion of the press gang of the North; which may prove beneficial to the people of the South. We sincerely hope it may.

Col. S. J. Saffold, the gallant editor of the Selma *Times*, was re-elected President of the Association; Capt. Lon Grant of the Jacksonville *Republican*, Secretary; "honest" John F. Grant of the Jacksonville *Republican*, Treasurer; Frank A. DuVal of the Birmingham *Iron Age*, was appointed chairman of the Executive Committee.

HON. GEORGE S. HOUSTON.—In every section of the State where this statesman is known he is accepted and regarded at this early day as the nominee of the Democratic party for the Gubernatorial honors for Alabama. If we mistake not, we were the first paper in the State that mentioned this gentleman's name for the high and honorable position of Governor, and we are fully conscious if he receives the nomination of the convention to be held here in July he will be elected—but it requires the party's active and energetic exertions to attain that end.—*Montgomery Ledger.*

We beg leave to differ with our friends of the *Ledger*, the *News* and Marion *Commonwealth*, were both ahead of the *Ledger*.—*Eufaula News.*

Gentlemen, you are both mistaken. The COMMONWEALTH suggested the names of George S. Houston for Governor, and W. B. Modawell for Lieutenant Governor, in its issue of January 22d, last, as "our next candidates"—which, "if we mistake not," was a few days before the birth of the *Ledger*—so it was not the first to mention Mr. Houston for Governor. And sometime in March the *News* endorsed our suggestion of Messrs. Houston and Modawell for Governor and Lieutenant Governor—so both the *News* and *Ledger* are only accepting the nominations suggested by the COMMONWEALTH. So, gentlemen, do not let us quarrel about the ticket, because it is a good one. But if they will guarantee the election of Messrs. Houston and Modawell by the people of Alabama, we will accord to both of our cotemporaries the honor of suggesting their names first. It would be glory enough for us if these gentlemen could be elected.

HAMBURG, May 25, 1874.

Mr. Heidt: I see the Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party have called a County Convention to assemble at Marion on the 18th of July, and they have requested the people to hold Beat meetings on the 4th of July to select delegates to attend the County Convention. I am glad to see our Central Committee so aroused. The next election will decide the fate of Alabama. If Radical rule continues two years more, we will be reduced to the poverty and degradation that now oppress South Carolina and Louisiana. I hope every Beat will respond to the call of the Central Committee. Let every one give one day to the service of the State.

HARD CASTLE.

—The white men of Alabama have no time for leisure. We must all go to work and redeem the State from the accursed crew that control the ship of State. Let all profit by the past and resolve to carry the next election. Inactivity is played completely out; work must be done.—*Conecuh Star.*

For the Marion Commonwealth.

UNIONTOWN, ALA., May 19, 1874.

Mr. Editor: A number of distinguished citizens of Alabama have been named in connection with the Democratic nomination for the office of Governor, either one of whom would grace the office, if elected, and do honor to the State. But it is urged that in the person of Hon. Geo. S. Houston the elements of *availability* and *fitness* are more largely united than in any one of the others. In this opinion I heartily concur. It is undeniable that the great want of the State at this juncture of affairs is financial skill and ability to extricate the people from the abyss of ruin into which they have been plunged by Radical misrule, and no man in Alabama enjoys a larger reputation as a financier. For twelve consecutive years he was chairman of "the Committee of Ways and Means," in the old Congress of the United States. This is the most responsible position under the Government of the United States, and this fact sufficiently attests the estimation in which he was held by his associates in the better days of the Republic, when the halls of Congress were thronged with statesmen and gentlemen. This Committee is charged with all matters of finance, and no one can doubt that his keen, strong, and laborious mind appropriated all that was developed in theory or practice, of any value. His popularity with the masses of the people, especially in North Alabama, is unbounded, and his name would give irresistible strength to our ticket. Besides, his fealty to the cause of his race, his section, and to Constitutional principles of government, is unquestioned, and unquestionable. In the opinion of the writer, no more fit or available standard-bearer can be found in our party ranks. Let us all, then, Mr. Editor, strive to add moral force to our ticket by making the Convention nomination *unanimous;* being prepared, however, to accord a cordial support to any other true man who may receive the endorsement of the Democracy in convention.

For the office of Lieutenant Governor, I have a decided preference for a distinguished citizen of Perry—the Hon. Wm. B. Modawell. Like Mr. Houston, his personal popularity is great in all sections of the State. Who ever heard *evil* spoken of "Buck" Modawell? His learning in political philosophy would render him a useful member of the State Government in this age of political charlatanry, whilst the admirable blending in his character of the "*suaviter in modo, cum fortiter in re*," would secure to the Senate of the State a presiding officer who would discharge the responsible and delicate duties of his office with grace, firmness, ability, and fidelity; for whatever betide, Buck will "go with his people." Another consideration suggests the propriety of his nomination: Should the Chief Executive be taken off by death or otherwise, the mantle of State would fall on worthy shoulders.

I observe, Mr. Editor, with regret, that the suggestions of the Democractic Executive Committee, as to the nominations of Judicial and Congressional candidates, have been met by a portion of the press with fierce and intolerant opposition, and even denunciation. This, I apprehend, is at once doing injustice to the able Committee, and injury to our party. The Committee, in view of the stringency of money matters, as I understand their suggestion, and to secure an actual representation of the several constituencies composing the various Congressional and Judicial Districts, Circuits, and Divisions, suggest that the various County Conventions may or may not, as they may deem best, authorize their delegates to the State Convention to meet the delegates from the other counties composing such District, whilst they are all assembled in Montgomery, and make nominations. The Committee, with becoming modesty, expressly disclaim any authority to dictate or prescribe any rule of action for the party, but foreseeing evils and difficulties to grow out of separate District or Circuit Conventions, wisely, as I think, charged, as they are, with the general welfare of the party, from Convention to Convention, called the attention of the Democrats to the actual state of facts, suggested a remedy, and submitted the question for the consideration of the people. And yet the Committee has been charged with assuming dictatorial powers. A single example will often go farther towards conviction than a long argument. Now, for illustration, take our county—Perry.—Perry is in the first Judicial Circuit, composed of the four counties of Dallas, Perry, Bibb, and Hale. Perry is in the fourth Congressional District, embracing three of these counties and eleven others. And although it happens that Perry constitutes of itself a Chancery District, many Chancery Districts are composed of more than one county, without reference to the Judicial Circuits or Congressional Districts. How, then, unless the plan suggested by the Committee be adopted, can authoritative nominations be made, except by separate nominating conventions for each officer? For, bear in mind, *no one body* assembled to make a nomination would be authorized to nominate for another office, because it would not represent the proper constituency. Now, Mr. Editor, does not every thinking man know that the financial condition of our starving people absolutely precludes the possibility of a fair representation in this multiplicity of conventions? If they are held, it must needs result in this, that they will be composed of meagre numbers of local aspirants to office, and their friends of the vicinage? I shall be agreeably surprised if there is anything like a full representation in the State Convention, and I cannot for a moment doubt that a larger representation of each District and Circuit in the State will meet together in Montgomery during the session of the State Convention than can be called together at any other time or place, previous to the election. Now the theory of conventions is this, that inasmuch as the people cannot, with convenience, meet together, local constituencies authorize certain chosen delegates to utter their views in party conventions.—Therefore, the Democrats of Perry authorize seven men to cast their full vote in the State Convention at Montgomery, on the 29th of July, 1874, for candidates on the State ticket. The votes of these delegates are counted only because the Democrats of Perry have authorized them to speak for them and utter their voice.—So their voices would be heard in other Conventions, District or Circuit; *thus and thus only.* Why, then, may not the Democrats of Perry, if they see fit, delegate to their representatives in the State Convention authority to meet delegates from the District or Circuit, having similar credentials, and make nominations. I confess I have been unable to appreciate the objections to the plan suggested.—The Perry Democracy has the same *right* to author ze their chosen delegates to the State Convention, to meet the delegates from the counties composing the fourth Congressional District and the first Judicial Circuit, and to make nominations at Montgomery, as at any other place within or without the District.

It is, then, simply a question of expediency. I advocate the policy, for several reasons:

1. Its adoption generally, will insure a full representation in all the nominating bodies.

2. This full and fair representation can be secured in no other way.

3. If it were practicable to assemble representative conventions by other means, it would entail great and unnecessary expense upon an impoverished people.

4. It is not practicable to assemble these separate conventions, with full and fair representation, under existing circumstances.

5. If the representatives of the Democracy cannot be trusted at Montgomery, they cannot be elsewhere.

6. That complaints have been made, and suspicions entertained, that District and other conventions, have, in some instances heretofore, been called, both as to time and place, to subserve the interests of particular aspirants for office, thereby weakening the moral claims of party candidates to party support.

In view of all these facts, I respectfully suggest, that the Executive Committee, of this Congressional District, endeavor, by correspondence, or by calling together the Executive Committees of the several counties, to secure unanimity of action, in this very important matter; and that the Executive Committees of the several counties composing the 1st Judicial Circuit, confer together, and recommend a policy to the Democratic party of the several counties.

The meeting of a District Convention at or near the home of an aspirant for the nomination, is well calculated to give, and usually results in giving him an undue influence in the Convention; and aside from considerations of convenience and economy, it would always be best to make nominations at places outside of home and neighborhood influences. Why, then, should not this policy be adopted when all of the governing considerations unite in its support.

CANEBRAKE.

RADFORDSVILLE, May 17, 1874.

Editor Commonwealth: I had the pleasure of attending an entertainment given by the Perryville School, taught by Mrs. Howlett, on Friday evening last, it being the closing exercises of a two months' session of that school.

Although Mrs. Howlett has had this school in charge so short a time, the result shows great efficiency on her part as a teacher. I was not present during the examination of the pupils on Friday, but have heard from many that they showed an uncommon proficiency. I understand the good people of our sister village are highly pleased with Mrs. H., and intend offering her every inducement they can to remain with them. They certainly will be very much in their own light if they do not do so. The exercises on Friday evening were very interesting. The following was the programme. I only give the pieces, as it would be trespassing too much on your space to give the names of the performers:

Medly Duett; Hazel Dell; A stitch in time saves nine; Universal Praise; The Little Shamrock; The Red Chignons; The Sick Doll; Summer Flowers; Let us gather bright flowers; Recitation; Tableau Scenes; The Seasons; The Schoolboy's Kiss; Make Believe I'm Dreaming; Lost Labor; Loss of a Bonnet; Follow the Fashion; The Merry, Merry Sunshine; Dressing my Dolls; Sunny Days Will Come Again; Money's Tight; Belle of the Ball; Parting Song. It would be invidious to particularize all—all acted well their parts.

The Tableau Scenes were quite novel and interesting, the last one, "Lee," judging from the measured and earnest applause, caused a thrill to run through the audience, which all lovers of this great and good man will know how to appreciate. Mr. John Pardue in his "Belle of the Ball," brought down the house, and some of the raised windows, seeming to partake of the enthusiasm, came down with a clatter. Dr. Parker's impromptu talk at the close of the exercises, advocating the cause of Education and the claims of Mrs. H. as a teacher, though short, was very appropriate and was delivered in his usual gentlemanly and unassuming style. The inevitable "Nick" was on hand, but I must give him credit for very good behavior.

So you see, Mr. Editor, that while we are passing through the furnace of "hard times," the people of Perryville are not unmindful of the great importance of educating their children.

There was quite a delegation of the beauty and chivalry of the vicinity of Radfordsville, and judging from the manner in which they were "paired off," and the slow speed they made during their starlight ride homeward, some of them wished the distance twice as long, and I opine the result will be that ere long there will be sundry notices of "copartnership" in your paper.

I am gratified to say that there is a decided improvement in the aspect of the farming interest of this section. Some whose second planting of cotton has not come up, are anxious to see rain, but a majority of the farmers look upon the dry weather as being favorable.

I hear the old saying frequently repeated, a dry May for a good crop year.

The wheat and oat crops are considerably injured by rust, but some have good wheat crops and those who sowed the red oats early will make good crops.

The farmers of this section are working faithfully, and it is to be hoped that fortune will smile upon them this year and they will yet reap a reasonable harvest. So mote it be. NEW ERA.

[The above was intended for our last issue, but come to hand after our paper was printed.]

Hon. W. B. Modawell.

The hearts of the good and true people of Alabama would rejoice at the nomination of the gentleman whose name heads this article for the position which is now held by the scalawag Alexander McKinstry, of Mobile. We have known Mr. Modawell for more than twenty five years, and he has ever been faithful and true to the great principles of his party and to his race and people. He has an excellent and ready mind, and with creditable zeal and industrious research he has stored it well with useful and practical knowledge, which, with the qualities of the true gentleman and Christian, have given him distinction and popularity in private and in public life, and paved the way for higher honors and greater usefulness in the future. He is one of the best presiding officers in this or any other country, and possesses the honor, the sense and the magnanimity to treat deferentially those who may hold opinions contrary to his own.

Major W. B. Modawell is a native of North Alabama, and this fact would add to his popularity and influence in that section of the State. For many years he resided in Marengo county, but is now a citizen of Perry. He is a man of the people, a representative man, and one whom the people would be pleased to honor.

Give him McKinstry's seat, and the Senate will have a presiding officer of whom the State will be proud and the body be presided over with honor, dignity, ability, and justice.—*Clarke County Democrat.*

The Question of Color.

It is every day becoming more apparent that here in North Carolina the white people will have to do as they did in Virginia at the last State election, organize a white man's party and declare that white men shall rule the State.

The issue is being forced on the whites by the colored people themselves, and it is being forced on those who have been and are really their true and best friends, but in whom the colored man seems to place no political confidence.

In the congressional Districts, cities and towns where the negro element prevails, they are now demanding the offices to the exclusion of white men who pay the taxes and support expenses of government. In Wilmington the City Marshal is now a negro, and the police force is composed largely of negroes; and the negroes of the Wilmington Congressional District are demanding that one of their own color and race shall be sent to Congress. Also, in the town of Goldsboro, a negro is demanding the office of Mayor, and in the Goldsboro Congressional District (now represented by Judge Thomas) the negroes are striving to put a colored man in as the Representative in Congress.

We have always thought that when the issue of color was made (as it is obliged to be made some day, no matter how much it may be regretted) the most of the white men of the State would stand together in favor of white men ruling the country, as they did in Virginia last summer. The lines must be drawn sooner or later.

—"I don't want nuffin to do wid a man who drinks whisky," is the way a colored damsel put it to her enamored swain the other day. Verily, verily, I say unto you, jolly old Bacchus is besieged heavily.

—Trust God and keep your powder dry.

Address

Of the Democratic and Conservative Committee of Madison County, Ala.

The Executive Committee after pointing out some of the evils of carpet-bag and negro misrule in Alabama since the war, have the courage to come out and say to the people of Madison county—

* * * * *

But, fellow-citizens, if we are true to ourselves it will be rebuked as surely as truth, in human affairs, eventually triumphs over error. Already they shrink self-condemned from public scrutiny. In spite of all the venal, corrupting appliances of government power and patronage, how many, or rather how few, respectable citizens in this section, are willing to-day, to openly avow their affiliation with such a party.

What pride, indeed, or pleasure can honest men take in it—in the general character of its local leadership, or in personal or political association with its ignorant and irresponsible constituency?—What worthy public sentiment can they create? What moral sense do they reflect? What scruple, what conscience, have they ever exhibited? What incentive can they offer to the generous aspiration of youth, and what rewards confer upon the legitimate ambitions of manhood? Honor, fellow-citizens, personal or political can flow alone from the sources of honor. The radical party, as led and composed in this section may, indeed, confer offices of pecuniary profit by mere numerical majorities; but political preferment, to positions of true dignity and real distinction, can come alone from the accredited representatives of the virtue, intelligence and substance of our people.

Men of Madison county: The cause of honest, intelligent government, entrusted, in part, to your vindication, is always dearest to the good citizens of a free country; such a cause, involving, to a great extent, our very civilization, must ultimately vindicate itself. In that behalf, there can be no end but victory. It is now only a question of time. However much occasion there may have been, heretofore, for apathy and distrust, we now find the omens, everywhere, most favorable to us. The recent successes of the Democratic party, * * * throughout the North and West, presage the downfall of Radicalism in the United States, and herald, we trust, the auspicious return of a healthier public sentiment. We now feel every confidence that earnest, active, persistent effort, on our part, will accomplish our most patriotic desires. There is no excuse for us now, if we tamely suffer the disgrace of defeat in Alabama.—We have the moral and material means to redeem the State, and must and will do it. Success, under God, in such a cause, is never a chance or accidental result. If we fail, under present circumstances, if we still be underlings, the fault lies not in our stars, but in ourselves. Let us then enter freely and cordially into the contest, inspired to acquit ourselves like men. Let us come out of the shadows of temporary defeat into the sunshine of assured victory. Let every true Democrat and Conservative in Madison county resolve, in this election, to crown our ancient standards with triumphant laurels. As American citizens, in the better days of the country, let us never despair of the Republic. As Southern men, fallen, indeed, upon evil times, let us disencumber ourselves, as far as possible, from the doubts and differences of the irrevicable past, for the sake of the substantial interests of the present and the nobler aspirations of the future.

WM. M. LOWE,
W. W. GARTH,
SAM'L H. MOORE,
WM. H. HOLDING,
JAS. M. HUTCHENS,
Executive Committee.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 19.—The Sheriff of Orangeburg district undertook to arrest Gov. Moses this morning at his private residence. The Governor declined to accept service of the writ. He called upon colored Brigadier-General Nash, commanding the National Guards, (all colored), to furnish him military protection. Soon three companies were ordered out under arms and distributed between the Executive office and the Governor's residence. Large crowds gathered in the streets and around the guarded points. This afternoon, upon the advice of his counsel, he concluded to submit to the law, and gave bail. He did not surrender to the Orangeburg Sheriff, but to the Coroner of this county. The troops were dismissed, flushed with their victory, over champagne and cigars. The streets were filled with the military and business was paralyzed.

SHORT HORNS.—AN EXTENSIVE SALE AGGREGATING $150,000—One of the most remarkable sales of blooded stock ever held in this country, took place at Dexter Pork to-day, being that of the celebrated Lindell herd of short-horns belonging to Hon. W. S. King, of Minneapolis. Fifty-eight cows and twenty-one bulls were sold, the former aggregating $101,615, and the latter $25,375, being an average of $1,982 each for bulls.—Buyers were present from every part of the United States, from Canada, and one, Mr. Geo. Robbins, from England, who made the most notable purchase of the day, that of the bull, Duke of Hillhurst, for which he paid $14,000. A large number of the finest animals sold went to New York, Kentucky, Iowa, Illinois, and Missiouri.—*Chicago dispatch, May 21.*

—We are on the eve of a great campaign, and success is the common end of all, union, harmony, compact and thorough organization and discipline of the party as one solid phalanx with unbroken front, is necessary and will win. We but play into the hands of our political opponents by insisting upon the premature discussion of issues that will distract and divide the people, and render them indifferent to the paramount object—victory in November. Let all differences be reconciled.—*Russell Recorder.*

—W. B. Jones, of Marengo, is interesting himself in the procurement of Government rations for the lazy negroes of that county. They are holding meetings and signing certificates setting forth their destitute and starving condition; yet they refuse to work for seventy-five cents per day, when employment is offered them. The *News-Journal* says: "The fact is, there is plenty of work and food for all, and an incalculable injury will be done to this section if the freedmen are supported in idleness by the Government."

General News.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—SENATE: Stewart introduced a joint resolution, proposing the following as an amendment to the Constitution, Article sixteenth: If any State shall fail to maintain a common school system under which all persons between the ages of 5 and 18 years not incapacitated for the same, shall receive free of charge such elementary education as Congress may prescribe, Congress shall have the power to establish therein such a system and course, the same to be maintained at the expense of such State. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To confirm pre-emption and homestead rights in Alabama, by Gen. Sheldon; bill referred. Cotton tax, by Crossland, of Kentucky: Bill to revise the act of 1864, providing for the payment to loyal owners of negroes drafted or mustered into the army of the United States. It proposes the appointment of a commissioner to investigate all such claims, and to allow in each case the sum of $300, as provided in said act which was submitted in 1867.

By Mr. Harris, of Virginia—Bill to restore to the pension rolls the names of Pensioners of the Mexican war, stricken therefrom for disloyalty. A motion to suspend the rules and take up the supplementary Civil Rights Bill and the Currency Bill were defeated—two-thirds not voting in the affirmative. The vote on the Civil Rights Bill was 153 to 84, not two-thirds.

The following Republicans voted with the Democrats: Bromberg, of Alabama; Butler, of Tennessee; Lowndes, Sr., of Virginia; Strait, of Minnesota; Jambler Smith, of Virginia; W. A. Smith, of North Carolina; Thomas, of Virginia; Thornberg, of Tennessee. The defeat of the supplementary Civil Rights Bill in the House to-day is not finality. To be sure the Senate Bill cannot be got at except under suspension of the rules by a two-thirds vote, and that as shown by the action of the House to-day can not be secured, but the Judiciary Committee, under its leave to report at any time, can report a bill which is a perfect copy of the Senate Bill, and this can be passed by a simple majority and sent over to the Senate, and there acted on. In that way the supplementary Civil Rights Bill may, in a very brief space, find itself in the President's hands.

The amendatory Tariff Revenue Bill reported in the House, contains the following clause: Any farmer or planter may sell at the place of production, tobacco of his own growth at retail direct to the customer, to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars annually.

COLUMBUS, MISS., May 26.—In the session of the Presbyterian Church South, to-day, Rev. J. L. Cooper, fraternal delegate from the Cumberland Presbyterian church, was received and heard. Rev. Dr. Griardeau responded. The question of some change in the length and method of the course of Theological Seminaries was referred to a special committee to report to the next Assembly. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in behalf of Home Missions.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—The Book Agent, Book Editor, and a committee of nine upon the subject were all re-elected. Dr. Wm. E. Johnson was elected editor of the *Southern Methodist;* Dr. Kenedy editor, and Dr. Burke, assistant editor of the *Southern Christian Advocate;* Dr. W. V. Parsons, of New Orleans, editor of the *Christian Advocate.*

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—The committee upon the union of the different branches of the Presbyterian church, North and South, report that they can see no reason against the consummation, but oppose pressure, and desire another year for negotiations. The report was adopted.

LITTLE ROCK, May 26.—The House passed articles of impeachment against nearly all the official adherents of Brooks in the late struggle.

INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, May 26.—A four hundred thousand dollar fire here. The postoffice escaped. Three dead.

—In Yarmouth, Maine, there was a sign over a tavern many years ago, which read, Byrom and Drinkwater. Passers by amused themselves by dividing the syllables. About the same time (1810) might have been seen a notice in a leading Philadelphia paper, of a new copartnership in the dry goods business, signed, William Shot and Jonathan Foil.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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may28

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ALL persons are hereby warned against hunting, fishing, or otherwise trespassing upon our land, under the pains and penalties prescribed by the laws of Alabama.

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W. L. WALLACE,
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J. H. SPEED, agent
Stewart and Palmer.

may21 '74 tf

Cattle Pasturage!

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish good grass pasturage for a limited number of cattle from now until frost. The land is enclosed and posted against trespass.

Cattle will be penned and inspected every evening. Terms 50 cents per month. No cattle to be removed until all dues are paid.

For further particulars apply at this office, or to L. A. Wyatt.

may21tf T. M. WALLACE.

The Commonwealth.

BY E. A. HEIDT.

MARION, ALA.:

Thursday Morning, May 28th, 1874.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Rain is needed very much in Marion and other parts of Perry county.

—Meal is selling in Marion at the sweet little price of *one dollar and forty cents per bushel.*

—The scholars of the Methodist Sunday school had a delightful pic nic at Poplar Springs, Saturday, 23rd.

—The streets of Marion are very dry and dusty. A little rain would help the gardens and crops amazingly.

—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, were the hottest days of the season, and but little prospect of rain.

—The independent candidates for office, in Perry county, are spreading themselves electioneering among the negroes.

—Daily trains are running on the Selma, Marion and Memphis Railroad, leaving Marion at 9 a. m,. and, returning, arrive at 5½ p. m.

—There was a pic-nic at Mr. J. B. Underwood's on Friday, the 22d, for the benefit of the scholars of the Presbyterian Sunday school.

—"I'm so thirsty!" said a boy at work in a garden. "Well, work away," said his industrious father, "You know what the prophet says: 'Hoe, every one that thirsteth.'" Yes, I know that, pap, but say another "hoe" for me until I go up to Dr. Reid's and get a glass of his nice, cool, Soda Water.

Personal.—Since our last we have had the pleasure of meeting Francis E. Burrows, attorney and counselor at law, 287 Broadway, New York.

We have also had the pleasure of meeting Mr. J. W. Clarson, pantentee and manufacturer of the Improved Metallic Shoe Soles and Heels, Atlanta, Ga.

—A Marion school teacher upon receiving a new pupil interrogated the little fellow as to his age: "Six years old, ma'am." "Have you any brothers?" inquired the lady. "Yes, ma'am," replied the little one; "brother Bob." "How old is he?" asked the lady. "Don't know, ma'am," was the response, "but he's just commenced to chew tobacco." The teacher smiled.

—A protracted meeting has been going on in the Baptist church for the last week, with very favorable and gratifying results. Quite a number of persons have been added to the church. On Sunday last, Dr. Winkler baptized twenty-two; and we learn that many others will be baptized next Sabbath. A general religious spirit pervades the people of Marion, and we hope this spirit may be kept up until it shall take entire possession of all of our people.

—The crops, so far as we have been able to learn, are not in as bad condition as some seem to think. We have conversed with a number of planters, within the last week, a majority of whom told us that if they could get good rains, fair crops, generally, would be made; though the cotton fields that have been replanted are needing rain. The corn crop is reported tolerably fair. The oat and wheat crops are more or less injured by rust. Sweet potatoes are reported tolerable. The above report applies only to the country immediately around Marion.

—Pursuant to the call of the Executive Committee of the State Teachers' Association, the teachers of Marion met in the basement of the Baptist church on Friday evening last, at six o'clock, to make preliminary arrangements for the reception of the Convention, which is to be held in this city for three days, commencing Tuesday, July 14, 1874. Prof. R. H. Rawlings was elected President, and Prof. N. E. Willis, Secretary. After the reading of the call by President J. T. Burke, the assembly voted that Rev. H. R. Raymond be requested to deliver the "Address of Welcome," on Tuesday evening, July 14th. It also voted that the following named gentlemen be requested to act as a "Committee of Reception and Arrangements":

JOHN H. LEE, Chairman.
PROF. T. J. DILL,
PROF. J. K. THOMPSON,
REV. P. B. LAWSON,
PROF. H. C. COOKE,
PROF. G. N. CARD,
PROF. A. C. LAWSON,
CAPT. C. W. LOVELACE,
KNOX LEE, ESQ.,
GEN. J. G. L. HUEY,
POWHATAN LOCKETT, ESQ.,
PROF. E. L. STICKNEY,
PROF. N. E. WILLIS.

After these elections, the meeting adjourned. N. E. WILLIS, Sec'y.

State Items.

—Montgomery has re-organized its Young Men's Christian Association.

—The Democracy of Russell county will hold a Convention at Seale July 4th.

—Z. L. Nabers is a candidate for Probate Judge of Pickens county.

—Demopolis has reduced the salary of its Mayor to $250.

From the 7th to the 24th of April, the rainfall in Livingston was sixteen inches,

—The spring term of the Montgomery Circuit Court begins June 1st.

—In Randolph county, wheat looks well.

—Neither corn nor cotton is promising in Randolph county.

—The salary of the Marshal of Demopolis is cut down to $400.

—Mr. E. H. Thornton, of Greene county, has been sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

—E. J. Butler is a candidate for Probate Judge of Greene county.

—The sanitary condition of Mobile is reported very bad.

—In the week ending the 10th, there were 13 deaths in Mobile.

—The oat crop of Conecuh county is greatly injured by rust.

—The Catholic church at Pollard is completed.

—It is alleged the fire at Courtland was the work of an incendiary.

—Corn is doing well in the prairie lands of Hale county.

—The cotton stand in Hale county is reported generally poor.

—In St. Clair county, wheat is reported doing well generally.

—James M. Newman, of Montgomery, is spoken of for State Treasurer.

—It is proposed to establish a foundry in Talladega.

—In Chambers county, there is a larger area in wheat and oats than ever before.

—Greenville is making an effort to organize a fire department.

—A revival has been in progress in the Methodist church at Eufaula.

—Guano has been expelled from the city limits of Greenville.

—Hon. L. B. Cooper is proposed for Chancellor of the Northern Division.

—The fruit prospect in Clay county is very good.

—Wheat in Clay county is looking well.

—Gen. Cullen A. Battle was in Mobile the 15th.

—The Methodist parsonage at Birmingham will son be completed.

—The High School at Gaylesville has 110 pupils.

—Crop prospects in Lowndes county are improving.

—Meal is selling at $1 25 per bushel in Selma.

—The Democracy of Pickens county will hold a convention on the 6th of July.

—The bonds of all of the officers of Lowndes county, except the treasurer, are reported good and sufficient.

—There will be a Democratic Convention in Colbert on the 27th of June.

—Several negroes have died with consumption lately about Gravelly Springs.

—The indebtedness of Calhoun county is $4,064.35.

—The manufacturers of furniture have a co-operative society in Birmingham.

—Tuskaloosa is indulging in ice cream, strawberries and iced soda water.

—Col. Joseph Hodgson is engaged on the Mobile *Register.*

—The Moulton *Advertiser* contains 31 candidates' announcements.

—The wheat crop of Shelby county has been greatly damaged by birds.

—Arrangements are being made to run hand cars from Eutaw to Meridian, for the purpose of carrying passengers.

—Little Bennie Bernstein, of Eufaula, was badly bitten by a dog, some days ago.

—Frank Burgh & Co. have been awarded the contract for building the new Jefferson county Court house, for $30,509.

—The Hebrew Ladies Aid Society of Montgomery will have a fair the 2d, 3d, and 4th of June.

—Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, will deliver two lectures in Mobile next week.

—Three negroes, charged with assault and battery and robbery, were taken from the Pickens jail and hanged.

—Eufaula papers charge ten cents a line for communications in favor of candidates for office.

—Less commercial fertilizers are being used in Chambers county this year than last.

—The Commencement Exercises of the Huntsville Female College will begin June 7th.

—A Fort Deposit lady has made a quilt which contains over eleven thousand pieces.

—The Rector of St. James' church, Eufaula, Rev. J. C. Davis, is now on a visit to relatives in Philadelphia.

—Barbour county has two candidates for Circuit Judge—Gen. H. D. Clayton and Capt. S. H. Dent.

—The Demopolis *News Journal* advocates free ferries across the Bigbee and Warrior rivers, at that place.

—A rattle snake was killed in the yard of the editor of the Demopolis *News-Journal*, a few mornings ago.

—In Butler county, cotton seed recently commanded fifty cents to one dollar per bushel.

—In Clay county, Mr. J. J. Kerley has killed nine wild turkeys during the past spring.

—The people of Pensacola are very positive that yellow fever will not visit that place this year.

—At the Municipal election held in North Port, on the 11th inst., R. S. Cox was elected Mayor.

—The Executive Committee of the county of Talladega has called a County Convention on the 6th of July.

—The stand of cotton in Marengo is very imperfect, and crops generally are backward.

—The town of Brewton has been incorporated, and now has a municipal government with a full "set" of officers in operation.

—Mr. Ben Marks, of Selma, has been sent to the Insane Asylum at Tuskaloosa.

—The Tax Collector of Dallas county has sold 80,000 acres of land for taxes this season.

—The Montgomery Protective Ice Company are running their ice machine day and night.

—Two horses belonging to Wm. Beard, of Walker county, were recently killed by lightning.

—A correspondent of the Montgomery *News* suggests Hon. John M. Martin, of Tuscaloosa, for Congress at large.

—A. H. Williams, of the Greensboro *Beacon*, is a candidate for assessor of Hale county.

—The stand of cotton in Greene county is very poor. The corn crop is more promising.

—The postmaster of Greenville has been suspended on account of dereliction of duty.

—The Opelika *Observer* reports the crop prospects in that section as very discouraging.

—A farmer of Greene county saved fifty tons of hay last year with one pair of horses, worth $1000.

—The recent supper given by the ladies of Camden for the benefit of the Tuskegee Orphans' Home netted $70 25.

—The spring term of Marengo Circuit Court was indefinitely postponed, in deference to the interests of farmers.

—The hail, the evening of the 3d, stripped the fruit tree in Blount, beat the wheat in the ground, and killed fowls.

—"Patronize home industry," said a young lady in Camden, the other day, to a young man who was going to some other State for a bride.

—A good deal of cotton in Choctaw county has been ploughed up on account of bad stand, and corn has been planted in its stead.

—The Democratic Executive Committee of Cleburne county have called a County Convention, to meet in Edwardsville the 13th of July.

—In Dale county, corn is reported as looking badly, cotton is not a good stand, and oats are not going to turn out as well as expected.

—The Hon. John P. Hubbard, ex-speaker of the House of Representatives of Alabama, has been elected superintendent of a Baptist Sunday school.

—A mass meeting is called in Butler, Choctaw county, to convene on the 6th of July, to select delegates to the Democratic Convention.

—The cultivated fields between Montgomery and Selma are said to give evidence of better cultivation than at any time since the war.

—The late grand jury in Tuskaloosa report the bonds of the Probate Judge, County Administrator and Tax Collector as insufficient.

—A fire on Tuesday night last, entirely destroyed the barn of Mr. Thomas Milton, two miles from Opelika. Loss $1,000, with an insurance of $600.

—Col. Powell, an able journalist, will resume the editorial chair of a Democratic paper in Union Springs, next month.

—An interesting discussion is in progress through the columns of the Hayneville *Examiner* as to the duty of the church with reference to the evil of intemperance.

The crops in Marengo county are very backward for the season; the stand of cotton is very imperfect, but the corn looks better, and is quite promising where not drowned out by the incessant rains of last month.

—The *News-Journal* says it is currently reported that Major P. G. Glover, of Demopolis, has allied himself with the Republican party, and proposes dividing the honors and emoluments with Bill Jones.

—The following have been elected Directors of the Alabama Central Railroad for the ensuing year: W. L. Lanier, T. K. Bethea, F. S. Lyon, J. B. Dumont, M. K. Jessup, Chas. Lanier, and Sidney Shepard.

—The Shelby *Guide* suggests Hon. B. H. Lewis, formerly of that county, but for a year or more past a citizen of Tuskaloosa, as a candidate for Congress for the State at large.

—Col. Robert Tyler, the distinguished chief of the Montgomery *News*, as well as the most genial and agreeable of gentlemen, was in Birmingham in attendance on the Press Convention.

—A Tallapoosa county man had a Durham cow at Montgomery, the other day, for which he asked $150 without the calf. She gives on an average five gallons of milk a day.

—Col. S. M. Meek, of Columbus, Miss., will deliver an oration in North Port, on the 24th of June next, on the occasion of the public installation of the officers of the Masonic Lodge of that place.

—Col. J. J. Jolly, now a citizen of Birmingham, while in attendance on the Circuit Court of Tuskaloosa, delivered, by special request, an address on the political issues of the day.

—Col. J. R. Powell, of Birmingham, unconditionally declines the use of his name in connection with the next Governorship of Alabama, in the State Convention. He favors the nomination of Hon. George S. Houston, of Limestone.

—From our own observation and from information received from all portions of the county, we are forced to state that the oat crop will be seriously damaged, if not absolutely ruined, by the rust. In view of the unusually large acreage devoted to that crop, the loss will be quite a heavy one.—*Sou. Star, Ozark, Dale co.*

—The Dadeville *Headlight* reports that the late rains and cold weather about settled the hash with all the cotton that had been planted, and the consequence is that there is not seed enough in the country to replant all that had been planted. The Tallapoosians, however, will make it up in corn, oats and wheat.—*Montgomery Advertiser, 21st.*

—The Greensboro *Beacon* says: The corn crop south of this is represented as quite promising. A gentlenman who spent the last week in riding over plantations lying in the southern portion of Hale, informed us that a much larger proportion of the land had been put in corn this year than for years past, and that the crop was generally looking well. Reports from the cotton are very unfavorable.

—The Grangers of Wilcox are talking mighty high of having a grand basket pic-nic on the 2d of July, the anniversary of the introduction of the Order into that county.

—An enthusiastic writer says that the women of Alabama are like figures chiseled out of marble, with the soft dash of Guido's brush or of Petrarch's song in their faces, and the ripe Southern blood flushing up to their temples under the pure surface of their veins.

—The following named and described prisoners escaped from the jail of Dallas county on the night of the 22d: John Harney, (white) about five feet, nine inches high, dark complexion, whiskers and moustache, hair and whiskers gray, dark blue eyes, and heavily built, under indictment for grand larceny. Allen Homes, (negro) about six feet three inches high, very black, large eyes, weighs about two hundred pounds; he had on a dark woolen overshirt and an old black hat; he is under indictment for murder.—George Davis, (negro) partner of Harney, about five feet seven inches high, light mulatto, blue eyes, and straight hair, and of slender build. George Washington, (negro) about five feet eleven inches high, light complexion, very heavy build, and weighed 170 pounds; under indictment for grand larceny. Jeter Smith, (negro) also indicted for grand larceny, very light complexion, dark eyes and kinky hair.

—Cautionary signals have been ordered for St. Louis, Milwaukee and Chicago. The potato bug is said to be approaching from the Northwest.

—Cleveland, Ohio, boasts that it beats the world on tape-worms and cheek.

State of Alabama.—Perry County.

MIDDLE CHANCERY DIVISION, SEVENTH DISTRICT.

THE regular term of said Chancery Court as appointed by law to be held on the fourth Monday in April, A. D. 1874, not having been held, it is hereby ordered that an extra term of said Court be held on Thursday, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1874, said term to continue five days, or until the business is disposed of, and that the Register of said Court give notice of such extra term by advertisement for thirty days in the MARION COMMONWEALTH.

Done at Chambers in Selma, this the 30th day of April, A. D. 1874.

CHARLES TURNER.
Chancellor of the Middle
Chancery Division of Alabama

may7 40 4t.

In Chancery,

AT MARION,

7th District, Middle Chancery Division.

SARAH HOWARD, by her next friend,
GEORGE JUNKINS,
vs.
GASTON DRAKE,
CASWELL C. BUCKABEE,
HUGH B. HOWARD.

IN this cause, it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of L. N. Walmall, that the Defendant, Gaston Drake, is a non-resident of this State, and that he resides in the State of Florida, near Okahumpka, in Sumter county, in said State, and further that, in the belief of said affiant, the Defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the MARION COMMONWEALTH, a newspaper published in the town of Marion, Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Gaston Drake to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 19th day of June, 1874, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, in Marion, this 28th day of April, 1874.

J. T. PACK,
Register.

april30 39 4t

ARIEL.

TO THE PUBLIC:

ARIEL has lost his eye sight. Cataract, produced by study and writing, has prevented his writing a word on "The White Man" since last October. He cannot read a line of print or writing. The demand for this work is so great as to cause many gentlemen to say in their correspondence with Ariel that if he would insert an advertisement in the *Union and American*, advising his numerous friends North and South, of his situation, that they would immediately furnish the money to pay for the services of a good Hebrew scholar to write at his dictation, and to pay for the publication of "The White Man," and his reply to Rev. John A. Seiss, D. D., of Philadelphia, and also to publish in one volume the two first works on the Negro, Ariel does so, not with this as a gift, but will return the amount of each contribution by an order on the publisher, as soon as the works are finished, for the full amount, in his works or other of them, at one half their price. This appeal is now made to his friends and the friends of God's truth. Remittances to be made to Ariel, care of B. H. Paxton, Nashville, Tenn." Ariel pledges his word as a Christian gentleman, that every dollar shall be so appropriated and accounted for, and any newspaper that will insert this card for one month will be paid in the same manner on forwarding the account and the newspaper containing the advertisement. The works have never been answered. They have been before the ablest Hebrew and Biblical scholars in Europe and America, and pronounced by them to be unanswerable by any believer in God's word. What is done must be done quickly.

may7 41 4t ARIEL.

Nice Refreshments.

VISITORS and citizens of Marion will find at the Confectionery of

H. Doerner,

Lemonade;
Cakes, of every kind; Jellies;
Candies; Raisins;
Segars, Chewing & Smoking Tobacco
Fancy Toys, &c., &c.

☞ Also, a good supply of Canned Oysters, Fish, Lobsters, &c. june5 44 1y

E. M. VARY,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

MARION, ALA. Office over Hurt & Co.'s store. feb5 27tf

JOB WORK neatly executed at the HOME MACHINE JOB 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. GODDEN & Co.

Oct. 9, 10tf.

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. KEITH, Manager.

sept25 3 3m

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE, Marion, Ala. Four gentlemen and eight ladies are now giving their whole time to the Judson pupils; health excellent; pupils studious, and graduating class more than double that of last year; session opened 1st October. Pupils pay only from time of entrance to close of 44 months term. For details, address R. H. RAWLINS M. A., President.

nov29 1y tf

Meal! Meal!! Meal!

HAVING 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 Meal at all times, upon the most reasonable terms. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in quality and price of Meal.

mar5 51 tf J. O. BAILEY.

The Commonwealth.

BY E. A. HEIDT.

MARION, ALA.:

Thursday Morning, May 28th, 1874.

AGRICULTURAL,

The Farmer Feedeth All.

BY CHARLES G. LELAND.

My lord rides through his palace gate,
My lady sweeps along in state,
The sage thinks long on many a thing,
And the maiden muses on marrying;
The minstrel harpeth merrily,
The sailor ploughs the foaming sea,
The huntsman kills the good red deer,
And the soldier wars without ce'n fear;
But fall to each, whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Smith hammereth cherry red the sword,
Priest preacheth pure the Holy Word,
Dame Alice worketh broidery well,
Clerk Richard tales of love can tell,
The tap-wife sells her foaming beer,
Dan Fisher fisheth in the mere,
And courtiers ruffle, strut and shine,
While pages bring the gascon wine;
But fall to each, whete'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Man builds his castles fair and high,
Wherever river runneth by,
Great cities rise in every land,
Great churches show the builders hand,
Great arches, monuments and towers,
Fair palaces and pleasing bowers:
Great work is done, be 't here or there,
And well man worketh everywhere;
But work or rest, whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Practical Farming.

Field Work.—The fields invite the plough. But consider before you start; do not undertake more than you can do well, nor more than you have manure to work with, when the land is not already fertile. Better pasture the old meadows, or sow some plaster or other hand manure on them. Ploughing should be well and thoroughly done.

Crops.—Growing green crops, for feeding through the summer, is a feature in high farming especially practicable where milk is produced and land is high. Sow Stowell's evergreen corn, or the common variety, in drills two feet and a half apart, dropping about twelve kernels to the running foot on such land as is mentioned above, for field corn. Manure heavily. This crop will furnish the stock green fodder, with their pasture, during July and August; or it may be cut when full grown and dried for winter feed, for either of which it will pay better than any fodder crop. Sow for succession every two weeks until the first of July. Keep the ground stirred with the plow or cultivator until the crop shades the ground.

Roots.—These are essential for farm stock through the winter and spring, to feed in connection with other drier food. Raise as many as can be well cared for. Choose a deep, mellow, rich, well-drained soil, free from stone; get the ground in fine order before sowing the seed. Use fine manures, free from weed seeds. For field culture sow carrots, parsnips and beets in rows twenty inches apart; mangel wurtsels two feet. Delay sowing Swedish turnips (rutabagas) until June. Never let the weeds get the start of you; if they do, you might as well turn the whole thing under, and commence again with something else.

CARROTS OR TURNIPS VS. WEEDS.—The editor of the *New England Farmer* gives the following excellent advice to a correspondent who asked how to make carrots start ahead of the weeds:

"The best way we know of to start carrots ahead of the weeds, is to start the weeds ahead of the carrots. You may call that an 'Irish bull,' but we mean just what we say. It is too late now to advise about doing work which should have been done last fall, so we will suppose a field is to be planted with carrots, which was not prepared in the fall, as it should have been. Supposing it to be old ground the first thing will be to cover it with manure very heavily. It will not pay to try to raise these roots on poor land. Make it rich—very rich. Then plough in the manure, and, in a day or two, cross plough it, which will mix the manure pretty thoroughly with the soil. Do this just as early in the spring as the condition of the soil will admit. Then, instead of planting the carrots immediately, wait till the very last day that it will do to plant them in time to get a full crop. In the meantime, cultivate the ground over as often as every fifth day, with a good cultivator or horse hoe,, to the depth of four or five inches. The weed seeds left on the land from last year's crops and those brought on in the manure will sprout and be destroyed at every cultivating. The manure will be partially decomposed, the land will be as light as a garden bed, the carrots, when planted, will come up quick and grow fast, and the land will have been so thoroughly cleaned of weed seeds, by the sprouting process, that the carrots can have the ground pretty much all to themselves.

"This is our way of starting carrots ahead of the weeds. If any of our readers have a more effectual method, let them communicate it for the benefit of Mr. Washburn and others."

Culinary Recipes.

MILK CAKES.—Take one egg and a pint of sweet milk; add buckwheat flour until the batter is rather stiff; then add one teaspoonful yeast powder, a little salt, bake quickly. If liked very light, add more yeast powder.

CORN MEAL PUDDING.—Two pints of meal, one pint grated bread, one of molasses, one of brown sugar, one of sour milk, two tablespoonsful of butter, a half teaspoonful of ginger and two of cinnamon, three eggs, half a teaspoonful soda; slice soft, juicy apples and add one teacupful if liked; bake half an hour. Sauce, cream and sugar.

CHEAP PUDDING.—Put in a tin pail two quarts of skimmed milk and set in a kettle of boiling water; when very hot, stir into it one pint of meal, take from the fire and add one teacupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of salt and one of cinnamon; bake in a buttered cake-pan; use cream sauce, flavored with nutmeg.—*Rural New Yorker.*

VINEGAR.—Take two gallons of water and add two pounds and a half of brown sugar and two gills fresh yeast. Keep warm three or four days—then draw it off and add two ounces cream tartar and chopped raisins; it will be ready for use in a few weeks, if kept very warm at first.

RAPID PICKLING OF MEAT.—The following is an English recipe: Roll the meat in a mixture of sixteen ounces of salt, half an ounce saltpetre, and one ounce sugar, so that all parts may be completely salted; then wrap closely in a piece of cotton cloth previously well scalded and dried, and place in a porcelain or other vessel.—This cloth is essential, with small pieces, to retain the brine formed in contact with the meat. After about sixteen hours, some brine will drain off into the bottom of the vessel, and it will be necessary to turn the meat, still wrapped up, daily. A piece of six pounds, treated in this way for six weeks, then unwrapped and boiled, will be found quite palatable and sufficiently pickled. For larger quantities, the cloth may be dispensed with, since the brine formed will be sufficient to cover the mass, provided the pieces are closely packed, and any unavoidable cavities with stones.

THE ART OF SUCCESSFUL FARMING.—The art of successful farming goes on to the conducting of operations so as to have the expenditure far below the income: for what is the use of a great sounding total from produce, when the labor, &c., swallows it? A good tract of land in grass, grazed and mowed in the same way the great graziers in England graze and mow their farms, could not fail to pay great returns here, because the manual labor which is saved on a grass farm over that of an arable one, would tell up more on account of the higher wages paid here. Then, if farmers would let all the land suitable for permanent grass lie without any molestation by the plow and graze with sheep as well as cattle, they could farm so as to entail little cost for cultivation, and this grazing and selling of live stock would obviate the reduction of fertility by selling corn, grain and hay. Moreover, as markets are universally so much higher for well fattened meat in the spring, what a fine opportunity for helping the land by feeding to the sheep and cattle oil-cake and other rich food which not only gives much extra weight, but adds cents per pound to the original frame which existed at the time of commencing with the artificial stimulation; and this is not all, for the manure from these highly fed animals is of great value, and in the case of sheep, it is increased in good effect if the climate is such as to permit them to lie on the land instead of being housed. In ages past, the flocks were always deemed of as much importance as the herds, and modern agriculture in England especially makes successful farming dependent on good sheep husbandry.—*Moore's Rural N. Y.*

POTATOES ON SHIKS.—Mr. Shirley Hebberd's device for raising potatoes, whether or no, is worth reading about. Roofing tiles are laid on the ground in rows four feet apart, and on the tile the potato seed is planted, on good soil, covered on top, forming a ridge; that is to say, the planting is done on top of what may be called a stone trough turned bottom side up. The result is a remarkably heavy crop, the texture and quality being fine, and there was not the least sign of disease. This has been so satisfactory that a tile is made on purpose; it is 12 inches broad, 14 inches long, and in the form of a low-topped arch, 4 inches deep in the centre.—There is real science in this. No moisture lodges around the potato, the soil does not get hard, and the vacant space below retains heat and air to give the right temperature. Potatoes grown under straw, on hard ground are always a success. The difficulties in growing potatoes everywhere are wet, soggy, hard soil, and too much moisture. The tiles give a light mellow soil, give dryness, and a chance for the young potatoes to enlarge. Of course, this is a costly method; some will call it fanciful; but one can well afford to make a permanent improvement at a cost of $500 an acre, if he can be sure of raising 300 bushels of potatoes every year.—*An Ohio Pioneer.*

WASHING THE STEMS OF TREES.—*To the Editor of the Weekly Sun:*—SIR: I have often read in your paper about tarring trees, or whitewashing them with lime. Here is something better: Dissolve aloes in warm water and paint the trees with it; then the insects and vermin will find them so bitter that they will go away. The great French chemist Raspail says: "When I came out of prison I went to live in Belgium, and there I rented a house near Brussels. In the garden I had quite a number of trees, but half the branches were dry, and the trunks half eaten by insects. In the spring I went to work and cut all the dry branches and rubbed the bark smooth and clean and then painted them with the dissolved aloes. After that the trees grew healthy and bore plenty of fruit.

GILBERT POORADE.

Kansas City, Mo.

BUYING AT WHOLESALE.—The report of the Department of Agriculture speaking of the influence of the Grangers, states that as a result of co-operation among the farmers in the purchase of agricultural implements there has been, thus far, a saving of nearly $8,000,000. This amount has been diverted from the middle men, who have managed hitherto to absorb all the profits.—The more directly the farmer can deal with the manufacturer the better will his interest be sustained. He will find it also greatly to his advantage to make most of his purchases at wholesale. His fish, sugar, molasses, in fact everything that is used largely may be bought in this way much more satisfactorily and at cheaper rates.

MEDICINAL USE OF NETTLES.—Dr. Nicholl says that the greatest preventive of yellow fever in Bermuda is dried nettle, powdered and used as a condiment in all cooking. The Doctor resides on the Isle of Jersey, and he uses it successfully among his patients. He preserves it like tea herbs and keeps it in a dry place. Dr. Thornton uses it as a styptic. He dips lint into nettle juice and inserts it into a bleeding nose, with quick effect. He also prescribes it for goitre, for which it is a specific remedy. In this case, he grinds fifteen of the seeds, and administers once a day.—The juice of the nettle has a singular effect on steel, which becomes flexible by immersion in it.

HOW TO MEASURE THE LENGTH OF A TREE.—Take a forked stick; measure the length so that it will come up to your eyes; then measure the length of the timber wanted—say forty feet in a line out from the tree and allow for the stump; then set up your stake, lie down on your back with your heels at the stake; look through the stake, and the place where the eye strikes the tree will be the length of the timber. The ground ought to be level; if not, allowance can be made.

MAKING FARMING A BUSINESS.—Farming can be made more pleasant by making a business of it, and not be attending to too many other things at the same time.

—In France the horse chestnut is used extensively for the manufacture of starch.

—Rice boiled slowly will swell out better and not adhere to the kettle. Heat milk slowly to avoid burning.

$5000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY,

THE LOUISVILLE

WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL.

A FIRST CLASS Family, News, Political and Commercial Paper, national in its aim, reputation and circulation. In addition to its usual quantity and variety of matter, it will publish ORIGINAL STORIES and NOVELLETTES, and, commencing with its issue of December 3d, will each week, for a year or longer, publish a series of

LECTUERS ON BIBLE HISTORY,

delivered by Rev. Dr. STUART ROBINSON, revised by himself expressly for this paper.

On the first of January, 1874, the publishers will distribute

Five Thousand Dollars in Presents,

among its subscribers. All who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of securing a gift worth several hundred dollars can do so by sending in their subscriptions prior to that time. Great inducements to subscribers and agents.

☞ Circulars, with full particulars, posters, and specimen copies, sent gratis on application. Addres

COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY,

oct30 13 8t Louisville, Ky.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a

Life, Marine & Fire Insurance Business

Applications received for Life and Fire Insurance Policies upon all the modern and safe plans. Representing more than Ten Millions of Dollars, they confidently come before an enlighted public for a liberal patronage.

For information or Policies apply to

WM. M. CATLIN,
JAMES G. L. HUEY.

April 1st, 1872. Marion, Ala., April 11th, 1872. 37tf

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 1 '73

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and Comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (added by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES: SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES, THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other Fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Suppression of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative & Regulating Pills

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren St., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

Read This

IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED WITH THE

Opium Habit!

THE most remarkably potent and painless remedy for the cure of the habitual use of Opium in any of its forms, whether as

MORPHINE,
LAUDANUM,
ELIXIR,
OR
GUM OPIUM,

can be had by application in person, or by letter, to the undersigned. It produces a permanent cure, doing away with all desire or necessity for the use of Opium in any of its forms.

All correspondence confidential.

Address, B. M. WOOLLEY,
Lock Box 117,
oct30 13 6m Selma, Ala.

Notice.

ALL those young gentlemen who desire to become members of the "Vocal Class," will please meet on THURSDAY, at half past 7 o'clock, at the Marion Female Seminary, School Room. Primary Department, for further arrangements. J. W. RIEDEL, Prof. of Music.

July 3, '73 -48-

Off for California.

MARION has the deepest wells, the purest water, and the BEST WHISKIES, BRANDIES, WINES, &c., wholesale and retail, for medical and other purposes, at

BOB WELSH'S.

January 9, 1873 32 1y

Trespass Notice.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to cut timber, haul, fish, hunt, or otherwise trespass upon my lands, under the pains and penalties prescribed by the laws of Alabama

mar5 31 4t JOHN H. MYATT.

☞ Go to the HOME MACHINE JOB OFFICE, for Cheap Printing.

B. D. Sea-Fowl Guano.

A NO. 1 COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER!

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. One of our friends, this season, made upon a poor sandy soil, with three hundred pounds per acre, an average of three hundred and sixty pounds lint, with a more favorable season, he would have gotten fully four hundred and fifty to five hundred pounds per acre. Without Guano, he would not have gotten three hundred pounds seed cotton.

Exhausted mineral properties, i. e, phosphates to the soil. For sale by

FRANKLIN & CO., Agents, Selma, Ala.
RANKIN & CUMMINS, Marion, Ala.

mr12 1m

SUSPENSION OF PROFITS!

Extension of Bargains!!

NO MORE HIGH PRICES!

No More Credit!!

UNDER THE ABOVE COLORS WE HAVE DETERMINED TO sail in future and in order to carry out our programme and to meet the stringency in money matters we propose to *Suspend* the greater part our **PROFITS** and to **EXTEND** to

CASH BUYERS

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

Our Stock is Extensive and embracing

STAPLE

AND FANCY DRY-GOODS!

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CLOTHING,

HARDWARE

AND

GROCERIES!!

OUR STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS

IS large and has been selected with great care with reference to the wants of the market and will be sold at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

We respectfully invite the Public to examine our Goods, compare prices and be convinced that they can buy more goods for Less Money than elsewhere, from

RANKIN & CUMMINS.

Marion, Ala., Oct. 9 '73 10 6m.

THE CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE SOUTH!

comprising

THE SELMA DOLLAR TIMES,

A large, TWENTY FOUR COLUMN, Political and Agricultural Newspaper, full of live and interesting reading matter, and

THE RURAL CAROLINIAN,

the recognized leading Agricultural Monthly in the South—published at Charleston, South Carolina—conceded to be the ablest edited Agricultural journal in the Union, and to the practical Southern Planter invaluable—for the sum of

Two Dollars Per Annum.

To Clubs of Ten, I will send the DOLLAR TIMES and RURAL CAROLINIAN to each member of the Club, with a copy of the NEW YORK WEEKLY SUN to the getter up of the Club, for $18 00.

To Clubs of Twenty, I will send to each member of the Club the SELMA DOLLAR TIMES, RURAL CAROLINIAN, and a HANDSOME CHROMO, "Jewels of Spring," 11 by 15 inches, the retail price of which is $6 00, for $40 00.

TO THE LADIES.

I offer a first-class SEWING MACHINE, of any make the winner of the Premium may select, for the largest Club sent me, at club rates above, not less than sixty names.

I offer a handsome GOLD WATCH and a good time keeper to the Lady who sends me the second largest list at club rates, not less than fifty names.

I offer a beautiful CHINA TEA SETT to the lady who sends me the third largest club at club rates.

I offer a nice BLACK ALPACA DRESS to the lady who sends me the fourth largest club at club rates.

Let the ladies remember that if their clubs number Twenty, each member of them will receive the Selma Dollar Times, Rural Carolinian and the beautiful Chromo "Jewels of Spring."

To those who only wish a Weekly Political and Agricultural Newspaper, I offer the SELMA DOLLAR TIMES:

To Single Subscribers.....$1 00
To Clubs of Ten at..... 75 cts.
To Clubs of Fifty to one address 50 "

Address SEABORN J. SAFFOLD,
feb5tf Prop'r Selma Times, Selma, Ala.

For Probate Judge.

WE are authorized to announce the name of H. H. HURT as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Probate Court of Perry county, at the next election. jun22 25 tde

STORE YOUR COTTON!

A. M. Fowlkes & Co.,

Have opened

"THE W. F. DAVIS WARE-HOUSE"

Near the Depot, in Marion.

FOR THE STORAGE OF COTTON

EVERY arrangement has been made for a safe, reliable, and correct business, to which our personal attention will be given.

RATES OF STORAGE:

50 cents per Bale during first month;
25 " " " for each additional month

NO DRAYAGE CHARGED!

AND

Cotton Shipped Without Additional Expense!

We are Agents for the sale of

Coal; Lumber;
Guanos; Lime;
Brick; Shingles.

and

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

The highest market price paid for

Corn; Fodder; Cotton Seed, &c., &c.

☞ Patronage Solicited. ☜

aug26 '73 4tf A. M. FOWLKES & CO

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of David Lee, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Probate Court of Perry county, Ala., on the 3d day of January, 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.

E. B. THOMPSON, Administrator.

jan22 25 6t

Monuments and Tablets.

I HAVE the agency to furnish Marble Monuments and Tablets from Messrs Yancey & Kean, Corinth, Miss.

ITALIAN and AMERICAN MARBLE, of the finest quality, furnished at reduced prices, and I will attend in person in the erection of all work, and respectfully solicit orders.

☞ Will be pleased to show Book of Designs.

dec7 10tf F. L. LOCKWOOD.