THE MARION COMMONWEALTH.

MARION, ALA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1874. NO. 34.

Commonwealth

E. A. HEIDT.

MARION, ALA.:

Thursday Morning, March 26th. 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
Marion Commonwealth.

Do It With All Your Might.

If you've any task to do,
Let me whisper, friend, to you,
Do it.

If you've anything to say,
True and needed, yea or nay,
Say it.

If you've anything to love—
As a blessing from above,
Love it.

If you're anything to give,
That another's joy may live,
Give it.

If you know what torch to light,
Guiding others through the night,
Light it.

If you've any debt to pay,
Rest you neither night nor day;
Pay it.

If you've any joy to hold
Next your heart, lest it grow cold,
Hold it.

If you've any grief to meet
At the loving Father's feet,
Meet it.

If you've given light to see,
What a child of God should see,
See it.

Whether life be bright or drear,
There's a message sweet or clear,
Whispered down to every ear:
Hear it.

ADDRESS

To the Democratic and Conservative People of Alabama.

At a meeting of the State Executive Committee in the city of Montgomery, on the 26th 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 added 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 six, Washington two.

Second District—Barbour twelve delegates, Bullock six, Butler eight, Coffee one, 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, Choctaw one, Fayette three, Greene six, Hale four, Marengo nine, Perry seven, Pickens eight, Sumter three, Shelby six, Sumter nine, Tuscaloosa nine.

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

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

These delegates 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 practical operation. We would therefore respectfully recommend that county committees hereafter assemble their county conventions for the purpose of electing State delegates on a ratio of popular representation. And in order to accomplish a plan 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 duties 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 without 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 perfect 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 instrumentalities the most ignorant and degraded elements of society. It has not in its reckless 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 farcically 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 asserts no hope of a happier change either for the present or future. From the disastrous results of these grevious 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 had the paliative effect of arresting Radical schemes of further State spoliation which had been concocted, but not yet carried into execution. The influences of the Democratic party only in possession of one department of the State goverment 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 cannot 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 Conservative 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.

☞ A story is told of Governor Chittendon, who was one of the early Governors of Vermont. He was quite an extensive farmer, and in those days to be a Governor did not greatly interfere with the incumbent's ordinary vocation. He had two sons. One of them was a boy of bright intellect, and the other decidedly dull. The old gentleman thought that nature had done enough for the youngest and that he would make his way in the world without more than a common school education, but that the elder one would need all the aid of a liberal education to make up the natural deficiency, and he was accordingly sent to college, while his brother was kept on the farm. It happened one spring that among the fruits of the Governor's herd was a stupid calf. It would not suck or drink, and no amount of effort on the part of the father, son or "hired man" could induce him to take his sustenance. After repeated trials the good man's patience give out, and he said to his son: "Freeman, what on earth shall we do with the stupid fool?" "I don't know, father," was the ready response, "unless we send him to college with Martin."

☞ A man who had recently been elected a major of militia, and who was not overburdened with brains, took it into his head, on the morning of parade, to exercise a little by himself. The field selected for this purpose was his own apartment. Placing himself in a military attitude, with sword drawn, he exclaimed: "Attention, company! Rear rank, three paces, march!" and he tumbled down into the cellar. His wife, hearing the racket, came running in, saying: "My dear, have you killed yourself?" "Go about your business, woman," said the hero; "what do you know about war?"

GOOD LANGUAGE.—Young people should acquire the habit of correct speaking and writing, and abandon as early as possible any use of slang words or phrases. The longer you put this off, the more difficult the acquirement of correct language will be; and if the golden age of youth, the proper season for the acquisition of language, be passed in its abuse, the unfortunate victim will most probably be doomed to talk slang for life. You have merely to use the language which you read, instead of the slang which you hear, to form a taste in agreement with the best speakers and poets of the country.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — PURELY — DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA — 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, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable 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 are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and 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 vermifuges, no anthelmintics 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 decided an 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 you 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 ranges 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 unparalleled 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.

E. M. VARY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
MARION, ALA. Office over Hurt & Co.'s store, feb5 27tf

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.* ly

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. j16 ly

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,
I 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 Italalian Marble for less money than you have been paying. Will show you samples of the Marble and Work in the Public Grave Yard.
I respectfully solicit business from the citizens of Perry county.
J. L. LOCKWOOD.
Marion, Ala., Feb. 14, 1872 29 ly

THE SUN,
WEEKLY, SEMI WEEKLY, AND DAILY.
THE WEEKLY SUN is too widely known to require any extended recommendation; but the reasons which have already given it fifty thousand new subscribers, and which will, we hope, give it many thousands more, are briefly as follows:
It is a first rate paper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always presented in a clear, intelligible, and interesting manner.
It is a first-rate family paper, full of entertaining and instructive reading of every kind, but containing nothing that can offend the most delicate and scrupulous taste.
It is a first-rate story paper. The best tales and romances of current literature are carefully selected and legibly printed in its pages.
It is a first rate agricultural paper. The most fresh and instructive articles on agricultural topics regularly appear in this department.
It is an independent political paper, belonging to no party and wearing no collar. It fights 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 threaten to undermine republican institutions altogether. It has no fear of knaves, and asks no favors from their supporters.
It reports the fashions for the ladies and the markets for the men, especially the cattle-markets, to which it pays 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 rate. Any one who sends a single dollar will get the paper for a year. ☞ We have no travelling 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 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 4t* New York City.

J. F. VARY. KNOX LEE
VARY & LEE,
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

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

J W. BUSH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
june1 '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.
dec4 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. Yeatman who will take orders and Cash, and is authorized to sell for us.
We will do any kind of
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 in 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 requested to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

THOS. E. LONG,
feb19 29 3t Administrator.

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

N. WOODRUFF. E. W. NORTH. WILDER BROWN.
N. WOODRUFF & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CITY BLOCK, WATER STREET.
ap17 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. M. Huey. Apply to
de25 21tf RANKIN & CUMMINS.

Trespass Notice.

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

jan29 26 4t D. P. GOODWYN.

The Commonwealth.

BY E. A. HEIDT.

MARION, ALA.:

Thursday Morning, March 26th, 1874.

Business Notice.

OUR PRICES REDUCED!

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

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

ATTENTION, TAX PAYERS.—Capt. Moseley, Tax Collector of Perry county, will be in Uniontown on Thursday (to-day) March 26th, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1873, remaining unpaid.

COL. D. A. BOYD'S LETTER.—Elsewhere in our paper to-day we publish a letter written by Col. D. A. Boyd, of Uniontown, and published in the Selma *Argus*, of the 20th, to which we invite the attention of our readers. It is one of the best articles on local and State affairs that it has been our good fortune to read for a long time. Would that such men as Col. Boyd all over our State could be induced to submit their views to the press for publication, as we honestly believe that it would have a better effect upon the masses of the people than so much writing by editors. We say this for the reason that the opinions of the editors of the State are already known, as regards local and State affairs, and *the people* would like to hear the views of the people. We believe it would have a good effect.

Our Candidates.

Since we have expressed our preference for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the press of the State has been quite outspoken upon the subject, and nearly as many tickets have been suggested as there are different newspapers in the State. Now, we do not propose or intend to be contentious in this; but while we *prefer* General Houston, of Limestone, for Governor, and Major Modawell, of Perry, for Lieutenant Governor, still we are not so wedded to them, or any other men, as to say that we would not support the nominees of the Democratic and Conservative Convention, provided they are "good men and true," because we believe that the time has come when every true son of Alabama should lay aside his individual preferences for particular men, and labor for the promotion of the interests of the people of the whole State—leaving the results of his labors in the hands of the Dispenser of all Good, and in due time, the reward will come.

The people of Alabama have been robbed and plundered by mere party adventurers, and they have submitted to these acts of oppression and plunder until "forbearance has ceased to be a virtue," and now the people must take matters in their own hands, or our people and State are hopelessly bankrupted—and the way to check this growing evil is by putting only good men into office—men who are fearless in the discharge of their duty to themselves, their people, and their State.

General Houston and Major Modawell will favor the payment of the just debts of Alabama, and *no more*.

All the tickets that have been proposed are of good material, but no better men than we have proposed, and have no higher claims upon the people of Alabama for their suffrages. However, this is a question we do not propose to discuss at this time; besides, we are confident that the Convention will be composed of men who will be guided by honest and patriotic motives. If our candidates are chosen by the Convention, we shall be very much gratified; if it chooses others instead, we shall use our best endeavors to secure their election.

☞ The Boston *Advertiser*, one of the ablest papers in the country, in referring to the New Hampshire election and speaking of the Radical defeat in that State, says:

And it was this—that the term Republicanism has lost its old-time significance, and instead of being a name to conjure by, has become,—it is scarcely too much to say,—a load to be carried.

☞ Maj. Modawell has been named by the COMMONWEALTH in connection with the office of Lieutenant Governor. There is no office in this State which he would not adorn, and none which it would not delight us to see him fill.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

Uniontown Correspondence.

UNIONTOWN, ALA., March 23, 1874.

Editor Commonwealth: Since the adjournment of Court, business has resumed its wonted channel, which simply amounts to nothing more than one dull stream of idleness.

The arrest of Wilson Broadnax, of this place, on the 21st inst., for obtaining money under false prentences, occasioned no little stir and excitement among our citizens. He was hand-cuffed and taken to Marion yesterday. He is the same notorious negro that indicted the merchants of this place for retailing spirituous liquors. He gave them a considerable scare, and their faces have not since assumed their wonted appearance nor their eyes their wonted size.

An anecdote was recently related of a new-elected Constable in an adjoining county, which elicited much diversion. He went to arrest an individual, who submitted quietly to the arrest; but the officer not having any experience in the business, violently seized the prisoner by the collar and pulled and tumbled him about at an awful rate, but upon being assured by the prisoner that he did not intend to *desist*, he finally released his grasp. The officer, it is said, was under the impression it was necessary to do this in order to give effect to the arrest. This reminds me of a story told of a Constable of this Beat, in the early days of the Canebrake. He wanted to make a levy on some cattle, but how to do it, was the question. Finally he was told, in order to give efficacy to the levy, he must catch them and throw them down. It is said he had an awful time in fulfilling his understanding of the requirements of the law in that particular, and soon afterwards resigned.

A splendid and most excellent sermon was preached by the Rev. Jas. A. Glenn, pastor of the Methodist church in this place, on yesterday. I trust he will pardon me for thus publicly alluding to him. His positions were sublime, and certain views expressed by him unequaled. His language was chaste and elegant, and he indulged in the highest style of oratory. I will endeavor to give a leading view, of course I cannot do him the injustice to attempt to give his language. He spoke of the orb of day—the sun—whose light illuminated the earth, and in whose splendor all nature luxuriated—that when he is gone, and the delighted west no longer revels in his hues of dying glory—that soon the stars appear overhead, reflecting light derived from him. In this connection, he spoke of Christ whilst he was on earth as being the Son of Righteousness, and now being gone from this sublunary sphere, the Christians here were stars, deriving their light from Him. Others may have heard this view expressed before, but I frankly confess it was new to me, and its beauty deeply impressed me.

In a late issue of the Selma *Argus* I noticed a partial review, by my friend, Col. Boyd, of a communication of mine, which recently appeared in the COMMONWEALTH. Before noticing this part of his article, however, I will simply call attention to his allusions in reference to the negroes emigrating to the West. It does not appear to the Colonel that it is best for the negroes to leave. The Colonel's views on all subjects of practical importance are in the main eminently sound. But in this I disagree with him. It is necessary that more still should go. I hope he will not consider it captious in me, when I assert that a cursory glance at his remarks on this point will suffice to show, to say the least of it, that he indirectly endorses what he directly opposes. A people possessing the disposition and attributes that they possess are not beneficial to any country, especially a large population of them. The following lines in Byron's Sardanapalus are as equally applicable to them:

"The slaves, whom I have nurtured, pampered, fed
And swol'n with peace and gorged with plenty, till
They reign themselves—and monarchs in their mansions,
Now swarm forth in rebellion, and demand
His death, who made their lives a jubilee,
While the few upon whom I have one claim
Are faithful. This is true, yet monstrous."

Having devoted so much space to other subjects, my remarks in reference to the law of suffrage, which I purpose discussing, must necessarily be brief. In my opinion, unless some change be effected in reference to this law we may expect to be oppressed and spoiled evermore. Politicians, I admit, do not like to tamper with it, but it is nevertheless "the root that beareth gall and wormwood." The recent speech of Count Von Moltke, upon the Army bill for the German Empire, bears forcibly upon this subject. He says: "I think that every individual, even the most insignificant, should contribute something to the support of the State, so that he may not forget that there exists such a thing as a State, which provides for him, and which he is again called upon to protect; for the greatest benefits, which a people get for nothing, are seldom appreciated."

My dear editor, do not be afraid to discuss this subject. Though the lion may roar "fear not, nor be dismayed," we can rent it. Your ranks are serried, and prepared to make the onset. Then on—and prosper, for

"The troops are steady and the phalanx formed."

K.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, March 17, 1874.

Mr. Editor: Of course the text of the times is the life of Charles Sumner, the great statesman. The radical sheets handle his latest positions with a rough hand, as would be expected from Grant's supporting organs. The more conservative journals give him all due honor, as a clear-headed statesman, though given to some personal pride, he fully understood the position in a national point of view.—After the land was deluged with civil war, and "let us have peace" was proclaimed, he desired to have it realized as the all-essential requisite for universal prosperity. Not so the Radical party. They saw they had a good thing for personal gain, even if made at our public sacrifice; therefore our country, to-day, lies prostrate at the feet of the vultures. No national pride is left, no prosperity, and but little hope. Hope is still left us, says one, our all. The colored race are doing him honor as the champion of human rights. It is to be seen if he was.—He, no doubt, would have been, had his ideas been carried out, and the rights of all been respected. He was always much given to the martyr element, and the unfortunate Brooks aided him in that line. The last years of his career have done much to display his full character. The South can now see him in his true position, a man declaring all men free and equal, laboring to establish these principles, but thwarted to a marked degree by the very party claiming to be his supporters.

The Old Tar State is making some stir amid its Bald Mountains and giving its inhabitants a good shaking with its volcanic manifestations. A *Herald* reporter was, of necessity, on the spot. It is not known that he was brought up in Troy(?) (The New York editors, you know, claim all wide-awake persons.)

St. Patrick's Day in the morning, as usual, has been very stormy, and the paraders are well soaked, inside and out.

Business is not opening as was hoped. Congress has, as yet, done nothing towards finance, and many think the less it does in that line, the better for the money question, unless specie payments be resumed. As Horace Greeley said, "Why, if we must resume—resume." "ALA."

Too Many at the Same Trick.

An intelligent gentleman from the lower part of Russell county, Ala., warns us not to be deceived by the many reports of newspapers and correspondents, to the effect that the farmers are this year going to plant much corn and little cotton. He says that while all of them approve that policy, so many of them are really putting in for all the cotton they can cultiuate, so as remind him of the preacher's barrel of wine. The story is, that the friends of a popular minister, in some region of the country where native wine is more abundant than here, determined to present him with a barrel of the home-made article on some anniversary of his life. The plan was for the barrel to be placed in the vestibule of the church, with the bung out, and for each man to bring a bottle of wine and empty it into the barrel. It occurred to some that if they should bring water instead of wine and empty it into the barrel, the little trick would never be found out, because no one could detect a single bottle of water in a barrel of wine. But it turned out that the same idea had occurred to all of them, and when the barrel was sampled there was nothing but water in it.

So, our friend says, it is going to be with the cotton planters this year. They will talk corn until you may think they are going to convert the South into Egypt, like that of the time of Joseph; but when the planting time comes, they are going to slip in the cotton seed on the sly, each one believing that his neighbors have planted mostly corn, and that his big cotton crop will never affect the market.

We hope that our friend is mistaken as to the extent to which this game is about to be played; but we have no doubt whatever that some planters are contemplating the repetition of the water trick. It won't do. When a man feels the prompting of a sneaking selfishness in himself, he may bet his bottom dollar that there are many others experiencing the same qualm. The only reliable way to increase the corn and diminish the cotton crop is for each planter to do his own part towards it; then, and not otherwise, he will have a right to expect that others will pursue the same course. Use that cotton seed as a fertilizer, and substitute corn for planting.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

☞ Wonder is often expressed by the Southern press that immigrants do not seek the warm climate and fertile soil of the Southern States, with all the advantages of churches, schools, and organized or disorganized government. The fact is, that nearly all immigrants prefer a new country to one long settled. In a new country all things are equal to all comers. There is no higher class to propitiate, and no corporate debt to bear, in the making of which the industrious settler had no voice. The West offers all these advantages, besides that of a virgin soil, and a temperate climate, and the immigrant goes there. He also goes to Texas, which is a comparatively new country, and without the so-called advantages of other Southern States. If the cotton States desire a sturdy farming community of white men, they must put their hands to the plow and not depend on immigration.—*New York Sun.*

THE RADICAL EXODUS FROM TEXAS.—The Lampass (Texas) *Dispatch* says everybody in that States breathes freer, and that the people congratulate themselves upon the sudden change made since the 13th day of January. Davis is gone, Honey gone, Bledsoe gone, Newcombe gone, Walker, Ognen and McAdoo gone, and all the balance of the Radical wretches going as fast as time can roll.

From the Southern Argus.

Matters in General.

An Old Citizen's Views of Local and State Affairs.

Allow me, through the columns of the *Argus*, to inform the world and "the rest of mankind" that our little city, though greatly reduced in population, still stands on the dividing ridge between the waters of the Alabama and Bigbee rivers, one hundred and seventy-two feet above the depot at Selma.

Hundreds of negroes, and many valuable white citizens, have emigrated to the west since Christmas. Some plantations are entirely depopulated, and very few have a sufficient force to cultivate them properly. It was argued by many that it was best for this country to have these negroes leave. It does not so appear to me. I know it would be best so far as reducing the vote of the radical party goes. Still there was not enough made last year to feed them all, and they were compelled to go somewhere or starve.

Planters are now actively engaged in planting both corn and cotton—more of the former than usual. There has also been an unusually large quantity of oats sown this year.

It is too early to plant cotton. Yet many think that the earlier cotton is planted so as to miss the frosts, the less liable it is to be destroyed by the caterpillar. In other words, it matures before the worm usually makes its appearance. Some planters are of the opinion that the past mild winter brought out prematurely the fly, and that the cold afterwards will destroy them.

This idea is more plausible than it would at first appear. I noticed during the warm days and nights of January and February, thousands of these flies. Also that a cold snap following caused them to entirely disappear. It is, I presume, upon the principle that when fruit trees bloom before the regular season, we have no fruit that year. Persons who have given this theory their attention are very sanguine, and say we will have no worms this year, and that it is an established fact that we always have the worm after a severe winter and never have them after a warm or mild winter. For my own part I should be afraid to risk it, if there be any virtue in paris green or arsenic, which I also sometimes doubt.

To change the subject, the closing of Adler & Bro's. extensive mercantile establishment creates a damper in business plainly to be seen. This firm was compelled some weeks since to go into bankruptcy. It has been in business here and in other places, many years, and has always been noted for integrity and fair dealing. It is to be regretted that now such establishments should fail. The Messrs. Adler have the sympathy and confidence of nearly the entire community. It is not known to what extent (if any) their creditors will suffer.

This region has been known as the canebrake, the cotton belt, the Egypt of Alabama. Alas! how changed in a few short years! Plantations which sold readily before the war for $25 to $50 per acre, are now valued at $5 to $10, with no purchasers at these prices. So much for negroes and carpet bag rule.

A very sensible article over the signature of K. appeared in the last Marion COMMONWEALTH. It says in part, "I desire to briefly allude to the law of suffrage. * * Simple justice requires that each and every person should be compelled to produce his tax receipt before being allowed to vote, let his color be what it may. All good people are impressed with the conviction that every person should contribute to the support of his country; and none but those who perform this duty should be allowed so great a prerogative."

The correspondent alluded to, has "bearded the lion in his den," has "taken the bull by the horn." Keep the ball in motion, Mr. K! Let it roll on until it roll out of office all who oppose it. The framers of revenue laws should own a specified amount of property. Take, for illustration, the representatives of this (Perry) county, viz: Curtis, Dozier, and Lewis, (negroes), and Clarke, (white). The total amount of taxes paid by these four prominent citizens, is eleven dollars and forty-four cents. If I am wrong the tax book will correct me. The candidates who opposed them, at the time they were elected, viz: Chapman, Boyd, Scott, and Alexander, paid, and now pay, into the treasury, at least five hundred dollars per annum. These representatives were elected by a majority of about eighteen hundred votes, and I venture the assertion that the large constituency which elected them do not, all together, pay (outside of poll tax) as much as the four candidates who opposed them. These representatives cannot possibly know anything about financiering on as large a scale as the State requires. Deity never designed such inconsistencies, and as certain as there is a God in Heaven these absurdities will be corrected or correct themselves.

Look if you please at the columns of our county paper. Twelve columns filled with tax sales. The owners of real estate are too poor to pay the taxes. Other counties are no better off. The State will probably buy these lands, and what then? Like the man who won the elephant at a raffle, what was he to do with him? The negro has no means to cultivate the land, were it given to him. The white man has not the means. So the land lies idle, useless to individuals and the State. The white man looks on, his means gone, his hands tied by law he had no hand in making or power to change. Truly, Mr. Editor, it is a sad but not overwrought picture. Hon. B. H. Hill, in his Atlanta speech, very justly says, "They failed to confiscate our property by the usual act of government, that it might remain to be taken by negroes, thieves, and strangers, as their own lawful spoil. Death, exile, confiscation would end the punishment too soon. Such vengeance craved longer revel and slower torture."

But, Mr. Editor, let us not "grieve after spilt milk." Let us not set idly down, although our hands are tied. We have right and truth on our side. Let us unfurl our banner to the breeze with the motto, "We pay our just debts, and our just debts only." Let us resist in all legal or honorable ways, the payment of principal and interest of all bonds or evidences of debt created (as we believe most of them to have been), by fraud and political jugling, by bribery and corruption, and clearly in opposition to the will of those who are responsible for their payment, and against the spirit and letter of the constitution. The cry of "innocent bond holders" should not be heard. Capitalists were warned by the press time after time that the tax payers would never willingly agree to pay these bonds. There is no repudiation in this. All honest men scorn the word. Repudiation and refusing to pay an unjust claim are two very different things.

I trust, Mr. Editor, you will excuse this article. I started merely to give some local items, but find I have gone into a wide field, one that requires more political experience than the writer possesses.

Respectfully, etc.,
Uniontown, Ala. D. A. BOYD.

What they Say About It.

The Washington *Republican*, of the 14th inst., contains a leader charging that the result in the New Hampshire election was brought about mainly through the influence of Mr. Dawes' recent speech. For this Mr. Dawes is roundly taken to task and held up as a man utterly unfit to be the leader of the Republican party, in the House of Representatives. The New York *Herald* is certain that the Simmons outrage killed the Republican party, but the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, a Republican journal, holds that the old weasel is not dead, only caught napping. The New York *Times*, another Republican journal, can't see through it all. The New York *Post* lays the blame on Butler, and thinks that the Republican party is rapidly going to the dogs on account of the unscrupulous character of its office-holders. The Boston *Globe*, a Republican journal, wants a new and genuine reform party, though it remarks, rather hopelessly, that the Republican party might yet be saved if there was honesty and vigor enough in it to reform its members. The New York *Express* says the Redan of the Republican Sebastopol has fallen, and the fate of the fortress is sealed. The New York *Tribune* says the only effect of the election upon national politics will be to set people thinking. The Boston *Post* thinks the result a glorious victory over Butlerism and Grantism, and the New York *Sun* adds that the Republican party must rid itself of Grantism in all its phases before it can hope to be saved. New Hampshire, says the Boston *Advertiser*, the old Massachusetts Republican organ, shows the waning power of once popular leaders. The New York *World* rejoices that the punishment of the Republican party, for its reckless course in the prostitution of public services to partisan ends, has now commenced. All of which is most encouraging, and proves that New Hampshire has set a good example for her sister States to follow.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

☞ The Executive Committee of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, is maturing a plan for the formation of a statistical bureau in connection with the National Grange, for the collection and dissemination of information in regard to the condition of the crops throughout the country. The new bureau will be located in Washington, D. C., and in charge of D. W. Aiken, Secretary of the State Grange of South Carolina. Subordinate Granges will report direct to the State Grange all information of interest relating to the crops, and the different State Granges will report by telegraph to the statistical Bureau of the Order at Washington. The bureau will compile and summarize these reports into a monthly report of the crops in all sections of the country, and will simultaneously transmit the report by telegraph monthly, to all State Granges, which in turn will furnish it to every subordinate Grange within its jurisdiction. This information will not be furnished to the press for publication, it being intended exclusively for the benefit of the members of the Order.

☞ The following from the Tuskegee *News* expresses all in a nut shell:

The issue is: Shall wealth, education, talent and experience be superceded by poverty, ignorance, inexperience and stupidity? Shall the rule of negro ignorance and barbarism be enthroned upon the ruins of white intelligence and cultivation? This is the contest to which we are invited; for the singular adhesion of the black race in every election, their unrelenting exaction that every man must "go with his color," and the absolute danger to life which is incurred by any who dare to vote against them, is the guage of battle on this point, and we should be cowards not to accept it. Let it come then, and what lover of social position or civil liberty can hesitate as to which banner he will fight under? We expect to see in their ranks some white trash who hope to stick their filthy beaks in the carcass of spoils, but we hope for the honor of Southern manhood that there will be but few, in our section, found to betray their country and their race.

☞ The Mobile *Register*, in a lengthy article, combats the idea of a repudiation issue in the next canvass, and concludes as follows:

As a mere business operation *repudiation* is the most damaging course for a State or an individual. Let the Conservatives of the State refuse to be tempted to this suicidal policy, to the delight of their Jacobin foes. Let them stand firmly up to the trials to which a terrible war has subjected them, and go down with flying colors, if they must needs go down, rather than be taunted by thieves and renegades as the party of *repudiation*. Let us not commit political hari-kari in the presence of the civilized world. The policy of keeping faith will gain us some Republicans. The contrary course will lose us a great many Democrats, and alienate the good wishes, the countenance, and perhaps the assistance of our political friends all over the country.

☞ Gov. Wm. Allen, of Ohio, whatever his opponents may say of him, sets his fellow-statesmen one good example, by insisting upon paying his own fare wherever he travels, and declining with thanks, all the railroad passes received by him. How many other Governors, or officials in general, can say as much?

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

Death of the Oldest Odd Fellow in the World.

John G. Potts, said to be the oldest Odd Fellow in the world, died recently in the Order, was [illegible] Illinois, on the 15th inst. [illegible] from that place gives the following account of him:

He was initiated in [illegible] Philadelphia, September [illegible] was Most Worthy Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of the [illegible] nois in 1829. In 1836, [illegible] Dallas were arrested by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, [illegible] nected with secret societies. [illegible] to Galena in 1838, and was in [illegible] for four years thereafter, District Deputy Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of the United States for the Territory of Iowa. After 1841, he was District Deputy Grand Sire for the Grand Lodge of the United States for the Northwestern States, north of 40 degrees of north latitude. He instituted the Grand Lodge, six Encampments, and eight Lodges in Iowa; [illegible] Lodges in Wisconsin; the Grand Lodge, one Encampment, and three Lodges in Minnesota, and two Encampments and six Lodges in Illinois. He was presented on the 24th of May, 1873, by Pennsylvania Lodge No. 1, of Philadelphia, with a gold medal for the faithful performance of the duty of Treasurer of that Lodge for twenty-three years, and for twenty-eight of Lead Mine Encampment, of that place.

The body was followed to the grave by over six hundred Odd Fellows on foot and five hundred persons in carriages and sleighs.

☞ Commenting on the late elections in charter and State, in the North, the Mobile *Register* says:

The conclusion is that the Radical party, like every other "dog, has had its day," and is barking out its last bark. Without claiming that Radical decadence means Democratic resurrection, it is glory enough to know that Radicalism is doomed to death, and that its political successor must be a great improvement on the political putrescence that went before it. To the South, the absence of the departed will be an inestimable blessing. It will carry with it to its unhonored grave the system of carpet-bagging, which, deadly in its influence upon Southern prosperity, has already become a "stench in the nostrils" of the whole country, not excepting the Republicans part of it in the North.

☞ The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, a Republican journal, is responsible for the following pleasant bit of Washington gossip: "Pinchback swears loudly and longly that if he must go up in Morton's balloon, he will have distinguished company. Let the circus begin, he says; but of one thing I am certain, and that is that the result of a fair investigation will be to make me a minor figure in the grand cavalcade of damned scoundrels who will have to march in my van."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. WES. COLEMAN,
WITH
L. H. Montgomery,
GROCER,
NO. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, WATER ST.,
SELMA, ALA.

The Heidt House,
(Opposite the Old Presbyterian Church)
MARION, - - - - ALA.,
IS STILL OPEN
For the accommodation of Transient and Day Boarders.
No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction to patrons.
E. A. HEIDT,
dec23 tf Proprietor.

J. F. BAILEY. POWHATAN LOCKETT.
BAILEY & LOCKETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, and Solicitors in Chancery, Marion, Ala. Will practice in the several Courts of the First Judicial Circuit, and in the U. S. Court at Montgomery. Collections made in all parts of the State.

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 $3 3t Judge of Probate.

BREAD! BREAD!! BREAD!!!

WHO WANTS BREAD?

WE are running the BEST MILL in Perry County, near the Railroad Depot, and offer the public the BEST MEAL that money can make.

Our terms are more than reasonable, as we will sell Meal LOWER than any other Mill near Marion. If you would save money wait to us right away and get your meal, and you will not be humbugged.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED, if good meal, plenty of it, and low price will give satisfaction.

Our Mill is known as the MUNN MILL. Come one, come all!

SOL. WALLACE,
BEN MOORE.

☞ SOL. WALLACE is well known in this county as an experienced miller, and patrons of this Mill may rest assured of getting good meal. mr12 tf

WANTED!—A graduate of the Marion Female Seminary, wishes a situation as teacher in a school, or a place as governess in a private family. All necessary references can be given. APPLY at THIS OFFICE.

Commonwealth

A. HEIDT.

MARION, ALA.:

Tuesday, March 24th, 1874.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Owing to the stringency in the money market and the difficulty of making collections, from this date ALL TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS, *except with parties with whom we have accounts, must be paid for* WHEN HANDED IN *for publication.*

The HOME MACHINE JOB OFFICE *makes the same requirment in regard to* ALL JOB WORK. Patrons will take due notice.

☞ The sun shone out bright and beautiful yesterday.

Johnston's History of the War.—Rev. Thos. Tabb will have it for sale in Marion within the next ten days.

☞ The Presbytery of South Alabama will meet in Marion on the second Sunday in April next.

Returned.—We are pleased to learn that the beloved pastor of the Marion Presbyterian church, Rev. H. R. Raymond, returned home last Tuesday evening, after an absence of some months.

Inspection.—Washington Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, was inspected last Tuesday night by Eminent Grand Senior Warden, H. F. Mullen, of Selma.

Lost.—In Marion, on the 10th inst., a large heavy GOLD CROSS. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Married.—At the residence of Mr. Jere Funn, on the 24th inst., by Hon. A. C. Towze, Judge of Probate, Mr. C. A. HAGLUND and Miss CHRISTINE ANDERSON.

☞ If there is such a thing as a vagrant ordinance in the code of laws governing the town of Marion, it is our humble opinion that there is plenty material here for it to operate upon.

☞ "What is heaven's best gift to man?" asked a lady of a tax collector not a thousand miles from Marion, the other day. "A hoss," replied the official, with great prudence.

☞ An impecunious friend of ours says he is opposed to the inflation of the currency. The small portion he gets hold of now-a-days "goes up" without being inflated.

☞ H. L. McKee, Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. of Alabama, addressed the Association at their rooms in Marion on Monday night last. His visit to Marion was preparatory to the meeting of the State Convention which convenes in Marion in May next.

Y. M. C. A.—The annual meeting of the Y.M. C. A. of Marion, will be held, to-morrow (Friday) night, at the Baptist church, at 8 o'clock p. m., at which time a report will be made of the work of the Association for the past year. Some addresses will be made which will no doubt be interesting to all who may see proper to attend—and all are respectfully invited.

J. A. Moore.—Dr. W. W. Wilkerson having resigned his position as a member of the Town Council, Mr. J. A. Moore has been chosen to fill his place. Mr. Moore will make a good Councilman, and will labor zealously for the good of the people of the town. Mr. M. has been a member of the Board of Councilmen several times, and has given general satisfaction. We think the Board made a good selection.

Poetic.—The following little "poem" was found sticking under our office door, the other day, written in a beautiful hand, supposed to be that of a female, with a request that we publish it. So here goes:

"Hi, diddle, diddle!
The cat and his fiddle!"
But he can't play a tune—
And the reason of it is,
Sad all the girls say,
Because he parts his hair *behind* in the middle.

Personal.—Within the last few days we have had the pleasure of meeting Mr. I. Burns, of the house of J. P. Smith, Burns & Co., manufacturers of lamps and chandeliers, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. E. W. Kinsey, of Lloyd, Supplee & Walton's wholesale Hardware house, 635 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. Clayton F. Brooksher, of the house of French, Richards & Co., importers of Drugs and Chemicals, N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market streets, Philadelphia, Pa.; Wm. H. Stowe, traveling and establishing agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, for Alabama and North Georgia, Atlanta, Ga. These gentlemen represent old and well established houses, and if any of our merchants should be in their markets, we respectfully invite them to give the above named houses a call, feeling assured that they can secure from them good bargains in dry goods.

A Cat-astrophe.—A veteran knight of the goose and shears, a dweller in our little city, was, but a short time since, happy in the possession of a fine brood of young chickens. It was a promising brood, and he rejoiced in the anticipations of chicken-pie. But, alas! too soon his hopes are nipped in the bud! A female feline, herself having a hankering after juvenile poultry, espied and coveted the tempting morsels, and finally succeeded in materially reducing the number of that brood. Such proceedings exasperated our veteran, and he vowed that nothing short of the total annihilation of all the nine lives of the aforesaid cat would appease his wrath. The opportune moment arrived, and unfortunate Pussy found herself in the revengeful hands of her enemy. With triumphant strides our veteran approaches the woodpile, places her catship's head on the fatal log, seizes the murderous axe, and is just about to commit caticide with one fell swoop. But was the fatal blow given? Wait and see. Pussy took in the situation at a glance, and not feeling disposed to allow so many valuable fiddle-strings to be sacrificed for so few insignificant chicks, turned tooth and claw against her foe, inflicting divers and sundry bites and scratches upon his unprotected hands, thereby once more gaining her liberty, and she still lives to rejoice in moonlight promenades on the back fences and adjacent sheds, and howl cat psalms in concert with her feline friends. Our veteran didn't swear while contemplating his lacerated digits, but he thought much; and we dare say, had those thoughts found expression, such a volume of developed profanity would have rolled from his lips that would have put to shame the champion cussist of either hemisphere. He now adorns his hands with linen wrappers and laves them in the healing spirits of turpentine, and nurses his wrath to keep it warm; and the mere mention of "cats" is sufficient to entice him to the war-path.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Full Cabinet, except Fish, who is sick. Nominations: John P. Billingsley, Postmaster, Marion, Ala.

The above clearly shows that there has been some *more* Radical rascality practiced by some person or persons—else how could a negro get the Postmastership at this place, when the position is filled by Captain J. T. Pack, (white) as good and reliable a man as ever the sun shone upon? Is this the work of Charley Hays or Green Lewis? or is it the work of some secret office-seeker, who expects to make a cats-paw of Pat to obtain the influence of some of his party leaders? We hardly think Mr. Speed would have Captain Pack, his father-in-law, displaced to make room for Pat Billingsley.

The bond required to be given by the Postmaster at Marion is ten thousand dollars. Who will go security for Pat *for that little sum?* We shall see, in case his nomination is confirmed.

☞ It is confidently asserted that the average Howard College junior's toothache generally commences at 8 a. m., reaches its highest altitude at a quarter to 9, when the pain is intense to an extraordinary degree; commences to subside at 9, and after that disappears with a celerity that must be very comfortable to the sufferer. If at night that boy don't come home with a string of Boguechitto fish, it's because the doggoned little "horny-heads" wouldn't bite.

☞ A correspondent of the *South Alabamian* commends the following ticket—composed of good material—to the consideration of the Democratic and Conservative Convention, which meets in Montgomery on the 29th of July next:

For Governor, G. S. Houston, of Limestone; Lieutenant Governor, Jno. P. Hubbard, of Pike; Secretary of State, W. B. Wood, of Lauderdale; Treasurer, R. B. Kyle, of Etowah; Attorney General, W. B. H. Howard, of Wilcox; Superintendent of Education, J. T. Murfee, of Perry; Congress at Large, Taul Bradford, of Talladega, and W. H. Barnes, of Lee; and for Judges of Supreme Court, R. W. Walker, of Madison, T. J. Judge, of Butler, and A. R. Manning, of Mobile.

THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE COMPLETE.—A special to the Boston *Advertiser*, Republican, dated Concord 19th, says:

"Later returns render it absolutely certain that the Democrats will gain undisputed control of the State government for the ensuing year, and will be in a position to carry out every scheme of a partisan nature that may be proposed. The house of representatives will comprise 169 Repuqlicans and 177 Democrats, thus giving a good working majority * * All vacancies are filled by the Legislature; hence the Democrats will have four out of the five councellors and either seven or eight of the twelve senators, so that every department of the government will be in their possession."

☞ The Talladega *Watchtower* draws a vivid picture of Clay county prosperity: "The people of Clay sow wheat and oats; they raise their own corn and pork; have plenty of cattle, milk, butter, eggs, and poultry. They have not forgotten how to weave jeans, nor lost the music of the spinning wheel. They owe but little, have very few mortgages, and are to-day among the most prosperous and independent people in Alabama. Population almost exclusively white and conservative."

CHEERING.—We learn from a merchant of this city that the applications by farmers to the merchants for advances of supplies, this season, have been less frequent than last season. It seems that our farmers are determined to economize as much as possible, and from present indications the West will no longer be the smoke house and corn crib of South East Alabama and South West Georgia.—*Eufaula Times, 12th inst.*

THE PATRONS.—The wonderful success of the Grange movement is most clearly evinced by the fact that nearly every newspaper in the West and South is its open advocate. This is a fact which no man can doubt after he casts his eye over any dozen newspapers selected at random, and discovers that not only paragraphs, but columns and pages are exclusively devoted to this all engrossing subject.—*Northport Spectator.*

☞ We heartily endorse the following from the Shelby *Guide:*

"The *Guide* will support the nomination of the Democratic and Conservative Convention which is to assemble in Montgomery on the 29th of July, provided a judicious ticket is put forth, and we do hope that the claims of those hangers on about the capital during the sessions of the legislature, and who are now so thirsty for office, may be entirely overlooked."

☞ A Chicago paper says "the little State of Delaware has the honor of growing about all the peanuts that are grown in the United States;" to which the *Courier-Journal* replies: "If all the peanuts Georgia produces in a single year were poured into Deleware, they would blot out the State as effectually as Pompeii was blotted out by the ashes of Vesuvius."

—In King and Queen county, Virginia, the colored men prefer wood chopping to farming, and the white people are learning to put their hands to their own ploughs. Dyspepsia and despondency are being worked off by field labor, and the country is assuming a cheerful, cultivated appearance.

☞ At a recent tea party in Salt Lake City, a young man, who had been relating his more than wonderful exploits in various parts of the globe, was not a little set back by the remark of an old traveler: "Young man, ain't you ashamed to talk so when there are older liars at the table?

—Said an Irish justice to an obstreperous prisoner on trial: "We want nothing but silence, and but little of that."

☞ South Carolina goes heavy on the patriarchs. Moses is Governor, Noah local editor of the Columbia *Union-Herald*, and Cain is a member of Congress.

Wholesale Price Current.

Bagging, Ky 2 lb...	yd..	16 @	17
Kentucky, 2¼lbs....	yd..	17 @	17½
Dundee.....	yd..	17½@	18
Bean.....	100lb	1 75 @	2 00
Butter—Goshen.....	lb..	35 @	40
Western.....	lb..	00 @	00
Bacon—C. R sides.....	100lb	11½@	12
Bulk Meat—C.R.....	do	10¾@	11
Shoulders.....	do	8¾@	8½
Brooms.....	doz.	2 50 @	6 00
Buckets.....	doz.	4 00 @	4 50
Cheese.....	lb...	00 @	00
Coffee—Rio.....	100lb	35 @	
Candles—Sperm....	lb ..	35 @	40
Star (full weight).....	lb...	17½@	18
Corn—Western....	bu...	90 @	1 00
Flour—Sack.....	sack.	4 00 @	4 25
Fine.....	bbl...	4 00 @	4 25
Superfine.....	bbl..	6 00 @	7 00
Extra.....	bbl..	7 50 @	8 50
Fancy extra.....	bbl..	11 00 @	12 00
Lard.....	100lb	11 @	00
Lime.....	bbl...	1 70 @	1 75
Meal.....	bu..	1 10 @	1 20
Molasses.....	gal..	60 @	85
Syrup.....	gal .	65 @	70
Mackerel.....	bbl ..	15 00 @	25 00
do	½ bbl	9 50 @	10 00
do	kit..	7 75 @	3 00
Onions.....	bu..	3 75 @	4 00
Oats.....	bu..	1 00 @	
Oil—Kerosene, cans..	gal..	45 @	50
Pepper.....	lb..	30 @	40
Pickles Half gallon	doz..	4 00 @	5 00
Pork—Mess.....	bbl.	0 00 @	00 00
Rumps.....	do	00 00 @	00 00
Rice—Carolina.....	lb.	12 @	15
Raisins.....	box	3 50 @	4 50
Salt.....	sack	2 25 @	2 50
Sardines.....	can	17 50 @	18 00
Soap—Northern.....	lb.	6 @	8
Soda.....	lb.	8¾ a	9
Starch.....	lb.	6 a	8
Sugar—White.....	lb	14 a	16½
Brown.....	lb.	11½ a	13
Teas—Gunpowder.....	lb.	1 25 a	1 50
Green.....	lb.	1 00 a	1 25
Black.....	lb.	85 a	1 50
Tobacco.....	lb	48 a	90
Twine—Bagging ...	lb	19 a	20
Vinegar.....	gal.	35 a	40
Whiskey.....	gal.	1 10 a	3 00

Mortgage Sale.

BY the authority of a power of sale contained in a mortgage executed by Hugh B. Howard to Gaston Drake on the first day of October, 1866, and to satisfy the same, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the Probate Court of Greene county, Alabama, January 31st, 1867, in Record Book of Deeds "Y," page 133; also in the Probate Court of Hale county, Alabama, January 16th, 1868, in Deed Book "A," pages 322, 323, and 324; also in the Probate Court of Perry county, Alabama, March 13th, 1867, in deed Book "Q," page 752, I, as assignee of said Gaston Drake, will sell at public outcry, on the premises in Perry county, Alabama,

On the first day of April, A. D. 1874!

within the legal hours of sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described tract of land lying in Perry and Hale counties, together with all the improvements thereon, to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter, section 7, township 18, range 6, east, in Perry county, Alabama, containing 80 acres, and the east half of the southeast quarter, section 12, township 18, range 5, east, in Hale county, Alabama, containing eighty acres, making 160 acres in the tract.

feb26 30 6t C. C. HUCKABEE.

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.

mar3 31 tf J. O. BAILEY.

Read This

IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED WITH THE

Opium Habit!

THE most remarkably perfect 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 18 6m Selma, Ala.

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 junb5 44 1y

$5,000 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 NOVELETTES, and, commencing with its issue of December 3d, will each week, for a year or longer, publish a series of

LECTUEES 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,
April 1st, 1872. JAMES G. L. HUEY.
Marion, Ala., April 11th, 1872. 37tf

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,
July 3, '73-48. Prof. of Music.

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.

French's New Hotel!

Cor. Cortlandt & Church Streets,

NEW YORK,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

RICHARD P. FRENCH,

SON of the late Col. Richard French, of French's Hotel, has taken this Hotel, newly fitted up and entirely renovated the same. *Centrally located in the Business Part of the City.*

☞ Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Rooms attached. june19 46 11t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Firm of Wm. Spencer and N. Raiford, near Hamburg, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts of the firm are in the hands of Wm. Spencer for collection. 'feb12 28 4t

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Dr. S. L. Coleman, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Probate Court of Perry county, Ala., on the 16th day of February, 1874: Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and make immediate payment to the undersigned; and all persons having claims against said Estate are required to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

J. W. BUSH,
mar5 31 6t Administrator.

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.
sept25 8 3m M. J. A. KEITH, Manager.

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, but pupils pay only from time of entrance to close of 4½ months term. For details, address

R. H. RAWLINS, M A.,
nov20 16 tf President.

LAND FOR RENT!

THE Plantation of the Estate of George W. Goldsby, dec'd, known as

"THE TRIGG PLACE"

about 2 miles west of Marion Junction is offered for rent for the year 1874.

R. H. HURT, Adm'r of
nov6 14 1t G. W. Goldsby, dec'd,

The Commonwealth.

BY E. A. HEIDT.

MARION, ALA.

Thursday Morning, March 26th, 1874.

AGRICULTURAL.

Farmers' Daughters in the West.

A farmer of Kansas, who signs himself "An Old Fogy," makes notes in regard to his neighbor's daughters, in the following style:

A year or two ago, being hard pressed for money, and there being at hand no other possible means for obtaining it, I joined with a man who, under a like pressure, had undertaken a big job of fencing, to aid him to the extent of splitting one thousand rails. It was in the summer time, the days were hot and the timber was tough. Notwithstanding the pressure of work on our farms, as well as our job, was overwhelming, we couldn't resist the temptation to lengthen out our morning a little as we took our cold lunch under the refreshing shade of a big black walnut. Of course, our conversation turned upon the hard times, and how we were going to manage to get along. My partner, or employer, was, or is, some years my senior, and the head of a large family. I tried to rally him about his numerous progeny, but he thought if he could train up his children to be useful and respected citizens, he would be as well satisfied with his life's work at life's close as he would if he had spent his energies in some other direction. His boys, he said, paid their way by their work. He gave them three months' schooling in the winter, and they had their liberty at twenty. His girls he did not expect to pay their way. He told me it cost him more to clothe his two oldest girls than it did to clothe his five oldest boys, and the girls were by no means extravagant. They were permitted to attend school summer and winter. As to housework, his wife and younger children managed that. These two did what they could toward making their own garments, and that was all he required of them. Now, upon my word and honor as a farmer and a gentleman, I state that this is a fair sample of the way farmers here in Southern Kansas treat their daughters, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I give one more instance: I know a man whose health is not good, who is in debt, and who works hard early and late. See him come in from his work; he is always in a hurry, and looks haggard, careful, and anxious. His wife and daughter, who make up his family, may be seen, of a pleasant day, riding out in their buggy, the gayest of the gay. No sign of care about them. They dress well and have plenty of leisure. They cook the meals, make the beds, sweep the house, and perhaps feed the cat and dog, while he carries on the farm of eighty acres, or at least does what he can towards it, for times are hard and he dares not hire. However, they appear to be well satisfied with their domestic arrangements, and I have really no business to criticize.

I will mention still another instance: I had occasion once to see a farmer who had been crippled in one hand so that he had but little use of it. It was between eight and nine o'clock of a bright May morning. I found him in his field where he had been since sunrise, planting corn, single-handed, most literally, and alone. It was getting late in the season and he was hurrying forward his planting, though at every disadvantage, with all possible speed. I called at the house.—His daughter of sweet sixteen or thereabout, had just arisen from a refreshing slumber of some twelve hours' duration. After breakfast, she arranged her toilet in the most bewitching manner possible, and during the forenoon saddled her pony for a ride to town. She must have a new comb, she said, or she couldn't go to meeting the next Sunday. She got back just at night. Well, in process of time, that farmer became so involved that he was obliged to sell his place. The daughter is married, good riddance, and gone. Yet, after all, for her practical usefulness the father was more to blame than the girl.

By no means would I be so unreasonable as to maintain that farmers' daughters are but a bill of expense. In kindness and affection the vast majority of them repay all the cost of their rearing, over and over and over again. And some pay in labor, estimated at its market value, in dollars and cents. I think of an instance as I write, so marked, that I hasten with pleasure to record it. One of my neighbors, a one-armed man, is the father of quite a family of children, all the older of whom are girls. The oldest of these would go on to the prairie, get up her father's oxen, two or three pairs of them, yoke them, and follow the breaking plow day in and day out. In almost every respect she was as good as a hired man. She helped her father through the pinch of getting a home made here, on the prairie, in a way that deserves all praise. Nor was she either rude or coarse, but gentle and courteous. At school, she was generally at the head of her class, and, considering her opportunities, she was remarkably proficient. She is now a young lady, more than usually good looking, and generally sought after. The farmer that gets her for a wife is a man to be envied. That father will tell you that the service she rendered him cannot be paid for in gold. But daughters capable of rendering such service are scarce, and becoming more and more so. Their ambition does not extend in that direction.—The fact is, farming is hard work, and the gains are small. Probably in no other occupation does it require so much muscular effort to earn a dollar as in farming. It is a battle for bread that requires strength of sinew, and it has to be fought in the heat and glare of the sun. There is not easy indoor work enough to employ half the farming population; consequently female labor is but little in demand, and their wages are low. I don't know how argument and legislation can help the matter. I see no remedy for it, have none to suggest. I don't know that I would advocate having girls work out of doors. It would bronze their complexions, and perhaps destroy to some extent the delicateness of their features and figure, though I firmly believe it would add to the vigor of the race.—But it would hardly be reasonable to expect that a maiden would surrender anything that helps her personal charms, for the sake of prospective good to the race. I hire more or less mowing done every year. I would as soon hire a girl as a boy, and for the same work would pay them as much, but I have never yet been able to persuade one to ride a mower.

OLD FOGY.

Allen county, Kansas.

— *The London Gardener's Magazine* describes a way to get second-rate roses from the half-expanded buds that serve to tantalize us in November. You take a jug of hot water, as hot as the hand can bear; you cut a rose-bud with a great deal of stem, pull off the outside dirty petals, gently squeeze it between the finger and the thumb, and finally put it into the hot water, but so that the stalk only is in the water, for the flower must not touch it. If it does not open nicely in five minutes, you have operated clumsily, or you did not cut a suitable sample, or the water was not hot enough, or something else has happened, and you must try again.

Mr. William Robinson informs us that "Mr. Barr, an English florist, increases his lilies in some cases by means of cuttings, made of the tops taken off before flowering. Some taken off last year, and inserted in pots plunged in a gentle bottom-heat in frames, have rooted well, and have now formed nice bulbs, about the size of marbles." Lilies, may, therefore, now be increased in at least five different ways, viz: by means of bulbs at the roots, scales of the old bulbs, bulbils found on the stem, cuttings and seeds.

We are told by a correspondent of *The London Gardener's Chronicle* that putting cut flowers in a vase with a little water under a glass shade will preserve them for a long time in fresh beauty. Some Maiden-hair Fern thus treated was as perfect at the end of a fortnight as when it was first placed under the glass. It is suggested that this blooming might be still further prolonged by inserting the flower stems in white sand instead of water alone.

— What is known as scab on sheep is caused by a minute insect (*Acarus*), and to cure it you have only to kill this parasite. There are many recipes for making a wash to kill acarus, most of which are efficacious. If you will take the trouble to make a tank large enough to "dip" a sheep, then you may use strong tobacco water with safety and certainty. But for a more simple cure perhaps the following receipt of Prof. Simmons will answer: "Take two ounces of arsenic and two ounces of carbonate of potash, boil in a quart of water till dissolved, and then add water enough to make a gallon of the solution. To this add a gallon of vegetable infusion, made by pouring a gallon of water over four ounces of digitalis leaves and allowing the infusion to remain till cold, when it is poured off. These two gallons of liquid may be used at the rate of a half a pint to each sheep." It may be applied by putting it in a bottle with a quill through the cork, and from this it can be ejected upon the back and sides of the animal. But you should not forget that there are cutaneous diseases besides scab, for some of which external applications are not desirable.

IS IT WELL?—When violent attacks of fever occur in country places the whole neighborhood is stirred, the cause of this calamity are generally sought after, and very often the water is found to be responsible for the evil; but the lesser ailments—slight feverish attacks, diarrhœa, sore throat, and a score of other ills—though often recurring, are not apt to be traced to this insidious source of mischief. Common sense must be on the alert to prevent these common evils. "Death may be in the pot," unthought of, in the purest element, as we fondly suppose the water for our domestic use to be. The water from shallow wells is always to be suspected.

—Bee-sweetened Aroostook, Maine, sells ten thousand dollars' worth of honey every year.

Balky Horses.

Yelling and whipping on the part of the trainer or driver, over loading, sore shoulders, or ill-fitting collars—these are the causes that make horses balk. But if you have a horse or colt that balks, while I cannot, without a personal knowledge of the subject, to tell you what to do. I can tell you what not to do—never whip. If he won't go, let him stand still and think it over, and after a few moments' reflection, and a few tosses of his head, he will very often go on of his own accord. Or, if this does not answer, get out of the wagon and pat him, and talk to him kindly. A horse is very susceptible to kindness; and I have known more than one quite vicious horse gentled into good behavior by a few pats from a lady's gloved hand on the moist neck and veined muzzle. Sometimes it is well to loosen a strap and or start a buckle. I have known the mere act of unchecking and rechecking the animal to answer the purpose. It took his attention off in another direction, you see,—changed the current of his thought, and broke up his purpose and determination to resist. For this same reason, an apple, or a bunch of grapes from the roadside, or a handful of oats, or a few kernels of corn, will often accomplish what an hour of beating, could never effect. The truth is, a man must govern himself before he can hope to govern lower animals.

PRESERVING PORK.—J. B., Jasper Co., Mo., can cure his hams and bacon as follows: Trim the hams from all loose flesh and fat and make them shapely. Remove the ribs from the sides and cut them into pieces of about 20 pounds each. Procure a solid bench of oak plank on which to pack the meat. Take coarse salt, and mix with each pound of it a teaspoonful of pulverised saltpeter. With this rub the meat on both sides, leaving considerable of the mixture loose on the flesh side. Pile the meat in heaps, as the pieces are rubbed, on the bench, with the flesh side upward. Allow the moisture to drain away. Every second day rub the meat with fresh salt, and place that which was previously at the top of the pile at the bottom, This should be continued for two weeks, when the meat is to be removed to the smoke house, or hung up to dry if it is not to be smoked. It should be smoked with corn cobs or hickory brush for a few days, when, after being well dried, it may be packed in bran in boxes or barrels, or in perfectly dry wood ashes, in which flies cannot injure it; or it may be sewn up in cotton cloth and covered with two coats of thick limewash, which will be an equally good preservative.

EFFECTIVE INSECT POWDER.—Powder prepared as follows from the plant used in making the so-called Persian insect powder is recommended as less liable to failure than the commercial article, and not only as very effective against moths, fleas, bed-bugs and poultry vermin, but also as a useful internal remedy against worms, when administered in a weak infusion Seed of the plant known scientifically as the *Pyrethrum roseum*, and which is obtainable from large seed-dealers, is to be sown in May, not too thickly, in a well cultivated bed; and will develope large stalks by Fall, if the weeds are kept down; although it seldom blooms before the next May or June. The flowers are to be plucked as they become fully developed, and the yellow disk-flowers separated from the red rays and calyx, thoroughly dried in the shade, and finely pulverized. Flowers can be plucked even in the Autumn, so that a few beds will produce a considerabl quantity of the powder, and as the plant is perennial, it can be propagated by dividing the old stalks in the Fall. Since it is indigenous to the Caucasus, it is not very sensitive to Winter temperature.

ADVICE TO FIRST FAMILIES.—The want of labor can be diminished in a great measure by dispensing with much of it, in making one acre yield what four acres do now, as it takes as much labor to make three barrels of corn per acre as it does twelve barrels per acre, and sometimes more, for the crop on poor land has frequently to be worked a longer time than on rich land. And it can be supplied, to a large degree, if we enlighten our youth and dignify farm work; then, thousands who run away from paternal fields to become, perhaps, castaways, would remain to swell the ranks of labor. Strangers from other lands prefer to immigrate to that section, where all land-owners are working men—they feel that there is less aristocracy, and more congeniality with them. Let the sons of our best families seize the plowhandles, and labor will flow in on us like a mighty wave of the sea.—*Maryland Farmer.*

WART REMEDY.—Last Spring I came into possession of a mare whose nose was covered with warts. I rubbed them once in three or four days with bacon rind, and presently they all disappeared. I suppose any salt grease would answer the same purpose, and that, too, on man as well as on horse.

—A prosperous merchant has for a motto: "Early to bed and early to rise; never get tight, and advertise."

TO PRESERVE HAMS.—When first butchered rub the hams and shoulders with salt and let them lie 36 hours. Then covered with brine six weeks longer will not hurt them.—Then remove them from the brine, then insert a strong string in the large end and hang them up in the smoke house hock end downward. By this means tenderness and flavor are given to a portion of the ham often thrown away. Smoke them with green hickory chips, and when they are sufficiently smoked and dried, wrap them each in a large sheet of brown paper and put in a loose bag of brown domestic. Tie up the mouth of the bag carefully, leaving out the string by which it was hung up, and return to the smoke-house or any other safe convenient place. Hams thus treated will keep for years. So says a large pork-raiser of Indiana whose hams command the highest price in the markets.

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

—To prevent drain-pipes from being choked by the roots of plants, it is recommended that they should be well coated with coal tar. The roots, it is said, turn away from the tar, evidently sensible of the danger. Without this precaution, no drain is safe near trees, fences, or even strong-rooted weeds.

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 waste 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, Strumous 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 loss 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, Stoppage 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 scalding, 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.

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GO TO THE HOME MACHINE JOB OFFICE for Cheap Printing.

B. D. Sea-Fowl Gu

A NO. 1 COMMERCIAL FERTILIZE

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. One of our friends, this season, mad sandy soil, with three hundred pounds per acre, an average of th sixty pounds lint, with a more favorable season, he would have gotten fu and fifty to five hundred pounds per acre. Without Guano, he would three hundred pounds seed cotton.
hausted mineral properties, i. e, phospates to the soil. For sale by

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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

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Our Stock is Extensive and embracing

STAPLE

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CLOTHING,

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AND

GROCERIES!!

OUR STOCK OF

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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!

I am offering

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.

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TO THE LADIES.

I offer a first-class SEWING MACHINE. I may 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 hand-some 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."

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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. jan22 25 tde

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A. M. Fowlkes & Co.,

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Near the Depot, in Marion,

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

RATES OF STORAGE:
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The highest market price paid for

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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 Tracey & Kean, Corinth, Miss.

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

Will be pleased to show Book of Designs.

J. L. LOCKWOOD.

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