

# THE MOULTON ADVERTISER.

"NIL DESPERANDUM."

VOL. 46.

MOULTON, ALA., FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1874.

NO. 21.

**THE MOULTON ADVERTISER.**  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
**WHITE & WHITE,**  
At \$2.50 per Annum, in Advance.

Advertisements inserted at \$1.00 per square of eight lines, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made on yearly advertisements.  
Announcing candidates for District offices \$10; county offices \$5. Job Work cash. Special notices 20 cents a line.

**S. T. WERT,**  
Attorney at Law,  
Decatur, Ala.

Will give his undivided attention to all business entrusted to his care. In the courts of Morgan and surrounding counties.  
March 19, 1873.—t

THOMAS H. JONES. JOSEPH WHEELER.

**Jones & Wheeler,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
WHEELER,  
Lawrence County,  
ALABAMA.

Will practice in Lawrence and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme Court.  
July 25nd, 1873.

**John Phelan,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
COURTLAND, ALA.  
Feb. 2nd, 1871.

**C. C. Harris,**  
Attorney at Law,  
DECATUR, ALA.  
Feb. 2, 1871.

**H. Clay Speake,**  
Attorney at Law,  
MOULTON, ALA.  
January 1st, 1873. 1-ly

**J. C. BAKER,**  
Attorney at Law,  
COURTLAND, ALA.  
Aug. 19, 1872.

**C. C. NeSmith,**  
Attorney at Law,  
SONERVILLE, ALA.  
Jan. 1, 1873.

**D. B. Griffin,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MOULTON, ALA.  
Will practice in all the Courts of Lawrence and adjoining counties.  
Sept. 16, 1873.

**E. T. SIMMS, M. D.,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Moulton, Ala.

WOULD respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Moulton and surrounding country. Office—the one lately occupied by Drs. Crow & Simms, one door south of E. A. Farley's Dry Goods Store, where he can always be found when not professionally absent.  
January 19, 1874. 3-ly

**E. C. JAMES, M.D.,**  
SURGEON and PHYSICIAN,  
COURTLAND, ALA.

TENDERS his professional services to the people of the Valley. Will be seen and consulted on all diseases at his private residence in Courtland, when not absent on professional duties.  
Mar 24, '73-tf

**J. P. HODGES, M.D.,**  
SURGEON and PHYSICIAN;  
RESPECTFULLY  
tenders his professional services to the citizens of Moulton and surrounding country. Can be found at his residence in the town of Moulton when not absent on professional business.  
Jan. 14, 1873-tf

**D. F. Dinsmore, M.D.,**  
Physician & Surgeon,  
LENDERSVILLE, ALA.  
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of town and surrounding country.  
April 10, 1872.

**J. T. Masterson, M.D.,**  
SURGEON and PHYSICIAN,  
MOULTON, ALA.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of town and vicinity. Office—in the Post Office.  
March 27, 1873.

**MASONIC.**  
REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS OF  
K. MOULTON LODGE, No. 6.—Every 4th Saturday in each month.  
D. C. WHITE, W. M.  
E. C. McDONALD, Sec'y.  
REGULAR CONVOCAIONS of Moulton Chapter, No. 87, every 2nd Saturday in each month. D. C. WHITE, H. P.  
L. L. LATHROP, Sec'y.  
REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS of Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 163, every Saturday before 3rd Sunday in each month.  
R. J. WARREN, W. M.  
S. H. RAYBURN, Sec'y.

**G. W. PONDER,**



**FAVORS THE NARROW GAUGE  
Rail Road.**  
He also Favors His Profit!

—AND IS OFFERING HIS—

**GREAT ARRIVALS  
—OR—  
SPRING & SUMMER  
GOODS.**

**Very low for Cash.**

My present stock consists partly of Bleached and unbleached domestics, summer dress goods, Lawns, Swisses, and the

**Cheapest Stock**

of hosiery, ribbons, calicoes, white goods, boots and shoes in the town.

**MY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT**

—IS VERY—

**COMPLETE.**

**PRICES TO SUIT THE**

**TIMES.**

Owing to the extreme scarcity of money, and the stringency of the times, I believe it better for the buyer as well as the seller, to deal for the present on a

**Cash Basis.**

I therefore, shall offer to Cash buyers inducements seldom to be had in country villages. My goods were selected for this people and I desire to sell them for a small profit, and do most respectfully ask all the people to call and examine my stock.

**G. W. PONDER.**

Moulton, April 9, 1875.

**PREMIUM  
CHROMO.**

**Garden and Flower SEEDS!**

Before ordering elsewhere send for CAT. ALOQUE, which is now ready and will be made an application.

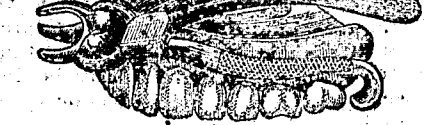
Our Chromo, "THE LITTLE FLORIST," a beautiful Parlor Picture—pronounced by Judges a success. Is now sent free to all who favor us with orders to the amount of five dollars.

**CHASE BROTHERS & WOODWARD,**

**SEEDSMEN.**

22-m Rochester, N. Y.

**Dental Notice!**



**DR. J. H. FARLEY**

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Lawrence and adjoining counties.

Office, next door to the Printing Office, Moulton, Ala.  
October 26, 1871.

Jack and Stud bills printed at this office on short notice. Blanks, posters, cards, mortgages, etc. printed neatly and on easy terms. Send in your orders accompanied by the CASH.



**PIANO CO.**

**\$290.**

IT costs less than \$300 to make any \$600 Piano sold through agents, all of whom make 100 per cent. profit. We have no agents, but ship direct to families at factory prices.

We make only one style, and have but one price. TWO HUNDRED AND NINE-  
TY DOLLARS net cash, with no discount to dealers or commissions to teachers. Our lumber is thoroughly seasoned—Our cases are double veneered with Rosewood—have front round corners, serpentine bottom and carved legs. We use the full iron plate with over strung bars—French Grand Action with top dampers, and our keys are of the best ivory, with ivory fronts.

Our Piano has seven octaves—is 6 feet 9 inches long, 3 feet 4 inches wide, and weighs, boxed, 555 pounds. Every Piano is fully warranted for five years.

Send for illustrated circular, in which we refer to over 700 Bankers, Mechanics, &c. (some of whom you may know), using our U. S. Piano Co., 810 Broadway, N. Y.

Please state where you saw this notice.

March 14, 1873.

Written for the Moulton Advertiser.

**BLACK WOLF;**

OR,  
THE TERROR OF THE WEST.

By THOMAS P. GRIFFIN.

CHAPTER I.

Two thoroughbred steeds were flying across a boundless prairie, bearing their onerous riders onward with an easy grace.

Two nobler steeds were paces held by eyes of man; the one, a large, well-developed, coal black steed, with glossy main and tail almost reaching the ground, the other, a snow-white filly of the most beautiful aspect, with

"Nostrils wide and thin  
And showing, when expanded wide,  
The blood-red tint within."

The two steeds were indeed indescribably noble and beautiful.

Swift Arrow, the large black steed, was the swiftest that ever galloped over the expanded prairie, while White Fawn, the snow-white filly, was "none the less."

The riders were Robert Western, a handsome young man of two and twenty, and Maggie Gray, a beautiful blonde, of eighteen summers' bloom.

Such a beautiful specimen of humanity was a rarity in the days in which our story dates. Indeed, such a beautiful picture as Maggie Gray presented is seldom seen even at the present day.

It was a bright day in June and the lovers (for such they were) had taken a pleasant excursion horse-back to enjoy the cool and pleasant breeze that played upon their brows. They, unconsciously, had ridden a great deal farther than they had supposed, and now, as the sun lay concealed behind a misty cloud in the western horizon, were they, for the first time, made to recognize their imprudence in not returning to their homes long ere this.

It was at the moment of the opening of our story that Robert had seen that there were indications of a heavy storm. Hence the necessity of urging their steeds onward to their utmost speed.

"Maggie" said Robert to his companion whose steed, he noticed, was lagging behind, "urge White Fawn onward if possible. Do not let her lag behind or we may not reach home to-night. It is not the storm that I dread so much, for I am inclined to believe that it will not set before midnight, at least, but darkness is all I fear. If we do not reach the main road by the time that darkness sets in, we shall be lost and all hopes of reaching home to night would be vain."

Maggie muttered a few words in the affirmative, but the wind blew so strong, that they did not reach the ears of him for whom they were intended.

"On! Swift Arrow! on!" Robert cried as he saw White Fawn approach with its beautiful rider. "On, brave boy, on! We must reach home to night, or perish in the attempt!"

CHAPTER II.

The two lovers of the evening ride, as narrated in our first chapter, had reached their homes in safety, and with a "God deliver you from all harm," Robert Western bade Maggie Gray good night, leaving impressed upon her cheeks a lover's fond adieu at parting—a kiss.

Both their homes were in Oakville, a small, thinly settled frontier town; a great temptation to the savages who abounded in hundreds, and offering little or no resistance. Such was the home of our hero and heroine; but, as we cannot afford to lose space by describing homes or anything else, we will, by permission of the reader, return to the thread of our story.

It was long past midnight. The lightning flashed, and its fiery darts were piercing many an innocent oak; the thunder growled with a deep energy, and afar off could be heard the low, rumbling sound of the approaching tempest. The wind was blowing with a supernatural fury from the east, sweeping over the prairie as the hurricane were approaching.

Presently a bright, lurid glare was seen to shoot upward from the skirts of the town; and as it rose higher and higher its flames began to spread like wild-fire. The scorching flames soon began to dart from house to house, leaving behind death and destruction, where a few moments before, all was happiness and peace.

The town was in flames! This night was dark as dark could be, which added to the horrible, sickening sight—a pallor of death itself.

Presently the wild war-whoop of the savage red-skins rang out on the floor night wind; causing the blood to coagulate in the veins of those who were vainly trying to escape a fiery death, but which would have been a thousand times more welcome, than to be deprived of all human aid, save the mercy of the savages.

Then it was that the horrible butchery began. Death and destruction to all men, women, and children, irrespective of age or sex, was Black Wolf, the Chief of the marauding savages command. Black Wolf, as we have said, was the Chief of the red-skins who had committed such horri-

ble and diabolical murders on this eventful night. Though cowardly in himself, he urged his followers on, taking good pains, however, to keep himself out of danger. Once, as it happened, he found himself in the very midst of the encounter. He turned to beat a retreat to the rear, but just then a sight met his gaze that caused a bright idea to flash across his mind, and a new hope to spring up in his murderous heart. As agile as a panther he sprang forward and just in time to arrest the blow of a tomahawk, that was fast descending on its grand object of death.

She whose life he had saved, was none other than the heroine of our story—Maggie Gray.

"Ugh!" cried Black Wolf, in great exultation, a fierce, malicious smile gathering on his lips. "Sweet Flower, too pretty to scalp! She, Black Wolf's squaw. She adorn his wigwam!"

These words, the exulting, Chief spoke in his own language, hence Maggie Gray comprehended not one word of the whole sentence.

Poor Maggie Gray! Would for her the blow that would have ended her life at once, had never been arrested. Far better would it have been for her than to have fallen into the hands of the notorious desperado, Black Wolf.

A few moments more, and their fiendish work was completed. Carrying their dead and wounded, they began to retreat deep into the forest of the west, Black Wolf bearing Maggie Gray upon his shoulder, for she had fainted dead away, and was now insensible. At this moment of affairs, the long expected, long looked for rain, began to descend in torrents.

CHAPTER III.

Oh! Heaven! She is not here!" These words were spoken by a young man who has already been introduced to the reader. Mind, Providence had watched over him, and had led him, so it seemed in his efforts, to rescue others and save himself. Several times did his unerring rifle break the stillness of the hour, and at each report, a redeemer went under. Once, he was almost surrounded by savages, and, having just discharged his rifle, he was in perplexity how to escape. There was no alternative; but to fight desperately for his life, or surrender. The savages almost maddened him, and clenching his rifle, tightly, in his grasp he leaped in among the savages, and dealt such infuriated blows, right and left that he soon found himself in a position to escape. This he did, and reloading his rifle, he at once opened fire upon the blood-thirsty savages. Often and repeatedly did he try to catch a sight of one whom he expected at any moment to see. And, low by the deadly weapon of the red-skins. How bitterly it went to his heart, no one but himself can tell.

He numbered her with the dead, in his mind, and had not the bare hope that by some unforeseen coincidence she might be spared to him; he would have given up all hopes of ever seeing her again, as he had been seen, often times before.

"God grant that she is out of all danger!" he would mutter to himself, ever and anon, and almost simultaneously the discharge of his rifle added the death-yell of another savage sent across the red river of Death, would drive her from his mind altogether, for the moment.

In the morning a sickening sight presented itself to the few survivors of the previous night. It is not necessary for us, however, to enter into details concerning the last earthly tribute paid to those who had perished in the flames; space will not admit of it. Hence we shall proceed with our story.

Vainly had Robert Western searched for her most dear to him on earth among the victims of the previous night. No trace of her could be found. It was after his search had proved unavailing, that the exclamation "Heating this chapter burst from his lips. The spirit of the brave young man sank within him; he reeled and would have fallen, but a new thought and a bright idea flashed across his mind. He rallied. He was himself once more; and, with a wild cry of joy derived from the new hope that had sprung up in his mind, he sprang up on the back of his noble steed, and dashed across the plain as though both horse and rider had gone mad.

CHAPTER IV.

"On, Swift Arrow! on! I will rebound her or die!" Never had Swift Arrow labored in speed, so much as now; as Robert thought, but contrary to his thoughts Swift Arrow was bounding over the prairie at the rate of blood-hound speed. Nevertheless, at each bound he was urged forward with a word of encouragement from his master, in answer to which he exerted all his strength, and strained his nerves to the utmost.

It seemed to Robert as though he were on a wild-goose chase; there was no trail to guide him; no mark or sign of which course the savages had taken left out after last night's storm. The very thought that he was on the wrong trail almost chilled him. To

be on the wrong trail would surely determine the fate of Maggie Gray! As the thought of her sprung up into his mind again he urged Swift Arrow on. "On, on, Swift Arrow! on!"

Two hours had passed away since his starting, and the sun was now far advanced into the sky. He was in the mountains now. Pausing at the base of these, he looked to inquire his best course to take, when a sight caught his eye that caused him, after a few moments' consideration, to spring upon the back of his horse, and dash up the mountain side at a rate of speed that was impossible to be equaled.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

That was a most apt remark made by a member of a fashionable congregation on learning that his pastor in tended preaching on the subject of recognition of friends in heaven. Said he: "My opinion is that he had better preach on the recognition of friends on earth; for I have been sitting in this pew for twenty years without being recognized by the occupant of the adjoining one."

"Mother, oh! I go and have my photograph taken?" "No, I guess it isn't worth while?" "Well, then, you might let me go and have a tooth pulled out. I never go any where."

A Western moralist thinks that the two great evils of the present day are "intemperance and costly funerals."

A lawyer bought 2,000 acres of land near Webster, Iowa, for \$24,000, and saved 1,700 acres in wheat. In two years he has netted \$30,000 from his crops. What a chance for hundreds of half-starved attorneys in New York who are trying to reap a livelihood by sowing discord between families.

I have seen boys and girls very proud over their lessons and examinations, who had not wisdom enough to mend their clothes, or make a fire, or sweep a target of harness a horse, or live two days without help. Wisdom is useful; knowledge is the raw stuff out of which wisdom is made.

An exchange says: "The man in town who sponges a paper and then abuses the editor behind his back, is like the man who creeps into a show under the awnings, and then cursed the proprietor because he did not have a better performance."

There are those who think only once in three months forget that most folks can't remember anything longer than about seven days.

This is St. Louis: "The Hon. J. A. Bryant came from Chicago to Barnhart's Hotel, in this city, to get a square deal."

"The cremationists say they can burn your body and hand you the ashes, neatly done up in a paper bag, for the small sum of \$2."

Baptist's last declaration in church, that greenbacks are Government lies, if that is theology, gives us more of it."

Said an Irish Justice to an obnoxious prisoner on trial, "We want nothing but silence and but little of that."

Thousands of young, stout, about the size of a man's finger, were recently thrown up to the height of 30 feet, from an artesian well in San Francisco, 145 feet deep.

Said a Milwaukee orator, "Go back with me 1800 years." Yes, we'll go, if you will pay expenses.

There is nothing that will sap the levity out of a man as quick as sitting down on a damp spot in thin pants.

Memphis husbands joke grimly of inaugurating a crusade against dry goods dealers. They say if it's temperance the women want, why, they shall have it in full measure.

Poster, the new judge of the United States district court of Kansas, has astonished the lawyers of that region by requiring them not to smoke or wear their hats in court.

Says the Pulaski (Tenn) Citizen of the 23rd inst: Giles county takes the palm in everything she undertakes. Other counties are complaining at their large numbers of candidates, but now we know they will hush and sympathize with us. They are actually so thick in Giles county, that they have to ride two on a horse. This occurred in the 6th district last Monday, and what adds to the interest of the fact is that they were candidates for the same office.

The following advertisement is from a paper published in the far west: "To rent—A house on Melville avenue, located immediately alongside of plum garden, from which an abundant supply of the most delicious fruit may be stolen during the season. Rent, low, and the greater part taken in plums."

The once rich and prosperous State of Louisiana has been so plundered by the thieves into whose hands she has fallen that she is fairly reduced to beggary and destitution, and the formerly wealthy and gay city of New Orleans is mourning in dust and ashes.

**BREAD, BUTTER AND POETRY**

The girl engaged in moulding bread  
Shall make some sweetest butter,  
With hope to get the dairy-maid  
To make his bread and butter.

She may not play the game croquet,  
Or French and German gutter,  
If well she knows the curd from whey,  
And makes sweet bread and butter.

In meal and cream she's elbow deep,  
And cannot stop to putter;  
But says if he will sow and reap,  
She'll make his bread and butter.

The dairy-maid, the farmer's wife,  
Shall be the toast we utter;  
Alone, man leads a crusty life,  
Without good bread and butter.

Courtland Ala. May 4th 1874.

Mr. Editor:  
I approach with fear and trembling the subject of this epistle which is the "dispute" indulged in by certain of our Democratic brethren of the Press. In some cases it has proceeded so far as to assume a personal aspect and those of us who are friends to both sides, are grieved not alone on that account, but also for the serious damage likely to ensue to our party; and cause if longer persisted in. I desire to be understood as writing in the most respectful and friendly spirit, not presuming to "advise, but simply suggesting that certain ill results may come from further controversy of the kind named. Can we not permit any further discussion of the "face" or "reputation" issue until the State convention gives us an authoritative "text" from which to exhort and confine our every effort, and undivided attention to: Organization? Let "Work, work, work be our present platform, and success is sure to follow. Awake ye owners of Alabama and save yourselves from destruction.

Yours,  
LAWRENCE.

Dublin, although it is a city of 400,000 inhabitants, is so situated on the river Liffey that it has but little commerce, and there is no direct line of steamship from this country to the capital of Ireland. But, although ocean steamers cannot reach the wharves of Dublin on account of the shallowness of the Liffey, they Guion Company announced its intention to establish a steamship line between New York and Dublin by way of Kingstown which is some six miles nearer by sea and is connected by rail with Dublin.

This is the light in which the finances of the United States are received and estimated in Europe: Herr Mosler, while recently discussing the question of German finances in the Reichstag, said: "The finances of the United States are to-day, long after the civil war, in disorder, because the paper money, from day to day and week to week, vacillates in value; while France, on the contrary, in spite of her dreadful defeat and in defiance of the suspension of the bank act, has her bank notes at par. Had she issued paper money she would be now, too, a financial Sodom and Gomorrah."

The Louisville Courier-Journal, in referring to the Methodist General Conference and the Episcopal bench, has the following: Bishop Holland N. McIntyre was born to rule. His person is commanding, his will strong and his self-reliance thorough. He knows the law, and he abides by it; he is solid as granite, and firm as solid; he is reticent almost to a fault, and his very reticence causes him to be misunderstood. He is a fast and true friend, and possessed, under a comparatively cold exterior, a heart glowing with warmth, throbbing with love to all his race. As he is slow of speech, he has to be heard often in the pulpit to be fully appreciated. He is about fifty nine years old, and has been Bishop eight years.

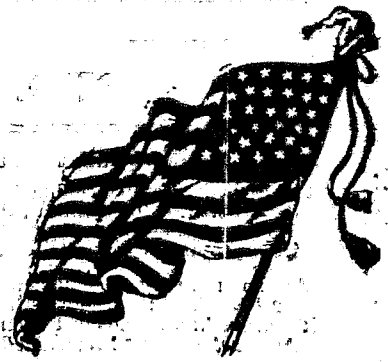
A FEMALE horse-bait performer of a circus has informed the reporter of the Baltimore American that she does not consider it a question of "religious feeling" for a woman to jump through hoops while on a horse, any more than to wear them on the street. Since the question has been raised we have turned over the subject (in our minds) and can see a difference in one respect, although not a religious one. In jumping through the papered hoops she creates a rustle, and in wearing hoops she makes a bustle. As to the feelings experienced, upon investigation it will no doubt be found to be a distinction without a difference.

The brilliancy of the New York Herald is growing so luminous and intense that it is in danger of becoming dark with excess of light. A late issue this gives the closing quotations of the month's markets: "Greenbacks, eighty-eight cents thirty mills, closing at eighty-eight cents twenty mills"—sublimely ignoring the elementary arithmetical fact that ten mills make one cent, while the late elaborate essay, it thus airs its all-comprehending theoretical knowledge. "Judah went and hanged himself when he had heard the cuckoo crow three times." Bring forth the cup and bowl!

Be honest, just and fair, not



# THE ADVERTISER.



D. G. WHITE, JOURNAL WHITE,  
WHITE & WHITE,  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

MOULTON, ALA.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1874.

FOR NEXT GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA,  
**HON. G. S. HOUSTON,**

OF LAWRENCE;  
Subject to the Decision of State Democratic Convention.

FOR CONGRESSMAN FROM 5TH DISTRICT,  
**HON. H. C. SPEAKE,**

OF LAWRENCE;  
Subject to the Decision of the Congressional Democratic Convention.

## COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Lawrence county, have appointed **SATURDAY** the 24th day of July next, for a Convention to be held at Moulton, for the purpose of selecting delegates from the county, to the State Convention, to be held at the city of Montgomery, on Wednesday the 29th day of July, 1874, and for the transaction of all such other business as may be deemed by the Convention material for the interests of the party.

In the County Convention the ratio of representation will be one delegate for every twenty-five democratic and conservative votes cast at the last general election in each district or election district, but each district or election district will be entitled to one delegate in the convention, whether as many as twenty-five votes were cast or not.

The Committee request the members of the sub-committee, for the respective precincts, to be appointed by them, to call primary meetings, in their beats, for the selection of delegates, at such times as they may think most expedient.

We deem it of the utmost importance that the organization about to be initiated in the State and also in this particular county, shall be full and complete, so as to secure perfect equality, fairness and impartiality of action; and we most earnestly urge upon the committees for the respective beats, that they shall use their influence and all proper efforts to ensure at the primary meetings the attendance of every Democratic and Conservative voter.

**H. H. SHERROD,** Executive Committee,  
May 12, 1874.

## Beat Meeting.

All the democratic and conservative voters of Moulton Beat, are requested to meet in convention, at Moulton, on Saturday the 27th day of June, to select delegates to the county convention which assembles in Moulton on the 4th of July. The object of the county convention is to send delegates to the state convention which assembles in Montgomery on the 29th of July, 1874. Every 25 democratic voters will be entitled to one delegate. The people are urged to action in this matter. The nation hangs upon the brink of destruction, and to save it we must shake off the mantle of inaction and electivity the world with a glorious victory in November next.

**JOHN WHITE,** beat chair'n.

## WHAT IS AN INFLATIONIST?

The New York Sun, having been asked to state what is an inflationist, turns loose the following man: "An inflationist is a man who objects to the government being honest, because he objects to its paying its debts. He votes every time against the fulfillment of its promises, clearly, squarely and explicitly made. He votes that it shall hold position of a liar and a repudiator of its obligations. He votes that it shall not only do so on promises and obligations already existing, but that it shall go on and multiply them still further by the million. He thus ranks himself among the unscrupulous and unprincipled of mankind. He declares that government shall lie, and ought to lie; indefinitely. He cannot escape the charge that he is an immoral and a dishonest person. He disregards and contemns even the behests of virtue expressed in the ancient maxim: 'Let justice be done though the heavens fall.'"

And his intellectual obtuseness is as great as his moral obliquity, for he rejects the wisdom of the more modern maxim, universal acceptance, that "honesty is the best policy." No government, no bank, no community, no individual has the shadow of a right to issue promises to pay and then refuse or decline to pay them. To do it wantonly and under no pressure of necessity is simply to cheat and to swindle the holder of such promises.

Paradoxical.—The new engine on the Des Moines, Iowa, narrow-gauge Railway is named the "Granger."

The Grangers of Missouri are following those of Iowa in establishing manufacturing for agricultural implements.

Robert Toombs, of Ga., took the 33d degree in Masonry, on the 8th inst., at Washington City.

## GRANGERS' COUNCIL.

Pursuant to a call from Moulton Grange, No. 337, of the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry, to the Granges of Lawrence county, to send representatives to Moulton on May 16th, 1874, for the purpose of organizing a County Council, the following named Granges were represented, to-wit: Town Creek, Oakville, Dry Creek, Landersville, Moulton, Courtland and Mt. Hope.

On motion of Bro. Gilchrist, Bro. J. W. Hall was called to the Chair, and J. W. Gilbert requested to act as Secretary.

On motion the delegates were requested to report to the Secretary, whereupon the following named delegates came forward and were enrolled:

Town Creek—E. R. Stanley and J. W. Hall.

Oakville—Wm. Young, F. M. Crow and Wm. Pearson.

Dry Creek—J. K. Townsend, R. S. Bentley and Wm. Gilmer.

Landersville—D. F. Dinsmore, N. S. Norwood and J. C. Wasson.

Moulton—W. L. Dinsmore, W. D. McDaniel and W. S. Eyster.

Courtland—P. P. Gilchrist.

Mt. Hope—J. W. Gilbert.

On motion of Bro. Gilchrist, the members of the Order present who were not delegates were requested to keep their seats and remain with us during the exercises of the evening.

Bro. Wm. Gilmer moved that a committee of seven be appointed for the purpose of drafting a Constitution for the permanent organization of a County Council. The Chair appointed the following Brethren said committee—W. L. Dinsmore, P. P. Gilchrist, J. W. Gilbert, E. R. Stanley, Wm. Gilmer, J. C. Wasson and William Young.

During the absence of the Committee several very appropriate and practical addresses were delivered.

After a short interval the committee returned and reported the following Constitution, which was adopted:

## REPORT.

Art. I. This association shall be known as the Lawrence County Council of the Patrons of Husbandry.

Art. II. The objects of this Council are to secure unity of sentiment and harmony of action on all vital subjects touching the interests of the Order.

Art. III. The officers of this Council shall consist of a President, 1st and 2nd Vice Presidents, Executive Committee, Chaplain, Secretary, Treasurer, Steward and Gate Keeper.

Art. IV. Each subordinate Grange represented in the Council shall pay to the Treasurer quarterly the sum of twenty-five cents for each representative.

Art. V. This Council shall hold regular quarterly meetings the first Monday in December, March, June and September, at such place in the county as may be previously selected by the Council.

Art. VI. A majority of all the Granges represented shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Art. VII. All persons incapable of giving the signals and passwords of the fourth degree of the Patrons of Husbandry, shall be excluded from the sessions of this Council.

Art. VIII. The officers of this Council shall be elected by ballot at the first regular meeting in each year, and shall serve until their successors are elected.

Art. IX. The duties of the President shall be to preside at all meetings of the Council, and perform such other duties as usually devolve on that office.

Art. X. The duty of the Vice Presidents shall be to preside in the absence of the President.

Art. XI. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep an accurate record of the proceedings of this Council, and draw and countersign all orders on the Treasurer, and have his books ready at any time for inspection by the Executive Committee.

Art. XII. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all money due the Council, give his receipt for the same, to pay all orders signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary, and to allow the Executive Committee to examine his books at any time.

Art. XIII. The ceremonies of opening and closing the management of business shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations of the Grange, the officers occupying the positions of the similar officers in sub-Granges.

Art. XIV. The Executive Committee shall consist of three members and the President, whose duty it shall be to inspect at each quarterly meeting the books of the Secretary and Treasurer, and to make such suggestions for the good of the Order as in their judgment is proper, to call all extra meetings of the Council, and to attend to any general business which may be assigned to them by the Council.

Art. XV. Each subordinate Grange in the county shall be entitled to one representative to every five members.

Art. XVI. This Constitution may be amended or revised at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of all the members present.

On motion of Bro. Eyster the Council then went into the election of permanent officers.

On motion of Bro. Gilchrist the constitutional rules were suspended and the election held *visz* voce.

On motion Bro. J. W. Hall was unanimously elected President; Bro. W. S. Eyster, 1st Vice President; Bro. J. W. Proulx, 2nd Vice President; J. W. Gilbert, Secretary; Bro. E. R. Stanley, Treasurer; Bro. Wm. Young, Chaplain; Bro. P. P. Gilchrist, Steward; Bro. Samuel Dutton, Gate Keeper.

Executive Committee—Brethren Thomas Blalock, J. K. Townsend, W. D. McDaniel and J. W. Hall.

On motion of Bro. Eyster the Rules of Order governing the State Grange, in so far as they are applicable, be adopted as the By-Laws of this Council.

On motion the Moulton Advertiser and North Alabama Reporter were requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion of Bro. Gilchrist, Moulton is to be the place of the next meeting of the Council, and 10, A. M., on 1st Monday in June, the time.

On motion the Council adjourned.

J. W. HALL, President.

J. W. GILBERT, Sec'y.

W. N. A. Reporter will please copy.

See advertisement of valuable farm for sale.

## For the Advertiser.]

### Printing and its Benefits.

More than four centuries ago there lived in Harlem, a village in Holland, a man whose name was Koster. One day while he was cutting some letters on the nice, even bark of a tree, it suddenly occurred to him to transfer an impression of these letters on paper. After engraving a few lines, he did so, for the amusement of his children. This apparently accidental circumstance was the aperture through which the first gleamings of a newly discovered art came shedding their benign and constantly increasing light upon the world.

Koster's fertile brains were put to work, his awakened mind went forth on the advantageous wings of discovery—contriving, framing and experimenting, that he might reduce to practical use and disclose to the world, this art, destined to become a mighty power in every nation, where the hand of civilization should lead it. A suitable ink was prepared, whole pages of letters on blocks of wood were cut; and the machine was put to work issuing to the delighted gaze of the inventor, printed matter.

Others became interested and they too put their minds to work, and soon the theory of printing became a practical art. The Bible—the Lamp of life—went forth as the smiling precursor to show what the inventive genius of man had done. Let us pause and travel back over the tombs and ruins of four hundred years and behold the grand and glorious contrast between that day and the present. Where mortal darkness then gloomed, the light of learning now shines; where barbarism then existed in all its ignominies and cruelty, civilization has spread its peaceful mantle, and where the heathen once lived and pined away without the knowledge of his Maker, the devout heart now bows itself in loving humility at the throne of Heaven's God. Why such a transformation of things? What has wrought so grand a change during the lapse of a few centuries? Nothing in these things has acted a more important part than the printing press, save Religion, and in fact, printing, since its discovery, has ever been the handmaid of Christianity—faithfully disseminating the light of the sacred Word. It extends the boundaries of truth; perpetuates, to a great degree, the conquests of the Gospel, and propagates learning throughout every nation where its influence is felt. We look about us and witness upon every hand its glorious triumphs, and see how its influence upon art and science, upon intellectual and moral resources, upon refinement and society—in fact, upon everything is continually increasing. Through it, truth, pure and undehiled, has flourished and shed its healing beams upon the world; enterprise has put forth its multifarious energies, and a new impetus has been given to all that accelerates civilization in its grand and universal march. These are some of the blessings which the printing press has and continues to bestow, so lavishly upon us. The sword has done mighty deeds, but the press has accomplished far greater. And yet how little did its beginning portend such rich blessings? Reader, pause and think what great things have resulted from little ones. An Arab was carelessly cutting letters on a tree and printing was brought to light. Some curious persons were amusing themselves, by making swim, in a basin, a loadstone suspended on a piece of cork. They observed when it was left at liberty that it invariably pointed to the north. This birth was given to the science of navigation. A man sat watching the lid of a coffee pot as the steam ever and anon would lift it up, and thus originated the idea and discovery of the power of steam. Thus from seemingly trivial circumstances, discoveries have been made and truths disclosed that have blessed and elevated the world at large, enriching history and opening up to other minds still broader fields for yet deeper research and far grander discoveries in the untrodden arcanes of art and science. The printing press has scattered profusely over our land the grandest thoughts and most precious lessons of the wise and good of every age and clime. We can sit in the peaceful shades of our houses and to-day hold converse with an Aristotle, a Pericles, and a Demosthenes. We can follow up a Caesar, a Napoleon, and a Washington, and behold them as they bear from the field of carnage the palm of victory. We can sit at the feet of Paul—yes, even Jesus and learn the lessons of faith and love. What a mighty engine of civilization is the printing press! How greatly should we feel ourselves indebted to Koster and those other noble spirits who gave wings to thought and plumed it, that like Noah's dove, it might go forth bearing the Olive branch to every shore where man has wandered.

## Supreme Court of Alabama.

### Order of Business for June Term, '74.

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

A true copy from the minutes.

D. B. BOOTH, Clerk S. C.

## THE COURTLAND FIRE.

Courtland, Ala., May 15th, 1874.  
Mr. Editor:—Sad, indeed is the news I have to communicate to your readers this week. As already briefly noticed in your issue of yesterday, we were visited on Tuesday night last with one of these disastrous conflagrations becoming too terribly frequent in our Southern land of late; and one which all circumstances considered point to the conclusion that the work was done by the most fiendish of all villains, the incendiary. The entire north side of the Public Square, was consumed, commencing with E. H. & J. J. Phippen on the East burning two story brick stores and frame warehouses for them, valued at \$5,000, their loss in stock burned was about \$2,000 next came J. W. Falk, in whose warehouse the fire was first discovered, the two story brick occupied by him was the property of Thos. Lille, Esq., valued at \$3,500—Falk's loss on stock was, including cotton burred, about \$9,000, Houston & Edwards, occupying the two story brick store of Wm. Cunningham, valued at \$3,000, lost about \$3,000 on stock—J. S. Simpson, adjoining lost his store and warehouse, value \$3,000 and stock amounting to about \$9,000, next came the small frame building used by A. D. Simmons, Sr., and occupied as Post Office, building worth about \$1,000—the only loss sustained was 19,000 postal cards belonging to the government, next came E. P. Shackelford, small frame office value \$500, and last came the two story brick store house and row of offices in rear owned by J. C. Esker, valued at \$3,000; the store was vacant and the contents of the offices were saved. All the iron safes except Mr. Cunningham's have been opened, and contents though scorched not seriously damaged. Mr. C's safe contained some valuable papers which it is feared were consumed. Do not understand the above figures to be official they are my own estimates, and of course can not be exactly correct. Unfortunately not one dollar's worth of insurance was carried by the sufferers; but fortunately for them there were several vacant stores in town, and these with the doubling of two concerns in the large store built by Shultz, enabled them all to open out again, with the large remnant of stock saved by each. Our sufferers are all young men, and men of energy and vim, and as an evidence of their good standing and credit, several of them were in town yesterday eager to get orders for replenishing on old terms—and their creditors who are few sent numerous telegrams offering aid in this time of need. Our citizens white and black came up nobly to the rescue, and worked manfully to save as much as could be for the merchant—an idea of their efficient work can be had, when you know the result: \$30,000 to \$40,000 worth of goods of all kinds were removed from four different stores, and deposited in the square within the short space of an hour, and that too when the rear of nearly every store was burning furiously. It only remains for me to state that our merchants desire to return their profound and grateful thanks to ALL who so nobly worked to save their goods. As before stated the fire was first discovered about 11 o'clock, bursting from the warehouse of J. W. Falk, about the centre of the rear of the block, it had obtained such head-way by time help came as to render it impossible to save anything but a portion of the goods in each store, and before 12 o'clock every single house in the row was blazing at the same time. "We are slightly disfigured, but still in the ring," and before fall the most if not all of the row will be rebuilt. The block owned by E. P. Shackelford—immediately east, and Parshals Hotel west, as well as his Livery Stable north, were of course in imminent danger and nothing but hard work and a calm night saved them. Your humble servant was considerably "agitated," as large flakes of burning shingles wended their way northward, borne by the column of smoke, and some of them gently deposited on the roof of his dwelling three hundred yards north of the burning stores. It is surprising Mr. Editor, how much ladder a man can carry, and how much water ladies can draw when necessity invites. I forgot to state that McDonald & Co., and W. C. Reynolds moved their goods out also, and sustained some loss by certain parties carrying their loads too far for fear the fire might overtake them. Hoping never again to chronicle a similar event I am &c.

## FEARFUL DISASTER.

By the breaking of a reservoir on Mill river, a tributary of the Connecticut river, yesterday morning, the villages of Williamsburg, Haydenville, Leeds, and Florence, in Massachusetts, were damaged to the amount of over five million dollars, and a loss of life to about one hundred and twenty persons. These villages were devoted exclusively to manufacturing, some of the most extensive on the American continent being situated on Mill river, and consequently about five thousand operatives are thrown out of employment. Great excitement prevailed throughout the locality, and relief committees were busy during the entire day restoring people from the rushing current, and saving property which was being carried away. Up to midnight the bodies of twenty persons drowned in the flood of waters had been recovered.—*Memphis Appeal 17th inst.*

## Grant's Sudden Aliveness.

It would have been infinitely better for Arkansas and the south if Grant had recognized Baxter when first appealed to in half of order and peace. He has now violated his traditional policy in dealing with southern States and people, and absolutely acted as the more intelligent citizens of Arkansas, desired. Adventurers, carpetbaggers and blacks constituted the great body of Brooks' adherents, and no event in Grant's administration is more extraordinary or inexplicable than his cooperation, in a policy affecting the south, with the more decent and intelligent people of the north. Have Clayton and Dorey lost, and McDonald won power at the back stairs of the White House? Perhaps, since Morton has quarreled with the President, and would win favor in the west and south by favoring currency expansion, Grant proposes to get even by conciliating the nine southern provinces, which felt so keenly the wrongs done Arkansas by reckless adventurers. For the first time since Grant went into office the south with one voice, approves his approval of man. He has almost uniformly sent hither men wholly unworthy of any office; and while excellent northern gentlemen, recently domiciled in the south, complain of social neglect, they should not forget that at first they are supposed to be of that class of political and office seeking desperadoes who have recently subjected Arkansas to measureless calamities. While it is true, that in the north and south the number of decent, honest, upright men and women is perhaps the same, every worthy northerner confesses that the land of his nativity has often been most unworthily represented in their victimized States. To these villains the war between Brooks and Baxter is to be ascribed; and of these Brimstone Brooks is the worthiest impersonation.—*Memphis Appeal*

## The St. Louis Times has the following:

"The Democratic party has gained much of the ground that was lost to it by the multiplied reverses of the fifteen years past, and stands in the presence of the country to-day, at least three millions strong, with a constant gathering confidence of accomplishing the full political redemption of the republic by the fall of 1874."

Here alone is the grand nucleus around which the disaffected of all parties rally under the Democratic standards; if they would participate in the glory and hope of finally dislodging the Radical foe to American peace and freedom from its too long protracted supremacy. Those who allow old difference to stand in the way of their clear political duty, may drop them, and the sooner the better; but the Democracy have none to drop. They have only to say to those who now halt between opinions, or grope like wanderers over the face of the earth, uncertain where to erect their tabernacles: "Fall in"—fall into the Democratic line—fall into the ranks of the only party that is truly national in its organization and truly conservative in its principles. The grand game of 1876 is in Democratic hands; and all whose love of country is greater than the lingering prejudices of their former partisanship may help to win it if they will."

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has ruled that a demand for payment of a note must be made at a reasonable time of day; if at a private residence, not at an hour when it may be presumed that the family is in bed, and if at a place of business, within business hours.

A Cincinnati seamstress uses a gray squirrel as a motive power for running her machine, and well she does his work—not only sewing straight seams, but hemming and gathering a ruffle as neatly as could be done by human hands.

## CORPORATION TAX SALE!

BY virtue of the power vested in me, as Tax Collector of the Corporation of Gilmer, by the Act of the Legislature incorporated said town, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, at the Depot of the M. & C. R. R., in Gilmer, on Monday the 1st day of June, 1874, the following described real estate, levied on and sold as the property of Charles Gibson, to satisfy Corporation tax and cost due thereon for the years 1873 and 1874, to-wit:

One House and Lot No. 60, situated in said town of Gilmer.

Terms of Sale—CASH!

P. A. HARTLEY, Collector & Marshall.

April 30, 1874. 18-pr's fee \$6

## Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of John M. Graham, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 2nd day of May, 1874, by the Hon. Probate Court of Lawrence county, Ala., There are therefore to notify all persons holding claims against said estate, to present the same to me for settlement duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred; and persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to me.

MARY A. GRAHAM, Adm'trix.

16-aw pf \$6.

## EMPLOYMENT.

EVERY man, woman, boy or girl who would like to engage in the business of selling Pictures, Charts, &c., should send their address at once. From \$3 to \$16 per day can easily be made. Send for private terms and catalogue.

W. K. BURROW.

800 Main Street, Bristol, Tenn.

## Spring & Summer.

### NEW GOODS

AND FRESH GROCERIES.

### Just to Hand.

Spring & Summer.

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# THE ADVERTISER.

FRIDAY, MAY : : : 22, 1874.

## CAUTION.

No person is authorized to obtain any credit whatever on account of WHITE & WHITE, without a written order.

## AGENTS.

W. R. Roberts, Landersville; S. H. Radford, Mt. Hope; A. P. Odum, Jonesboro; A. Simmons, Courtland, are the only men authorized to receive money for the ADVERTISER. WHITE & WHITE.

## Masonic Celebration.

Leighton, Alabama, May 12th, 1874.

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Brethren, of Moulton Lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M., Moulton, Ala.: At a Regular Communication of Leighton Lodge, No. 43, held in Masonic Hall, April 29th, A. D., 1874, A. L., 5874, it was resolved to celebrate the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, on the 24th of June next, 1874, by a public procession, a public installation of officers, an address and a dinner, and the neighboring Lodges be invited to join this Lodge on that occasion.

In discharging the duty assigned me, allow me to express the hope that you will meet us on that occasion and join in the celebration and ceremonies, and be assured that you will meet with a cordial welcome.

Done by order of the Lodge,

Yours, fraternally,  
W. G. SADLER,  
Secretary.

An officer of one of the Granges in Kansas writes as follows to Pomerooy's Democrat:—"But for the work of organization now going on among the farmers of this State, it is hard to tell where spring would find us, or in what condition summer would leave us. We are having very hard times this year. The hand of benevolence has not reached us yet. If we could pawn some of our thriving officials off for seed wheat, and an improved breed of jackasses, or blooded cattle, the result would be beneficial. Corn is scarce at fifty-one cents; potatoes are from two dollars to two dollars and fifty cents per bushel. Money is scarce. Labor is generally paid for in 'licker.' Many a man in this section is sorely puzzled to know how to provide for the commonest actual needs of his family, leaving the ordinary wants and luxuries out of the question. The Granges are gradually bringing about a cash system, which will mutually benefit every interest in the State. When the farmers are benefitted, the builders, mechanics, and tradesmen will rejoice in an improved condition. Hundreds of farmers in this State would gladly employ laborers and pay good wages, no matter how good security they have."

## Senator Norwood, of Georgia, Speaks.

Civil rights had resumed. Mr. Norwood made a telling speech; his first set speech in the Senate; opening: "When the morning stars first sang together, it would have been worth some dollars if the Republican party had been present; it would never have consented to the creation of man unless all should be equal and upon the same footing. Nine years ago, four millions of slaves were set free; the next year they were invested with civil rights; the third year they were given the ballot, and the fourth year made the rulers of men. Within that brief space of time the negroes were made professors of republican doctrines, and set up as rulers. History furnishes no such parallel. Of the six hundred thousand Israelites who went out from Egypt, but two were found competent to be rulers in forty years, though they were instructed by signs from the great Creator of the universe. The Republican party had made six hundred thousand rulers in forty minutes without any assistance. The man and brother was taken out of the corn field and made Republican statesman by act of Congress."

## District Conference.

May 19th, 1874.

The Decatur District Conference will convene in the Methodist Church at Russellville, Friday morning, May the 29th, opening services Thursday night before.

All the official members of the district are earnestly solicited to attend. Business of importance to be attended to—come brethren, one and all, and let us spend a few days exclusively for the church. Bishop Paine is expected to preside—Again we say come, the interest of the church make the call imperative to all the lovers of our Zion, come up to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty.

Your Brother in Christ,  
W. E. MABRY.

Do not be troubling the Master with impatient questions, "Lord, when am I going to feel happy?" or "Lord, why does my heart not stop its aching?" Be sure that you have quit your notes to follow him, be sure that you have taken a disciple's place, and are carrying a disciple's cross, and are honestly striving to do the master's will; be sure that you have given yourself to him, and all in good time he will fulfill to you the delightful promise, "My peace is given unto you."

For the Moulton Advertiser.

## The Oldest Horse.

Old Chuck, a horse belonging to John T. Parker, Esq., of this county, died on the 13th inst.—aged 35 years. He was raised by Father, Parham P. Maberry, of this county, who will testify to his age. He has had but two owners, and his last one has kept him 32 years. He made a faithful plough horse, and was as spry as a colt until last year. His dam has been dead but a few years.

It is said that his owner would never allow his boys to ride him on any courting expedition, which is the reason why he lived so long. He could jump a ten rail fence 6 months before he died.

Did you ever wonder over the strange, hard experiences that came to us in this world? We can as little understand them as the backward-set type of the printers. It all looks like a grand mistake. We do not know what it means. Its reading is an incomprehensible mystery to us, and we say in our wise conceit, "Surely, no good can come out of this confusion," when lo! the angels are reading the lines with wonder and joy. It never came to the mystified reader, whose fingers ran slowly and uncertainly over the letters, that the words ran backward, and gained their meaning from their reverse order. Ah no! And yet in heaven, many of these dark lines, will sparkle with diamond stars of love, as we read them clear in the fair light of eternity. Let us be patient and hopeful, for

"God is His own Interpreter,  
And He will make it plain."

## Corruption Causes Dissolution.

The Detroit, Michigan, Free Press says:—"The Republican party is fast losing its hold upon a class of high-minded men who gave it their support out of principle, and not from any hope of profit, directly or indirectly to themselves, except in so far as they, as private citizens, might be benefited by what was for the best interest of all. These men now see that the Republican party has no sound cardinal principle on which the voters can unite. They see also that it is corrupt to the core, that the men who are its chief leaders are mere political tricksters, shrewd and cunning, but utterly devoid of sound and enlightened statesmanship. They are men in whom no confidence can be placed—who, while they can not be depended upon to labor for the interest of the nation, find it a congenial employment to shape political affairs in the different States by controlling the appointing power, and who are often to be found fully engrossed in some scheme which smacks very strongly of plunder. The nation is at present in a condition when statesmanship and purity are required, but the dominant party is lamentably deficient in both. It has any statesmen they have been elbowed out of the way by the Butlers, Richardsons, Sawyers, Camerons, Kellays and Logans; and however honest and economical the party may be in its platforms, its actual repudiation of every plank in those platforms which at present has any life, the Sanborn contracts which have been made under Republican administrations, its railroad jobbery, the District of Columbia frauds which have been perpetrated under it, and the Jayne ineptitudes, stamp it as most dishonest and corrupt."

SOMETIMES God chooses souls whom He baptizes with fire, as it were, in the sorrowing experiences of life, in order to make them quick to the sufferings and want of the great world around them. These are His cow-herders! Upon these He has conferred especial honor,—to be "laborers together with Him." Their mission is high and holy. Knowing it all the phases of mortal life, they can feel for the afflicted or sinning one, as none other could do! Their sensibilities are open to every appeal,—their minds and hands ready for every service of salvation. They themselves are "obscured in the furnace of affliction," and oftentimes pass through life with steady faith and helpful words, never knowing of their peculiar favor in suffering. The "mystery of pain," doubtless, over remains unsolved to them, but their work is unconscious good to others. They are "accounted worthy to suffer," and the sad minor of their earth-song will glide tremulously and joyfully up into the clear, ringing trouble of a praise-hymn in heaven.

The subject of cremation, or the burning of the dead, is receiving a large share of public attention, both in the secular and religious press. Arguments, for and against, are elaborated with great particularity; and yet the heart recoils at the very thought. The Bible speaks of burials for human bodies, not burnings—at least, not just yet.

Think of a furnace prepared for hastening into dissolution these bodies which so soon return to dust, even in the quiet grave. The thought is rather heathenish than Christian. We have no idea that such a custom will ever prevail in this country. What may be hereafter is another question.

On Thursday last, in the neighborhood of Danville, Mr. John Beatty, shot and mortally wounded Mr. Spart Bruce. Bruce was not expected to live. We have no particulars.

MARRIED.—On the 11th of May by Elder J. Gunn, Mr. E. P. Knight to Miss Mary E. Lacey—both of Lawrence county, Ala.

By the same Mr. S. L. Skott, of Memphis, Tenn., to Miss Gertrude B. Moberly, of this county, who will testify to her age.

See announcement of Col. I. S. Simpson, for Sheriff, in to-day's paper.

The Arkansas embroglio is at an end. Grant sides with Baxter and has ordered Brooks out of the Capitol. We hope both sides will disband their forces and send them to the corn and cotton fields, now so sadly in need of laborers.

DIED.—Near Paris, Tenn., on the 7th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., of Congestion of the Brain, BERTIE POLK McKAY, daughter of J. L. McKAY, formerly of this county, in the 15th year of her age.

We deeply sympathize with the family in their bereavement, and while they mourn the loss of their dear ones, may they be enabled to look forward through the telescope of faith, to the resurrection morn, when they shall be reunited with the loved ones in the Paradise of God. Be patient, dear friends, for the Lord of Hosts doeth all things well.

DIED.—On the 22nd of March, of Congestion of the bowels, near Mt. Hope, Miss Lucy Jamison, daughter of David M. and Lucy Jamison, in the 37th year of her age.

Miss Lucy made a profession of religion in early youth, joined the Presbyterian Church at Palmyra, and lived a consistent member up to the time of her death. She had in past years, been greatly afflicted with rheumatism, but through the treatment of a skillful physician and good nursing from devoted parents, attended by a kind providence, had almost entirely recovered and bid fair to live many years, but alas, her sun went down while it was yet day—the summons came, and removed the tender plant from the garden of disappointments and troubles, and transplanted it to Eden's leafy bowers, there to be nourished by Him who said: "I go to prepare a place for you." Although she was insensible of her condition and left no word behind by which to judge her prospects of a glorious future, yet, while afflicted with rheumatism she often prayed the Lord to remove her from her sufferings and troubles, and we have good reason to believe that when she waked up on the other shore it was to behold the glories of the heavenly world. Then weep not parents, brothers and sisters.

For that languishing heart is at rest,  
His thoughts and aching are o'er.  
That quiet immortal breast,  
Is hushed by affliction no more.

A very rapid, safe, and easy way to make money, is to procure territory to introduce the latest useful invention that is wanted every day by every one, everywhere, who has a table, a bed, a sewing machine with table and stand for only \$10 that does the same work as a Machine you would pay \$80 for, rapid, smooth and firm, makes a seam so strong the cloth will tear before the stitches rip apart.—Eight new attachments for all work and the improved Button Hole Sewer used by us only. Agents only need show them in operation to sell in every house. They enter \$30 and upwards cleared daily by smart agents. No such Machine was ever offered at any such price. 35,000 sold last year, 100,000 families use them. Demand increasing every day where they become known. Ministers, Judges, Lawyers, Editors, Mechanics, Tailors, etc., recommend them as perfect. Rights given free to first applicants. If there is no agency in your place, write for it, or buy a Machine for your family or a relation, there is none better or so cheap. Machines sent to all parts of the country on receipt of price \$10. Read advertisement beginning "80 saved in every family" in another part of this paper. Address the Proprietors, ROBERT J. MULLIGAN & Co., 339 Canal St., New York, 1874.

## Our Dormant Energies.

Our bodies are not as vigorous nor our minds as clear as they might be. This remark is true of at least two-thirds of civilized society, and of these two-thirds probably one-half is laboring under bodily infirmities of a character likely to shorten the lives of the sufferers. This is a melancholy exhibition and furnishes abundant food for reflection. Can the evil be mitigated? It can. Lack of vitality is the primary cause of most of the physical and mental suffering to which we are subjected, and therefore a vitalizing medicinal agent is the remedy required. Is there such a medicine? There is. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will rouse and energize the mind and body when the life power of the system is in a comparatively dormant state. The languid, feeble, desponding invalid is not aware of the latent energies that underlie his debility. He thinks there is no element of vigor left in his frame, when the fact is that his physical capabilities are merely asleep and only require waking up. Let him stimulate and tone his aching machinery and endow it with new motive power, through the agency of his incommensurable invigorant, and he will soon feel like a new man, or rather like a man who has received a new lease of life, and the requisite health to enjoy it. Many business men suffer from chronic languor and depression caused by too close application to business. Hard students are often oppressed with melancholy from a like cause. Mechanic and working men are affected in the same way as a result of overlabor. To all who are in this condition, from whatever cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will prove a signal blessing. It is a perfect panacea for physical debility and mental gloom. It strengthens the body, clears the mind and calms the nervous system; while as a remedy for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, fever, it takes precedence of all other medicines.

It is a very cool proposal, that of New England, which has eighty-six millions of dollars of National Bank currency more than its quota, to propose to restore twenty-five million of it to the West and South. In order to keep sixty-one millions they will give up twenty-five millions.

## CANDIDATES!!

### For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce Hon. W. B. WOOD, a candidate for Judge of the 4th Judicial Circuit. Election in Nov.

We are authorized to announce Hon. JAMES S. CLARK, a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Judge of the 4th Judicial Circuit. Election in November.

### For Congress.

We announce Hon. T. R. DAVIS, of Limestone, a candidate for Congress from the 6th District, subject to the decision of the district convention.

### For Probate Judge.

We are authorized to announce JAMES H. McDONALD a candidate for Judge of the Probate Court of Lawrence county, at the approaching November election.

### For the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce C. W. PITTS, a candidate for a seat in the Lower House of the next Legislature, from Lawrence county. Election in Nov.

We are authorized to announce PAT. MOSELY a candidate for the Legislature in Lawrence county. Election in Nov.

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL ASHTON a candidate for a seat in the Lower House of the next Legislature, at the approaching November election.

We are authorized to announce Dr. R. W. FOSTER a candidate for a seat in the Lower House of the next Legislature, at the approaching November election.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM GILMER, a candidate for the Lower House of the Alabama Legislature, at the approaching November election.

We are authorized to announce R. F. BENTLY a candidate for a seat in the Lower House of the next Legislature. Election in Nov.

### For Clerk of Circuit Court.

We are authorized to announce O. A. VANHOOK, a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Lawrence county, at the approaching November election.

We are authorized to announce E. Y. GOODLETT, a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Lawrence county, at the approaching November election.

### For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce GEO. W. DUTTON, a candidate for Tax Assessor of Lawrence county. Election in Nov.

We are authorized to announce J. T. YOUNG a candidate for Tax Assessor of Lawrence county. Election in Nov.

We are authorized to announce L. O. MOSELY a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Lawrence county. Election in Nov.

### For Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Dr. J. E. GRIFFIN a candidate for Treasurer of Lawrence county. Election in Nov.

We are authorized to announce D. L. DINSMORE a candidate for Treasurer of Lawrence county. Election in Nov.

### For Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce T. H. PRINCE a candidate for tax collector of Lawrence county. Election in Nov.

We are authorized to announce R. J. WARREN a candidate for Tax Collector of Lawrence county, at the Nov. election.

We are authorized to announce E. H. GREGORY, a candidate for Tax Collector of Lawrence county, at the approaching November election.

We are authorized to announce N. C. ALMAN a candidate for Tax Collector of Lawrence county. Election in Nov.

We are authorized to announce W. T. SIMMONS a candidate for Tax Collector of Lawrence county, at the approaching November election.

We are authorized to announce JACOB G. NORWOOD, a candidate for Tax Collector of Lawrence county, at the approaching November election.

We are authorized to announce D. B. CAMPBELL, a candidate for Tax Collector of Lawrence county, at the approaching November election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN K. McBRIDE as a candidate for Tax Collector of Lawrence county. Election in November.

### For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce I. S. SIMPSON, a candidate for Sheriff of Lawrence county, at the approaching November election.

We are authorized to announce R. M. CROW a candidate for Sheriff of Lawrence county. Election in Nov.

We are authorized to announce Y. C. WRIGHT a candidate for Sheriff of Lawrence county. Election in Nov.

We are authorized to announce W. J. GIBSON, a candidate for Sheriff of Lawrence county, at the approaching November election.

We are authorized to announce E. M. CLARK, Jr., a candidate for Sheriff of Lawrence county, at the approaching November election.

We are authorized to announce W. T. COUCH, a candidate for Sheriff of Lawrence county, at the approaching November election.

We are authorized to announce D. C. WILKINS, a candidate for Sheriff of Lawrence county, at the approaching November election.

## NOTICE!

The undersigned will take the pay State's obligations, for goods, at par. J. J. HARRIS.

## FOR SALE.

A valuable farm, containing 320 acres of good land, lying 15 miles north west from Moulton on the Florence road. One of the best stands in the county—good water—fine timber—healthy location—splendid orchard of every variety of fruit—well improved—one large dwelling and all necessary out houses. Terms, \$1,000, cash. Apply at this office. May 10, 1874.

WHITE & WHITE,  
Job Printers  
Moulton, Ala.  
ORDERS SOLICITED.

## For Reasons Sufficient

I think it Desirable, Just and Profitable TO MAKE A

## Permanent Reduction

IN MY PRICES!

## HARVEY J. TOWNSEND.

DEALER IN

Dry-goods, groceries, hardware, tinware, cutlery, saddlery, &c.

Hillsboro, Ala.

I, therefore, intend nothing but "business," and that without lowering in the least the high standard of honor and excellence which I always aim at. I announce my determination to sell my goods at reduced prices and strictly on the

## CASH BASIS.

My present fresh stock of Fabrics and Novelties for the ensuing season consists of the very BEST of all the various kinds of goods, from dress to even ordinary business suits. Ladies latest styles of dress and white goods, pins, needles, braids, combs, jewelry, stockings, under-shirts, handkerchiefs, perfumery, wool grease, tooth powder and toe-brushes, catcases, linens, rings, domestic gloves, belts, back-bands, shoes, garters, slippers, riding whips, shades and 40 thousand other articles to numerous to write of, all of which were

## Selected Carefully

by myself, with a view of supplying the wants of any one desiring to be served in my line of business. The public will, please regard this card as a pressing invitation to call and examine my goods and prices. I am fully supplied and prepared to meet the wants of the whole people.

Sugar, coffee, fish, meat, lard, rice, spices, molasses, flour, salt, vinegar, and other house hold necessities for sale cheap.

H. J. TOWNSEND.

Hillsboro, Ala., April 10, 1874.

## SPRING AND SUMMER DRY-GOODS!

## Grand Exhibition of Beauty

## A Mammoth assortment!

## J. W. FALK,

Courtland, Ala.,

Has now in store for the spring and summer

trade, a complete stock of

## Men and Boys' Clothing,

All of the richest material and latest styles. Also a large lot of Gents' furnishing goods, consisting of drawers, under shirts, over shirts, hats, caps, neck ties, and a full line of

## BOOTS AND SHOES!

Many of which are custom made. Also on hand a large assortment of

## Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes.

Trunks, valises, hardware, table ware, cooking stoves, beds, stands, and blankets.

## MY STOCK OF

## Calico, Silks, & Ladies' Dress Goods,

IS LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL

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

## EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

I respectfully invite the Public to call and examine my goods and prices, and compare my figures with other houses. It is my determination to make my Store the grand

## CENTER OF ATTRACTION

and in view of this, my goods have been marked at the very lowest living prices.

COURTLAND, ALA., Give me a call. Competent salesmen will be found at my counters. J. W. FALK.

April 6, 1874.

## Suspension of Profits!

## Extension of Bargains!

No More High Prices.

## T. Kelly & Co.

UNDER THE

Above colors we have determined to sell 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 of our profits and to extend to

## CASH BUYERS

## The Greatest Inducements

Ever offered in this market. Our stock is extensive and embracing Staple and fancy

Dry Goods, notions, boots and shoes, hardware and groceries.

## PURE WINES AND WHISKIES FOR MEDICAL

purposes, kept always on hand.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD—WE DEFY THE WORLD.

## Competition is Courted!!

T. KELLY & CO.

Moulton, Ala., April 7, 1874.





