UNION SPRINGS HERALD.

J. R. ROGERS., Proprietor. UNION SPRINGS, ALA., FEBRUARY 25, 1874. Vols. IV. 17: VIII. 43.

READ THIS!

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the HERALD & TIMES will be charged as follows:

One year,	$3 00
Six months,	2 00
Three months,	1 00
One month,	75

TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS who will pay in ADVANCE, we will furnish the HERALD AND TIMES at the following low rates, viz:

One year, in advance,	$2 00
Six months, "	1 25
Three months, "	75
One month, "	50

Those paying in advance will save FIFTY PER CENTUM,—no small item these hard times.

The following are our rates of advertising:

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Squares.	1 W.	2 W.	3 W.	1 M.	2 M.	3 M.	6 M.	12 M.
1	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00
2	2 75	4 00	5 50	6 25	9 25	12 00	16 00	25 00
3	3 75	5 25	7 00	8 00	12 00	16 00	22 00	32 00
4	4 75	6 50	8 50	9 75	15 00	19 00	28 00	38 00
5	5 75	7 75	10 00	11 50	18 00	23 00	34 00	46 00
6	6 75	9 00	11 50	13 25	21 00	26 00	40 00	53 00
7	7 75	10 25	13 00	15 00	24 00	30 00	45 00	60 00
Col'n.	13 00	17 25	21 75	25 50	41 50	50 50	80 00	102 00
Col'n.	16 50	22 50	28 75	34 25	54 50	68 00	108 00	137 00
Col'n.	18 25	26 00	35 00	41 25	65 00	82 00	125 00	150 00

☞ Double column advertisements 25 per cent. extra; special notices 25, and local or reading notices, 50 per cent.

Transient advertisements, except from business houses with which we have current accounts, must be paid in advance.

All personal articles, when admitted, will be charged full rates, and must be prepaid.

Recommendations and announcements for office will be charged regular rates.

Fire and Military Companies, one-half regular rates.

Young Men's Christian Association and other religious notices, free.

Condensed minutes of proceedings of Town Council, free.

Obituaries, Tributes of Respect, &c., regular rates.

Postal Regulations in Force on and After July 1st, 1873.

1. Franking privilege abolished.
2. Postmasters supplied with official stamps
3. Official stamps must not be used except for official business.
4. Stamps of one department cannot be used for correspondence of another.
5. No matter can pass through the mails free.
6. Postage must be collected on newspapers where delivered.
7. Exchanges not free; Publishers must pay postage on each exchange received.
8. Postal cards uncalled for are not sent to the Dead Letter office.
9. Postal cards cannot be used a second time.
10. Ordinary cards can be transmitted through the mails by affixing a one-cent stamp, provided the entire message is printed. The address may be written.

POSTAGE.

LETTERS.—Three cents for every half-ounce or fraction thereof.

DROP LETTERS.—Where delivered by carriers, two cents for each half-ounce or fraction thereof.

PRINTED MATTER.—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Seeds, bulbs, cuttings, roots, scions, one cent for each half-ounce or fraction thereof.

MERCHANDISE.—Two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, limited to twelve ounces. When any of the above matter is mailed wholly unpaid, and, by inadvertence, reaches its destination, double rates should be charged and collected.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrearages.

In response to a request, we give the law as it stands relating to newspapers and subscribers:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud."
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it, otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

County Officers.

JAMES. G. COWAN, Sheriff. THOS. H. MADSON, SR., Tax-Assessor. SOLOMON MCCALL, Tax-Collector.

CHANCERY COURT.—Hon. B. B. McCraw, Chancellor. R. A. Fleming, Register.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Hon. J. McCaleb Wiley, Judge. George Williams, Clerk. Held the Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.

CRIMINAL COURT.—C. J. L. Cunningham, Judge.—Held on the Second monday in January and first monday in August.

COUNTY COURT.—Hon. W. H. Black, Judge. Held Tuesday after third Monday in every Month.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—W. H. Black, ex-officio Judge. P. B Baldwin, Lewis Christian, Thomas Pullum, and Malachi Ivey, Commissioners. Meets the first Monday in April and November, and second Monday in February and August.

JUSTICES COURT.—N. McPherson, 1st monday and H. H. Smith, second monday in each month.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. W. H. Black, Judge of the Probate Court of Bullock county, on the 28th day of November, 1873, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of G. M. Merriwether, deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent, are required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. Persons indebted to the same will make payment to me.

B. F. MERRIWETHER, Administrator

dec3-6w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. W. H. Black, Judge of the Probate Court of Bullock county, on the 6th day of January, 1874, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Samuel Medloch, deceased.

All persons having claims against the Estate of said decedent are required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. Persons indebted to the same will make payment to me.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Administrator.

jan14-6w

BLANK MORTGAGES, NOTES, CONTRACTS & CROP LIENS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE HERALD AND TIMES.

Communications intended for publication must be written only on one side of the sheet, and, in every case, be accompanied by the name of the writer.

[FOR THE HERALD & TIMES.]

RANDOM RECOLLECTIONS OF THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE,—1857-8, 1859-60.

BY S. S. SCOTT.

No. 6.

Everybody loves praise. It is not often one is disposed to object, even when the commendatory plastering is done rather thickly and heavily. Singular as it may appear, but not the less true for all that, an indifference was exhibited, and much of it felt, by a *member of the Legislature*, to newspaper panegyric; except, indeed, when he thought it was too strongly seasoned, and then he *noticed* and *objected!* That man was

Stephen W. Harris,

of Madison. With a portly and commanding person, an erect and dignified bearing, and a fine face, he never failed to attract attention; and his genial and sprightly conversational powers, his purity and elevation of thought, his consistent piety, and his broad loving-kindness, gave him an unending hold upon the hearts of those who knew him well. To come upon him suddenly amid a crowd, was like meeting a clear blink of sunshine breaking through a cloud-rack.

There was an anonymous writer engaged in making pen and ink sketches of cer in of the members for one of the Montgomery dailies. A sketch of Col. Harris appeared. There was nothing remarkable in that; but there was something remarkable in the way he received the compliment. He was horrified—the word is used deliberately; no other will adequately express the state in which he was placed by the publication. The eulogy, he said, was unmerited; and parts of it, in its application to himself, were simply ridiculous; as, in his few weeks public life, he never had made the least show of the traits of either "orator or statesman," even if he had them; which Heaven knew there was no ground for believing. The sketcher, however, although some of his epithets, under the circumstances, may not have been in the finest taste, was much nearer right in his estimate, than was the object of it. Col. H. *was* possessed of the material, out of which distinguished men are made; and with life, inclination and less modesty, he would have been one.

The icy fingers of the great Destroyer were never laid upon a purer and nobler man.

The Growler.

People may sometimes disguise it, but they have respect for a Growler—a respect considerably heightened, when he is honest and conscientious. Generally such an one, instead of making himself disagreeable to those about him, renders himself vastly entertaining. There was one of these excellent "Grimwigs" in the Legislature. He was past the middle age and strongly built, and his every facial line and look, and every motion, were most expressive of his disposition and character. With him, as a legislator, the transaction of the business of the State with the greatest speed consistent with thoroughness, was everything. He believed in trudging, with ceaseless energy, along that dusty highway, until the journey was accomplished—no loitering by the wayside to enjoy a cooling shade, or cull a fragrant flower. Speeches of any sort he regarded with little favor; he murmured at short ones—he grumbled at long ones—and when they were not only long, but unsolid, his growlings were deep and wrathful. Disgust ineffable attended his detection of the faintest shadow of demagoguism, or trickery on the part of any of his colleagues—a disgust which was never concealed. His mutterings and gruntings were addressed to no one—indeed, he seemed to be unconscious of them—and although in suppressed tones, were ordinarily loud enough to be heard by those immediately around him.

With him a member making a high-sounding speech was "a peacock spreading his plumes to attract the admiration of bystanders, except for show, of little worth;" and one engaged in explaining a measure, which he, Grimwig, thought too plain to require explanation, was "Trying to get his name in the papers, and thus befool his constituents into the notion that he was strict in his attention to their interests; on the contrary, he was lengthening the session unnecessarily, thereby taking money out of their pockets, as well as boring those so stupid as to listen to him."

He interrupted a gentleman talking to him on business, one day at his seat, by the abrupt remark:

"Ladies in the hall."

"How do you know? I see none."

He pointed to one of the members—very handsome—who had just taken the floor.

"That's my indicator," said he. "He's the thermometer, by whose motion alone I am always informed of the presence of beauty's fervent blaze.

"The *warmth* from lovely woman's eyes,
Makes that *mercurial* gent uprise.

"That's some of *my* poetry, how do you like it?"

Reference has been had to his wrathful impatience of any course that savored of trickery—anything, in short, done for mere popular effect. This was most frequently and ludicrously called out by any opposition to bills appropriating money for necessary purposes. His sotto voice comments then were as bitter, and often as sharp as those of Sir Mungo Malagrowther. They sprang, however, from a noble spirit, which could never be affirmed of the sayings of the old Scotch courtier.

A bill was introduced asking for a small appropriation to repair certain public property which was going to waste. It was opposed, and a speech made against it. Said the opposer:

"The wall, Mr. Speaker, should not"—"Ah," muttered old growler, "you don't want the *wall*; you prefer the *catter-waul*."

"I have *set* on my sent"—"Yes, you *have set*, and have *hatched* opposition to a necessity, and now you are *egging* on your companions, and *clucking* to your followers. Do let us have your concluding *cackle*, and be—zounds to you."

No. 7.

Every Legislative body has, of course, some member possessed of more assurance than brains—not that their supply of the latter important article is especially small in every instance, but that their supply of the former is most bountiful. There were two or three of these in the House. Of one, who took the floor, during what might be termed a "hush" in legislative proceedings, erected his crest, and deliberately turning, looked, for about *three minutes*, upon the upturned and expectant faces around, with wonderful self complacency, and with a sort of gaze-upon-one-and-die-air, and whose words, after so august a blaze of silence, were few, and rather "stale, flat and unprofitable,"

A. B. Meek,

of Mobile, said: "On the whole, Puff made a splendid speech; whatevr might be thought of the *talking* part, all must admit that the *looking* part was most profound, and, in the highest degree, eloquent and impressive."

Meek was Speaker of the House. He was a man of commanding presence, near six and a half feet high, well formed, and graceful in his movements, with a fine head, and a mild face. As a presiding officer, he was wanting somewhat in decision and promptness perhaps; but there was, on his part, such an evident disposition to deal fairly and honestly, attended and brightened by so much suavity and kindness, that his mistakes were generally overlooked, or unnoticed. To the younger members he was especially considerate and indulgent in his rulings; and nothing pleased him better than to draw a speech from one, who chanced to be modest and backward—his pleasure from the operation being increased in proportion to the happiness of the effort.

He died about the close of the war.—Meek was Alabama's finest, if not her only true, poet. His poetry, too, is peculiarly Southern. It is as highly colored and richly flavored as the fruits and flowers of the South, as genial as its breezes, and as pure and brilliant as its sunshine and skies. His "Charge at Balaklava" was attributed by the English press to Alexander Smith, the author of the Life Drama, and was pronounced by it superior to the "Charge of the Light Brigade," by Tennyson.

Robert T. Lowe,

of Madison, was the youngest member of the House, and was endowed with much sprightliness and versatility of mind. He was a high-toned, cultivated gentleman. Although fully able to make his mark, he never took a very active part in discussions. Some remarks, made by him against time, once created considerable amusement. It was near the close of the session. A bill was being considered making some woman a free dealer. The opposition to it had gradually weakened, as the matter was one that the members cared but little for; and it was about to pass, when Lowe took the floor against it. He saw that in some thirty minutes, the hour for the special order would be reached; and he determined, if possible, to hold the floor for that time. It was no easy matter, as all that could be said against the bill had been said over and over again. He commenced a speech, which, as he proceeded, though out of order from begining to end, trimmed the edges of it so closely, and was withal so sprightly and full of anecdote, with occasional touches of so much beauty, that the friends of the measure forgot themselves, and suffered him unchallenged to carry his point.

Lowe resided in Huntsville—a city quick to recognize merit in her sons, and quick to honor it. Her young men were not forced to await the coming of wrinkles and gray hairs, for opportunity to achieve success in their respective callings, but when found worthy, she ever took them up, and assisted them with a heartiness which *left no room for failure.* She thus became the mother, or foster mother, of many of the most distinguished men, who have adorned the annals of Alabama. Truly may Huntsville be proud of her children,—and they have every reason to be proud of her,—proud of her imperial beauty,—her broad and well paved avenues fringed with stately trees,—her clear running streams,—her closely-drawn girdle of mountains,—her splendid public buildings,—her elegant private residences,—her fine, *working* schools and churches,—and above all her well earned reputation for generosity, refinement and public spirit.—The Reverend F. A. Ross most aptly described this gem of a city, when he characterized her, as being made up of *"streets of roses and houses of intelligence."* Ah! Huntsville! beautiful Huntsville!—My home once,—my home in that good old time forever lost in "clouds of blood and flame,"—I can say of thee what Paul Fleming said of Interlaken,—the sun of a rich autumn evening was setting, when I saw thee for the last time; but the sun of life shall set ere I forget thee!

Lowe's, indeed, *was a "little* life rounded by a sleep." He had scarcely more than entered upon the years of vigorous manhood, when he was cut off. He died with the Confederacy,—fortunately, however, it was not among strangers, unfriended and alone, as was the fate of so many of our other gallant soldier-boys, that he breathed out his life; but in a peaceful home, blessed with every care and attention that could be bestowed by wife and sisters and brothers and friends.

No. 8.

The House Committee on Federal Relations, in the session of '59-'60, reported a series of resolutions, which excited an animated discussion. The resolutions strongly condemned Douglass's popular sovereignty dogma. The report was made through

David Hubbard,

the chairman of the committee, who advocated their adoption, in a speech marked with the simplicity of style and strength of argument, for which he was noted "The old Major," or "Uncle Davy," as he was designated by his friends—for he had reached his three score and ten—was a man of great vitality. He was richly endowed, too, with mind—mind wanting in polish, but by no means wanting in vigor. It was like a piece of sculpture by Michael Angelo, rough, but full of power. One of the speakers in the debate, not inaptly, likened the whole man—using the language of Carlyle—to "some castle of a feudal age, time worn and battle-scarred, but grand in its massiveness and black-frowning strength."

Smith, Rice, and others, sustained the action of the committee; Forsyth, Clitheral, etc., etc., opposed it. The speeches of all were able. Forsyth did his best, and those who know him do not require to be told what that best was. A friend and admirer of the "Little Giant," he defended him valiantly against all charges; and, after exhausting argument in an effort to prove the soundness of Douglass's political opinions, he reached out to show the necessity of a firm alliance between the South and West—the first and surest step toward which would be accomplished by the former taking up this great representative man of the latter; a firm alliance, to stay the East in its persistent attempts, by cunning thievery, to live upon the results of their toil and labor, and, by deeply laid schemes, to destroy the principles upon which the Government was founded.

During the debate upon these resolutions a member, after replying to the arguments tending to show that there was no substantial difference between the squatter sovereignty position of Douglass and that of the black Republican party, attended with the statement that between him and a candidate of that party, a Southern man could have no choice, jocosely remarked:

"Not have a choice! Not have a choice, sir, between the two! This is all stuff. Sir, were his Satanic Majesty to die, and were I allowed to vote for his successor, provided one had to be elected, I should have a choice between the several aspirants." He was interrupted here by some one asking him what office in Pandemonium he would expect in the event of the success of his candidate.

"That of door-keeper," was the immediate response, "that of door-keeper, to admit the gentleman promptly, when he presents himself and knocks."

I have said that a prominent part was taken in this debate by

Alexander B. Clitheral,

or the "versatile Aleck," as Jonse Hooper was accustomed to call him in the "Mail." With his name comes up a multitude of associations pleasant and sad. He, in his prime, was taken from the earth, after long and painful disease and suffering. He was my friend—for many years, and during dark, dark days, my intimate friend; and

"I never knew a better,
I never loved a dearer."

I can scarcely write of him as he really was. The fear—a natural one under the circumstances that others, who knew him but as men are ordinarily known to one another, might regard my estimate of his worth, as overstrained, ices my pen; and I am likely, indeed certain, to fall into the opposite error of doing less than justice to his excellences of head and heart.

His intellect was bright and quick.—Almost without an effort it seemed to seize hold of and illumine every part of a complicated question, enabling him at once to present to others his conclusions with great clearness. And he was as witty, and as happy at repartee, as Sydney Smith. No "quip modest," nor in fact, any other sort of quip, was ever directed at him, which did not meet with an immediate "retort courteous;" and the retort was generally the more effective of the two. His witticisms were sometimes characterized by all the keenness of edge and deftness of management of the cimeter of Saladin in dividing the cushion—sometimes all the downright sheer force of the sword of Cœur de Lion in cleaving the iron bar. And yet such hearty good humor accompanied the strokes—emphatically "strokes of pleasantry"—that they never left a wound behind them. If one was at any time inflicted, like that received by Piercie Shafton in the glen of Cora nan Shian, it was instantly healed by this "White Lady" of the heart.

Although before Clitheral's death years had silvered his hair, he retained in a singular degree his youthful freshness of feeling.

"A mirthful man he was—the snows of age
Fell, but they did not chill him. Gayety,
Even in life's closing, touched his teaming brain
With such wild visions as the setting sun
Raises in front of some hoar glacier,
Painting the bleak ice with a thousand hues."

He was full of merriment, indeed some thought he had rather too much; but it should be said that beneath all this glittering effervescence was the purest wine of generosity, courage and integrity, joined with a love for his friends as strong and lasting as life. Many were benefited by his virtues—none, save himself were injured by his faults. Let the latter sleep and the former be cherished.

These imperfect sketches are now ended—And, in conclusion, I would simply say,—peace be with the young and gallant Dead of the State,—and with Alabamians a lasting remembrance of their worth.

THE END.

An Eagle tries to Carry off a Girl.

On Saturday, the 3d inst., a girl named Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Albert Moore, living in the northeast corner of Cleburne county, was returning home from a neighbor's house, whither she had been sent on an errand, when she felt something heavy strike upon her shoulder and the next instant she was borne to the ground. She says that her first impression was that she had been seized by a panther or some other wild beast, but soon felt the talons, of what proved to be an eagle, clutching her sides and arms, lacerating the flesh in a fearful manner; and with its beak pecking her on the head, she was dragged some distance on the ground. Pretty soon the eagle having secured his prize, with claws and bill firmly fixed, raised her from the ground and sailed along at from three to four feet above the earth for some distance. Occasionally she was dropped to the ground, but the eagle would as often raise her again, making new and serious wounds with his talons in her body and his beak in her head, till at last he reached the height of ten feet, and attempted to light on the limb of a red oak tree on the roadside, when his hold again gave way and the girl fell to the earth seriously stunned and hurt. She was unconscious for a time, then clambered over the fence near by into her father's orchard and began making the best of her way to the house, near which she was met by her mother, who had been attracted by her screams, and was hastening to her relief. The most remarkable part of the matter is that the girl did not see the eagle at all. A shawl which had been securely fastened about her head, so as to project over her face, hid her rude antagonist from her view. The track along which she was dragged, however, was plainly visible in the road. The girl Elizabeth is 14 years of age, and weighs between 80 and 90 pounds. Her father is a very reliable and worthy man. He is a son-in-law of Mr. Hatfield, in the same section of country, and lives about five miles from Tecumseh Iron Works. The girl was not seriously hurt and is doing well. The eagle has been twice seen since by the hunters, who are making every effort to kill or capture him.—[Jacksonville (Ala.) Republican.

At a late meeting of the Mexican Geographical Society, it was stated that some brass tablets had lately been discovered in the north of Brazil, near the coast, which were covered with Phœnician inscriptions telling of the discovery of this portion of America five centuries before Christ, by a Sidonian fleet, and giving the number of vessels, number of crews, and other interesting particulars.

A Wonderful Cave.

In the range of mountains in Western North Carolina, known as the "Fork Range," a most singular phenomenon exists. It is a breathing cave. In the summer months a current of air comes from it so strongly that a person can't walk against it, while in the winter the suction is just as great. The cool air from the mountain in the summer is felt for miles, in a direct line from the mouth of the cave. At times a most unpleasant odor is emitted upon the current from dead carcasses of animals sucked in and killed by the violence. The loss of cattle and stock in that section in winter is accounted for in this way:—They range too near the mouth of the cave, and the current carries them in. At times, when the change from inhalation to exhalation begins, the air is filled with various hairs of animals; not unfrequently bones and whole carcasses are seen miles from the place. The air has been known to change materially in temperature during exhalation, from quite cool to unpleasantly hot, withering vegetation, within reach, and accompanied by a terrible, roaring, gurgling sound, as of a pot boiling. It is unaccounted for by scientific men who have examined it, though no exploration can take place. It is feared by many that a volcanic eruption may break forth there some time. Such things have occurred in places as little unexpected.—[Richmond Enquirer.

A Dutchman who, in a fit of passion, was swearing terribly, was reproved by a church deacon, who chanced to overhear him.

"Why do you swear so, Hans?" said the deacon, "don't you know that it is very wicked?"

"Yaw, I know it was wicked."

"Do you know," said the deacon, anxious to sound the depth of his religious teaching, "do you know who died to save sinners?"

"Yaw," replied Hans; "Cot died to save 'em."

"Not God, exactly, Hans; but the son of God."

"So!" exclaimed Hans, a new light breaking in upon him, "vos it one of de poys? I tinks all do vile it vas de' oldt man."

A Western paper is dead. In its last gasp it faintly whispered, "Two hundred subscribers, and only thirty-one of them paid up."

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE

PART ICIPATION IN PROFITS WITH STOCK RATES.

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

☞ *Rates of premiums, 25 to 33 per cent. less than Mutual Companies*

Think of the facts detailed here before you insure.

At the age of 40 years, $250 will purchase insurance as follows, in the Companies mentioned:

St. Louis Mutual,	$7,916.40
Southern Life,	7,986.50
Carolina Life,	7,916.40
Life Association of America,	7,987.22
Piedmont & Arlington,	7,987.12
New York Life,	7,987.22
Equitable, New York,	7,987.22
Knickerbocker,	7,859.16
Connecticut Mutual,	8,007.68
Mutual Life, New York,	7,987.22
Ætna Life,	8,108.10
UNIVERSAL,	10,266.98

Some of these are standard Companies.

Do not be deceived about the promised Dividend. The Universal Life Insurance Company of New York *leaves a larger Dividend in YOUR POCKET, at the beginning*, than you will ever realize upon an average, at the end of the year, in any of these others.

Policy-holders participate in the profits of the Universal

Losses paid in 30 days.

Call and see J. R. ROGERS, Agent, HERALD & TIMES Office, Union Springs, Ala.

14-

BOARDING HOUSE!

KEPT BY

MAJOR BENJ. FIELDS,

Immediately in rear of the Exchange Hotel,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Day Board furnished to transient customers at 50 cents a meal. jan21-2m

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

THE UNION SPRINGS PLANING MILLS is prepared to furnish Lumber of all Grades, at very short notice; and will keep on hand all kinds of

FINISHING LUMBER,

well seasoned, dressed or undressed; and will fill all orders entrusted to us for Framing, Finishing Work, or other purposes, at the

VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Parties desiring anything in this line can do as well at this YARD as at any other point. Besides, by their patronage they will help to build up a home enterprise which this country has long been in need of.

TERMS CASH, or City Acceptance.

M. M. TYE, Proprietor.

Sep. 17, 1873. 6m

THE GREAT ATTRACTION UNABATED!

MASONIC TEMPLE STORES!

RETAIL DEPARTMENT!

HEAD QUARTERS —FOR— NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS —AT— LOWEST PRICES!

LE'GRAND & CO.

Continue to offer Full Lines of Fabrics for Personal and Household Wear and Use, in

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LACES,

EMBROIDERIES AND RIBBONS,

THE CELEBRATED

JOUVIN KID GLOVE,

MOURNING GOODS,

FLANNELS and BLANKETS,

UNDERWEAR,

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSIERY,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

HAND-MADE SHOES,

Of Superior Quality and Finish,

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, etc.,

AT BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH.

☞ Our Stock is unusually full and unprecedentedly attractive.

☞ Buyers are respectfully solicited to examine, as they cannot fail to be satisfied with either Variety, Style or Price.

☞ Samples sent by mail, and orders are promptly and carefully executed.

☞ Strangers passing through the city, are cordially invited to visit our Stores.

JOBBING DEPARTMENT!

In this Department our Stock is much larger and more complete than heretofore, and Merchants will find it greatly to their interest to call upon us before buying.

LeGRAND & CO.,

Jobbers and Retailers of Dry Goods,

TEMPLE STORES,

COMMERCE & BIBB STREETS,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

December 3, 1873. 3m

NEW ENTERPRISE.

THE UNION SPRINGS PLANING MILLS

IS NOW IN OPERATION, AND PREPARED TO FURNISH TO ORDER, AND WITH DESPATCH—

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS,

MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, SCROLL SAWING, AND TURNING

OF EVERY DESIRED STYLE.

PLANING, TONGUEING and GROOVING

EXECUTED ON ONE OF THE BEST MACHINES IN THE COUNTRY

BUILDING and REPAIRING

DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

ALL KINDS OF

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

MY MACHINERY BEING OF THE BEST QUALITY, and having secured EXPERIENCED WORKMEN, and intending to use none but the best material, I feel confident that I will be able to furnish all work in my line on as reasonable terms as any Factory North or South, and, having had twenty-five years experience as ARCHITECT and BUILDER, I feel confident that I can meet the wants of our people and give general satisfaction, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.

48y M. M. TYE, PROPRIETOR.

Subscribe for the HERALD & TIMES, the price is $2,00 in advance.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Greatest Crop of the World.

A question widely discussed involves the relative value of the wheat, cotton, tea and hay crops of the world. Which of these crops employs the greatest amount of the world's capital? It is said that hay leads the rest, and the items that enter into account as stated are somewhat startling, and will make a Granger's hair stand on end. Cotton and tea are local crops, while hay is produced everywhere the world over, and thus the hay crop greatly outweighs either of the other two. The aggregate reported value of all farm products of 1870, was $2,117,538,658; but as this includes addition to stocks, "betterments," &c., it is probably too high.—Now the hay crop for that year—that is the grass dried and cured for use or sold—is reported at 27,000,000 tons, and is far greater than the aggregate home-value of the cotton crop or any other crop. The other portion is used on the ground, and it requires considerable calculation to get at the value used even in the roughest way.

In the first place live stock, including horned cattle, horses, sheep, swine, &c., to the value of $1,635,000, were fed from it that year. Averaging the lives of these at five years we have one-fifth of that sum as representing the grass fed to them in 1870, namely: $305,800,000; next we find the value of the animals slaughtered for food in that year to be $309.000,000, and as this is an annual product, the whole of it for the present will be credited to the grass crop of 1870 as 514,000,000 pounds, which at the average of 25 cents, amounts to $128.000,000 and this goes to the credit of grass; next we have 235,000,000 gallons of milk, which, averaged at the low estimate of 10 cents per gallon, adds $25.000,000 more to the credit of the grass crop; then we have 100.000,000 pounds of wool at 25 cents a pound, adding, $25.000,000 more; and finally 53.000,000 pounds of cheese at 10 cents, adding over $5.000,000 to the total of these credits to the grass crop of 1870, which aggregates $887,000,000.—[Vermont Chronicle.

Swamp Muck for Grape Vines.

A very intelligent gentleman of Sampson county, N. C., informed a correspondent that one of his neighbors had a Scuppernong vine growing in one corner of the yard which needed manuring, but on which he did not wish to use barnyard manure. He, therefore, had recourse to a neighboring swamp, from which he obtained muck, and spread it under the vine to the depth of several inches. Additions were made each year, so as to keep the space thus covered even with the outer edge of the vines overhead. The effect surpassed his expectation. The grapes were soon increased about 50 per cent. in size, and the quality also correspondingly improved. *Many persons who saw* and tasted them procured cuttings, under the belief that like would produce like: but when set out without the muck the grapes soon fell back to the ordinary standard. Composting the muck with lime and ashes before applying would be an improvement.

"True as Preaching."

Now is the time to prepare land for crops, and here is what Col. Peabody says:

Give the farm the same deep culture as the garden, and you shall have your reward in increased production. But to plough deep you must have the proper plow. This little turn-shovel most in vogue among us is but a scarifier; going just deep enough for the rains to wash all the soil it stirs away. Get the improved plows—Brinley's, Avery's, Excelsior, and some others—those that will go from twelve to eighteen inches deep, and put two to four mules on and try to reach your "farm below." Some of my readers may not have four mules, or two. Club together, then, to do the deep ploughing, for remember that when the land is once ploughed thoroughly the crop planted on it is half made.—Brother farmers, let our motto be—less land in culture and better tillage.—[Mont. Advertiser.

How to Get Rid of Rats.—Having seen in your valuable paper—which for the past ten years I have filed for reference—many methods for destroying rats, I venture to give one that I am sure cannot be excelled by any of them, and which is not so dangerous to have about the house or barn: Take ten cent's worth of calomel and mix it in one pint of cornmeal, and scatter it where the rats and mice will be sure to get it, and I will guarantee it to kill at least three hundred rats, or a proportionate amount of mice. N.

St. Clair county, Ills.

—[Rural World.

Fireside Poison.—Late tests of the effect of coal-gas upon vegetation in the Botanical garden of Berlin prove that the hardiest trees wilt rapidly and die from contact of their roots with the carbonic poison. Another proof that winter homes in which coal is the source of artificial heat should be well ventilated for the health of their occupants.

Seth Green, of Rochester, N. Y., offers to send anybody in the United States or Canada a few hundred spawn of white fish or salmon trout, on the receipt of fifty cents. Seth Green is a responsible man, understands all about propagating fish, and will do what he promises.—[Exchange.

THE HERALD & TIMES.

J. R. ROGERS, ... Editor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1873.

FOR GOVERNOR:
G. S. HOUSTON, of Limestone.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR:
R. H. POWELL, of Bullock.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
W. V. CHARDEVOYNE, Lawrence.

FOR TREASURER:
J. F. GRANT, of Calhoun.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
WM. H. CHAMBERS, of Russell.

FOR SUP'T EDUCATION:
OTIS D. SMITH, of Lee.

FOR CONGRESS AT LARGE:
J. T. MORGAN, of Dallas.
JOSEPH W. TAYLOR, Tuscaloosa.

FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGES:
PETER HAMILTON, of Mobile.
WM. M. BYRD, of Dallas.
R. O. PICKETT, of Lauderdale.

Subject to the choice of the Convention.

A letter received by us last night, says, "Numerous friends recommend this ticket to favorable notice," and it is a good one.

For Governor, G. S. Houston, of Limestone; Lieutenant Governor, R. H. Powell, of Bullock; Secretary of State, W. B. Wood, of Lauderdale; Treasurer, S. J. Bolling, of Butler; Attorney General, Walthall, of Mobile; Superintendent of Education, Otis D. Smith, of Lee; Congress at Large, L. P. Walker, of Madison, and W. H. Forney, of Calhoun.

The *State Journal*, of February 17th, has the following:

Tax Sales.—The rural press of Alabama affect much horror at the sight of a tax sale. To their apprehensions it is proof only of one thing, and that is, that the much abused Republicans are ruining the country. It would seem that the same sort of "ruin" obtains even in Democratic Kentucky. The Courier-Journal says:

"Thus far about forty columns of delinquent tax-payers have been published in the Courier-Journal. Many of our people have thought this a bad showing for Louisville. But they ought to see the list for San Francisco. The daily Examiner of that city publishes a supplement of twenty pages and two hundred columns. The cost of this must approach fifty thousand dollars. Last year the Chicago list was even greater."

The State Journal must be hard pressed for something to say in defence of its party, or it would not have used the foregoing argument, designed for the Democratic party, but which really cuts the the Radical ulcer to the core.

What if forty columns of delinquent Louisville, Ky., tax-payers have been published in the Courier-Journal?—Whose fault is it? Not the Democratic government of the State of Kentucky; for, the Governor of that State recently advertised that Kentucky was ready to pay all her indebtedness, even to those bonds which have not yet matured. This fact shows, beyond all controversy, that the affairs of the State government have been wisely and economically managed by her Democratic rulers, legislative and executive. As to the city of *Louisville*, it may, or may not, prove her municipal government to have been corrupt. If the finances of that city have been recklessly or corruptly squandered by her officials, or if her debt has been swelled to such large proportions, by unwise management, so as to render a burdensome tax necessary, then they are amenable to censure. But suppose that her citizens are not overtaxed, nor her finances squandered?

Louisville trades largely with the Radically ruled and ruined State of Alabama, and other Southern States, whose merchants are unable to pay, in very many instances, their indebtedness to Louisville This, to some extent, will explain the situation in that city. San Francisco and Chicago are both cities, and under Radical rule.

Slavery has been abolished in the United States, and now that it is an accomplished fact, we neither desire, nor do we expect to see, it re-established. But the abolition of that institution is at the bottom of all our troubles, political, social and financial. This, in connection with the carpet-bag rule which followed, has well-nigh ruined every Southern State, Kentucky alone excepted, which State has not been under that baneful rule.

The State debt of Alabama, January 1st, 1870, was $5,370,490; Jan. 1st, 1874, it was $24,410,493. The State debt of Louisiana Jan. 1st, 1870, was $7,000,000; Jan. 1st, 1874, it was $24,283,366. Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, North Carolina and Virginia, are in a like pitiable condition. And poor South Carolina—noble and chivalrous old State—has been so crushed under the heel of tyranny as that her people have been seriously discussing the expediency of petitioning Congress to remand her to a territorial condition.

While the taxable property of that State has "declined from $500,000,000 to $175,000,000, the taxes have risen from $400,000 to over $2,500,000. The people are virtually required to pay twenty times as much now as before the war. The bonded debt is trebled; the amount of the floating debt is unknown. Legislative expenses have risen from $40,000 to $300,000, and the public printing from $5,000 to $330,000."

Can the Journal mention one Southern State that has been benefitted by Radical supremacy? Surely, out of the whole, some ought to have been blessed. If any have been, which are they? If none, then, in the name of all that is just, humane and honest, let the good men of the party come out from among the wicked, and lend a helping hand in the effort to restore the peace, happiness and prosperity of former days.

A communication written to the Selma *Times*, headed "Is it a Swindle," and signed "A Granger," deserves a short notice, not for its intrinsic merit, but for its misrepresentations. The writer begins by saying, "I am a Granger, I have the good of the order at heart," &c. In the absence of testimony to the contrary we are bound to believe him when he says, "I am a Granger." But he certainly knows very little of the Order of which he claims, to be a member, c. g., he says, "Every Grange that has been organized in the State has cost from $40 to $100." If he be "A Granger," he ought to know better, for the truth is, that no legal Grange has been organized at a cost of $100. Sixty-five dollars is the largest amount that can be paid into a Grange in organization, and they can be organized at a cost of $29.00. Suppose the minimum number required as charter members meet and organize, (which has been done often), viz: 9 men and 4 women.

The 9 men pay $3 00 each,	$27 00
The 4 women pay 50cts each	2 00
Total,	$29 00

Here, then, is a Grange established at a cost of $29.00, of which amount the Deputy organizing retains $9 and sends $15 to the National Grange, and $5 to the State Grange—$29.

Suppose again, that the maximum number allowed, meet to organize, viz: 20 men and 10 women.

The 20 men pay, each $3,	$60 00
The 10 women pay, each 50cts,	5 00
Total	$65 00

The same fees $15, and $5, are sent to the National and State granges respectively.

The money received from twenty members as follows:

15 men $3 each,	$45 00	
5 women, 50 cents each,	2 50	
	$47 50	
Less $15 and $5, to National & State Granges	20 00	
Set apart for the Deputy,	$27 50	
Half the balance, viz:		
5 men, $3 each,	$15 00	
5 women, 50c. each,	2 50	
	$17 50	$8 75

is equally divided between the Deputy and the Grange organized.

Total for Deputy	$36 25

The largest amount therefore that can be received by a Deputy is $36,25 to pay for his time, traveling expenses, &c.

"A Granger" says "From $10 to $50, and in many instances, more than $50, are retained by those organizing Granges, which amounts go down into their pockets."

"A Granger" ought to get more information about the Patrons of Husbandry before he appears again in print.

He takes occasion in several places to tell us of his interest in the order, and yet misrepresents facts all the way through. Every material statement made by him is incorrect. He speaks of what he "knows," and yet, when his statements are examined, we know that he does not know, or knowing, willfully attempts to mislead. Who is this wolf in sheep's clothing, any how?

The Siamese Autopsy.

The formal report of the Siamese autopsy says that the bodies of the twins were exposed upon a table in the upper end of the hall in front of the audience. The plaster casts, which were taken from time to time during the progress of the autopsy, were at hand, and, together with a number of diagrams, photographic views and drawings, were used by the demonstrator, Dr. W. H. Pancoast, to illustrate the report. The bodies also were frequently used by Dr. Pancoast for the purpose of explaining certain passages of the report. The intensest interest was displayed during the remarks of the demonstrator, explanatory of certain physiological peculiarities in the respective bodies. Prominent among those peculiarities was what Dr Pancoast called "the fatty cord" which extended from the mucous membrane of the stomach to which it adhered, in the direction of, but not quite into, the bond of union. There were peculiarities of the umbilical and liver in each body, together with many other abnormal growths rarely found in the human anatomy.

Agassiz Mesmerized.—In his younger days the late Prof. Agassiz met the renowned mesmerist, Rev. Chauncey Hare Townshend, at Neufchatel, in Switzerland, and was as curious to be magnetized as sceptical about the possibility. A few flourishes and passes of the mesmeric hands deprived the future great naturalist of volition and speech, the while his mind was influenced by the operator's to every conceivable fantasy, illusion, and delight. He then believed in the power, but never felt satisfied about its definition.

An Ingenious Invention.

Mr. George A. Gustin, formerly a citizen of Augusta, and now residing in Washington City, is one of the co-inventors of a type writing machine, which, if successful, will prove one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. The type-writer is about the size of an ordinary sewing machine, and is worked with keys similar to piano keys. It is claimed that an expert can write with it readily, sixty words a minute, and that it can write fully a hundred words a minute. Any person, it is said, with only two week's practice, can write with it faster than with a pen. It can also "manifold" or write two to twenty copies at once, when desired.—[Atlanta Herald.

Save the Largest Gobbler.—In selecting the male turkey to preserve for breeding purposes, the necessity of picking out the largest and most perfect, as regards form and vigor, may well be urged upon everybody who keeps this very profitable farm stock. Let it constantly be borne in mind that size is a great desideratum in a gobbler kept for breeding. We are aware that the American passion for size has sometimes operated to the detriment of poultry. But in turkeys, size can be secured without danger.—[William Clift, in Poultry World.

To Preserve Harness.—It is well known that leather articles, kept in stables, soon become brittle in consequence of ammoniacal exhalations, which affect both harness hanging upon such localities and the shoes of those who frequent them. The usual applications of grease are not always sufficient to meet this difficulty; but it is said that by adding to them a small quantity of glycerine, the leather will be kept continually in a soft and pliable condition.

Healthful Tree.—South Carolina papers are manifesting quite a good deal of interest in the Australian "disease-destroying tree," Eucalyptus globulus, which, according to a recent report before the British Academy of Science, has the singular property of absorbing ten times its weight of water from the soil, and emitting antiseptic camphorous effluvia. The southern papers think the trees might make their lowlands healthy and inhabitable.

Sweets of the Saw.—The lignite which is plentiful in all sawdust may be turned chemically, by treatment with mineral acids, into good grape sugar; and the Manufacturer and Builder suspects that it is from sawdust comes the artificial sugar a French firm is said to be able to sell for a fourth of a cent a pound.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO SATISFY two Fi Fa's in my hands, one issued from the Circuit Court of Bullock county, against Jesse Locke and in favor of Thomas Eaves, and one issued from the Criminal Court of Bullock county, against Jesse Locke, adm'r, and in favor of J. W. Raiborne, I will proceed to sell, on the

FIFTH MONDAY IN MARCH, 1874,

at the Court house door of Bullock county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, as the property of said Jesse Locke, to-wit:

One House and Lot, situated in Perote, Ala., on which defendant now resides, containing four acres more or less; also one store house and lot in the town of Perote, Ala., and bounded as follows: on the north by property of Mrs. Lancy, on the east by property of J. O. Zeigler, on south by public road, and on the west by Methodist church; also the following land: the E ½ of SW ¼ of Section 6, Township 11, Range 24, containing eighty acres more or less; all in Bullock county, Ala.

JAS. G. COWAN,
feb25-4w Sheriff Bullock Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO SATISFY three Fi.Fa's in my hands, one issued from the Chancery Court of Bullock county, in favor of Wm Youngblood, and against P. H. Youngblood; one issued from the Circuit Court of Bullock county against P. H. Youngblood and in favor of George Stewart, survivor, and another issued from the Circuit Court of Bullock county, against Thos. Youngblood, P. H Youngblood and Oliver Youngblood, and in favor of W. O. Youngblood.—I will proceed to sell, on the

FIFTH MONDAY IN MARCH, 1874,

at the Court House door of Bullock county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, as the property of said P. H. Youngblood, to-wit:

One House and Lot in the town of Union Springs, Ala., on which defendant now resides, known as Lot No. 1 of Block No. 33, bounded on north by Chunnenuggee street, on west by Lot of Mrs. Riley, on south by Lot of John A. Dawson, and on east by Rooney street, containing one and a half acres more or less. Also the defendant's equity of redemption in and to the following lands: The E ½ of E ½ of NW ¼, and E ½ of E ½ of SW ¼, and E ½ of Section 27, Township 13, Range 22; the N ½ and W ½ of S W ¼, and 23 acres on NE end of W ½ of SE ¼, and 23 acres on NE end of E ½ of SW ¼, Section 13, Township 13, Range 22; 233 acres on E side of Section 14, Township 13, Range 22; 96 acres on north end of NE ¼ of Section 23, Township 13, Range 22, and the S W ¼ of Section 26, Township 13, Range 22; containing 1300 acres more or less, and situated in Bullock county.

JAS. G COWAN,
feb25-4w Sheriff Bullock Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO SATISFY a Fi.Fa. in my hands, issued from the Criminal Court of Bullock county against B. H. Moultrie and E. Napier, and in favor of Wright & Frazer, I will proceed to sell, on the

FIFTH MONDAY IN MARCH, 1874,

at the Court-house door of Bullock county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, as the property of said E. Napier, to-wit:

The S-w Fraction, 26 acres, of Section 3, Township 14, Range 22; all north of Indian line, 200 acres, and S-e ¼, of Section 4, Township 14, Range 22; E half of N e ¼ Section 9, Township 14, Range 22; all south of Indian line, 475 acres, in Section 10, Township 14, Range 22: S half of Section 11, Township 14, Range 22; W half of Section 12, Township 14, Range 22; all of Section 14, Township 14, R 22; N-e ¼ and E half of N-w ¼ Section 15, T. 14, Range 22; N-w ¼ of N-e ¼ and N half of N-w ¼ of Section 23, Township 14, Range 22; containing 2581 acres more or less, situated in Bullock county, Ala.

JAS. G COWAN,
feb25-4w Sheriff Bullock Co.

BLANK MORTGAGES—
CONTRACTS & CROP LEINS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO SATISFY a Fi.Fa. in my hands, issued from the Criminal Court of Bullock county, against John Pou, and in favor of Joel T. Crawford, I will proceed to sell, on the

FIFTH MONDAY IN MARCH, 1874,

at the Court house door of Bullock county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, as the property of said John Pou, to-wit:

One acre of land more or less, in the town of Enon, Ala., and bounded as follows—on north by lot belonging to J. M. Tarver, on east by road leading from Enon to Midway, on west by lot belonging to E W. Tarver, and on south by school house lot; and 4 small houses, situated on said lot; all in Bullock county, Ala.

JAS. G. COWAN,
feb25-4w Sheriff Bullock Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO SATISFY two Fi Fa's in my hands, issued from the Criminal Court of Bullock county, against Thomas Ramsey and in favor of E. J. McIver and Thomas Pullum, I will proceed to sell, on the

FIFTH MONDAY IN MARCH, 1874,

at the Court house door of Bullock county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, as the property of said Thomas Ramsey, to-wit—

Ninety-seven acres of land on west side of south half of Section 25, Township 14, Range 23; also 15 acres in SE corner of SE ¼ of Section 36, Township 14, Range 23, situated in Bullock county, Ala.

JAS. G. COWAN,
feb25-4w Sheriff Bullock Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO SATISFY a Fi.Fa. in my hands, sisued from the Circuit Court of Bullock county, against Henry Duncan and in favor of officers of the Court, I will proceed to sell, on the

FIFTH MONDAY IN MARCH, 1874,

at the Court house door of Bullock county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, as the property of Henry Duncan, to-wit—

The E half of NE quarter of Section 32, Township 14, Range 24, containing eighty acres more or less, and situated in Bullock county, Ala.

JAS. G COWAN,
feb25 4w Sheriff Bullock Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO SATISFY a Fi.Fa. in my hands, issued from the Circuit Court of Bullock county, against C. S. Smedley and in favor of Jesse Locke, administrator, I will proceed to sell, on the

FIFTH MONDAY IN MARCH, 1874,

at the Court house door of Bullock county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, as the property of said C. S. Smedley, to-wit:

E half of S-e ¼ of Section 22, T 12, R 24;
W half of S-w ¼ of " 23, " "
W half of N-w ¼ of " 26, " "
N-e ¼ of N-e ¼ of " 27, " "

containing 280 acres more or less, and situated in Bullock county, Ala.

JAS. G. COWAN,
feb25-4w Sheriff Bullock Co.

Sheriff's Sale.

TO SATISFY a Fi. Fa. in my hands, issued from the Circuit Court of Pike county, against F. M. Pennington, J. A. Pennington, and Cincinnatus Pennington, and in favor of D. H. Shular, et. al., I will proceed to sell, on the

Fifth Monday in March, 1874,

at the Court House door of Bullock county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, as the property of said Defendants, to-wit:

The W ½ of N-w ¼ of Section 33, Township 12, Range 22, levied on as property of J. A. Pennington; the E ½ of N-e ¼ of Section 32, Township 12, Range 22, as property of F. M. Pennington, and the W ½ of N-e ¼ of Section 32, Township 12, Range 22, as property of C. Pennington; all situated in Bullock Co., Ala.

JAS. G. COWAN,
feb25 4w Sheriff Bullock Co.

STATE OF ALABAMA—
BULLOCK COUNTY.

In Probate Court—

This day came H. C. Tompkins, administrator of said estate, and filed his statement and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent and praying that it may be so decreed.

It is ordered that the 23d day of March, 1874, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

Witness my hand this the 18th day of February, 1874. W. H. BLACK,
feb25-3w Probate Judge.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

THE BEST ADVICE that can be given to persons suffering from Dyspepsia, Bilious Complaints, Colic, Constipation, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Nervous Debility, or of any disorder affecting the stomach, liver or kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate them by DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

They act very mildly, yet they thoroughly restore the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines, and renovate the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping or weakness, and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation.

Price 25c. a box. Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye

Possesses qualities that no other Dye does. Its effect is instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless, easily applied, and is in general use among fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States.

Price $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Expectorant.

A distinguished clergyman of New York, speaking of this remedy, characterizes it as "one of the special blessings of the nineteenth century. The certainty of its healing effect," said he, "and the immunity from danger whether administered to children or to adults, adapt it for the widely popular use it has attained." None would long suffer from lung complaint if they knew how easily they can be cured by this remedy. By its timely use all pulmonary diseases may be arrested, and consumption—the scourge that sweeps away thousands every year—would be checked in its commencement. Persons with a seated cough, which breaks their rest at night, will find, by taking the Expectorant on going to bed, they will be sure of unbroken sleep and refreshing rest. Possessing very pleasant taste, it is easily administered to children. Sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 48 and 50 Courtland st., New York. feb25-1y

WANTED. We will give energetic men and women,

BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. Particulars free, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents.

Address J. LATHAM & CO.,
202 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
feb25.6t

AWAKE and ASLEEP.

These Oil Chromos will be sent mounted complete for framing on receipt of fifty cents. Two new Chromos, SMILES and TEARS, same price. A Beautiful Bouquet of Flowers for 35 cents, or two different subjects for 60 cents. For those in need of business, we have the brightest and best selling Chromos in the market. If you would secure an independence, send $5.00 for a portfolio and a stock of Chromos, and commence work at once. Particulars free; or illustrated circular on receipt of three-cent stamp.

Address, BOSTON FRAME AND CHROMO CO., 202 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. feb25-6t.

Subscribe for the HERALD & TIMES, the price is $2,00 in advance.

$50,000 FOR $1.00!

THE FIRST GREAT SALT LAKE GIFT Concert, authorized by and under the immediate supervision of the city authorities of Corinne City, for the benefit and in aid of the

Public Free School,

The only Free School in Utah Territory.

Trustees of Public Free School:
Capt. S. Howe,
J. S. Gerrish and Alex. Toponce.

$226,000

—TO BE—

Distributed to the Ticket Holders

—AT A—

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

TO BE HELD AT THE
OPERA HOUSE, CITY OF CORINNE,
March 31st, 1874.
Depository, Bank of Corinne.

50,000 TICKETS.

PRICE, $1.00 EACH,
OR SIX FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

$226,500 In Gifts!

AS FOLLOWS:

1	Grand Cash Gift		$50,000
1	" "		25,000
1	" "		12,000
1	" "		8,000
1	" "		6,000
1	" "		5,000
1	" "		4,000
1	" "		3,000
1	" "		2,000
5	" "	$1,000 each	5.000
20	" "	500 each	10,000
100	" "	100 each	10,000
200	" "	50 each	10,000
700	" "	20 each	14,000
600	" "	10 each	6,000
1,300	" "	5 each	6,500
50,000	" "	1 each	50,000
52,934	Cash Gifts, amounting to		$226.000

ONE CHANCE IN EVERY NINE!

The distribution will be in public, and will be made under the same form and regulations as the San Francisco and Louisville Library Gift Concerts, under the supervision of a committee of prominent citizens selected by the ticket holders.

Reference as to the integrity of this enterprise and of the management, is made to the following well known citizens:

Sam. Tibbals, A. Toponce, J. Malsh, J. H. Gerrish—Members of City Council.

Judge T. J. Black, Ass't U. S. Assessor; Malsh & Greenwald, Proprietors Metropolitan Hotel; Eugene Moore, City Marshal; W. W. Hall, Architect; J. Kehoe, Constable; J. Kupfer, Jeweler; Capt. S. Howe, Contractor; C. D. Richmond & Co., Commission Merchants; M. E. Campbell, Proprietor Central Hotel; Singleton & Creath, Proprietors Pacific Stables; S. P. Hitch, Merchant, Sandy, Utah; A. G. Garrison, Helena, Montana.

We will also announce that each and every person buying a ticket can at any and all times examine our books and all business transactions connected with the enterprise, and as the drawing of prizes will be placed in the hands of honest and disinterested men, it will insure a fair and impartial distribution,

Good Responsible Agents Wanted. Liberal Commission Allowed.

☞ Money should be sent by Express or by Draft on some solvent Bank, by P. O. Money Order, or registered Letter, at our risk.

E. W. MORGAN, Manager,
td Lock Box 158, Corinne, Utah.

THE BEST PAPER!

TRY IT!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED!

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, now in its 29th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any weekly newspaper of the kind in the world. A new volume commences January 3, 1874. Its contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical, and Scientific Progress of the World; Descriptions, with Beautiful Engravings, of New Inventions, New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Recipes, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various arts.

The *SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN* is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery and novel inventions.

ENGRAVINGS, illustrating Improvements, Discoveries, and Important Works, pertaining to Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Milling, Mining and Metallurgy; Records of the latest progress in the Applications of Steam, Steam Engineering, Railways, Ship-building, Navigation, Telegraphy, Telegraph Engineering, Electricity, Magnetism, Light and Heat.

FARMERS, Mechanics, Engineers, Inventors, Manufacturers, Chemists, Lovers of Science, Teachers, Clergymen, Lawyers, and People of all Professions, will find the Scientific American useful to them. It should have a place in every Family, Library, Study, Office, and Counting Room; in every Reading Room, College, Academy, or School.

A year's numbers contain 832 pages and Several Hundred Engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year by mail. Discount to Clubs. Specimens sent free. May be had of all News Dealers.

PATENTS. In connection with the "Scientific American," Messrs. Munn & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, and have the largest establishment in the world. More than fifty thousand applications have been made for patents through their agency.

Patents are obtained on the best terms, models of new inventions and sketches examined and advice free. All patents are published in the Scientific American the week they issue. Send for Pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining Patents.

Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch Office, corner F and 7th Sts., Washington, D. C. dec17tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing in Union Springs, Ala., between HENRY MEYER and WM. RICH & CO., under the firm name and style of H. MEYER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY MEYER continues business, assumes all liabilities, and is the only authorized party to collect all debts due the former firm of H. Meyer & Co.

[Signed] H. MEYER.
[Signed] WM. RICH & CO.

Union Springs, Ala., Feb. 18, 1874. feb18-1m

UNION SPRINGS ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUGHTON & LASSETER

Respectfully inform their friends, and the Public generally, that GOODS are cheaper than they have been at any time since the late war, and that they are prepared, with a large and handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Prints,

Dress Goods,

Black Alpaccas,

Flannels, Linseys,

Shawls, Cloaks,

Hosiery, Gloves,

BLEACHED & BRWON DOMESTICS,

Clothing,

Boots AND Shoes,

HATS, &c.,

bought at the late panic prices, to offer unsurpassed inducements.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is replete with a choice and desirable stock of

Bacon AND Bulk Meats, Lard, Flour, Sugar and Coffee, Rice, & Fancy Groceries,

which we offer at the closest prices possible.

We respectfully say to all parties indebted to us, that their notes and accounts were due Oct. 1st inst. and that we will pay liberal prices for Cotton in settlement for the same. We need the money or the Cotton, and urge our friends to settle promptly.

From Oct. 1st, our terms will be CASH, or we will sell any kind of Goods at Cash Prices on Cotton deposited with us.

An examination of our Stock and prices is respectfully solicited.

HOUGHTON & LASSETER.
October 1st, 1873.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. James R. Dillard is the duly authorized agent of the Herald & Times.

Domestics, Bleached and Unbleached; Coats' Thread; very cheap, at
feb18 S. W. King's.

T. J. Cox, a native of Bullock county, is Proprietor of DELMONICO RESTAURANT, Perry street, Theater Building, two doors above Post-office, Montgomery, Ala.

Regular Meals at Delmonico, 50c.

Oysters, Fish and Game, always kept on hand at Delmonico.

Capt. Cox, Proprietor of Delmonico Restaurant, was born in Macon county (now Bullock), and raised in Macon, Bullock, Russell, Pike and Barbour counties. He formerly lived at Union Springs and Enon.

The Delmonico guarantees satisfaction to any customer from the above named counties who will be kind enough to give it a call.

Remember the place—Perry street, Theater Building, two doors above Post-office, Montgomery, Ala.

Take the first street south from M. & Eufaula R. R. Depot, and you will find Delmonico Restaurant.

N. B.—Fletcher W. Bell, a native of Clayton, Barbour county, Ala., is Business Manager of Delmonico. feb25-1y

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Many friends of the Rev. M. N. Eley, announce him as a Candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, for Bullock county, at the election in November, 1874.

BARGAIN COUNTER.

I place on my "Bargain Counter" today, large lines of goods to be sold at a sacrifice, to make room for Spring trade. *Dress Goods at half price.* Black Alpacas at 30cts.

H. T. CRIGLER,
At old stand of Virginia Store.
Columbus, Ga., Feb. 3, 1874. 1m

WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS, Choice Flower Seeds, New Seed Corn, Seed Oats, and Seed Potatoes; Hedge, Grass, and other Seeds; also select GOOSEBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CURRANTS, STRAWBERRIES, and other SMALL FRUITS, by mail, postpaid, to any Post-office in the United States.

Enclose stamp for "Illustrated Descriptive Catalogues."

EDW'D J. EVANS & CO.,
Nurserymen and Seedsmen, York, Pa.
feb25

Plow Shoes, Brogans, and Tobacco, at very low prices, at
feb18 S. W. King's.

By request, notice is hereby given that there will be a Mite Meeting held at the residence of Mr. T. H. Mabson, sr., Thursday night next, Feb. 26th.

Joseph H. Speed, Superintendent of Public Instruction, will please accept our thanks for a copy of his Report for the scholastic year ending Oct. 1, 1873.

The public meeting of the Philomathic Society, which was postponed last week, will be held on Friday night next. The public are invited.

We call attention again to the fact that there will be held here, on Friday, beginning at 10 o'clock, a meeting for the purpose of organizing a County Council. Delegates have been appointed from the different Granges, who are expected to be in attendance.

Our exchanges from Eufaula did not come to hand this morning. We learn from private sources, however, that there was an election riot in Eufaula last Monday. Capt. R. D. Locke was shot in the arm; wound not dangerous. One other white man, and three negroes, were wounded, and one negro killed.

A passenger by yesterday morning's train says that the negroes were yelling on the streets Monday night, like savages, and that the buildings belonging to the S. E. Ala. & S. W. Ga. Agr'l Society, and one residence near by, were burned.

It is said that the difficulty commenced between a negro, Keil's right-bower, and a white man. The negro insulted the white man, who in return struck him, and the "right-bower," while attempting to draw a pistol, was shot and killed.

Capt. Cox, formerly a citizen of Bullock county, is preprietor of the Delmonico Restaurant. If we are to judge by the dinner which was served up for us there, on Tuesday last, Delmonico is the best of Restaurants. Whether or not he has a talent for anything else, the proprietor certainly has a talent for catering to the wants of a hungry man. He is polite and attentive, and everything about the establishment is cleanly. This cannot be said about every Restaurant. To any one having a weakness for bivalves, and wanting to enjoy them cooked to perfection, we would say, go to Delmonico Restaurant in Montgomery, and call upon Mr. Bell for a plate of stewed oysters.

Jealousy and a Fight.

Masters Tom and Briggs, are two boys of this city, 9 and 10 years of age respectively, who are rivals in love.—Last Saturday Briggs heard that Tom had made arrangements at the livery stable to get a horse and buggy, intending to take Miss Della —— to ride. Briggs went to the livery stable keeper and inquired if this was true. On being answered in the affirmative, he offered the keeper 25cts not to let him have the buggy. This not being accepted, he offered to give 25 cents and three turns of lightwood; and finally he said, "Well, I'll give you a quarter, and three turns of lightwood to-morrow, and three the next day—I'll go to the plantation and coat them myself." The keeper said, having promised to let Tom have the buggy, he would have to keep his word, and asked Briggs why he was so much opposed to Tom's riding with her.—"'Cause," said he, "if he rides with her he'll kiss her, and then I'll have to cut both their throats."

At the appointed time, Tom went for the buggy, drove down to the residence of the young lady's father, hitched and went in. Briggs was on hand and improved the time by concealing himself under the seat of the buggy. The young couple soon made their appearance and started for a drive out to Capt. Walker's, about 4 miles in the country. Of course the lover under the seat heard all that passed between his rival and lady-love.—When nearly to Capt. Walker's, Tom proposed to let Della hold the reins while he should ride astride the horse. To this she very properly objected. But Briggs, who thought this a good time to secure his rival's seat, and forgetful of the fact that Della was also ignorant of his presence, gave her a gentle pinch, whereat she screamed. Search was instituted—the rival found, and a fight followed.

Briggs says he intended to keep quiet until they should go into Capt. Walker's house and then drive off with the buggy, leaving them both to walk back to town. That unfortunate pinch, however, spoilt all his fun.

A few choice Japanese Silks; also Black Silks, for less than cost, at
feb18 S. W. King's.

We only have time to state that the portrait of Mrs. C. J. Jones, upon which Prof. Churchill has been engaged for some time, is now finished. It is a simple statement of what we believe, when we say that it is, in our opinion, one of the best specimens of art ever seen in this place. The likeness is *good*, and the mechanical execution *very good*. Mrs. Jones' family should prize the picture highly.

Remember to call at S. W. King's, and secure some of the great bargains offered before it is too late. feb18

THE WALLACE SISTERS.

We did not attend the performances of the Wallace Sisters, but have been furnished with the following from an eye witness, who appears to have been well pleased with what he saw of them:

According to Advertisement, on Friday last the Wallace Sisters made their appearance in our little city. In the afternoon their splendid brass band, in handsome uniform, paraded the streets, awaking and gathering from near and from far a multitude of witnesses, (mostly "wards of the nation") by the cheering notes of martial music.

Much less renowned in war than in peace are these Wallace Sisters. But either of them is as fair as Helen herself, and a second Paris may yet furnish a theme for another Homer.

At 7 P. M., in the Institute Hall, the exercises of the evening were opened with an overture by the orchestra.—While we do not profess to be a connoisseur in the fine arts, yet as the last, delicious strain of the sweet music, wafted by a gentle zephyr, softly stole upon our ear, we realized such a happy sensation of exquisite joy that we involuntarily exclaimed, "*Bully for the Band.*"

The plays of the evening were, Blake's Farce, entitled, "Turn Him out," and "Aladdin, The Wonderful Scamp," which were happily sandwiched with music, Dutch songs and dances. The actors throughout the performance displayed a life, and brilliancy in, and a gusto for, their parts rarely witnessed upon the stage. They did not appear so "tired now and sleepy too" as when in Montgomery, nor was their costume open to the criticism there made. O. M. Blake, by the happy manner in which he rendered the character of Nicodemus Nobbs in "Turn Him Out," exhibited the taste and skill of a real artist; and kept the house in an uproar of laughter, by the adroitness with which he recommended himself to the favor of Mrs. Moke and her maid; and his soliloquy of congratulation, on being suddenly advanced from a peddler of windmills, to an honorable position in a palace, where he could eat and drink to his heart's content, and felicitate in female protection, was inimitable.

The three Sisters appeared in the last play in all their grace, beauty and charms. Jennie, as Aladdin, the Wonderful Scamp; Minnie, as Pekoe, the viziers' hope and only pride; and Maud, as Princess Badroulbadour, "a beautiful blond, who was never born to *dye*"—too young, too fresh and too beautiful to *dye*. Dressed in oriental costume, with their wit, vivacity and sprightliness, they were really radiant, and kept the risible faculties in gushing delight throughout the performance. Jennie and Minnie, being rivals for the hand of the Princess, wooed in a way that was unique—exquisite; and the arch, petite Maud was a loving little lass, and she received the overtures of her suitors in a manner so modest and diffident as to make one's heart strings tingle with a luscious sensation. Jennie, however, was the star of the evening, and she brought down the house when she touched her symmetrically turned arm and asked the magician, "how is that for high?" soliciting the rapturous reply, "seven times higher than the cow that jumped over the moon." The other characters were well sustained, especially the widow Twanky, who caused frequent rounds of applause. Suffice it to say, that the entertainment was very fine and void of obscenity and low wit.

They were not amenable to the criticism made, *on* the Chapman Sisters.

I. Witness

Market Report.

Corrected weekly by
HOUGHTON & LASSETER.

COTTON.

Union Springs, Feb. 24, 1874.

Our Market to day is quiet, with light offerings. We quote Low Middling at 13½@½.

COLUMBUS MARKET.

Feb. 23.—Middling 14¼; Low Middling, 13¾. Good Ordinary 12¼@13.

MONTGOMERY MARKET.

Feb. 23.—Middling 14¼. Low Middling 14. Good Ordinary 12¼@13.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Feb. 23.—Cotton (no market; holiday.)

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Feb. 23.—Cotton steady; Uplands 7⅞d.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

Feb. 23—Cotton quiet and weak; Low Middling 14¾.

PROVISION MARKET.

Louisville, Feb. 23.—C. R. Bacon, 8¾c. Clear Sides, 9c. Provisions quiet.

Cincinnati, Feb. 23.—Bacon steady. Shoulders 7c. C. R. Sides, 8⅜ loose.

Union Springs Prices Current.

The following quotations represent the wholesale prices generally of our market. Small purchases of some articles are charged at higher rates. Prices fluctuate so much that accurate quotations cannot always be given.

Axes, per doz.	$15,00 to $16,00.
Bagging, per yard,	16½ @ 18
Iron Ties, " lb.	10½
Bran, " 100lbs.	1 85@2 00
Bacon—S. C. Hams, per lb.	15
Plain, "	"
C R Sides, "	10½
Clear " "	
Shoulders, per lb.	none
Bulk Meats—Shoulders	8¼@8½
C R Sides per lb	9¾@10
Cheese, cream, per lb,	18 @ 20
Coffee—Rio, per lb.	33 to 35
Candles, Star, "	22 to 23
Corn—per bushel	1 05 to 1 10
Flour—Superfine, per barrel,	7,00 to 7,50
XXX "	8,50 to 9,00
Family, "	9.50 to 10.00
Extra, "	10 50 11 00
Mackerel—per kit	1 75 to 3 00
quarter barrels,	4 00 to 5 00
White per kit	1 75 to 2 00
" B'bls	800
Lard—kegs, per lb.	12½
Buckets, "	14 to 15
Tierces, "	11½@12
Lime, per Bbl,	1 50@2 00
Meal, per bushel,	1 05 to 1 10
Molasses, per gallon,	45 to 75
Syrup "	80 to 100
Mixed	65 to 75
Oil, Kerosene, per gallon	40 to 50
Potatoes—Irish per Bbl,	4 50 to 6 00
Rice, per lb	9½ to 12½
Salt, per sack,	2·00 to 2 25
Sugar—White per lb	13 to 14
Brown "	9½ to 13
Tobacco—Fine "	75 to 90
Common to medium,	50 to 65
Tea—Green, per lb	1 00 to 1 25
Black, "	1 00 to 1 25
Vinegar, per gal,	40 to 60

Country Produce.

Butter, 15 to 30cts per lb. Eggs, 15 to 20cts per doz. Stock Peas, 1 00 to 1 25 per bushel. Beef, 9 to 12½c per lb. Chickens, 25 to 35cts. Turkeys, 75c to 1 50 each. Sweet Potatoes, 00 per bushel. Ground Peas, 1 00 per bushel. Fodder, 1 50 per C.

Freights.

Cotton, to Savannah—70cts per 100 lbs,
Mobile,—2 37 per bale.
New Orleans,—3 00 per bale.

1846. Twenty-Ninth Year. 1874.

THE

HOME JOURNAL,

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

"The Best Literary and Society Paper in America."

ITS LEADING departments comprise Editorials on topics of fresh interest; Brilliant Romances and Portraitures of American Life; Editorial Reviews of new events in the world of Belles-Lettres, Painting, Sculpture, Science, Music, and the Drama; Original Essays; Ample Excerpts from the best European Writers; Spicy Letters from Correspondents in all the great Capitals of the World; Copious Extracts from New Books; and racy accounts of sayings, happenings and doings in the Beau Monde; embracing the very freshest matters of interest in this country and in Europe—the whole completely mirroring the wit and wisdom, the humor and pathos, the news and sparkling gossip of the times.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

For the convenience of persons making up their list of papers and magazines for the year, the publishers of the Home Journal have clubbed with some of the best periodicals and offer them to subscribers (both new and old) with the benefit of a large discount in prices.

The Home Journal and any $4 periodical (either Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Harper's Bazar, Atlantic Monthly, Scribner's Monthly, The Galaxy, Lippincott's Magazine, Appleton's Journal, Frank Leslie's Ladies' Journal, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Blackwood's Magazine, Westminster Review, or any of the English Quarterlies republished here, will be sent for $5; the full price being $7. The Home Journal and St. Nicholas for $4.25; full rates $6 00. Home Journal and Littell's Living Age for $8.50; full price $11.

Subscribers (both new and old) forming clubs for The Home Journal, alone, will receive it at the rate of three copies one year, or one copy, three years, for $6.00; six copies, one year, $9. Single subscriptions, $3 a year. Subscriptions will take date immediately, or at any time the subscribers prefer. Address the proprietors,

MORRIS, PHILLIPS & CO.,
No. 3 Park Place, N. York.

LUMBER!
LUMBER!
LUMBER!

THE UNION SPRINGS PLANING MILLS is prepared to furnish Lumber of all Grades, at very short notice; and will keep on hand all kinds of

FINISHING LUMBER,

well seasoned, dressed or undressed; and will fill all orders entrusted to us for Framing, Finishing Work, or other purposes, at the

VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Parties desiring anything in this line can do as well at this YARD as at any other point. Besides, by their patronage they will help to build up a home enterprise which this country has long been in need of.

Terms Cash, or City Acceptance.

M. M. TYE, Proprietor.
Sep. 17, 1873. 6m

BOARDING HOUSE!

KEPT BY

MAJOR BENJ. FIELDS,

Immediately in rear of the Exchange Hotel,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Day Board furnished to transient customers at 50 cents a meal. jan21-2m

W. M. STAKELY & CO.,

BANKERS,

COTTON FACTORS AND MERCHANTS,

UNION SPRINGS, ALA.

Union Springs, Ala., November 26, 1873. tf'd

LEHMAN BROS., 133 AND 135 PEARL ST., N. Y. | NEWGASS, ROSENHEIM & CO., Exchange Building, Liverpool. | LEHMAN, ABRAHAM & CO., 188 Gravier St., N. O.

LEHMAN, DURR & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICES—Court Square,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

—:o:—

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made upon Cotton consigned to us or our connections in New York, New Orleans and Liverpool.

—:o:—

We receive and execute promptly all orders for purchase or sale of FUTURE CONTRACTS in Cotton and Western produce. We keep constantly on hand a full supply of BEST INDIA AND DOMESTIC BAGGING, AND IRON TIES of most approved patterns, which we offer to our Planting Friends and the Trade at *LOWEST MARKET PRICES.*

THE DOMESTIC TRADE we make a specialty, and will always keep on hand a full and extensive stock of Osnaborgs, Yarns, Sheetings, Shirtings and Sewing Thread, of leading Southern Factors, on which we can offer SPECIAL inducements to the TRADE.

We continue our extensive INSURANCE BUSINESS, representing a few among the best (if not, the *best*) LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES in America, and applicants in this line will be accommodated to any extent, upon the best terms.

LEHMAN, DURR & CO.

July 30, 1873.—6m

ALABAMA WAREHOUSE COMPANY,

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

—:o:—

THE "ALABAMA WAREHOUSE" being eligibly and conveniently located, and constructed with a special view to the

Safe & Proper Storage of Cotton & Gen'l Merchandise,

We feel warranted in assuring SHIPPERS OF COTTON that prompt personal attention will be bestowed on all their commands, and the utmost satisfaction guaranteed.

BEST ARTICLE OF BALING STUFFS

constantly on hand, which will be furnished to patrons on usual terms, *AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.*

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

made upon COTTON consigned to us or in store, and prompt returns rendered for same.

ALABAMA WAREHOUSE COMPANY,

August 27, 1873.—tf A. F. ELSBERRY, Superintendent.

Sheriff's Sale.

TO SATISFY various Fi.Fa's in my hands, issued from the Circuit Court of Bullock county, against B. J. Dismuke, and in favor of Jesse Locke, administrator, et. al., I will proceed to sell, on the

Fourth Monday in March, 1874,

at the Court House door of Bullock county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, as the property of said B. J. Dismuke, to wit: The W ½ of S E ¼, and E ½ of S W ¼, of Sec. 29, T 13, R 22; W ½ of N E ¼, and N W ¼, of Sec. 32, T 13, R 22; the N W ¼, and S E ¼ of S W ¼, of Sec. 25, T 13, R 21; the E ½ of N E ¼, less 8 acres, of Sec. 26, T 13, R 21, and the W ½ of N W ¼, of Sec. 5, T 12, R 22; containing 752 acres n ore or less, and situated in Bullock county, Ala.

JAS. G. COWAN,
feb18-4w Sheriff of Bullock County.

Sheriff's Sale.

TO SATISFY a Fi.Fa. in my hands, issued from the Circuit Court of Bullock county, against Daniel Moore, and in favor of M. M. Nall, et. al., I will proceed to sell, on the

Fourth Monday in March, 1874,

at the Court House door of Bullock county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, as the property of said Daniel Moore, to-wit:

The S E ¼ of N W ¼ of Section 31,	T 13,	R 22;	
" N W ¼ of N W ¼	"	"	"
" E ½ of S W ¼	"	"	"
" W ½ of S E ¼	"	"	"
And 1 acre in S w cor. of	"	"	"
" S-w ¼ of N E ¼	"	"	"

containing 281 acres more or less, situated in Bullock county, Ala.

JAS. G. COWAN,
feb18-4w Sheriff of Bullock County.

Sheriff's Sale.

TO SATISFY a Fi.Fa. in my hands, issued from the Circuit Court of Bullock county, against T. F. Moore and C. M. Moore, and in favor of C. L. Grott, I will proceed to sell, on the

Fourth Monday in March, 1874,

at the Court House door of Bullock county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, as the property of said defendants, to-wit:

The north ½ of north ½ of Section 27, and the south ½ of south ½ of Section 22, all in Township 13, Range 24; containing three hundred and twenty acres more or less, and situated in Bullock county, Ala.

JAS G. COWAN,
feb18-4w Sheriff of Bullock county.

Sheriff's Sale.

TO SATISFY a Fi.Fa. in my hands, issued from the Circuit Court of Bullock county, against M. M. Nall, et. al., I will proceed to sell, on the

Fourth Monday in March, 1874,

at the Court House door of Bullock county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, as the property of said G. F. C. Moore, to-wit:

The S W ¼ of S W ¼ of Section 31, Township 13, Range 22; containing forty acres more or less.

JAS. G. COWAN,
feb18-4w Sheriff of Bullock County,

Sheriff's Sale.

TO SATISFY two Fi.Fa's in my hands, issued from the Circuit Court of Bullock county, against O. J. Head, and in favor of M. M. Nall, W. C. Duxberry, and F. A. Boswell, I will proceed to sell, on the

Fourth Monday in March, 1874,

at the Court House door of Bullock county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, as the property of said O. J. Head, to-wit:

W ½ of S-w ¼ of Section 25,	T. 13,	Range 21;
S E ¼ of " 26,	T. 13,	Range 21;
W ½ of N E ¼ of Section 35,	T. 13,	Range 21;
N E ¼ of N E ¼ of Sect'n 35,	T. 13,	Range 21;

containing 360 acres more or less, and situated in Bullock county, Ala.

JAS. G COWAN,
feb18-4w Sheriff of Bullock County.

Fleming Law,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

UNION SPRINGS, ALABAMA.

Prospectus for 1874---Seventh Year.

THE ALDINE,

An illustrated Monthly Journal, universally admitted to be the Handsomest Periodical in the World. A Representative and Champion of American Taste.

—:o:—

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

—:o:—

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or *timely* interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost. And then, there are the chromos, besides!

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874,

The illustrations of THE ALDINE have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art centres of Europe it is an admitted fact that its wood cuts are examples of the highest perfection ever attained. The common prejudice in favor of "steel plates," is rapidly yielding to a more educated and discriminating taste which recognizes the advantages of superior artistic quality with greater facility of production. The wood-cuts of THE ALDINE possess all the delicacy and elaborate finish of the most costly steel plate, while they afford a better rendering of the artist's original.

In addition to designs by the members of the National Academy, and other noted American artists, THE ALDINE will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view to the highest artistic success and greatest general interest. Thus the subscriber to THE ALDINE will, at a trifling cost, enjoy in his own home the pleasures and refining influences of true art.

The Christmas issue for 1874 will contain special designs appropriate to the season, by our best artists, and will surpass in attractions any of its predecessors.

PREMIUMS FOR 1874.

Every subscriber to THE ALDINE for the year 1874 will receive a pair of chromos. The original pictures were painted in oil for the publishers of THE ALDINE, by Thomas Moran, whose great Colorado picture was purchased by Congress for ten thousand dollars. The subjects were chosen to represent "The East" and "The West." One is a view in The White Mountains, New Hampshire; the other gives The Cliffs of Green River, Wyoming Territory.

TERMS.

$5 per annum, in advance, with Oil Chromos free.

For 50 Cents extra, the Chromos will be sent, mounted, varnished and prepaid by mail.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rate; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac simile signature of James Sutton & Co.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to

JAS. SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
88 Maiden Lane, New York.
Nov. 12, 1873. tf

P. G. THOMPSON,

Att'y at Law & Solicitor in Chancery,

Office over Pullum's Drug Store,
2-18 UNION SPRINGS, ALABAMA.

Prospectus

—OF THE—

UNION SPRINGS

HERALD AND TIMES.

Having purchased of I. A. Wilson & Co., the Herald & Times, with all its appertenances, we take this opportunity to greet the public with our best bow, bespeaking a kindly forbearance for such errors as we may make, and a continuance of those favors and indulgences, which were liberally extended to our predecessors.

We shall labor diligently to make the paper promotive of the best interests of the country and give our patrons a newspaper worthy of the home circle.

"Conservative in Politics, exercising charity to all, and harboring malice towards none, we shall approve whatever is right and condemn whatever is wrong, regardless of party lines or political creeds'

Our facilities for newspaper and Job work are as complete and extensive as any country office in the South. In our Job Printing department we are prepared to do every style of work:

CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
CARDS,
ENVELOPES,
PROGRAMMES,
LEGAL BLANKS,
FANCY LABELS,
PACKAGE BLANKS,

&C., &C., &C., &C., &C.,

Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.

Friends and Neighbors, encourage home industry, and aid us liberally in building up and fostering home institutions.

To all cash Subscribers the paper will be furnished at the following low rates, viz:

One Year, in advance,	$2 00.
Six Months, "	1 25.
Three Months, "	75.
One Months, "	50.

If subscriptions are not paid in advance, the following rates will be charged:

One Year,	$3 00
Six Months,	2 00
Three Months,	1 00
One Month,	75

☞ Those paying in advance will save 50 per centum,—no small item these hard times.

JAS. R. ROGERS.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in the following Mortgage, executed to me by W. L. and M. B. Merriwether, on the 18th of November, 1872, and duly recorded in Mortgage Record Book "J," pages 404 and 406, in the Probate office of Bullock county, Ala., I will sell, in front of the Court House, in Union Springs, Ala., at public outcry, for cash, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 7th, 1874,

the following described real estate: All of Section 6, Township 14, Range 21, except forty acres belonging to the minor heirs of M. A. Baldwin—containing 600 acres more or less, lying in the county and State aforesaid. Also, one hundred acres, more or less, adjoining the above, and lying in the county of Montgomery and State aforesaid. Sold to pay a certain indebtedness in said Mortgage described.

T. H. DOZIER,
feb11tds Guardian.

T. NORMAN. I. A. WILSON

NORMAN & WILSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

UNION SPRINGS, ALABAMA.

J. N. ARRINGTON. H. C. TOMPKINS. H. G. McCALL

ARRINGTON, TOMPKINS & McCALL,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.

Will practice in all the Courts of the State and the United States District Court at Montgomery.

☞ Office at the old office of Arrington & McCall.

UNION SPRINGS ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. BLUE,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in

PROVISIONS AND FORAGE,

Keeps on hand,

BACON,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
CORN,
CORN MEAL,
FLOUR,
OSNABURGS,
CHECKS,
HATS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
CIGARS,
CHEWING TOBACCO,
and PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.
8-1-1y.

Union Springs

BUGGY AND WAGON MANUFACTORY.

The Proprietor is now offering to the trade the Best BUGGIES and WAGONS

and at cash prices that compete with any other market, the freight and expenses included.

WARRANTED WORK.

All work done in the shop will be executed in a workmanlike manner, and warranted.

Give me a trial.

A. ROSS.

21 Premiums

Have been awarded to S. Z. HALL'S Improved Self-Feeding

COTTON GIN

Patented in 1860, 1867, 1869, 1870, 1872.

Hancock County, Georgia.

Mr. S. Z. Hall.—Dear Sir: I have been using one of your Fifty Saw Gins and Feeders for two seasons. Having ginned about five hundred bales of cotton during the time, I am pleased to say that both the Gin and Feeder have given entire satisfaction. I cheerfully recommend them to the cotton planters as equal, if not superior, to any Gin now in use. The Feeder I consider an entire success. Very respectfully yours,

A. J. LANE.

Albany, Ga., Dec. 28, 1869.

Mr. S. Z. Hall, Sing Sing, N. Y.—Dear Sir: We have ginned this season, on two of your Eighty Saw Self-feeding Gins, one thousand bales of cotton. They were first run at the Hill and Bond places, and then taken to the Fowltown Plantation for the purpose of finishing up the crop there; the two Gins (60 and 70 Saw) that we had in operation there proving too slow to get the crop out in time for next-year's planting. Before giving your Gin a trial, I believe I had used all the best Gins made, and can now say that we have never used on either of our plantations any that will compare with yours in lightness of draft, speed of ginning, or quality of lint. Each one has ginned as much as eight bales in ten hours, where but two and a half to three and a half bales were made in the same time by the Gins which yours supplanted—each having been driven by the same power, and having the same number of revolutions of the saws. I cannot say too much in praise of your Self-feeding Gin, firmly believing that in a short time it will be the leading Gin of the South. Certainly no one can afford to hire a hand to feed a Gin when one can be procured at so reasonable a price that feeds itself and separates the rocks, dirt, matches, etc., from the seed cotton. Please make us two more Eighty Saw Self-feeding Gins, and have them shipped in time for next crop. Yours truly,

B. G. LOCKETT.

Union Springs, Jan. 5, 1873.

Mr. S. Z. Hall, Dear Sir: I can testify from personal experience, after having used one of your Self-feeding Cotton Gins the past season, that it runs lightly, is the best constructed, and makes the best sample of any Gin I have ever known. I have seen all the first class Gins, used in this country.

Yours respectfully, J. R. ROGERS.

One of our Gins can be seen on the plantation of J. R. Rogers, 3 miles from Union Springs, Ala., Price $4,00 per saw for the Gins without the feeder. $5,50 per saw, with the self-feeder attached, ready for use. Persons wishing to purchase, or desiring further information, will please call upon Mr. J. R. Rogers, Union Springs, Ala., who will act as Agent for us in Bullock and surrounding counties.

HALL, WASHBURNE & CO.,
12. Manufacturers.

IF YOU VALUE YOUR SIGHT,
USE THE
ARUNDEL
PEBBLE SPECTACLE.

THE LENSES have the power of protecting the eye from irritation arising from light accompanied by heat. ☞ Sold by

JOHN EGGER,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller. No. 20 Market street, Montgomery, Ala.

Special attention paid to repairing of Watches, etc. All work warranted feb18 3m

NOTICE.

ALL WORK left in my Shop for in thirty days, charges thereon. N. W. ALDRICH.
jan21-4w

MADE TO SEE IT.

"I can't see it," said Mr. Buffer. "Nobody reads all these little advertisements. It's preposterous to think of."

"But," said the editor, "you read what interests you?"

"Yes."

"And if there's anything that you particularly want, you look for it?"

"Certainly."

"Well, among the thousands who help to make up this busy world of ours, everything that is printed is read. Sneer as you please, I do assure you that printer's ink is the true open sesame to all business."

And still Buffer couldn't see it. He didn't believe that one-half of those little crowded advertisements were ever read."

"Suppose you try the experiment," said the editor. "Just slip in an advertisement of the want of one of the most common things in the world. For the sake of the test I will give it two insertions free. Two will be enough, and you may have it jammed in to any out of the way nook of my paper you shall select. Two insertions of only two lines. Will you try it?"

Buffer said of course he would try. And he selected the place where he would have it published—crowded in under the head of "wants." And he waited and saw the proof of his advertisement, which appeared as follows:

Wanted—A good house dog. Apply to J. Buffer, 575 Tower st.; between the hours of 6 and 9 P. M.

Buffer went away smiling and nodding. On the following day he opened his paper, and after a deal of hunting he found his advertisement. At first it did not seem at all conspicuous. Certainly so insignificant a paragraph, buried in such a wilderness of paragraphs, could not attract attention. After a time, however, it began to look more noticeable to him. The more he looked at it the plainer it grew. Finally it glared at him from the closely printed page. But that was because he was the person particularly interested. Of course it would appear conspicuous to him. But it could not be so to others.

That evening Mr. Buffer was sitting down to tea (Buffer was a plain, old-fashioned man, and took tea at six), when the door bell was rung. The servant announced that a man was at the door with a dog to sell.

"Tell him I don't want one."

Six times Buffer was interrupted while taking tea, by men with dogs to sell. Buffer was a man who would not tell a lie. He had put his foot in and he must take it out manfully. The twenty-third applicant was a small boy in company with a girl who had a ragged, dirty poodle for sale. Buffer bought the poodle of the boy and immediately presented it to the girl, and then sent them off.

To the next applicant he was able truthfully to answer, "Don't want any more. I've bought one."

The stream of callers continued until near ten o'clock, at which hour Buffer locked up and turned off the gas.

On the following evening, when Buffer approached his house, he found a crowd assembled. He counted thirty-nine men and boys, each one had a dog in tow. There were dogs of every grade, size, color and growl and howl. Buffer addressed the motley multitude, and informed them that he had purchased a dog.

"Then what d'yer advertise for?"

And Buffer got his hat knocked over his eyes before he reached the sanctuary of his home.

Never mind about the trials and tribulations of that night. Buffer had no idea that there were so many dogs in existence. With the aid of three policemen he got through alive. On the next morning he visited his friend the editor, and acknowledged the corn. The advertisement of "wanted" was taken out, and in the most conspicuous place, in glaring type, he advertised that he didn't want any more dogs. And for this advertisement he paid. Then he went home and posted on his door—"Gone into the country."

Then he hired a policeman to guard his property, and then he locked up and went away with his family.

From that day Josephus Buffer has never been heard to express doubts concerning the efficacy of printer's ink, neither has he asked, "Who reads advertisements?"

DON'T GIVE LIQUOR TO CHILDREN.—One of the first literary men in the United States said to the writer, after speaking on the subject of temperance: "There is one thing which, as you visit different places, I wish you to do everywhere: that is, entreat every mother never to give a drop of strong drink to a child. I have had to fight, as for my life, all my days, to keep from dying a drunkard, because I was fed with spirits when a child, and acquired a taste for it. My brother, poor fellow, died a drunkard. I would not have a child of mine to take a drop of liquor for anything. Warn every mother, wherever you go, never to give a drop to a child."

SMOKED TO DEATH.—A youth of sixteen fell dead with a cigar in his mouth. What caused his death? The coroner's inquest said, "It was a mysterious act of God." The minister at the funeral consoled the friends by saying much the same thing. Physicians said it was "heart disease," and said nothing about the cause of his disease. A sensible woman, knowing the boy's habits, said, "Tobacco killed him." It deranged the action of the heart; it ceased to beat, and the victim fell. The woman was right.

A Man with Two Wives.

The eminently law-abiding citizens of San Bernardino, Cal., are in a most distressing dilemma over a case of bigamy which defies their code, and even any special legislation which they may be disposed to try. A couple of years ago a well educated Englishman, named Oades, came to that place, bought a farm, married a beautiful widow and had one child; but alas! a few months since another woman, claiming to be his wife, and accepted as such by him, arrived with three children, and was added to the existing household. The authorities undertook to make an example of him for marrying the second wife on misrepresentation, but he proved conclusively that he had supposed his genuine wife to be dead for five years, and that cleared him according to the code. Then it was proposed to prosecute him for bigamy, as he continued to live with both women; but this could only be done according to the code, on the complaint of one of the aggrieved parties, and neither wife would move in the matter. The first one was afraid Oades would not live with her if she brought suit, and she preferred half a husband to none at all; the last considered the original Mrs. Oades too old to be a formidable rival, and found her rather convenient in helping about the house. So it was evidently a happy family. A mass meeting was finally called by the citizens, at which it was proposed to petition the Legislature for special act applying to this case, but Oades, book in hand, read the Constitution of California, which says that "no divorce shall be granted by the Legislature." They then suggested a constitutional convention, when the astute Oades again arose and quoted the clause in the National Constitution prohibiting any law impairing the obligation of contracts. In this desperate extremity a leading citizen of Los Angelos arose and proposed to hang Oades, saying that that remedy had worked well in times past, and seemed to be the only one left. As the suggestion seemed the most acceptable that had been offered, the much-married man did not remain to interpose constitutional objections, but departed to barricade his castle, and the public are awaiting the sequel.—[Exchange.

The Next State.

New Mexico applies at the family door for admission into the Union as a State. Comparatively little seems to be known of this territory, its fertility, its resources, and people, by the average reader. Its geographical position, distance from the settled portion of the other States, and inconvenient and uncomfortable modes of public travel render it almost inaccessible to the modern traveller, and its world is nearly a sealed book to the people beyond its limits. She has an area of about 400,000 square miles, and claims a population of 112,000. She maintains also that her ability for self-support is well established, upon the ground that, while all the other Territories have, at some time during their territorial existence appealed to charity for bread to feed their famishing inhabitants; or relief from pestilence and fire, New Mexico, besides having an abundance for her own people, has always had a surplus more than sufficient to supply the army in New Mexico and Arizona with breadstuffs and forage. The people are affirmed to be law-abiding, industrious, thrifty and frugal, hospitable and generous; conservative in financial affairs, slow to contract debts, and willing to make sacrifices to pay them. It is further urged that since the adoption of the Federal Constitution fifteen new States have been admitted, each having a population of less than 85,000, and one of the number less than 35,000, while the average of the whole fifteen was about 62,000. Hence she considers there is no principle of right or justice upon which she can longer be refused admission into the Union.

An English wag says machinery is the most modest of all things, since it almost always travels in cog.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

P. G. THOMPSON,
Att'y at Law & Solicitor in Chancery,
OFFICE OVER PULLUM'S DRUG STORE,
2-18 UNION SPRINGS, ALABAMA.

Fleming Law,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
UNION SPRINGS, ALABAMA.

T. NORMAN. I. A. WILSON
NORMAN & WILSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
UNION SPRINGS, ALABAMA.

I. N. ARRINGTON. H. C. TOMPKINS. H. G. McCALL.
ARRINGTON, TOMPKINS & McCALL,
Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.
WILL practice in all the Courts of the State and the United States District Court at Montgomery.
☞Office at the old office of Arrington & McCall.

R. D. LOCKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
-AND-
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Eufaula, Ala.
OFFICE South side BROAD ST., over Marks & Son's Bank
8-2-1y.

John M. Lightner,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CITY DRUG STORE,
7. UNION SPRINGS, ALA.

COLUMBUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH.
BOATRITE & CLAPP,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
New Prints and other Staple GOODS,
AND WILL CONTINUE TO SELL
Winter Dress Goods, Flannels and other Cold Weather Fabrics,
AT PANIC PRICES, FAR BELOW COST!
COLUMBUS, GA., February 11, 1874. 3m

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!
SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS,
TRUNKS, SATCHELS, WAGON AND PLOW BRIDLES,
HAMES, BACK BANDS, TRACE CHAINS,
And all other goods in my line, for sale AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. All of my Goods are hand made, *made at home*, and satisfaction guaranteed.
REPAIRING done cheap and good. Will make any kind of New Work to order.
I positively will not be undersold by any house. Will give time to prompt paying customers. Patrons of Husbandry buying from me, buy from first hands. My Goods are manufactured in Columbus, Ga.
W. R. KENT,
February 11, 1874. 6m 102 Broad Street, Columbus, Ga.

T. S. SPEAR, Ag't,
No. 99 BROAD STREET,
(*Next door to Ennis' Hardware Store, and opposite Kyle's,*)
COMUMBUS, GEORGIA.
GOLD WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS.
SPECTACLES A SPECIATTY.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
ENGRAVING NEATLY DONE.
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND CLOCKS REPAIRED PROMPTLY ALL ORDERS will receive prompt attention. SINGER SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.
February 11, 1874. 1yr

HOLSTEAD & CO.,
COLUMBUS, GA.,
HAVE A FULL STOCK OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Manufactured Plow Hoes, from 40c. up;
SCOOTERS, SHOVELS, SWEEPS, HOES, ETC.
CHEMICALS for making up FERTILIZERS AT HOME!
Ammonia, Potash, Soda, Land Plaster, Flower of Raw Bone, Ammoniated Bone, etc.
SEEDS OF EVERY KIND!
GARDEN SEEDS, GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS, FLOWER SEEDS, &c.
☞All CHEAP FOR CASH, at
HOLSTEAD & CO'S Agricultural Depot,
February 11, 1874. COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

C. A. REDD. W. H. CHAMBERS. G. Y. BANKS. J. H. CHAMBERS.
REDD, CHAMBERS & BANKS,
LOWELL WAREHOUSE,
Columbus, Georgia.
THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken charge of the above-named Warehouse on the 1st of September, respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and acquaintances and the public genprally.
REDD, CHAMBERS & BANKS.
October 15, 1873. 6m

CONDITION OF THE
EAGLE AND PHOENIX MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
JANUARY 1st, 1874.

ASSETS.			LIABILITIES.	
Real Estate		$551,301.11	Capital Stock	$1,250,000.00
Machinery		610,106.18	Reserv'd F'nd—undivided profits	297,766.92
CASH.			Bills Payable—borrowed in 1872 and not yet due	10,573.19
In N. Y. Banks	$42,284.16		Book Debts Payable—due employees and not called for	3,218.39
In vault,—Coin	2,145.00		193 bales of cotton deposited by stockholders	12,652.50
" " —U. S. Cur'cy	43,159.52		Unpaid dividends not called for	1,665.00
In City B'ks, U. S. C'cy	21,681.62		SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.	
Due by State Banks and Bankers	14,304.29	123,577.59	Deposits represented by books	$75,850.19
Book Accounts—Secured by stocks liens		4,038.08	Deposits represented by certificates	57,187.00— 132,987.19
Book Accounts—Goods sold on 30 days' time		105,631.57	Profits for 1873	140,875.05
Bills Receivable		24,746.01		$1,849,738.24
Stocks and Bonds paying 10 per cent. net		74,900.00		
Stock on hand, per inventory, including cotton, wool, findings and dyes		355,437.70		
		$1,849,738.24		

Dividends Declared since 1869,—$425,160.00.

Total Assets		$1,849,738.24
Due Depositors	$75,850.19	
Outstanding Certificates	57,187.00	
Every other liability	28,109.08—	161,096.27
(Besides Capital Stock and undivided profits.)		
Surplus beyond all Liabilities		**$1,688,641.97**

I, G. Gunby Jordan, Secretary and Treasurer of the Eagle and Phœnix Manufacturing Company, certify that the above statement is correct and true.
G. GUNBY JORDAN, Secretary and Treasurer.
Attest:—J. M. BIVINS, Notary Public. [Seal.]
January 20, 1874. jan28-1m

RAGS! RAGS!!
I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR
100,000 LBS. COTTON RAGS,
Delivered at the Railroad Depots or Wharf at Columbus.
Parties will find it to their interest to communicate with me, before shipping elsewhere.
DRY HIDES
also purchased, for which the highest market price will be paid.
PRINT AND WRAPPING PAPER,
Always on hand for sale at Mill Prices, or exchange for Rags.
JOHN MEHAFFEY,
21-tf. Columbus, Ga.

W. J. CHAFFIN,
BOOK-SELLER and STATIONER,
And Dealer in
Musical Instruments, Chromos, Picture Frames, Moulding, and Croquet,
No. 92 BROAD ST., COLUMBUS, GA.
Feb. 11, 1874. 1y

Dr. C. J. MOFFETT,
Wholesale and Retail DRUGGIST,
No. 74 BROAD ST., COLUMBUS, GA.,
SELLS *DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, GARDEN SEEDS, KEROSINE OIL, Lamp Goods, Perfumery*, and all articles kept in a Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, VERY Low to Merchants and Consumers.
February 11, 1874. 3m

COLUMBUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT COST!
I OFFER, for THIRTY DAYS LONGER, my entire stock of
Dry Goods
At Cost for CASH!
Dress Goods, and many other things, at HALF PRICE.
Best Calicoes, at 10 cents.
All Factory Goods, at Factory prices.
5,000 y'ds 4-4 BLEACHED Cotton, at 12½c., worth 17c.
5,000 y'ds 4-4 SEA ISLAND Cotton, at 12½c., worth 16c.
Best Spool Cotton, at 70 cents per dozen.
Large line of **Domestic Goods,** bought recently at panic prices, and selling at **cost.**
20 pieces **Black Alpacas,** lower than ever.
Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, and Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Heavy Stock of **Shoes,** made to order and WARRENTED.
Call early, and secure this advantage.
H. T. CRIGLER.
SUCCESSOR TO
CRIGLER & GORDON,
At old stand of Virginia Store, Columbus, Ga.
February 11, 1874. 1y

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED, with the view of arranging his business to close it up at an early day, offers his entire stock of
Saddles, Harness, Trunks,
And other GOODS in his line,
AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,
For Cash Only!
and to be convinced, please call and examine stock and prices.
N. B.—All persons who are indebted to me are requested to call and settle without further notice.
H. MIDDLEBROOK.
COLUMBUS, GA., Feb. 11, 1874. 6m

J. M. BENNETT & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STOVES, GRATES,
Tin-ware, Hardware,
Hollow-Ware,
And a full line of
House Furnishing GOODS.
All kinds of
TIN AND SHEET IRON WORK
Done to order.
Agents for the Southern Stove Works,
of Columbus, Ga.
Special attention of Merchants is called to our TIN-WARE and wholesale prices, as we make that a specialty.
Mr. R. W. MILFORD is with us.
J. M. BENNETT & CO.,
feb11 6m 143 Broad St., Columbus, Ga.

FOSTER S. CHAPMAN,
DRUGGIST,
Randolph St., COLUMBUS, GA.,
Proprietor and Manufacturer of
EPPING'S BUCHU.
HAS ON SALE the safe and reliable Moniter Ague Cure, &c., &c.
Columbus, Ga., October 15, 1873. 6m

A. M. Allen, P. Preer, A. Illges.
Allen, Preer & Illges,
COTTON FACTORS
-AND-
Commission Merchants,
Fontaine Warehouse,
COLUMBUS, GA.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
46-6m.

THE RUBY
Restaurant and Boarding House
under the Rankin House,
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.
THE RESTAURANT furnishes Meals, such as Oysters, Game, Fish, and all kinds of Meats, at all hours
The Table of the Boarding House is supplied with the best this and other markets afford.
iv42tf J. W. RYAN, Prop.

UNION SPRINGS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Drugs!
DR. LEWE SESSIONS,
Has again opened the Drug Business at the old stand of Pullum & Sessions, and will keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of
FRESH DRUGS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
and a complete Stock generally.
I solicit the patronage of old friends and the public generally.
☞ Prescriptions prepared at all hours. ☜
Terms Cash.
49 1y. L. SESSIONS,

F. J. C. HANSON,
DEALER IN
Rosewood and Metalic Burial Cases
AND CASKETS,
ALSO, just received, a new lot of WALNUT FURNITURE, which I will sell cheap for cash. 11f

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
PURELY
P. DRAKE'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

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

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, DIPHTERIA.
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 CHRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
FEVER AND AGUE.
FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers [added by RADWAY'S PILLS] so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

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

DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES, THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT
Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.
Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other Fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.
Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excels 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 pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.
Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

DR. RADWAY'S
Perfect Purgative & Regulating Pills,
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.
A few doses of "RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren St., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

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WOULD respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he keeps the best Imported, Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c. &c., constantly on hand. 42.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

WITHOUT A RIVAL!
A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STATE OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, AND BOWELS.
PREPARED BY
DR. E. C. HOOD,
Columbus, Goergia,
PROPRIETOR.

TESTIMONIALS.

ENON, Bullock Co., Ala., Jan. 16, 1873.
Dr. E. C. Hood, Columbus, Ga.—Dear Sir:—We take pleasure in saying that, after selling your Eureka Liver Medicine for three years, we have not found a single party but what prefer it to any other similar preparation before the public. It is certainly what it purports to be, the best Liver Medicine we know.
BANKS, CALDWELL & CO.

COLUMBUS, GA., Jan. 22, 1872.
This is to certify that I am using Dr. Hood's Eureka Liver Medicine in my family, with entire satisfaction, and I believe it to be superior to any other.
GEO. A. PEABODY.

LUMPKIN, GA., June 10, 1872.
Dr. Hood:—Up to two months ago I was greatly troubled about every month with bilious attacks, and found nothing that acted like the Eureka, although I had taken Simmons' Regulator, Vinegar Bitters, and others. I now have no trouble with biliousness, and unhesitatingly say that the Eureka is the best Liver Medicine in the world.
J. R. CHRISTIAN,
Editor Lumpkin Telegraph.

Having tested the virtues of Dr. Hood's "Eureka Liver Medicine" in my practice, I have no hesitancy in recommending its use in those afflictions arising from a disordered state of the digestive organs. T. F. BREWSTER, M. D.
Columbus, Ga., Sep. 4, 1871.

Having used Dr. Hood's "Eureka" for some time, I can recommend it as an excellent medicine.
J. H. HAMILTON.

Dr. E. C. Hood—Dear Sir:—"Eureka" is the best medicine I ever used.
Respectfully,
MRS. WM. PERRY.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 1, 1871.
Dr. E. C. Hood—Dear Sir:—Your Eureka Liver Medicine is the best medicine I ever used for sick headache.
Yours truly,
JOHN W. HODO.

DADEVILLE, ALA., May 15, 1872.
Dr. E. C. Hood, Columbus, Ga.—Dear Sir:—Enclosed find $12 to pay for Hood's Eureka Liver Medicine. Please forward me two doz. large size and 3 doz. small size Hood's Eureka Liver Medicine. It is taking the lead of all other Liver Regulators here.
Respectfully yours,
FRED A. VAUHAN.

Mr. Isaac R. Waller, of Florence, Ga., says: "send me two bottles of Hood's Eureka Liver Medicine. I find it to be the best Liver Regulator I have ever tried. It has cured the chills of one month's standing, with one bottle, on myself. I take great pleasure in recommending it to others."

This Medicine is kept for sale at the City Drug Store, by
J. M. LIGHTNER.
July 23, 1873.—3m.

University of Louisville.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
Corner of Eighth and Chestnut Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
The 39th Annual Session.
FACULTY.
G W Bayless, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
J M Bodine, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Dean of the Faculty.
L P Yandell, Jr., M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine.
E R Palmer, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Histology.
T S Bell, M. D., Professor of Science and Practice of Medicine and Public Hygiene.
John E. Crowe, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
J W Holland, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry and Toxicology.
D W Yandell, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery.
R O Cowling, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
FEES.

Professor's Ticket, in full	$50 00
Demonstrator's Ticket	10 00
Matriculation Fee	5 00
Graduation Fee	30 00
Hospital Ticket (required by the city)	5 00

The regular session will commence on the first Monday in October, and continue until the first of March. A preliminary course of Lectures—free to all students—will be begun on the second Monday in September, and continue until the opening of the regular term.
J. M. BODINE, Dean of Faculty.
For the annual circular, containing full particulars, address E. R. PALMER, M. D., Secretary of Faculty.
August 6th, 1873.—12 mos.

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GOLD SEAL CHAMPAGNE
September 21, 1873. 1y