

# Rates of Subscription.

Twelve Months.....	\$2.50
Six Months.....	1.50
Three Months.....	.75

All kinds of Job Work done with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable rates.

# Professional Cards.

**WILLIAM C. McIVER,**  
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,  
TUSKEGEE, ALA.

Practices in all the Courts of Macon, Ga., Tallapoosa, Russell and Bullock Counties, in the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States District Court at Macon, Ga. Special attention paid to cases in the Supreme Court, and to Conveyancing.

**W. E. FOSTER,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.  
Office—Up stairs in Bank Building.  
8-43-12th.

**LIGON & COBB,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
TUSKEGEE, ALA.  
Office, up stairs in the Bank building,  
first door to the left hand at entrance.  
January 1st, 1878-12th.

**P. S. HOLT,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
TUSKEGEE, ALA.  
Will practice in the various courts of Macon and adjoining counties.  
Office, at rooms of Judge of Probate, in the court house.  
7-45-1y.

**WADY THOMPSON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC,  
TUSKEGEE, ALA.  
Special attention given to collecting.  
Office next door to Hunter's Drug Store  
—up stairs.

**J. M. Conner,**  
TUSKEGEE, ALA.  
GUN AND LOCKSMITH. Also Agent for  
the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine.  
Keeps on hand Sewing Machines, Needles, Oils,  
&c. Repairs done on Machines, of all makes,  
and warranted.  
7-45-1y.

**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**  
Leave to meet Accommodation Train going  
West..... 8:40  
Arrives at Tuskegee..... 9:40  
DOWN TRAIN  
Leaves to meet the down train on  
Western Railroad..... 4:00 A. M.  
Arrive at Tuskegee..... 5:00 A. M.  
UP TRAIN  
Leaves to meet the up train on  
Western Railroad..... 7:50 A. M.  
Arrive at Tuskegee..... 11:55 A. M.

"The accommodation omnibus is always ready to  
convey passengers to and from any portion  
of the city to the depot."

**NOTICE.** All persons (except merchants)  
are hereby notified that all freight charges must  
be paid before goods can leave the depot.  
W. H. WATSON,  
Feb'y 1st, 1878.  
WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

**LEAVES.**  
From the East at..... 6:15 A. M. and 11:51 A. M.  
From Selma..... 7:25 A. M. and 8:30 P. M.  
DEPARTS.  
For the East at..... 7:25 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.  
For Selma..... 6:45 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

The evening train both outward and  
returning, and the train with passenger  
coach attached, and will not run on Sunday.

**MONTGOMERY & TUSKEGEE RAILROAD.**  
PASSENGER TRAIN.  
Leave Montgomery..... 3:55 P. M.  
Arrive at Tuskegee..... 10:00 P. M.  
Leave Tuskegee..... 4:00 A. M.  
Arrive at Montgomery..... 9:00 A. M.

**ACCOMMODATION TRAIN**  
Leaves Montgomery on Tuesdays, Thursdays  
and Saturdays, and returns same day.

**MOBILE & GULF RAILROAD.**  
PASSENGER TRAIN.  
Leaves Columbus..... 3:00 P. M.  
Arrive at Tuskegee..... 4:30 A. M.  
Leave Tuskegee..... 10:25 A. M.  
Arrive at Columbus..... 8:52 P. M.

**FRIGHT TRAIN.**  
Leaves Columbus..... 5:30 A. M.  
Arrive at Tuskegee..... 10:00 A. M.  
Leave Tuskegee..... 4:05 P. M.  
Arrive at Columbus..... 8:52 P. M.

Passenger trains connect with trains on M.  
& O. R. R. for Mobile and New Orleans. Pass-  
engers get Supper and Breakfast at Johnson  
House, an excellent Hotel.

**THE COURTS.**  
Holding the Times of Holding the Different  
Courts, Names of Officers, &c.

**CRIMINAL COURT.**—Hon. L. S. BURMAN, Judge—1st Monday  
in March and September. Each term three weeks.  
**POSITIVE.**—Hon. J. T. McIVER, Judge—3d Monday in  
each month.  
**CONVICTS.**—Hon. J. T. McIVER, Judge—3d Monday in  
each month.  
**CONVICTS.**—Hon. J. T. McIVER, Judge—3d Monday in  
each month.  
**CONVICTS.**—Hon. J. T. McIVER, Judge—3d Monday in  
each month.

**OFFICE HOURS.**  
Open from 7 1/2 A. M. to 12 M. in A. P. M.  
W. B. BOWEN, P. M.

**RELIGIOUS.**  
Regular exercises at the Baptist and Methodist churches  
every Sabbath at 11 o'clock. A. M. and 7 P. M. Pres-  
byterian Church, at 10 o'clock. A. M. and 7 P. M. and 4th  
Sabbath in each month. Also at 11 o'clock. A. M. and 7 P. M.  
at 11 o'clock in the afternoon of each of the above named  
Sabbaths.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**  
T. H. & T. Co., E. P. DUBOIS, Foreman, A. A. New  
nson, Secretary—meets first Tuesday evening in every  
month, 7 1/2 o'clock.

**L. O. G. T.**  
Meets first Friday evening 8 o'clock.  
Also 2d and 4th Saturdays in each month, 9 1/2 o'clock.  
Officers.—A. H. HOBBS, W. C. L. H. A. A. HOBBS,  
Secretary.—W. C. L. H. A. A. HOBBS, Secretary.

**PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.**  
Meets first Saturday in every month, 10 o'clock.  
Officers.—W. C. L. H. A. A. HOBBS, Secretary.

**COUNTY COUNCIL P. O. H.**  
Regular meeting first Friday in January, April, July  
and October at 10 o'clock. A. M. Officers: A. HOBBS,  
W. C. L. H. A. A. HOBBS, Secretary.

# Rates of Advertising.

One Square, 10 Lines or less, per space to first insertion.....	\$1.00
Each Subsequent Insertion.....	.50

Announcement of Graduation &c.  
Obituaries regular advertising rates.  
Double column advertisements 25 per cent  
additional.  
Local notices 50 per cent on regular rates.

# Tuskegee Weekly News.

D. W. McIVER,

"PROVE ALL THINGS; HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

VOLUME X.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY MORNING MAY 28, 1874.

NUMBER 10.

# Tuskegee Weekly News.

Communications intended for publication,  
must be written on one side of the paper, and  
accompanied by name of writer. We will not  
in future, give place to correspondents that do  
not comply with this rule.

# The Political Outlook.

WASHINGTON, MAY 9, 1874.

It is generally conceded here that the inflation balloon has collapsed, and with it two or three Presidential aspirants. The veto did certainly cook the goose of the Senator from Indiana, and from all appearances was so designed by the ingenious gentleman who put his name to it. Say what they will of Grant, that he is an offense to the crusaders and the grammarians, that he is a whirligig employed by the gods to bring in their revenge, it cannot be denied that there has been a singular method in his operations, both political and military. I have a fancy that the *Courier-Journal* used to observe, in its unreflecting, facetious way that there was a danger that he might never get out of the White House except upon a stretcher. Well, this silly conceit, in a rather milder form, begins to obtain something like consideration here. It is now believed in Washington, soberly and by the coolest-headed men, that Grant means a third term, and that he does not reckon without his host. I confess that I think he has even more than that in his mind's eye. When I look back into the origin, course and tenor of his administration, how he played with parties before he became President and how he has played with the politicians since; when, bewildered and awe-struck, I gaze upon the composition of his Cabinet; when I consider the cool way he disposed of Morton, and the cool way he would dispose of Washburne; when I see his equanimity rolling through the streets in a defiant, regal style, unused to the simplicity of a republican court, and know that his private habits are equally defiant, and mind full of these things, when I remember that nobody is shocked or alarmed; I can work out no other result as the natural, the inevitable purpose of his mind and heart than that sort of personal government to which Prince Louis Napoleon addressed himself after his elevation to the Chief Magistracy of the French Republic.

# A VAST AFFLICTION.

Terrible Needs of the South west.  
Effects of the Flood in the Mississippi.

At this distance, people have read and wondered at the accounts of the great flood in the Mississippi River, and its destructive effects in the overflow of a vast territory along its banks, submerging plantations, drowning cattle, and driving off populations. But if we are to judge from the statements put forth in a "new appeal," says the *Baltimore Sun*, now made to the people of the United States, we've had no adequate conception in this part of the country heretofore, of the terrible destruction and distress that have ensued, and the vast amount of relief that must yet be afforded. According to this "new appeal" the flood has covered an area equal to that of a large state. One hundred and forty thousands people have been driven out by the waters and possess no supplies of any kind whatever. Most of the lands too wet, and unfit for crops this year. The question now is, how are these one hundred and forty thousand people to be subsisted, sheltered, and supplied with utensils for household use, and implements for farming, for the next four months and it may be for much longer. New Orleans estimates the people and the districts flooded as follows: Louisiana, 14,000 square miles under water, and 72,100 people, mostly cotton and sugar producers; Mississippi, 5,000 square miles; and 29,500 people; Arkansas, 7,000 square miles and 31,400 people; Missouri, 5,900 square miles and 8,000 people. Many of these items, especially those of Arkansas and Missouri, are probably far too small. One hundred and forty thousand fire-wrecked people is considered an estimate entirely within bounds of the number of people embraced in this vast affliction.

# CONFEDERATE WAR STATISTICS.

The Confederate leaders are busily engaged in clearing their records. The last attempt is by General J. B. Hood, in answer to strictures upon his defence of Atlanta by General Johnston, in which it is alleged the latter underrated his own forces and over-rated Hood's. General Johnston had affirmed that his force at and near Dalton was 40,408 infantry and artillery, and 2,300 cavalry. General Hood contends that while General Johnston lost 25,000 men in sixty-six days while falling back from Dalton to Atlanta, he (General Hood) lost only 5,347 while standing and fighting for Atlanta forty-six days. The public care little about these discussions at this late day, and the rival generals would be better employed in harmonizing conflicting interests and developing the resources of the South than reopening a subject that passed into history long ago.

# LOVE.

FROM WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE.

Love is not made of kisses, or of sighs,  
Of clinging lips, or of the so-called  
And subtle witchcrafts of alluring eyes.  
Love is not made of broken whispers; no!  
Nor of the blushing cheek, whose answering glow  
Tells that the ear has heard the accents low.  
Love is not made of tears, nor yet of smiles:  
Of quivering lips, or enticing wiles:  
Love is not tempted; he himself beguiles.

This is Love's language, but this is not Love.  
If we know aught of Love, how shall we dare  
To say that this is Love, when well aware  
That these are common things and Love is rare?

As separate streams may, blending, ever roll  
In course united, so, of soul to soul,  
Love is the union into one sweet whole.

As molten metals mingle; as a child  
Swells sweet in harmony; when Love is lord,  
Two hearts are one, as letters form a word.

One heart, one mind, one soul, and one desire,  
A kindred fancy, and a sister fire  
Of thought and passion; these can Love inspire:  
This makes a heaven of earth; for this is Love.

# The Jury System.

The recent lecture of Hon. Peter Hamilton before the Franklin Society upon the trial by jury must have impressed every hearer with the importance of preserving the purity of this great bulwark of society. Say what we may, as to the imperfections of the trial by jury; it is a fact, that after a growth of a thousand years, it presents to-day the fairest mode which can probably be devised of determining the rights of the citizens. But for the jury system to subserve the end for which it was created, it is necessary that we keep it as near as possible to the plan of its founders. The jury should be a jury of the vicinage—not selected from the loafers of the street or the idle visitors of the court-rooms—not selected by partisan commissioners, as is done in the U. S. District Court of New Orleans; nor from certain classes of the people—but a jury fairly selected by draft from the best citizens of the vicinage.

There is a law in Louisiana relative to the selection of jurors which, if adhered to, would go far to restore the value of the system. In that State the panel of jurors is selected by commissioners. We are not informed how these commissioners are appointed, but it is certain that a method of appointing the commissioners could be devised which would secure a fair panel of the most worthy citizens. The fee for jury duty has been abolished in Louisiana. It is suggested whether the abolition of the jury fee would not accomplish a double benefit here in Alabama: it would relieve the counties of a large burden and would disperse from the courts the large class of professional jurors who loaf about the court-rooms in order to get on the juries for the purpose of securing the fee and often getting a bid from the parties litigant.

# The New Senator.

The New York *Tribune* says of the coming Connecticut Senator: "Mr. Eaton the other leading candidate, has been for many years a prominent Democratic leader in the State, of the most extreme views. He is known outside of the State chiefly by his opposition to the war measure of the government during the rebellion. The bitterness of his hostility and the recklessness of his utterances made him a conspicuous figure in State politics, and gave him a position of leadership which was invariably disastrous to his party. His stubbornness of will and dogged tenacity of purpose, combined with a rugged habit of thought and a certain fierceness of self-assertion, impressed the rank and file of the party with a notion of great intellectual force, and drew after him always a formidable following. The same qualities constantly repelled the more conservative of the party; and it was the habit of the opposition organs and orators to make the principles he advocated offensive by quoting him as their exponent."

# Senator Schurz.

A Washington correspondent of the *St. Louis Republican* gives an extended conversation with Senator Schurz concerning his prospects and intentions in regard to a reelection. Mr. Schurz believes Missouri is ripe for the beginning of a pioneer movement toward the reorganization of parties upon the simple issue: "Shall the people govern themselves?" His platform of principles he gives as follows: "If my return to the Senate be contingent upon promises and bargains, I shall not come back. If, for the sake of a reelection, I must mortgage six years of my fortune, why then you will find me at home whenever during office-hours, you may chance to call at the editorial rooms of the *Westliche Post* after the 4th of next March. But I am frank to say that I shall make a good strong effort to convince the people of Missouri that it will be to their mutual advantage if I am re-elected to the Senate next Winter, and sent back to Washington without instructions and unhampered by promises. I am willing to make one general promise, and that is, that nothing that is right shall ever fall unsupported, and nothing that is wrong shall ever rise unassailed by me, according to the best light there may be to judge by, as to right or wrong." Commenting upon this letter, and warmly praising Mr. Schurz, the *Republican* takes this gloomy view of his chances for success: "He is near the expiration of his term, and according to present arrangement of parties and the claims of locality, his reelection is an impossibility. His friends reorganize the almost absolute certainty of the close of his public career with this present term, and his enemies—all Republicans, it must be said—rejoice at the same prospect."

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* would be merry over Robert Toombs. Its notion of his character, however, is defective. The weather-beaten Georgian belongs to the half-horse, half-alligator species, and is as lively and aggressive to-day as he was twenty years ago. He certainly did more to break up the old Whig party by associating his clique of it with Calhounism and detaching its Northern and Southern wings, than any man in the country. When he became a Democratic leader his destructive tendencies and capacity showed themselves still more decidedly: It was he who joined with the ultra Abolitionists in forcing the slavery issue, which brought about the dissolution of the Union. He was the father of the South as Sumner was the father of the North. He more than Stephens or Joe. Brown, was the life, brains and nerve of the revolutionary movements against the Confederacy about which Ben Hill is exciting himself. Yet, reckless as he seems to be, Toombs is singularly methodical and circumspect in carrying out schemes, and has been equally skillful in taking care of himself and his fortune. He can afford to be the one man excepted from amnesty and to array himself on the side of Imperialism. He is rich, and he knows very well there must be another revolution before he can reappear in American politics. His high talk may not sound so foolish a few years hence as the Cincinnati *Enquirer* seems to think it. He has a nose for the changing of the wind, and Grant understands him perfectly. Why not Grant and Toombs for '76?—*Courier Journal*.

# WESTERN CROP PROSPECTS.

The Chicago *Times* has collected reports from the cereal producing counties of the West, showing the prospects most encouraging for a very large yield of all cereals. This will be gratifying news to the Eastern consumers, and we may safely look for a fall in prices when the crop reaches the market.

# Butler will be fifty-six years old next November.

The proposal to make the anniversary of his birth a day of national fasting and prayer excites much enthusiasm.—*Brooklyn Argus*.

# Why is a mouse like a stack of hay?

Because the cat'll eat it.

# James Russell Lowell says: "Put a Yankee in Juan Fernandez, and he would make a spelling book first, and a salt pan afterward."

Minnie—I'm in such a quandary for if I turn my back on Cha'ley, he becomes offended at once, and if I don't, he can't see my new buckle. What shall I do?

A man who promised his wife on her death-bed never to marry again, offers a reward for some one who will convince him that a lie is justifiable when it is told to soothe the last moments of the departing.

A German Jew was eating a pork chop in a thunderstorm. On hearing an unusually loud clap, he laid down his knife and fork and observed: "Well, did any body ever hear such a fuss about a little piece of pork?"

A bachelor remarked to a young lady that soapstone was excellent for keeping the feet warm in bed. "Yes," said the young lady; but some gentlemen have an improvement on that, which you know nothing about." The bachelor maintained a wistful silence.

To find the shortest way to a female heart under any given circumstances: First case—If she is married, but not a mother, praise her husband. If she is married, and also a mother, praise her children. Second case—If she is unmarried, and engaged, praise her lover. If she is unmarried, and disengaged, praise herself.

A witness in a late divorce suit kept saying that the wife had a retaliating disposition, that she "retaliated for every little thing." "Did you ever see her husband kiss her?" asked the wife's counsel. "Yes, sir, often." "Well, what did she do on such occasions?" "She always retaliated, sir."

"Were you drunk in Court street, Thomas Bass?" asked Justice Walsh in his Brooklyn court room yesterday. Thomas Bass coughed, ran his fingers through his hair, and placing one hand on his breast and the other on his hip, struck a dramatic posture, and said:

"Sir, it grieves me to say that I was in in that condition which, I feel, I was all; and which stands in the way of the highway to—"

"The Penitentiary for ten days," interrupted the Justice.

About 11 o'clock one night, a policeman met a negro carrying a trunk along the street, and thinking he had discovered an item, he collared the negro, and told him to drop that trunk and explain. "I kin do it, sah," replied the stranger, as he put the trunk down. "De family what was boarding me has been afixing for money, and as dey was gwine out to-night, I thought I'd get into some family whar dey respected de panic." He was allowed to go on.

The following occurred in Pittsburgh, a short time since. As it is too good to be lost, we find a place for it in our paper. Michael is a Scotch Irishman, and a staunch Presbyterian; his intimate friend Patrick is an Irishman, without the Scotch, and a devoted Catholic. Mike had never been inside a Roman Catholic church, though often urged by Patrick to "try it." At length curiosity overcame Mike's scruples, and he accompanied his friend to High Mass, at the Cathedral. The gorgeous robes of the priests, the burning of incense, the altar decorations, Latin prayers, &c., &c., filled Michael with amazement. He, in perfect silence for some time, he was so completely dumbfounded. At length he turned to his friend, who was seriously engaged in his devotions, and whispered: "Pat, this beats the Old Devil!" "That's the intention," says Pat, and went on crossing himself as devoutly as before.

A cat at New Bedford, Mass., which had doubtless been reading the report of the autopsy of the Siamese twins at Philadelphia brought fourth four kittens the other day, all joined together with hyphans.



1990

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOL,  
in which the citizens take great pride,  
and which has ever demanded their  
attention. At the election of Cor-  
JOWELL as Mayor he voluntarily de-  
nated his entire salary to this institu-  
tion. By aid from other sources  
a large school building was erected,  
costing five thousand dollars, a com-  
petent teacher has been employed, and  
the school now numbers upwards of  
three hundred pupils, presided over  
by that excellent teacher, Prof. D. C.  
CONLEY, as Principal, assisted by  
four other experienced and competent  
teachers. The school has been pro-  
vuder sound headway, and is destined  
to become a blessing to the city.—  
Nothing surely speaks more to its  
praise than the establishment of this  
first class institution of learning, it is  
the best criterion by which to judge  
of the refinement and intelligence of

Too much cannot be said concerning this wonderful city, but we regret that too much space will be consumed in noticing its many places of interest.

The Press Association of Alabama and their guests from New York were received with open houses, and with a hospitality unbounded, unqualified by anything we have partaken of.

We were more astonished, at the grand reception, from the infancy of the city, but it seems this was no drawback, and the "magic city" did well her part. We shall ever regard our visit there as a most fortunate and pleasant trip, and the many kind friends and acquaintances formed while there shall ever occupy a green spot in our recollection. We cannot refrain from mentioning Mr. DUNLAP, and Mr. CLARKSON, a promising young Lawyer of the firm of Somerville, McEachin & Clarkson, who by their attention and many acts of kindness placed us under lasting obligations. We assure these gentlemen that their kindness was fully appreciated.

And whereas, it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in the Union on the application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence,

And whereas said Elisha Baxter, under section 4 article 4 of the Constitution of the United States, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has heretofore made application to me to protect said State and the persons thereof against domestic violence,

And whereas the General Assembly of said State, convened in extra ses-

prayed upon her rituals, and death was eminent. But hoping to preserve her life for her family, with Christian resignation, and heroic fortitude she submitted to the most painful and dangerous surgical operations known to medical science. She assured her physician that she had little hope of her own life, but was more willing to undergo the suffering for the good of science, than her fellow-creatures might be benefited thereby. Her life was beautiful, her death heroic. As she crossed the mystic river, the triumphant shout came back to us, "Oh Death where is thy sting, oh Grave where is thy victory."

N 1/4 of s 32, t 15, r 26, 160 acres, tax for 1873 12,47 tax 1873 13,00 total tax 27,47 and cost.

372 C. O. D. by one-fourth the amount in advance.  
Any book or novel you want, send to HARRIS & PAYNE, Box 208, Jonesville,

nco.  
 R.  
 Va. r9n171y.







