

THE HERALD & TIMES.

J. R. ROGERS, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1874.

Lunar Solitude.

"It is argued by Prof. Proctor and other eminent astronomers that the moon is uninhabitable because it has no atmosphere to sustain human or brute life, and that it has no atmosphere because its valleys, as seen through the telescope, are absolutely dark when the mountains shade them from the sun, instead of being lighted like ours by atmospheric refraction, and because stars become invisible upon reaching the planet's apparent disk."

A man's pursuits in life have a wonderful influence in moulding his mental as well as moral character. It is dangerous for men to pursue any one avocation or study to the exclusion of all others, and he who violates this law of our nature is sure to pay the penalty. No one avocation will properly develop the powers of both mind and body, and no one study can develop the different faculties of the mind. Many of the leading intellects of the day are devoted to the cultivation of the sciences; and to make any great attainment in that direction there must be a clear mind, application and close observation. Yet who, but one devoted to the exact sciences, could ever make such an argument as that quoted above.

The scientist is accustomed to observe nature, and by its known laws he would measure every thing, and reject that which is contrary to the laws of nature, as he sees and knows them. This course is comparatively safe when applied to our own earth and its inhabitants, but cannot apply to any other planet or star. The very argument used by astronomers to prove, for example, that the moon is not inhabited, demonstrates this. The laws of life upon the earth are different from the laws of life in the moon. There, they say, no atmosphere about the moon to sustain human or brute life, therefore it is not inhabited. The conclusion does not follow from the premise. The fact (if it be one) only proves that men and beasts with lungs like those of animals on the earth's surface, cannot exist on the moon. Fish have no lungs that will sustain life out of water, but they have gills (lungs) which draw separate the oxygen from water and enable them to live in that element. A man confined under water would as certainly die as would a fish kept out of water.

For further illustration we will take the sun. The heat from that body is inconceivably great, and it is surrounded with a fluid like our earth, with this difference: the fluid surrounding our earth is composed of oxygen and nitrogen, and that surrounding the sun is hydrogen gas, heated to incandescence. Now it is beyond the power of Deity to make a being possessed of intelligence and moral qualities like man, with a body suited to live in incandescent hydrogen gas? By no means. It seems to us most illogical to conclude that the sun is not inhabited because a being constituted like man cannot live there. On the contrary, it seems most natural and reasonable to suppose that all the suns and their planets are inhabited, by beings suited to the laws which govern these various bodies.

Of the innumerable number of animals, fowls, reptiles, insects and fish which live upon our globe, no two are exactly alike. So no two of the stars or planets scattered throughout space are exactly alike. And as the resources of Deity are inexhaustible the most natural conclusion is that He has designed these orbs for the habitation of intelligences suited to each, and that these intelligences should be as different in construction and characteristics as are the worlds,—no two of which are alike.

God has made nothing in vain. Earth is one of the smallest planets in our solar system. Some of the others, Jupiter and Mercury for instance, being many times larger than Earth, and the sun thousands of times larger than Jupiter, Mercury, Earth and all the planets of our system combined. There are also other suns, every fixed star being the centre of a system. Many of these fixed stars are larger than our sun. And it can be proven that those which in former times were regarded as fixed, are themselves moving with all their attendant planets around some other great central sun, situated somewhere in the Universe, the precise point not yet having been ascertained. The subject here opens up too wide a range, to be pursued further at this time.

To us it seems most reasonable that all these worlds are peopled, each with intelligences differing from those of all other worlds, and of infinite variety in each particular world.

The gigantic frauds of Gen. John O. Fremont, in France, have resulted in the death of his wife's sister. He escaped, but his brother-in-law, Mr. Boileau, was thrown into the Mazas prison on the suspicion of having knowingly issued fraudulent railroad bonds, which General Fremont, his brother-in-law, had induced him to sell. The disgrace of the felon's cell was so keenly felt by his wife, the daughter of the late Hon. Thomas A. Benton, that she has died of a broken heart.

New York, April 24.—Subscriptions at the Cotton Exchange for the Louisiana food suffers now reach four hundred dollars.

The recent heavy rains have done incalculable injury in the southern States. The telegraph brings most distressing news from the Mississippi valley:

"The water from Bonnet Carré and McAllen Crevasse has overflowed Grand Point settlement on St. James parish, forcing many to leave their homes and seek protection in other localities. Engineer Vannell of the Levee Co. reports the crevasse at Hickey's beyond control. It is fully a quarter of a mile wide and about ten feet deep. Mr. Hickey's residence, a two story frame, with eight rooms, was taken up by the flood and carried to the back part of the plantation where it lodged against some trees. Almost the entire of West Baton Rouge, and whole of parish of Iberville lying on right bank of Mississippi river appears to be under water."

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—The Jackson Railroad is flooded and the bridges washed away, etc., near Amite. On the Mobile Railroad, the bridge over Pearl river was washed away, and a portion of the West Pascagoula bridge is gone. There have been no trains to-day on either road. A rain storm prevailed here this morning. The wind was blowing half a gale from the north-west. Six days' Northern mails are now due. The steamer Great Republic is due here to-morrow with sixty-nine packages of mail matter.

The nine men who were blown to sea in a small boat a week ago, were picked up.

To the Editor of the Graphic:

I learn from parties just in from the interior that the worms or caterpillars are very destructive on fruit trees this season. This can be prevented by simply driving nails into the trees, which should be done in the following manner: take 4d nails (which are 72 to the pound) drive them into the tree in circular form, half an inch apart will do, say at an angle of 45 degrees, extending up or down, so that the circle will be complete. This produces the acetate of iron throughout the entire tree, which is death to worms and will cause them to leave immediately, as they cannot survive the acid.

Mr. Spurgeon has, during the last seventeen years, received 13,000 persons into his church, erected thirty-six chapels in London, and supplied the same with ministers trained in a college of his own founding.

Baxter, of Arkansas, has issued a proclamation convening the Legislature in extraordinary session on the 11th of May.

Brooks' forces have disbanded and gone home.

Quiet prevailed in Little Rock on the 25th April.

There is much distress along the river, and in the city of New Orleans. Many persons are suffering for the necessities of life.

Market Report.

Corrected weekly by HOUGHTON & LASSETER.

COTTON.

UNION SPRINGS, April 28, 1874.

Our Market to-day is quiet, with no offerings. We quote Low Middling at 15c.

COLUMBUS MARKET.

April 28.—Middling 15 1/2; Low Mid 15; Good Ordinary 14.

MONTGOMERY MARKET.

April 28.—Middling 16; Low Middling 15 1/2; Good Ordinary 14 1/2.

NEW YORK MARKET.

April 28.—Cotton quiet; Low Mid, 16c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

April 28.—Cotton quiet; Low Mid, 16c.

PROVISION MARKET.

Louisville, April 28.—C. B. Bacon, 9c; Clear Sides, 10c. Provisions firm.

Cincinnati, April 28.—Bacon firm. Shoulders T. C. R. Sides, 9c.

Union Springs Prices Current.

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

A local paper says that at a revival in Jamestown, Chattahoochee county, a short time ago, one of the brethren got the "power," and made a very impressive prayer, a portion of which was the following: "O Lord, I feel like giving every poor man in this place a barrel of flour, and a barrel of pork, and a barrel of salt, and a barrel of pepper—oh, but that's too much pepper."

A German saloon keeper in Millersburg says: "Ven I goes in mine bed I sleeps not good. I dreams in mine head dat I hear dem vims prayin' and singin' in mine ears dat Jesus loves me. Dat boddies me so I got right straight up and walk on de floor and take anudder glass of beer."

From Middle Georgia westward there have been disasters from overflow, while in North Carolina there has been a drought.

Isaac Steerman's CLOTHING HALL, Eufaula, Alabama.

SPRING and SUMMER SEASON, 1874.

LARGEST ASSORTMENTS OF

MEN'S, YOUTHS' and BOYS' CLOTHING

IN THIS STATE AND GEORGIA.

The newest styles in Cassimere Cloth—ing on hand. Everybody can be fitted, from the smallest to the very largest man.

- 500 Flannel Suits, at \$7.00;
- 1,000 nice Business Suits, \$10.00;
- 1,000 good Pants, \$1.50;
- 1,000 Bathing Suits, \$1.00;
- 1,000 Striped C. Coats, (warranted fast color), \$1.00;
- Fine White Suits;
- Elegant White Vests;
- Fine Drap'g Suits;
- Navy Blue Flannel Suits;
- Fine Black Suits;
- Nobby Light Colored Pants.

The Furnishing Goods DEPARTMENT

Has my Celebrated

White Dress Shirt,

Open back & open front, low cut.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

1,000 Brogue, at \$1.00.

IN THE

Merchant Tailoring Department,

I keep the very finest assortment of

place Goods. All garments war-

anted to fit.

Call, everybody!

ISAAC STEERMAN.

April 29, 1874.

Chancery Sale.

IN CHANCERY, AT UNION SPRINGS, ALA.

Martha Thompson, et al., vs. Daniel G. Fitzpatrick, et al.

BY VIRTUE of a decree rendered in above stated cause, by the Hon. B. B. Graves, Clerk of the Eastern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, at the Spring Term 1874, of said Court, held at Union Springs, Alabama, in and for the county of Bullock, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court-house door of Bullock county, within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 1st day of June, 1874, the following described lands situated in Bullock county and State of Alabama, to wit:

An undivided half interest in Section 24, W 1/2 of Section 18, S 1/2 of Section 23, N 1/2 of Section 26, S 1/2 of Section 2; S 1/2 of NE 1/4, S 1/2 of NW 1/4, NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 25, all in Township 14, Range 22.

ROBERT A. FLEMING, Register 8th District East Div. Ala. April 29, 1874.

COLORADO EXCURSIONS.

Go West Through St. Louis.

During the Summer Season, the Missouri Pacific and Kansas Pacific Through Line, via St. Louis and Kansas City, will sell Excursion Tickets from St. Louis to Denver and Return, good ninety days from date of sale, at extremely low rates, thus affording every one an excellent opportunity to visit the famous resorts of Colorado, among the beautiful Parks of the Rocky Mountains.

To all who are seeking new homes in or about to take a trip to Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, Oregon or California, we recommend a cheap, safe, quick and direct route by way of St. Louis, over the Missouri Pacific Through Line. It is equipped with fine Pullman's Palace Sleepers, the famous Miller Safety Platform, and the celebrated Westinghouse Air-Brake, and runs its trains from St. Louis to principal points in the West without change.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Letters Testamentary were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. W. H. Black, Judge of the Probate Court of Bullock county, on the 17th day of April, 1874, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Matthew Hall, deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, 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 us.

WM. R. HALL, JOHN S. T. HALL, FRANKLIN C. HALL, Executors.

ap29 6w

THE GEM MICROSCOPE.

THE GEM MICROSCOPE is the most wonderful scientific production of the nineteenth century. It furnishes the power of a high priced instrument for a mere trifle, and excels in usefulness any microscope ever invented. It reveals the hidden wonders of minute creation—as Bile in Vinegar, Animals in Water, Butterflies' Feathers, the Golden Marrow of Hair, Insect's Eyes, the Paws, Claws, Joints and Hairs of a Fly's Foot, makes Ropes of Fibers of Cloth, a Crowbar of a needle's point, and so on indefinitely. It furnishes hours of instruction, entertainment and amusement for the young and old, and every family should possess it. It is invaluable to students, professors, teachers, physicians in the emergency, and especially in the HOME TRUTHS IS A GEM. It is cheap, and at the same time of great value. It is really of great value to any family if only because it shows the adulteration of cloths, sugars, teas, etc., and the quality of the goods. It also plainly shows TRICHINA SPIRALIS or Pork Worm, whenever it exists in pork. Price \$1.50. Mailed, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of price.

A FAT TAKE FOR AGENTS—Boys and Girls. Whole time, or leisure moments and evenings. It works just as well by lamp-light as by daylight. Parents buy it for their children. Liberal cash commission paid. An exclusive territory. Congenial employment. It excites the curiosity, which produces a desire to have it, and requires no talking by the agent. Complete outfit mailed, post-paid, on receipt of \$1.50. Circulars and terms free. Send for it and make money. Address THE BEVERLY COMPANY, 978 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

ap29 8w

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. D. SMITH and MISS E. J. HOGAN would be pleased to have the ladies of Union Springs and vicinity call at their room, at MISS & RAINES' old corner, upstairs, opposite the office of Dr. Evans, Dentist, and examine their HATS, RIBBONS, BONNETS, etc., including everything usually kept in a

MILLINERY STORE.

Their goods were bought for cash, and will be sold at a low price. Will do all they can to give satisfaction, in quality and price.

april 1m

THE EXCHANGE HOTEL, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

WATT & LANIER, Proprietors.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL.

Terms, \$3, \$5, \$8 and \$4 per Day.

april 2m

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 kidneys, is to use, 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, and the immunity from danger when administered to children or to adults, adapt it for the widely popular use it has attained. None would longer 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 sore throat, which breaks their rest at night, will find, by taking the Expectorant on going to bed, they will be sure to sleep sound 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.

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.

NEW SPRING GOODS! AT THE "VIRGINIA STORE," PEYTON, GORDON & CO., 98 BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, GA., (Old Stand of Mrs. Lee.)

1,000 P's Spring Prints, received and to arrive, at 10, 11 and 12 1/2 cents. 100 P's 4-4 Bleached Cotton, at 12 1/2 cents; former price 17 cents. The cheapest goods in the city.

100 P's 4-4 Bleached Cotton, 10c. per yard; would be cheap at 15c. 4-4 Sea Island Cotton, 12 1/2 cts.; worth 15c. All Factory Goods at Factory Prices.

Beautiful Alpaca, only 40c; worth 60c. 50 P's Beautiful Lawn, only 20c; worth 25c. Handsome Percales, very cheap.

1,000 doz. Coats and Clark's Spool Cotton, only 70c. per doz. A large line of other makes of Kid Gloves, including Opera Shades for Gents, only \$1.00 per pair.

French and English Cloths. Suits made to order, and warranted to fit. Our Shoes are made to order and warranted not to rip. A splendid assortment of Black and Colored Silks and other Dress Goods, at Paris Prices. Special attention called to our "BARGAIN COUNTER," upon which will be found many desirable goods at one half their former value.

Agents for Butterfield's Paper Patterns. Remember, there is but one "Virginia Store" in Columbus, and that is on the west side of Broad Street.

PEYTON, GORDON & CO. Columbus, Ga., April 22, 1874.

The Grain Crop! CAN BE EASILY AND ECONOMICALLY SAVED!

HOLSTEAD & CO., COLUMBUS, GA.,

Offer the following at lower prices than ever:

Mowing and Reaping Machines; Steel-tooth Horse Rakes; Grain Cradles; Grass Scythes and Snaths; Threshing Machines; Fan Mills; Straw Cutters; Corn Shellers; Cotton Gins; Cotton Presses; Horse Powers, stationary and mounted; Genuine Scovill Hoes; Improved Dixon Sweeps; Plows, of all kinds.

HOLSTEAD & CO'S Agricultural Depot, February 11, 1874. COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

NOTICE. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES.

MAY 1st, 1874, to APRIL 30th, 1875.

THE LAW of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment, which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OF BUSINESS a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing his business after April 30, 1874.

THE TAXES ENBRACED WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Rectifiers.....\$200 00 Dealers, retail liquor.....25 00 Dealers, wholesale liquor.....50 00 Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale.....20 00 Dealers in malt liquors, retail.....25 00 Dealers in leaf tobacco.....500 00 Retail dealers in leaf tobacco.....50 00 And on sales of over \$1,000, 50 cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000.

Manufacturers of cigars.....25 00 And for each still manufactured.....10 00 And for each worm manufactured.....10 00 Manufacturers of cigars.....10 00 Manufacturers of cigars, first-class, (more than two horses).....50 00 Peddlers of tobacco, second-class, (two horses).....15 00 Peddlers of tobacco, third-class, (one horse).....10 00 Peddlers of tobacco, fourth-class, (on foot or public conveyance).....10 00 Peddlers of tobacco, less than 500 barrels.....60 00 Brewers of 500 barrels or more.....100 00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to P. D. BARBER, Collector of Internal Revenue at Montgomery, Ala., and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS, COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Washington, D. C., February 16th, 1874.

The money must be sent per Postal Order, Registered Letter, or Express, (prepaid) to P. D. BARBER, Collector, Montgomery, Ala., and subject the parties to criminal prosecution.

Failure to comply will add 50 per cent. to the Tax, and subject the parties to criminal prosecution.

ap28-m

W. M. STAKELY & CO., BANKERS, COTTON FACTORS AND MERCHANTS, UNION SPRINGS, ALA.

Union Springs, Ala., November 26, 1873.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. D. LOCKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Eufaula, Ala.

OFFICE South side BROAD ST., over Martin & Son's Bank 8-2-ly.

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

J. N. ARRINGTON. H. G. 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.

F. J. C. HANSON, DEALER IN Rosewood and Metallic Burial Cases AND CASES.

A. FURNITURE, which I will sell cheap for cash.

Subscribe for the HERALD & TIMES, the price is \$2.00 in advance.

april 2m

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.

New and Elegant CLOTHING AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!

THOMAS & PRESCOTT, Columbus, Ga.,

Are now receiving from their Northern Manufacturers, a well selected stock of Spring and Summer CLOTHING, which, in view of the present condition of the country, they are forced to sell for CASH, and at such low prices as will guarantee sales. For proof of this, call and see them.

They also carry on the business of

MERCHANT TAILORING, in all its branches, at their House in Columbus, and manufacture fine Custom Clothing to order, at low prices. Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing and Altering all kinds of Garments, attended to promptly.

April 22, 1874.

Change of Schedule.

OFFICE MOBILE & GIRARD R. R. CO., Union Springs, Ala., April 16, 1874.

On and after this date, the Passenger Train will run as follows, daily (Sundays excepted):

Leaves Columbus, 8:00 P. M. Arrives at Union Springs, 8:09 P. M. Leaves Union Springs, 8:34 P. M. Arrives at Troy, 11:08 P. M. Leaves Troy, 2:25 A. M. Arrives at Union Springs, 5:00 P. M. Leaves Union Springs, 8:25 P. M. Arrives at Columbus, 10:30 P. M.

Making close connection with Western R.R. at Columbus. W. L. CLARK, Sup't. A. J. PITTMAN, Ag't.

ap22-2w

Stolen!

FROM the subscriber, at CLAYTON, on the 23d of last December, a large mouse-colored HORSE MULE, twelve or fourteen years old, and in fine order at the time. No particular marks, except a lump or knot on the under jaw-bone, and being mounted very high in front. Any information thankfully received, and a liberal reward will be given for the recovery of the mule and apprehension of the thief, or either.

J. E. HOLMES, Seven miles north of Clayton. March 31, 1874.

ap22-2w

P. BLUE, WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in PROVISIONS and FORAGE.

Keeps on hand, BACON, SUGAR, MOLASSES, CORN, CORN MEAL, FLOUR, ONSABURGS, CHECKS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO, and PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

8-1-ly.

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.

He solicits the patronage of old friends and the public generally.

Prescriptions prepared at all hours. Terms Cash.

49 1y. L. SESSIONS.

Geo. Dreher & Co., MERCHANT TAILORS, NO. 27 MARKET STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

A splendid line of French, English and Scotch Cassimeres always on hand, which will make up at less than New York prices. All garments cut by Mr. Dreher, formerly with H. C. Davidson, and therefore, under our personal supervision, and guaranteed to fit. Call for jobs and repairing done in the best manner, and at low prices.

Remember No. 27 Market Street, five doors above H. C. Davidson's.

ap22-2w

SWENEY'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, No. 30 MARKET STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

OVER JNO. EGGERS' JEWELRY STORE.

Takes all Styles of Pictures, Cloudy as well as Clear Weather. Finest Sky-Light in the city. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ap22-2w

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

7.

Farm, Garden & Household.

A competent medical writer remarks that he has never known a person decidedly fond of fruit who became intemperate; and he considers the two tastes as naturally antagonistic.

We notice several clover lots about town which look green and flourishing. Capt. McMiller has already cut his Lucern and clover and reaped a fine harvest. Think of this, ye who raise all cotton, and plough half starved mules. Don't you wish you had a ten acre lot ready for the ecythe instead of a mortgage? —Demopolis News.

A Nebraska journal invitingly says: "Who says farmers cannot get rich in this State? Fifteen years ago a young man came to the State without a dollar in the world. Last week he went out of the State, carrying with him the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight cents, the savings of fifteen years of frugal life. Come west, young men: come west."

COTTON AREA IN TEXAS.—The Galveston Cotton Exchange says nineteen counties in Texas report increased acreage in cotton; twenty-one report an increase of ten per cent., and fourteen report the same acreage as last year. Twenty-five counties report an increase of ten per cent. in productive labor, twelve report a decrease of six per cent., and seventeen the same as last year. It will be seen that Texas is likely to increase her crop somewhat.

To CATCH HORSE THIEVES.—It is stated that the Patrons of Husbandry in Iowa have perfected an organization for the capture of horse-thieves. Each Grange is to have "five riders," who are, on a robbery of stock being reported, to mount and follow the culprits. To this end the Grange is to furnish them with funds not less in amount than \$25, and on giving the halting sign of the Patron, all other Granges will entertain them free of cost, turn out to them, or lend them fresh horses. Similar organizations in other States would render stealing horses a very unprofitable business.

All lovers of flowers should remember that one blossom allowed to mature or go to seed, injures the plants more than a dozen new buds. Cut your flowers, all of them, before they fade. Adorn your rooms with them; put them on your tables; send bouquets to your friends who have no flowers, or exchange favors with those who have. All roses, after they have ceased blooming, should be cut back, that the strength of the root may go to forming new roots for next year, and on these bushes not a seed should be allowed to mature.

PERMANENT GRASS.—Water meadows are amongst the most productive of permanent grass lands. But the management of water meadows is very frequently injudicious. No cattle should be allowed upon an irrigated meadow, nor should the water be permitted to run continually over one spot. A meadow thus treated very soon becomes a morass, and is then spoiled. A dressing of bone-dust is remarkably beneficial to water meadows, greatly thickening the grass and improving the quality of the hay. An application of plaster the next year still further improves the meadow. As soon as the hay becomes inferior in quality and decreases in quantity, it is restored by a repetition of this treatment. The opportunities for making water meadows are frequent, and as their value becomes appreciated they will become much more common than they now are.

COAL ASHES FOR PEAR TREES.—As the real value of coal ashes is just being ascertained, I will mention the fact that came under my observation the past summer. A friend of mine, near Le Roy, has a large number of pear trees, both standard and dwarf. Last spring he gathered all his coal ashes, and placed around his pear trees, taking extra pains that the poorest trees should be attended to. Now for the consequences. Every tree that had ashes around showed unmistakable signs of improvement by being loaded with fruit. And another thing, he did not lose a single tree from blight, although a great many were struck with it in the same locality. Now I cannot say the ashes saved the trees from blight, but he thinks they did. At any rate it is worth trying. I think coal ashes just the thing for pear trees. —[Rural Home.]

DRIED BLOOD AS A FERTILIZER.—The process of granulating the blood of hogs, to be used as a fertilizer, is becoming a business of considerable importance in connection with the pork-packing establishments of the west. It is cooked and dried to a black powder, and is in fine grains. The blood of a hog is worth for this purpose about three cents before it is prepared. One establishment in Wisconsin, which uses up five thousand swine per day, receives for the blood alone \$150. The income for the entire season must equal a handsome fortune. It is gratifying to learn that waste substances, which were formerly suffered to become a nuisance, are now made to yield a revenue, instead of being allowed to spread disease and suffering over a community. We have never used any commercial fertilizer which left its mark so plainly written as fresh blood from a hog slaughtered on a morning field.

A Southern Corn Crop.

I have recently seen an experiment in corn planting which I think may prove instructive to some of my brother farmers, of the South at least. One acre of land (red clay) was taken summer before last, after the wheat was cut off, and sowed broadcast with cow peas. When the vines had reached their growth previous to flowering, sixty bushels of slacked lime was applied to them. The whole was then turned under with a two-horse plow. In this state the lot remained until last spring, when it was broken up and laid off 34x34 feet (I think); the corn was planted, two grains in a check. It received the usual cultivation of this section—that is, three plowings and two hoeings (except that it was not bedded). The acre yielded seventy-six and three-fourths bushels by actual measurement. The seed used is peculiar. It was produced by the gentleman who made the experiment, several years ago, from a volunteer stalk which had eleven ears on it, all of which, however, did not come to perfection. The yield of the stalk was five pounds of corn. This corn has become quite celebrated, and is one of the proofs of the value of a careful selection. This yield of 76 3/4 bushels may not strike the northern farmers as anything remarkable, but if they will remember that our average is only ten bushels of corn per acre, they will at once see the value of the foregoing to southern agriculture. One bushel of peas will broadcast the acre, and cost one dollar. The lime here, scattered, will cost fifteen cents per bushel. The lot is now in wheat, and its owner expects it to produce twenty-five or thirty bushels, which, for this country, will be a good yield. The experiment will not cost much, and I am sure will repay any farmer. Clover, perhaps, will increase the yield of both wheat and corn. One acre of such land is worth more than eight cultivated as we generally do. —[John Carmichael, Hathersham Co., Ga.]

The fruit culturists of France are now deeply interesting themselves in a new system, so-called known as the Moor-brush System. It is described as the simple training of the branches of vines, fruit trees, etc., so that their extremities shall rest at a lower level than the point where they branch from the main trunk, and, though inclined, they must be trained straight—if the branch be curved the fruit buds at the top of the arch will be mainly developed, to the serious injury of all others.

The advocates of this new system hold that it doubles the yield of fruit and greatly increases the vigor of the growth, claiming, as a reason, that the inclined condition of the branch causes it to draw extra strength from the main trunk on the principle of a syphon. We don't know—we never tried it; but it could be easily tried.

POTASH FOR PEACH TREES.—According to the statement of a Mr. Shepard, at a meeting of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, (says the Country Gentleman,) potash is a cheap and an excellent manure for peach trees. A barrel, costing \$35, lasted him four years for an orchard of twenty-five acres. He dissolved the potash in water, making it of a strength just sufficient to float a potato, and then gave each tree two quarts of this liquid every spring. From two thousand peach trees treated thus he sold 1,500 bushels in one year, 680 in another year, and last year 1,800 bushels, and prospects still good for satisfactory crops in the future. He claims to have sold \$12,000 worth of peaches in five years. This would be an average of \$120 per tree for each year—a good yield certainly. If potash in such small quantities will produce such an effect, it must soon come into general use.

BAISING FRUIT IN THE SHADE.—A writer in the Fruit Recorder contributes the results of experiments in raising fruits in the shade. A correspondent objected to planting raspberries because he had no place for them except the north side of his barn. In 1863 I planted two rows of raspberries, about sixty feet long and three feet apart in the rows, directly west from a two-story building and under the north side of a light board fence, so that they got no sun till afternoon and not more than two or three hours of any day; and from that plantation we have picked two bushels in a season of Red Antwopras and Brickle's Orange, that were the admiration of our neighbors. The finest Blackcaps I ever raised were directly under the north side of a high barn. I have raised a full crop of strawberries (Russell's) in the same location, and thus lengthened out the strawberry season, as they ripened a week later than those that had the full benefit of the sun.

The weeping willow has a romantic history. The first scion was sent from Smyrna in a box of figs to Alexander Pope. Gen. Clinton brought a shoot from Pope's tree to America, during the revolution, which, passing into the hands of John Parke Curtis, was planted on his estate in Virginia, thus becoming the progenitor of the weeping willow of this country.

A Minnesota Granger protests that if dancing is to be allowed in Granges after business, it will kill the order in one year. He calls dancing the flowery entrance gate to hell.

It is stated that a lamp chimney put in water and allowed to remain till the water boils will not readily break.

SCIENTIFIC.

WAVES OF SOUND AND OF LIGHT.—In the case of a sound wave—moving one thousand one hundred feet a second, whatever the wavelength—if the length be diminished more vibrations enter the ear in the same time and the pitch rises; if it be increased less vibrations enter and the pitch lowers. Light waves are strictly analogous; whenever any one of the colored waves which form white light is lengthened, its color changes toward the red end of the spectrum; when it is shortened, toward the violet. Hence change of pitch in the case of sound, or of color in the case of light, is evidence of motion, either to or from the observer; which it is dependent upon whether the wave is lengthened or shortened. Now, while the motion of a star at right angles to the line of sight is easily detected and measured by the telescope, motion in the direction of this line is capable of measurement only by the spectroscopic method; if the motion be diagonal, then by both of these instruments together. Hence the motion of a fixed star in space, or a whirlwind on the sun, may be measured by the change in refrangibility, which certain lines in the spectrum undergo. —[Scientific American.]

FAT MEAT FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—A taste for fat meat is unfortunately not universal among children, but when it shows itself it is often universally repressed by parents. This taste is another expression of the wants of the living system which we cannot disregard with impunity. Without fats the organism cannot be built up in perfection. Pats counteract the tendency to consumption. Observation has established the fact that persons who in early life show a taste for fat meat seldom fall victims to this disease; and, vice versa, that consumptives have generally shown an early repugnance to such food. There can be no question as to the lesson taught by this fact—that when the appetite exists it ought to be indulged, and that it ought, if possible, to be created, when wanted, by tonics, and abundant exercise in the open air.

HOW FAST WE RIDE.—The laziest of us are going at a tremendous rate, whether we will or not. The earth is going round the sun at the rate of 36,000 miles an hour, or eleven hundred times faster than the fastest express moves. The earth revolves on its axis at a very high speed, proportioned to the distance of its surface from the axis. At the equator it is 1,040 miles an hour, or seven a minute; at Rikivits, a polar town, it is seven and a half miles a minute; at the poles it is nil. The earth has several other movements, one of the less exactly measured being that through space in common with the whole solar system, which is estimated at 487,000 miles per day.

QUININE FOR SMALL-POX.—In Holland quinine has recently been administered with great effect in cases of small-pox. German physicians claim to have used it successfully for several years past against that fearful disease. It must be administered, however, at an early stage of the disease, and in very large doses, to counteract the effect of the small-pox poison. It must, also, be very pure, and the complaint is getting more and more general that very little of the quinine sold in the market is genuine.

REMARKABLE PORTRAIT.—In St. John's College, Oxford, there is a very curious portrait of Charles I., done with a pen in such a manner that the lines are formed by verses from the Psalms, and so contrived as to contain every Psalm. When Charles II. was once at Oxford he was greatly struck with this portrait, begged it of the college, and promised in return to grant whatever request they should make. This they consented to, and gave his majesty the picture, accompanied by the request that he would return it.

THE NEW SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.—A correspondent says: "This is by no means new. About fifteen years ago my coal supply running short, I hit on the following expedient: I took half slack coal and half mud (mud is the best where it can be procured; if not, firm sub-soil will answer), I added a small quantity of soda, mixed together to the consistency of paste, then divided and rolled into balls of sizes to suit my grate, and allowed them to dry; this is all that is required. A few of these balls will last the whole day, and preserve a steadier temperature than coal itself."

The kaolin deposits of South Carolina and Georgia promise to become of great importance. This substance is largely used in the manufacture of porcelain, paper, paints, and paper hangings. New Jersey and Ohio produce six to ten thousand tons of it yearly. About two thousand tons are annually imported from England into New York alone. English kaolin is worth thirty dollars and American only twenty dollars per ton.

It is announced that ice cream will be sent this season from New York to Jacksonville, Fla., in refrigerators.

One hundred and twenty newspapers and periodicals have been suppressed in France since McMahon became President.

HUMOROUS.

DARWIN BUSTED.—REV. CESAR COLE'S LECTURE ON "DE FIRST ORIGIN OF MAN." —Bredren and Sisters:—As dis is de fust ob my course of lectures, I porpose to commence at de fust ob de beginnin'. De fust question what stars you in de face is dis: "Who is yer?" Now I'm cum frum at de start?" Now I'm gwine to discuss dis question an bode de scriptural an' scientific pints, as appozed to de late so-called Darwinian theorem. We is tole dat after de form becum void, den de good Lord made all de kreespin' things, an' den de animiles. Well, den, what next? Dure must be sumbody fur to make den wile beasts behave darselves. Now, I ask, was de monkey de man fur de situashun? No, mi hearers. He mout hab throwed coco-nuts at 'em till de cows cum home, an' dey wouldn't been wuf a cent. So much, den, fur dat pint.

But Mr. Darwin sez de fizzle formashun is de saim, an' darsfore 'riginal man wuz a baboon. Now rite here, bredren, I take groun' agin Mr. D., an' if you please we'll fite de debbil wid fire. Science agin science. Foller me close now, bredren, fur dis is a ticklish pint. If we iz all monkeys, I ask, in de name of all dat's rite an' reasonable, whar is dat tale dat ort to belong to bode ob de speeshies? I mean, my sisters, whar is dat 'longated continenshun ob de spinal vertebra ob de backbone—dat—dat—perhensible extenshun ob de spinal collum, whar gibbs de monkey de power to make a 'sension bridge ebery time he want to cross de creek?

I tells you, my dear bredren and sisters, we hasn't got it, we never has had it, and, thank de Lord, we never will be boddered wid it. But I must be breaf. Hopin' dat dese remarks will hab de effect to make you all as men an' wimmon tink more of yourselves, I will cloze; but before brudder Boles passes de hat roun' I will make de 'nouncement dat I will deliver my 2nd lectur at dis place on de cumin' Sunday, on de bory wile subje—"De primebal fust caus ob de kul'ded man."

SET TO MUSIC.—Some one has got hold of the newspaper bore and set him to music as follows:

He drops into my easy chair,
And asks about the news:
He peers into my manuscript,
And gives his candid views;
He tells me where he likes the line,
And where he's forced to grieve,
He takes the strangest liberties,
But never takes his leave!"

"That's right, boys," said an old gentleman to some boys who were playing marbles on the sidewalk, "I used to play marbles myself and I like to see you enjoy yourselves. The man here stepped on one of the marbles, slid about six feet and sat down on a large glass agate. 'If ever I catch you playing marbles around here again,' said he, flourishing his cane, 'I'll frail every one of you.'"

"How much better it would have been to have shaken hands and allow it was all a mistake," said a Detroit judge. "Then the lion and the lamb would have lain down together, and white-robed peace would have fanned you with her wings and elevated you with her smiles of approbation. But no; you went to clawing and biting and rolling in the mud, and here you are. It's five dollars apiece."

"Hullo, Bill!" cried a boot-black to a companion recently, "I heard your old dad had broken his leg." "He did that," replied the "shiner" addressed, "and wasn't it bully for me, though? He had laid off to wallop me that very night!"

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.

Webster's Dictionary contains over fifty thousand words. Jones says when he came home, late the other night, in the space of fifteen minutes his wife applied them all to him, including some extra ones, and the fire shod.

A clergyman being lately invited to open a Legislature with prayer, uttered the following ambiguous petition. "May corruption and sin of every form be as far from every member of this Legislature as Thou art."

A Nebraska judge sat like a statue for nine long hours and heard a lawyer argue for the conviction of a prisoner, and when the lawyer sat down the judge simply said, "The prisoner is discharged."

"Buy a trunk, Pat," said a dealer. "And what for should I buy a trunk?" replied Pat. "To put your clothes in." "And go naked?" exclaimed Pat. "Not a bit of it."

It has been observed that certain politicians were very good bloodsuckers, and got some very good bites, but then a score of others got good bites out of them, and sucked their blood. As Swift says—

So naturalists observe, a flea
Has smaller fleas that on him prey;
And these have smaller still to bite 'em;
And so proceed ad infinitum.

It is a very sad thing to think that even the Ten Commandments on account of the pain are badly broken.

COLUMBUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

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At the old stand of the VIRGINIA STORE, invites the attention of the Wholesale and Retail Trade, to his Large Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

now being opened, which have been recently purchased at low prices, and will be sold at small profits for CASH ONLY.

500 Doz. Best Spool Cotton, at 70 cts.
5,000 Yds. Yard-wide Bleached Cotton, 12c., worth 16c.
6,000 Yds. Best Calicoes, 10c., and 11c.
Other Domestic Goods cheap in proportion. Dress Goods of all descriptions cheap. White Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Parasols, in new styles, Lama Lace Points, Fans, &c.
Good Two-Button Kid Gloves, at \$1.00, worth \$1.50.
Extra quality Two-Button Kid Gloves, at \$1.00.
Cloths, Cassimeres and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Suits made to order and warranted to fit.
Best Coat-fitting Shirts. Large stock Shoes, made to order, and warranted not to rip.
Everything at CASH PRICES. No trouble to show Goods.
H. T. CRIGLER, at the Virginia Store, Columbus, Ga.
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BOATRIFE & CLAPP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Best SPOOL COTTON, 70c! Prints and Dress Goods at very low prices.
4-4 Bleached Goods, 10@12c.; worth 16c.
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SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, TRUNKS, SATCHELS, WAGON AND PLOW BRIDLES, HAMPS, 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.

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Deals in Exchange, Coin, Stocks and Bonds.

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INTEREST allowed at Seven (7) Per Cent., compounded January, April, July and October—four times a year.

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Meal, (single) \$ 50
Bed, 50
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Fare as good as any in the city.
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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 and other markets afford.
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Ladies, old or young, will find these Bitters especially adapted to diseases peculiar to their sex. Nervousness, Lassitude, Want of Appetite, and General Debility, all yield to the magic charm of these inestimable Bitters.

Hear What is Said.

"Wonderful effects have resulted from your Dr. Perry's Bitters."
"My Chills are gone. I can hardly believe it."
"Send me one case Perry's Bitters again. Nothing like them here."
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"Surely they are the most delightful wine tonic in the world."
"Dr. Wilson says that you are a public benefactor."
"Hurrah! No more Rheumatism."
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We could fill this paper twice over with just such genuine extracts, but the above must suffice. Our Bitters are prepared under the supervision of Dr. D. S. PERRY, Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, London, England, and of the Medical College of Glasgow.

All orders should be addressed to THE PERRY AROMATIC BITTER CO.,
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The Bitters are Sold either by the Bottle or Case, at \$1 per Bottle.

Parties in sending letters for advice as to their diseases will confer quite a favor by giving name of County as well as Town in which they reside. It will save us a wonderful amount of time and annoyance if this will be observed.

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