

# The Troy Messenger.

VOL. VII.

TROY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1874.

NO. 34.

## The Troy Messenger.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
JOHN POST.

TERMS:  
Two Dollars a Year—in Advance.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1 W.	2 W.	3 W.	1 M.	2 M.	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1st	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$18.00
2nd	.75	1.50	2.25	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00
3rd	.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	12.00
4th	.25	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	6.00
5th	.10	.20	.30	.40	.50	.60	.80	1.50
6th	.05	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.40	.75
7th	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	.12	.15	.30
8th	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.08	.15
9th	.005	.01	.015	.02	.025	.03	.04	.08
10th	.002	.004	.006	.008	.01	.012	.015	.03

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

R. E. WOOD, L. H. BOWLES.

### WOOD & BOWLES,

Attorneys at Law,  
TROY, ALABAMA.

Will practice in the Circuit and Chancery Courts of Pike and adjoining Counties, and Supreme Court of the State. Office North East Corner of Public Square.

W. D. WOOD, M. N. CARLISLE.

### WOOD & CARLISLE,

Attorneys at Law,  
TROY, ALABAMA.

Will practice in all the Courts of the 5th Judicial Circuit and the Supreme Court at Montgomery.

J. N. WILLIAMS, L. M. LANE.

### WILLIAMS & LANE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Clayton, Ala.

Will practice in all the Counties of the 8th Judicial Circuit, in the Supreme Court of this State, and in the U. S. District Court at Montgomery.

May 30, 1873, 1874.

### JOHN D. GARDNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,  
TROY, ALA.

Office—Over Scarborough's Shoe Shop,  
Troy, Ala., Aug. 10, 1871.

### HENRY C. WILEY,

Attorney at Law,  
TROY, ALABAMA.

Jan. 19, 1871.

### R. D. LOCKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Eufaula, Alabama.

Will practice in all the Counties of the 8th Judicial Circuit, in the Supreme Court of this State, and U. S. District Court at Montgomery.

1873-1874.

### DR. A. L. GRAVES,

WOULD inform his friends and patrons that, having sold his interest in the Drug Business of A. L. Graves & Co., he will now devote his entire attention to the practice of his profession in all his branches.

Office—With Wood & Bowles, where he can be found at all hours during the day, and at his residence at night. June 6, 1873-4.

### DR. S. D. WILSON,

HAS resumed the practice of Physic in the City of Troy and vicinity.

Special attention given to Chronic Affections and Diseases of Women and Children.

Office East Side of the Public Square, Troy, Ala., Sept. 11, 1873-4.

### H. H. LOCKE,

DENTIST,  
(OVER STORE OF HIGGINS, WOOD & WILKINSON.)  
TROY, ALABAMA.

Jan. 30, 1873, 1874.

### W. P. BOYD,

DENTIST,  
TROY, ALABAMA.

OFFICE—UP STAIRS IN ELEPHANT BUILDING.  
Feb. 6, 1873-4.

### ATTENTION, FARMERS!

New Stock! New Stand!!

I am now located near the Jones' House Livestock Stable, where I still continue to pay the highest market prices for BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, WOOL, BEEHIVES, PEANUTS, and other Country Produce, and keep constantly on hand, for sale, TOBACCO, FLOUR, CORN, SUGAR, HAMS, BREAKFAST BACON and a variety of Confectioneries.

CALL AND SEE ME!  
April 17, 73-4. N. CORLEY.

### JOHNSON HOUSE, UNION SPRINGS,

Ala., junction of the Mobile and Girard and Montgomery and Eufaula Railroads, T. W. Johnson, Proprietor, assisted by R. P. and J. T. Johnson. This Hotel is being thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and passengers on either train can be sure of getting a good meal, and the best of attention.

### NATIONAL HOTEL, MACON, GEORGIA,

E. Whelan, Proprietor, and J. W. Moore, Chief Clerk. This hotel is nearly opposite the Union Depot, and convenient for meals for travelers on the trains.

### A PIANO WANTED.

ANY person having a first rate piano which they are willing to rent, can hear of a good customer by applying at the MESSENGER OFFICE.

Troy, Ala., Jan. 25, 1874.

### JUST RECEIVED

At Moffett's Drug Store,

74 BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, GA.

A LARGE lot of FISH HOOKS and LINES of every description; JAPANESE FISHING RODS, (the best used) and BAIT BOXES.

Parry Davis' Pain Killer, Mustard Liniment, and Pills.

Blacking, Brushes, (shoe and whitewash),

Globe Flower Syrup, Coo's Cough Balsam, English Mustard,

Simmons' Liver Medicine, ELDER FLOWER LOTION, FOR CHAPPED OR ROUGH HANDS.

For sale cheap, at wholesale or retail.

April 17, 1873-4.

### GREENVILLE HOTEL,

(Formerly Redell Hotel.)

Mrs. J. F. RHODES, Proprietress,

Greenville, Ala.

THE proprietress is assisted by Mrs. M. A. Fitzpatrick, and Mr. J. A. Rhodes, and assures the traveling public that no effort will be spared to make the guests of the house fully satisfied with its entire management.

Nov. 12, 1873-4.

### OYSTERS IN ALL STYLES!

FRIED, STEWED or RAW!!

Ladies' and Gents' Saloon!!!

### A. L. HARRISON,

101 Broad St., Columbus,

(Opposite J. Kyle's Dry Goods Store.)

PERSONS on the line of the Mobile and Girard Railroad, when visiting Columbus, will find A. L. Harrison's Oyster Saloon and Confectionery Store the most convenient and comfortable place to leave their packages, and get a good Oyster Stew or a cup of Hot Coffee. Ladies, especially, will find this a most desirable place to take their lunch.

### Fruits and Confectioneries.

Visitors will always find at this establishment a complete assortment of Fruits, Jellies, Confectioneries, Toys, Fine Works, Fancy Articles, Tobacco, Snuff, Sogars, and the usual variety to be found in a wholesale and retail grocery and confectionery store, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Customers will always be waited upon with promptness and courtesy, and satisfaction guaranteed them in all purchases.

Columbus, Ga., Dec. 5, 1872, 1873-4.

### SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery.

MRS. M. V. COLEMAN,

TROY, ALA.

IS now receiving, and will continue to receive, a fine assortment of SPRING and SUMMER

MILLINERY.

HATS, BONNETS, LACES,

TIRES, HAIR GOODS,

and everything pertaining to her line of business, which she offers very low, and to which she respectfully calls the attention of the ladies, who are offered an opportunity to examine her stock. Special attention is also given to

### DRESS MAKING.

which, under her own immediate supervision, is carried on by ladies competent and well-qualified to do all work required. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. She will always be found at her rooms, over the drug store of Tennille & Deke.

April 3, 1873-4.

### BURIAL CASES!

ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS!

In addition to our general stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

We shall still continue to keep on hand a full assortment of

FISK'S METALIC BURIAL CASES,

WITH A SUPPLY OF

ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT COFFINS.

CRAWFORD, JERNIGAN & COPELAND,  
Troy, Oct. 8, 1873, 6m.

### TROY POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

SCHEDULE of the arrival and departure of Mails at the Troy Post Office, from Jan. 1st, 1874, until further notice.

MAIL BY MOBILE & GIRARD RAILROAD.

Departs daily (except Sunday) at 4:45 A. M.

Arrives at 4:45 P. M.

MONTGOMERY MAIL VIA OLUSTEE.

Departs Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 A. M.

Arrives Tuesday and Friday at 10 P. M.

FINE LEVEL MAIL.

Departs Thursday at 6 A. M.

Arrives at 7 P. M.

OZARK MAIL.

Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:15 P. M.

GENEVA MAIL.

Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M.

Arrives at 12 M.

GREENVILLE MAIL.

Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M.

Arrives at 10 A. M.

Office Hours from 8 to 12 o'clock, A. M. and from 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Money Orders issued on all Money Order Offices in the United States, without loss of money, and Letters Registered only during office hours.

All Letters mailed within one-half hour of the departure of any mail, will be forwarded.

A. G. WORTH, Post Master.

Jan. 15 1874-4.

### TROY, ALA.,

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

#### CITY HOTEL.

R. H. PARK, Proprietor.

The nearest Hotel to the Passenger Depot, and always open for the accommodation of regular or transient guests.

#### JONES HOUSE.

HANSFORD JONES, Proprietor.

South West Corner Public Square.

Accommodations for Transient or Regular Boarders, at prices to suit the times.

#### GOLDTHWAITE & SON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

DRUGS, MEDICINES and OILS.

DR. G. W. ANDREWS,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

North Side Public Square.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

#### CITY ACADEMY.

R. W. PRIEST, A. M., Principal.

A Male and Female School, with competent teachers in the Literary and Musical Departments.

#### TROY HOTEL.

A. J. BETHUNE,

Proprietor.

South-East Side Public Square.

TROY, ALA.

#### NEW MILLINERY STORE!

MURPHY'S NEW BUILDING,

NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

Troy, Alabama.

MRS. E. W. STARKE

INFORMS her friends and the public in general, that she is receiving her FALL and WINTER

Stock, consisting of

MILLINERY GOODS,

all fresh and of the latest patterns. Her stock also embraces Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Hair Work and Fancy Articles.

#### DRESS MAKING

is also carried on in the same connection by a first class milliner, and a choice selection of Dress Goods is kept on hand, as well as a full supply of Standard Trimmings.

Miss Mollie Brown is connected with the MILLINERY and Dress-Making department, and will be most happy to wait upon her friends at all times. All work done at this establishment will be warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Troy, Ala., Nov. 2, 1873, 1874.

#### INSURE! INSURE!! INSURE!!!

TROY AGENCY OF THE

ALA. GOLD LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

INSURE in a reliable Southern home company. The Mobile Gold Life Insurance Company issues policies on all plans. Invests all of its surplus in bonds, secured out of the people. Its business is increasing daily, in all of the Southern States. I will be pleased to explain the features and plans of the Company to one and all, who are desirous of obtaining insurance, by calling at my office in Troy, Ala.

W. M. MURPHY, Special Agent.

Sept. 25, 1873-6m.

#### AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

180 Broad Street,

Columbus, Georgia.

Farm Implements and Machinery of every Pattern.

Grain and Seeds of all kinds.

WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

Lanareth's Garden Seeds.

At wholesale and retail.

HOLSTEAD & CO.,

Nov. 20, 1873-4.

#### Private Boarding House.

MRS. L. V. SOLES will open her commodious and conveniently located residence for the reception of boarders on Monday, Jan. 13th. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and a sufficient number of competent servants will be employed to give prompt attention to all boarders. Bills for board will be presented at the end of each month.

The above arrangement will in no way interfere with the Millinery and Dress-Making business of Mrs. Soles, which will be carried on as heretofore at her old stand, where country produce will be taken in exchange for work done. A liberal patronage is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 6th, 1874-4.

#### DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE late firm of J. Roswald & Co., of the "Dollar Store," has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Alexander Menke, the senior partner assuming the liabilities of the late firm.

J. ROSWALD & CO.,

ALEXANDER MENKE,

Troy, Ala., Jan. 15, 1874-4.

### The Stylish Church.

BY JOHN H. GATES.

Well, wife, I've been to church to-day—been to a stylish one—

And, so, you can't go from home, I'll tell you what was done;

You would have been surprised to see what I saw there to-day;

The sisters were fixed up so fine they hardly bowed to pray.

I had on these coarse clothes of mine—not much the worse for wear—

But, then, they knew I wasn't one they called a millionaire;

So they led the old man to a seat away back by the door;

'Twas bookless and uncushioned, a reserved seat for the poor.

Pretty soon in came a stranger with gold ring and clothing fine;

They led him to a cushioned seat far in advance of mine;

I thought that wasn't exactly right to seat him up so near,

When he was young, and I was old, and very hard to hear.

But, then, there's no accountin' for what some people do;

The finest clothing now-a-days oft gets the finest pew;

But when we reach the blessed home and undressed go in.

We'll see wealth beggin' at the gate while poverty goes in.

I couldn't hear the sermon, I sat so far away;

So, through the hour of service I could only "watch and pray."

Watch the doin's of the Christians sitting near me 'round about;

Praying that God would make them pure within as they were pure without.

While I sat there, lookin' all around, upon the rich and great,

I kept thinkin' of the rich man and the beggar at his gate;

How, by all but dogs forsaken, the poor beggar's form grew cold.

And the angels bore his spirit to the mansions built of gold.

How at last the rich man perished, and his spirit took its flight

From the purple and fine linen to the home of endless night;

There he learned as he stood gazin' at the beggar in the sky,

"It isn't all of life to live, nor all of death to die."

I don't not there were wealthy sires in that religious fold

Who went up from their dwellings like the Pharisee of old;

Then returned home from their worship with their heads uplifted high,

To spurn the hungry from their door with ought to satisfy.

Out, out with such professions; they are doin' more to-day

To stop the weary sinner from the gospel's shinin' way,

Than all the books of infidels; than all that has been tried

Since Christ was born in Bethlehem—since Christ was crucified.

How simple are the works of God, and yet how very grand—

The shells in ocean caverns—the flowers on the land—

He gilds the clouds of evenin' with gold-light from His throne;

Not for the rich man only; not for the poor alone.

Then why should man look down on man, because of lack of gold?

Why sent him in the poorest pew because his clothes are old?

A heart with noble motives—a heart that God has blessed

May be beginn' Heaven's music 'neath that faded coat and vest.

I'm old—I may be childish—but I love simplicity;

I love to see it shinin' in a Christian's piety;



The Troy Messenger.

SIDNEY HERBERT, Editor.  
L. H. BOWLES, Associate Editor.  
TROY, ALA., FEB. 26, 1874.

Calhoun County has 16 candidates for the offices of that county already. The fact is a scandal on its fair fame.

There is no doubt whatever that Montgomery is infested with an "organized band of thieves. Some of them have been "spotted" and we hope in a few days they will be in limbo.

Mr. John Tyler of Florida, son of the late President of the Union, and brother of Col. Robert Tyler of Montgomery, was licensed as a preacher by the Methodist Conference lately in Tallahassee.

It is stated by the New York Price Current on the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, that a number of prominent English manufacturers contemplate the removal of their machinery and capital to the United States. Why not offer them free lands in the South? It would pay—magnificently.

The vault of the First National bank at Quincy, Illinois, was robbed the night of the 12th of about \$100,000 in currency, besides a quantity of bonds and valuable papers and a large amount of special deposits. Burglars cut through 3 feet of solid masonry. The safes were burst open with powder. No clue yet.

Punch says one who had the reputation of being a great philosopher, an experienced man of the world, a profound thinker and an acute observer, with a deep insight into human nature, has left on record the expression of his firm conviction that no man, however gifted, however fortunate in his domestic relations, however successful in his public undertakings, can be pronounced happy—whose trousers bag at the knees.

The Selma Times prints, entire, the memorial of the taxpayers of South Carolina to the Congress of the United States. We refer our contemporary of the Times to that memorial for the chief of the reasons which induce us to deprecate all discussion in the Conservative ranks during the coming campaign. We cannot afford to take the risk of becoming a second South Carolina—and we believe that the Times thinks just as we do on that point. So says the Montgomery Advertiser.

The Supreme Court of Alabama has decided, in a case appealed from Union Springs, that an indictment charging the defendant, with betting at a game of cards, played in a highway, or at a public place, and averring the thing bet and its value, is not demurrable; and that under an indictment alleging a betting at a game of cards played in a highway, or at a public place, a conviction cannot be had, on evidence of a betting at a game of cards, played in or at a storehouse where spirituous liquors were retailed.

The New York Times says of the memorial of the South Carolina Tax-payers' Convention, which it publishes: "A memorial has been addressed by citizens of South Carolina to Congress, praying for relief from some burdens under which they are suffering. The address is a document which demands attention. Congress cannot ignore it. The revelations made are most extraordinary, and certainly they will not be read with pleasure by any section of political parties. We hope it will be found that something can be done for South Carolina before Congress separates.

In our last issue we noticed the liberal offer made by the publishers of the "Troy Messenger" to its subscribers, in the form of two beautiful chromes, one as a gift, the other for the exceedingly low price of two dollars. They will be delivered at any place, on the line of Southern Express Company, for twenty-five cents each, prepaid, which amount must in all cases accompany all orders. The publishers are desirous of organizing a corps of canvassers in every county of each of the Southern States, and offer the most liberal inducements to competent persons. Persons desirous of undertaking the duties of a canvasser should make early application to Walker, Evans & Cogswell, at Charleston, S. C.

General Louis T. Wigfall, of Texas, is dead, says the Columbus Sun-Enquirer. He was Senator from Texas when his State seceded, and left after the adjournment of Congress; then became a Colonel and Confederate General in the army of Northern Virginia, and subsequently was elected Senator from Texas in the Confederate Congress. When the war closed, he escaped Federal arrest by going to England, whence he returned some two years ago, since which time he has practiced law in Baltimore. General Wigfall, it will be remembered, was on the staff of General Beauregard at the attack of the Confederates on Fort Sumter. When the United States flag was shot away, and the explosion occurred in the fort, he crossed in an open boat, and crawling through a port-hole, demanded if the garrison would surrender. The terms of capitulation were soon after agreed upon.

The Montgomery News says: Considerable excitement was abroad in Wetumpka a day or two since, caused by the arrest of a negro for attempted burglary. Saturday night a daughter of Mr. John Thrasher was awakened by the smell of chloroform. Opening her eyes she discovered a bunch of cotton fastened to a pole, which was held by some one at the window. She seized the cotton and jerked it off, and gave the alarm. Upon investigation it was found that a pane of glass had been removed from the window by a negro who lives on the place, and the pole and cotton saturated with chloroform applied to her nose. He was arrested and carried to jail. It is supposed his object was to chloroform the inmates of the house and commit burglary. The citizens generally were very indignant, and summary measures were seriously hinted at.

Mr. I. M. Landsdon, an aged citizen of Butler county, aged 94 years, was found dead about two miles from his home on the 14th inst. The Greenville Advocate mentions the following circumstance in connection with his death: On the night previous to his death, after having slept awhile, he waked and offered up a very feeling prayer, seeming to be in an unusual frame of mind. About midnight he waked again, and having every one on the premises aroused, again engaged in prayer with more than common unction and earnestness. He said he would give all the money in the world, if he possessed it, if his children and those about him, could see as he saw. What grand vision opened up to his view, is not known; it may be he saw rays of celestial light upon the pathway which he was so soon to tread. Again retiring to rest, he remarked, when he arose in the morning, that his sleep had been unusually refreshing and invigorating. But in a few hours he had gone to his eternal rest—a good man had passed away.

Will the Free Schools be Taught?

CLAY HILL, Pike Co., Ala., February 15, 1874.

Editors Montgomery Advertiser:—Being frequently asked the question as to whether we are to have any public schools this year or not, and not knowing what answer to make, will you please give us the information through your widely-circulated journal, and if so, when are they to be opened?

In answer to our correspondent, we can only publish the following circular from the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and it contains all the information at hand upon the subject:

OFFICE Supt. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 28, 1874.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF EDUCATION.

1. The apportionment of the school fund, for the present scholastic year, having been completed, and statements of the amounts due each county and township and city in the State having been forwarded to the Superintendents of each county and city, said Superintendents, and the trustees of the free public schools, are hereby authorized to open the same with all possible dispatch.
2. No teacher can enter into contract to teach a free public school without a certificate of qualification or license to teach.
3. No teacher can begin teaching a free public school without a contract in writing made with the trustees of the township, in which the school is to be located, and said contract approved by the county superintendent of education.
4. It is the duty of County Superintendents to see that one free public school for whites, and one for colored, is established in each township, except in cases otherwise provided by law.
5. It is the duty of County Superintendents to notify the trustees of each township, in their respective counties, of the annual apportionment of the school fund to each township for white and colored, immediately on receipt of the apportionment sheet by County Superintendents.

INSTRUCTIONS TO TRUSTEES OF FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1. No teacher can be contracted with unless he or she hold a certificate of qualification or license to teach in the free public schools.
2. All contracts with teachers must be in writing and signed by the teacher and two trustees, and approved by the County Superintendent. No school shall be opened until this is done. The time contracted for must not exceed the annual apportionment to each township, unless the patrons supplement the apportionment as provided by an act entitled "an act to fix salaries of teachers and to provide for supplementing the same," approved December 20, 1871.
3. No school shall be opened until the trustees shall have received from the County Superintendent a notice of the amount apportioned to the respective townships each year.
4. No school shall be begun or continued with less than an average attendance of fifteen pupils.
5. No teacher shall receive more than forty (\$40.00) dollars per month for teaching a school of twenty pupils; nor more than ten (\$10.00) dollars per month in addition for each additional ten pupils—and no teacher shall receive more than sixty (\$60.00) dollars per month. Provided, this limitation of salaries shall not apply to cities and incorporated towns or villages which form separate school districts or are provided for by local laws.
6. No trustee of County Superintendent of the free public schools can become a teacher of the same.
7. It is the duty of trustees of the free public schools to visit the schools in their respective townships at least twice during each term, and as much oftener as possible. This is required by law.
8. Trustees are required, by law, to hold regular sessions of their boards, once each year at least, and one should be held each year before the opening of the free public schools in their respective townships.

INSTRUCTIONS TO TRUSTEES OF FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1. No teacher can teach in the free public schools without a certificate of qualification or license, and each teacher must have such certificates before he or she can make a legal contract to teach.
2. No teacher can draw pay for teaching in the free public schools, or begin to teach the same, until he or she shall have entered into a written contract with the township in which the school is located, said contract to be signed by the teacher and at least two of the trustees, and approved by the County Superintendent of education.
3. Each and every teacher in the free public schools is required to make out and

forward to the County Superintendent of education a complete report; in duplicate, at the end of each month, setting forth the enrollment, attendance, grade of the school, the number of pupils received from other school districts or townships, stating from what school district or township received, the branches taught; number of pupils studying each branch, distinguishing between male and female, white and colored; the rate per day, the number of days taught in each month, the total amount due the teacher for services during the month, number of visits from the superintendent of education, and from the township trustees, name and post office address of the teacher, and that he or she has conformed to all the laws, rules, and recommendations of the board of education.

Said monthly report must be approved by two of the township trustees of the township in which the school is located. The law forbids any teachers being paid until the foregoing requirements are complied with.

JOSEPH H. SPEED, Supt. Public Instruction.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

The State Press.

The Southern Argus considers the question of "compromising the State debt" and arrives at the conclusion that "the State cannot pay all the vast sums claimed of her."

One party proposes to reject as illegal, invalid, null and void the great bulk of the railroad bonds and to provide in full for the \$5,000,000 which she really owes, while another party proposes to lump the honest liabilities and iniquitous claims together and compromise them all on a common basis.

One of these plans must be adopted, sooner or later; for by no process of extortion or confiscation can the accruing annual interest on the entire amount and ultimately the principal be wrung from the earnings or appropriated from the estates of the people. If the great body of the railroad bonds were obtained by corrupt practices, through collusion between pretended representatives of the State and those for whose benefit they were issued, and were not issued in substantial compliance with the provisions of the laws purporting to authorize them, they constitute no valid and binding debt against the State, and to put them on a footing with the old bonds and scale all alike in a common compromise would be to cheat and defraud worthy and honest creditors for the use and benefit of unworthy and dishonest claimants whose crimes have made them infamous and whose deserts are the proscriptions of felony.

We do not propose to discuss either repudiation or compromise at this time. There is no chance to reconcile conflicting opinions on either ground, and it would only invite defeat to insist on either as a shibboleth of party fealty. We must stop the leaks before we begin to talk about bailing the boat, and it will require the united efforts of all the opponents of radicalism to do the bailing.

The following suggestion of the Hayneville Examiner is both timely and wise. Suppose the Granges of East Alabama, Georgia, and part of South Carolina, were to offer the carriage of their cotton crop at regular rates from Savannah to Europe. Such a powerful patronage would establish a magnificent line of steamers, whose return trips would bring articles of import, thus saving the freight on both to New York, and the commissions of middlemen.

The Mountain Eagle gives us the gratifying information that several millions of dollars have been invested in the last few months in iron and coal in the counties of Jefferson, Tuskegee, Walker and Blount. These investments, despite the stringency in money matters, are being made every day. The Eagle is satisfied that the very best thing land-holders can do is to sell at least a part of their mineral interests to parties who are able to pay them for such interest, and who will bring into the vast embedded wealth of the country.

The Dadeville Headlight says with philosophic truth: Ignorance and superstition go hand in hand; and hence, lovers of constitutional liberty, under a Republican form of government, should labor zealously to elevate, by education, all who can exercise the elective franchise, that ignorance may not be used as an element of strength to perpetuate in power men who are corrupt and are bankrupting the Treasury, by mad, wild schemes to promote party ends, and self-aggrandizement. It is true, we are poor, our coffers are empty—but education will create capital. The more enlightened our people become—the more they are elevated in mental and moral culture, the brighter and grander will be our destiny as a State.

The Huntsville Democrat favors a vigorous warfare upon the Radical policy of exempting the property of the rich (U. S. Bonds) from taxation and imposing the burdens of Government upon the poorer classes. The Democrat, in another article, urges the great importance of building a cotton factory at Huntsville. It knows of no mode of investment in this country which presents so secure a prospect of large remuneration.

The Scottsboro Herald is convinced that "if the Democratic party is to do any good in this State, it is to be done by success. Success is to be reached by inviting co-operation, and bringing men into the party, and not by proscribing and driving men from it."

A correspondent of the Limestone News suggests the following strong State ticket: For Governor, G. S. Houston, of Limestone, for Lieut. Governor, W. H. Forney, of Calhoun; for Secretary of State, W. V.

Chardavoyne, of Lawrence; for Treasurer, J. T. Grant of Calhoun; for Attorney General, Wm. H. Chambers, of Russell; for Superintendent of Education, W. T. Hatchett, of Montgomery; for Supreme Judges, Peter Hamilton, of Mobile, Wm. M. Byrd, of Dallas and Richard O. Pickett, of Lauderdale; for Congressmen at large, Alpheus Baker, of Barbour, and Wm. M. Lowe, of Madison.

The News, in discussing the question of nominations, says that "the sooner we cease the foolish chat about a man's past (i. e., ante-bellum) record the better. The old Union men can't win the fight without the aid of the original secessionists, and vice versa. To speak of old divisions is sheer nonsense. Let us avoid all talk for the future, and unite for a common war on Radicalism, at least for this campaign. If all the elements of opposition to Radicalism in Alabama would combine, the result of the approaching election would be the overwhelming defeat of that party that has produced wide-spread ruin throughout the South, and which, if continued in power, will eventually, by taxation, destroy the value of all property in Alabama."

Riot in Eufaula.

A special dispatch to the Montgomery Advertiser, dated, Eufaula, Ala., Feb. 23d, says: We had a small election fight about 11 o'clock this morning. A negro, brother to an idiot whom he was trying to vote, but whose vote was challenged, vaulted with a drawn knife over the ropes arranged to protect the polls from the crowd. He was violently repelled by R. A. Solomon, one of the challengers, after he had refused to leave on notice. Bill Flagg, a negro, took offense at this and continued the difficulty. Some words passed between him and a member of his own party, and a Democrat, who was endeavoring to suppress the difficulty, which resulted in the peace-making Democrat receiving several blows, when pistol firing commenced. Said Flagg received several serious wounds, but it is thought he will recover. The first shot, it is said, was undoubtedly fired by a mulatto. Two or three other negroes received slight wounds. Mr. T. J. Everett, of the firm of Everett & Hart, received a wound in the left temple from a pistol shot, the ball making its exit about an inch from the place of entrance—not serious. R. D. Locke, County Solicitor, received a flesh-wound in the left wrist. The "Great Mogul," Keils, commanded the peace after peace was restored. He experienced no baptism of fire.

The Eufaula Rifles responded promptly when called out, but their services were not needed. All quiet now. Election over and count progressing. Result not known.

A later dispatch also says the entire Democratic ticket was elected to-day by an increased majority.

Reconstructed.

The following Confederates are now in Congress:

Major Generals—John B. Gordon, Democrat, Georgia; Matt. W. Ransom, Democrat, North Carolina; P. M. B. Young, Democrat, Georgia.

Brigadier Generals—J. S. Alcorn, Republican, Mississippi; Phillip Cook, Democrat, Georgia; John B. Clarke, Democrat, Missouri; Eppa Hunton, Democrat, Virginia; R. B. Vance, Democrat, North Carolina.

Colonels—Hiram P. Bell, Democrat, Georgia; James M. Leach, Democrat, North Carolina; Alfred Waddell, Democrat, North Carolina; D. C. Giddings, Democrat, Texas; R. Q. Mills, Democrat, Texas; Edward Crossland, Democrat, Kentucky; L. Q. C. Lamar, Democrat, Mississippi; W. M. Robbins, Democrat, North Carolina.

Lieutenant Colonels—Morgan Rawls, Democrat, Georgia; James H. Blount, Democrat, Georgia; J. H. Caldwell, Democrat, Alabama; W. C. Whitthorne, Democrat, Tennessee; John D. C. Atkins, Democrat, Tennessee.

Majors—Thomas Whitehead, Democrat, Virginia; Richard H. Whitely, Republican, Georgia; Joseph H. Sloss, Democrat, Alabama; Charles Hays, Republican, Alabama; R. A. Hatcher, Democrat, Missouri; A. A. Willie, Democrat, Texas.

Captains—Charles Pelham, Republican, Alabama; C. L. Cobb, Republican, North Carolina.

Privates—Wm. G. Herndon, Democrat, Texas; W. P. McLean, Democrat, Texas.

Chancery Notice.

J. W. Berry At Rules. In Chancery at Troy, 4th District, Southern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama.

It appearing from affidavit that the said Respondent Dina Berry is over the age of twenty-one years and her place of residence unknown; on motion it is ordered that publication be made in the Troy Messenger a newspaper published in said district, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Respondent to appear and answer, demur, or otherwise defend against said Bill before the 15th day of April next, or in Thirty days thereafter said Bill will be taken as confessed.

JOSIAH JERNIGAN, Register.

Feb. 23, 1874-34-4.

Chancery Notice.

Robert M. Reid At Rules. In Chancery at Troy, 4th District, Southern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama.

It appearing from affidavit that the said Respondent Thomas M. Reid and William M. Mathews are over the age of twenty-one years and reside in the State of Texas; on motion it is ordered that publication be made in the Troy Messenger, a newspaper published in said district, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Respondents to appear and answer, demur, or otherwise defend against said Bill before the 15th day of April next, or in Thirty days thereafter said Bill will be taken as confessed.

JOSIAH JERNIGAN, Register.

Feb. 23, 1874-34-4.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!!

T. C. PINCKARD,

Troy, Ala.,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand, and will continue to receive from time to time such additions as may be required, a full supply of hardware, including

Iron, Steel, Cutlery, Nails, Agricultural Implements, Blacksmith's and Carriage Maker's Materials, House-keeper's Supplies, Wooden and Hollow-Ware, &c.

For the use of Farmers.

AXES, HOES, SHOVELS, SPADES, MANURE FORKS, READY-MADE PLOWS, EITHER OF IRON OR STEEL; TURN & STRAIGHT SHOVELS, SCOOTERS, SOLID AND WING SWEEPS, HEEL BOLTS, GRASS RODS, CLEAVES, HAMES, TRACES, AND COTTON, JUTE AND MANILLA ROPES, &c., &c.

Lightning Cross Cut Saws.

For Blacksmiths and Carriage Makers.

PLOW IRON AND STEEL,

Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Tongs, Hammers, Screw Plates, &c.,

WAGON AND CARRIAGE HARDWARE,

Hubs, Rims and Spokes, of all sizes and best quality; Shafts, Axles, Springs, Buggy Bodies and Seats, with good assortment of Trimmings.

MILL GEARING AND MACHINERY.

Having taken the Agency of one of the best Foundries in the South, he is prepared to furnish all kinds of Mill Gearing and Machinery, at Foundry Prices, with freight added. Cash buyers are earnestly requested to call upon him when in the City, as he will make it to their interest to do so. No trouble to show or price his goods. Troy, Ala., Feb. 12, 1874-3m.

FRUITS AND CONFECTIONERIES!

Bread & Fancy Cake Bakery!!

Oysters, Sardines and Bologna Sausage!!!

H. G. Chaffin,

OPPOSITE JONES' BRICK BLOCK, TROY, ALABAMA.

ALLWAYS ON HAND, and for sale at prices to suit the hard times, Fruits and Confection-

aries, Bread and Fancy Cakes, Toys and Light Groceries, also, a Lunch Room, where Oysters, Sardines, Bologna Sausages &c. can be obtained at short notice.

"CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF."

Troy, Ala., Nov. 27, 1873-4f.

The State of Alabama, Pike County.

Probate Court, February 5th, 1874. THIS day came John H. Higgins, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Josiah Davis, deceased, and filed his accounts and vouchers for the final settlement of said Estate, which are ordered to be filed for the inspection of all concerned. It is ordered by the Court, that the 9th day of March, 1874, be set for the hearing of the same, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks, in the Troy Messenger, a newspaper published in the County of Pike, notifying all persons to be and appear at a Court to be held on the 9th day of March, 1874, to show cause why said accounts should not be stated and allowed.

WILLIS C. WOOD, Judge of Probate.

Watches and Clocks Repaired.

THE undersigned has opened at the store of Messrs. Crawford, Jernigan & Copeland, Jones' Brick Block, Troy, Ala., a new establishment for the repairing of Watches and Clocks, and is prepared to do the work with promptness, and in the best manner. Jewelry of all kinds neatly and securely repaired, and all work warranted to give entire satisfaction. The patronage of the citizens of Pike and adjacent counties is respectfully solicited, and the most reasonable terms will be made with all customers.

C. B. DOUGLAS.

Troy, Ala., Jan. 22, 1874-6m.

Mortgage Sale.

BY virtue of a Mortgage made and executed to U. L. Jones by W. H. Clements and E. J. Clements, his wife, and assigned by U. L. Jones to me, which Mortgage was recorded in Book "J," Page 35, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public outcry, in front of the Court House door in the City of Troy, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, the following described real Estate, to-wit: One-half interest in the house and lot known as the "Twenty one feet" situated One Hundred and Twenty one feet (121) west from southeast corner of Block No. 3, according to the plan of the City of Troy, thence north Fifty feet (50), thence west One Hundred feet (100), thence south Fifty feet (50) to street, thence east along the line of said street, to place of beginning. The above property is within the corporate limits of the City of Troy, Ala., and in One Hundred and Twenty one (121) feet of the Public Square.

The above Sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, the 25 day of February 1874.

JESSE LOOKE, Assignee of Mortgage.

Dec. 11, 1873-4ds.

A PIANO WANTED.

ANY person having a first rate piano which they are willing to rent, can hear of a good customer by applying at the MESSENGER OFFICE.

Troy, Ala., Jan. 22, 1874.

Special Notice.

ALL persons indebted to me by note, account or mortgage, or for Dunham's Soluble Guano, are requested to come forward and pay up, or make satisfactory arrangements for an extension of the same.

T. K. BRANTLEY, Administrator.

Troy, Ala., Feb. 12, 1874-3t.

Great Sacrifice in Goods!

J. S. SOLOMON,

AT HIS BRICK STORE,

TROY, A.L.A.,

Is now offering his entire stock of

Fall and Winter Goods

AT LESS THAN THE LOWEST

Panic Prices!

In order to make room for his Spring Stock, which will soon be ordered. He will sell a splendid assortment of

Woolens, Worsteds and Flannels,

Ready-Made Clothing,

Ladies' and Gents' Dress Goods,

And other varieties of heavy goods, all at prices that cannot be duplicated in Troy or elsewhere. Call and see if this statement be correct. Troy, Ala., Jan. 28, 1874. 4f.

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the subscriber, at or near Brundage, on the 27th of January, a mouse colored horse mule, medium size, a scar on his neck from fistula; also a scar on one of its fore feet from a cut, which causes some lameness at times. Any information that will lead to the recovery of said mule, will be suitably rewarded. Address J. H. RUSHTON, Ramoth, Ala. Feb. 19, 1874-4f.

Letters of Executorship.

LETTERS of Executorship having been granted on the 13th day of January, 1874, to the undersigned by the Honorable Probate Court of Pike County, Alabama, on the Estate of Harmon Adams, late of said county deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment thereof to me, and all persons having claims against the same must present them within 18 months or they will be barred.

JOHN M. HAMILL, Administrator.

Jan. 5, 1874-31-6w.

Special Notice.

ALL persons indebted to me by note, account or mortgage, or for Dunham's Soluble Guano, are requested to come forward and pay up, or make satisfactory arrangements for an extension of the same.

T. K. BRANTLEY, Administrator.

Troy, Ala., Feb. 12, 1874-3t.

POOR ORIGINAL!



CITY ITEMS.

The Troy Grange initiated four young ladies, on Friday night last. Efforts are being made to organize a "Young Men's Christian Association," in this place. We hope to see it succeed.

Watch movements re-gilt, and cases plated to look as well as solid gold, by W. A. Crews.

Dr. Bell and family, who have been sojourning for some time, in our city, left on Monday last, for Atlanta, much to the regret of their numerous friends.

Rev. R. W. Priest has presented to the Baptist Church, two very handsome chandeliers, which is another evidence of his christian devotion and public spirit.

Solid Gold Rings and Jewelry made to order, and work warranted, by CREWS.

We are requested to state that the Presbyterian propose to use the College Chapel, for Sunday School and divine services, only temporarily, as they are now making preparations to build a church edifice.

Rev. J. C. Sturgeon preached his first sermon in the College Chapel, on Sunday last, and made quite a favorable impression upon his hearers. He is a man of ability, and we trust will accomplish much good in his new field of labor.

W. A. CREWS has had fifteen years experience in repairing Watches and Clocks.

The Montgomery Evening Ledger, published by B. H. Kiser & Co., is the nearest daily that comes to us. All of the proprietors and editors are practical printers, and know how to get up a neat and spicy paper. We wish them abundant success.

We regret to announce the sudden and unexpected death of Col. Hubbard, the father of our esteemed townsman, Hon. John P. Hubbard, which occurred at the residence of his son, in Bullock County, on 16th inst. He had lived a long and useful life, honored and respected by all who knew him.

Watches accurately adjusted in position and *isochronal*, by W. A. CREWS, Troy.

Mr. Samuel M. Adams has taken the agency of the "Inexhaustible Magic Inkstand," for this place. This Inkstand is truly one of the wonders of invention. It is claimed that it will supply ink enough to last a man his lifetime, without any extra cost, except occasionally a teaspoonful of water. The ink is of a superior quality, being indelible to the extent of withstanding nitric acid. It is likewise non-corrosive; thereby saving a heavy expense in steel pens.

The Montgomery Evening Ledger contains an article suggesting a convention of the Justices of the Peace, Notaries Public, Constables and Marshals of the State, for the purpose of an organization. Many useless and burdensome laws might be remedied by such a movement, and many much needed amendments in the Justice Code be made. The Justice Courts, under the present system, are nuisances, and we hope the suggestions of the Ledger will meet with approval.

We regret to announce the departure of Miss Addie Starke for her old home, in Norfolk, Va. a few days since. She has been a resident of Troy for the last five years, and by her unbounded charity, and immeasurable kindness of heart has won the love and esteem of all. Especially will she be missed by the sick and unfortunate; for it was her daily employment to hunt up these and minister to their wants. Her name has become a household word in our city, as there is scarcely a family who cannot remember some act of kindness for which they will be under lifetime obligations to her.

Cotton Market.

Messrs. Allen, Preer & Illges, proprietors of the Fontaine Warehouse, Columbus, Ga., under date Feb. 24th, report that market dull. Middling 14 1/2, Low Middling 14.

The Montgomery Advertiser, of Feb. 24th, quotes that market as follows: Ordinary 10 1/2, Strict Good Ordinary 13 cents; Strict Good Ordinary 13 cents; Low Middlings 13 1/2, Middling 14 1/2 cents. Market very quiet.

Cotton is selling here, to-day, Feb. 25, from 13 to 14 cents. Little doing.

Change of Schedule.

The passenger train on the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad now leaves Montgomery at 8:55 p. m., arrives at Union Springs at 6:40, and reaches Eufaula at 9:15, which is about an hour earlier than heretofore. Returning, it leaves Eufaula at 4:30 a. m., arrives at Union Springs at 6:30, and reaches Montgomery at 9:19. The freight and accommodation train will run tri-weekly, leaving Montgomery on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4:00 a. m., arriving at Union Springs at 7:47, and reaching Eufaula at 11:38. Returning, it leaves Eufaula at 8:30 p. m., on the same days, reaching Union Springs at 6:50, and arriving at Montgomery at 11:00 p. m. Passengers from Eufaula can come to Troy by this train, and passengers from Columbus can go through to Montgomery. Passengers from Troy can go to Eufaula on this train, but they must remember that the train runs only on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. They can also return home the same night if they shall so desire. The passenger train on the Mobile and Girard Railroad will hereafter leave Columbus at 8:00 o'clock p. m., and arrive at Troy at 8:52. Returning, leave Troy at 5:50 a. m., and reach Columbus at 10:38, making close connections at Union Springs and Columbus. The freight and accommodation train will leave Columbus every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5:30 a. m., returning leave Troy on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:00 a. m., and reach Columbus at 2:25 p. m.

DEPARTMENT

FOR THE Patrons of Husbandry.

That man who by the Plow would Thrive, Himself must either Hold or Drive.



"PATRONS, PLOW DEEP!"

SIDNEY HERBERT, - - - Editor.

Items For Granges.

At a mass meeting of the Patrons of Husbandry in Chambers county, held at LaFayette, the delegates, by resolution, expressed their confidence in the merchants in the following terms: That we regard the merchants of the country as our friends, and that we consider them as necessary in their place as the farmers are in theirs, and we believe there is no conflict of interest between us, for the reason that the welfare of the farmer is the welfare of all.

Olustee Grange has passed a resolution, inviting the Granges of the county to meet in Troy on Saturday the 7th day of March, for the purpose of organizing a Council. T. M. L. Moore, Dr. J. T. Mullins and Prof. J. M. Carter were appointed delegates. Troy Grange has very unwisely called a similar meeting for the 11th of April, which loses to the Patrons a month's valuable time. We therefore suggest that the action of the Olustee Grange be endorsed by the Troy Grange and the 7th of March be selected for the proposed convention.

The Wilcox *Vindicator* says: Hon. J. J. Roach, Deputy of the Patrons of Husbandry, for this District, has just returned after thirty days good work in old Clarke. He informs us that he has organized fourteen Granges in Clarke, during his recent visit to that county, and that there are now nineteen working Granges in that county, with a membership of nearly seven hundred. Is there any county in Alabama of the same size and population that can beat this? Judge Roach will soon visit Dallas. May every success attend him in his noble work.

Eight thousand Granges of the Patrons of Husbandry were organized last year, according to the secretary of the National Grange. The treasurer reported fifty thousand dollars to be on hand. In the report of the executive committee co-operation is warmly commended, and the members of the order are declared to have saved eight million dollars last year by co-operative stores, agencies and grain elevators. Anything like waging war on the railroads of the country is discounted in these reports, as their interests are one with those of the farmer.

Grand Master D. W. Adams, in his late address to the National Grange, had this to say about politics: I am gratified that our members are substantially a unit in the opinion that the order should not, in any sense, become a political party. But, at the same time, there are questions most fundamentally affecting our material interests, which can only be reached through legislation. It seems imperative that such questions be discussed in the Grange. Shall it be discussed in the Grange? Shall it be ruled that such questions are political in the meaning of the constitution? The questions of transportation, taxation, finance, corruption in public places, were such as come home to the consciences and pockets of our members, and they wish to know whether they will be denied the privilege of canvassing them on the ground of politics.

Boston Grange Excluded.

In the National Grange the committee having in charge the matter concerning the Boston Grange, reported to the following effect: That the Secretary of the National Grange be instructed to notify all the State Granges within the jurisdiction that the Boston Grange is no longer connected with the Patrons of Husbandry, and henceforth no fraternal recognition can be extended to it by any Grange, State or subordinate. And the Master of the Massachusetts State Grange is hereby required to make a formal demand for the surrender of the dispensation and rituals of the Boston Grange, and when received to return to the said Grange the money paid for said dispensation and ritual, and return them without delay to the office of the Secretary of the National Grange at Washington. The Committee, to whom was referred the matter relating to the Boston Grange, in their response to the National Grange, after giving the history of the Boston Grange, used the following language: "We find the Massachusetts State Grange encouraged and sustained (by a resolution passed at a regular meeting) the Boston Grange in its acts of insubordination and resistance to lawful authority; and therefore have rendered themselves liable to censure by the violation of their obligations to inculcate strict obedience to lawful edicts and proper authority. We find that the action of the Boston Grange in refusing to surrender its dispensation and submit quietly to the rulings of our Head until the meeting of the National Grange, when they could have applied for redress by appeal from the action of the Worthy Master (Adams) has been very demoralizing and injurious to the interests of our order throughout the East, West and South; and the good of the order imperatively requires that such insubordination and persistent resistance to authority must be checked. Without calling into question the integrity, moral worth, or friendly feelings which

the persons who formed the Boston Grange may have for the principles of success and prosperity of our order, we find that the Grange was not and is not now composed of the material declared by our order to be eligible to membership. We find that they have been derelict in not obeying the requirements of our worthy master when he demanded a surrender of the dispensation under which they were working that they are still acting in defiance of authority which commanded them to stop, and by such insubordination they have forfeited all right to be considered Patrons of Husbandry in good and regular standing."

Barbour County Council.

A convention of Granges was held at Clayton on the 10th at which delegates were present from Ellison, Eufaula, Cowhee, Comer, Batesville, Palmetto, Mount Andrew, Union, Pea River, Williams, Louisville and Pleasant View Granges. After the roll was called, the convention proceeded to business and adopted the following By Laws, and elected the necessary officers for the Council:

Article 1. This Council shall be known as Barbour County Council of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, and shall be composed of delegates from the Granges in Barbour county.

Art. 2. This Council shall be composed of three male and three female delegates and the Master from each Grange, to be elected annually, each delegate to be provided with a certificate of election under the seal of the Grange.

Article 3. There shall be elected by ballot, at the first regular meeting in each year, a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, Treasurer, Door Keeper and an Executive Committee of three.

Article 4. This Council shall hold its regular meetings quarterly, in the town of Clayton, on the first Tuesday in February, May, August and November at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Article 5. A majority of Granges belonging to this Council shall constitute a quorum for transacting business.

Article 6. Special meetings shall be called by the President upon application by the executive committee, ten days notice being given to all delegates of Granges.

Article 7. The dues of delegates shall be such amounts as may be assessed by the executive committee for the contingent expenses of the Council.

Article 8. The members of Granges shall be admitted to the Council but shall not be entitled to vote and shall not participate in any of its business unless by invitation of the Council.

Article 9. No one who is not a delegate shall be admitted to the Council unless vouched for by some member of the Council.

Article 10. This Council may hold public meetings at any time when a majority of the members may deem it for the good of the Order.

Article 11. These by-laws shall not be altered or amended at any special session unless a two thirds vote concur.

Article 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, relates to the duties of the officers.

The following are the officers elected:

President, A. B. Starke, Vice Presidents, S. F. Lightner and C. H. Spencer, Secretary B. B. Quillin, Treasurer, J. M. Macon, Door Keeper, John Bell Jr., Executive committee, M. Cody, Jas Lang and W. H. Bray.

Perry County Council.

The following preamble and resolutions were introduced and unanimously adopted by the Perry County Council: Whereas, The prosperity of a people depends primarily upon the productions of the soil, cultivated with intelligence, industry, and economy, and the whole community feels the results of labor as adding wealth and happiness to society, increasing the productive capacity of a country in its various sources of industry and diffusing healthy trade and intercourse with the different classes of a people, and whereas, agriculture is the chief occupation of the people of this State and from which all other occupations derive strength and prosperity; and whereas, this great interest is at the present time in a languishing condition produced by failure of the crops for the last two years, the logical result of the one idea that the cotton crop is of itself sufficient to sustain the interests of its producers and make them prosperous; and whereas, these failures have demonstrated that a dependence on the cotton crop as a means of success and wealth is a fallacy and a fraud upon the untiring energies of the planter, destroying his cherished hopes of a full return for his labor, and whereas, a diversity of crops meeting the contingencies of the seasons and the uncertain character of labor is necessary, both as a measure of remuneration and to provide for the various wants of the people; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Council recommend to all those engaged in agriculture, that at least one-half of the cultivated products of the soil consists of grain, food-crops and pasturage, whereby the country may be provided with an abundance of the necessities of life without depending upon the Northwest for the same, and depleting the State of its currency.

Resolved, That to insure prosperity to ourselves and the better to enable us to discharge the indebtedness of the country, that hangs like a clog to our energies, we will individually exercise the utmost economy in all our expenditures; that we will endeavor to promote it in others, and extend our aid and sympathies to friends in their waning fortunes.

Resolved, That as a Council we will advocate retrenchment and economy in the

expenditure of money in all the public offices, the reduction of extravagant salaries, the reformation of abuses, and the correction of all evils that tend to depress the material interests of the country.

The following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Council be requested to communicate with the Secretaries of the Granges of the county, in order to ascertain the amount of land in cultivation within their respective precincts, and the quantity of land in cotton, corn, grain and pasturage, and that such information be reported before the second Tuesday in April next, together with the condition of the crops growing in their respective localities.

The Vegetable Garden.

C. A. Peabody says: If the garden has not already been manured, plowed and spaded deep, it is time now to begin. Highly concentrated fertilizers, like the pure guanos, are not always safe on a vegetable garden. The excellence and superiority of most of the garden esculents over their originals, consists in their rapid growth and development; hence, a fertilizer must be used that will not only stimulate a rapid growth, but preserve it in its maturity. The best natural land about the homestead should be selected for the vegetable garden. No shade, fruit or ornamental trees should be in or near the garden; the vegetables will need all the moisture that the roots of a well established tree will be sure to appropriate to itself, and when a season of drouth prevails the tree will still flourish, but the vegetables will wilt, wither, and die. I have found from a long experience that stable manure is the best fertilizer for a garden. I do not say well rotted, for if the manure is well rotted, one-half of its value as a food for plants is gone. I have a pit under my stables where sunshine or rain cannot enter. Into this pit all the droppings of my stock is deposited, and in the winter hauled on the vegetable garden and spread evenly over the surface to the depth of three or four inches, and turned under as deep as a long spade or a two horse turn plow can turn. The decaying manure immediately begins to evolve ammonia, giving sustenance to the young plants, until they are able to go deeper for the more solid food below. There is much loss of labor and seeds in trying to have an extra early garden. We are never safe from frosts until after the first of April, and if your fingers itch to work in the garden, plow and spade again and again, so that the soil may be turned to the genial influences of the sun and atmosphere, and when the ground has become warm and the season safe, you may put in the seed with certainty of an abundant crop.

JAMES P. NALL, COUNTY TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH PIKE COUNTY.

DR.

Nov. 5, 1873, T. W. Ballard, T. C. County Tax, \$647 00	
" 18, 1873, " " " " " 1175 00	
" " " " " " " 411 00	
Dec. 17, 1873, " " " " " 460 00	
" 22, 1873, " " " " " 1500 00	
" 27, 1873, " " " " " 600 00	
" 31, 1873, " " " " " 2000 00	
Jan. 7, 1874, " " " " " 300 00	
Oct. 31, 1873, Balance due County on settlement Nov. 5, 1873, 149 00	
Nov. 1, 1873, State fines as forfeitures, from all sources, 1000 00	
	Debits, \$8242 10
	Credits, \$8224 20
	Balance due county, \$19 90

CR.

NO. CHARACTER OF CLAIM, IN WHOSE FAVOR, AM'T.

1. Bridge claims, Wm. Gallaway, \$802 00	
2. Preferred claims, J. P. Nall, et al. 82 35	
3. Jury certificates, et al. T. W. Ballard, 585 15	
4. Pauper claims, Higgin, Wood & Wilkerson, 12 00	
5. " " J. P. Allred, et al. 21 10	
6. " " T. W. Ballard, 207 00	
7. " " et al., J. S. Solomon, 328 88	
8. " " J. D. Murphree, 253 00	
9. " " J. K. Murphree, 207 37	
10. Ex-officio services, J. K. Murphree, 108 00	
11. Pauper claims, T. S. Faulk, 120 00	
12. " " T. W. Ballard, 460 19	
13. Ex-officio services, et al., Higgin, Wood & Wilkerson, 116 00	
14. Pauper claims, et al., Wm. C. Wood, 145 30	
15. " " T. W. Ballard, 1001 06	
16. " " Lockard & Seale, 118 70	
17. Bridge order, Bryant Wilson, 21 00	
18. Ex-officio services, et al., W. H. Strickland, 245 00	
19. Jail fees, Coleman & Wilkerson, 59 50	
20. Pauper claims, et al. T. W. Ballard, 216 05	
21. Ex-officio services, T. K. Brantley, 200 00	
22. Bridge order, Henry Sasser, 42 00	
23. Pauper claims, Wm. M. Love, 87 50	
24. Bridge order, et al. C. P. Finkard, et al. 38 50	
25. Stationery, et al., W. S. Schuler, et al. 84 25	
26. Pauper claims, et al., T. S. Faulk, et al. 48 50	
27. " " T. W. Ballard, 184 60	
28. " " W. G. Vance et al. 26 00	
29. " " Goldsmith & Son, 45 00	
30. Jury certificates, T. W. Ballard, 410 90	
31. Pauper et al. claims, T. W. Ballard, 202 37	
32. Jury certificates, M. B. Bozeman et al. 317 00	
33. Treasurers Commission, 390 12	
34. Commission on Voucher No. 33, 19 50	
35. State voucher, 100 00	
	\$8224 20

The State of Alabama, Pike County.

Regular Commissioners Court, Feb. 11, 1874.

THIS being the day for the FIRST ANNUAL SETTLEMENT of the Treasurer of said County with said Court, came J. P. Nall, Treasurer, and presented his accounts and vouchers, and upon examination, we find him chargeable with the sum of Eight Thousand Two Hundred and Forty-Two Dollars and Ten cents, revenue received from said county, and that he is entitled to a credit of Eight Thousand, Two Hundred and Twenty-Four Dollars and Twenty cents, rendered on Vouchers No. 1 to 35, inclusive, leaving a balance due of Seventeen Dollars and Ninety cents. This February 12th, 1874.

WILLIS G. WOOD, Judge of Probate.  
H. D. COWAN and  
W. A. GRIFFIN,  
J. P. BELSER,  
BRINKLEY BURNS, Commissioners.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

LETTERS of Administration, with the Will Annexed, having been granted on the 12th day of January, 1874, to the undersigned by the Honorable Probate Court of Pike County, Alabama on the Estate of John McKown, late of said county, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby required to make payment thereof to me and persons having claims against the same must present them within 18 months or they will be barred.

Feb. 5th, 1874-31-6t.

Lehman Bros., Newgass, Rosenheim & Co., Lehman, Abraham & Co., 133-5 Pearl St. N. Y. Exchange Building, Liverpool, 188 Gravier St. N. O.

LEHMAN, DURR & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICES-COURT SQUARE,

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE UPON COTTON CONIGNED TO US, OR OUR CONNECTIONS IN NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS AND LIVERPOOL. 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 the most approved patterns, which we offer to our PLANTING FRIENDS AND THE TRADE AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES. The DOMESTIC TRADE we make a specialty, and will always keep on hand a full and extensive stock of OSNABURGS, 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.

Aug. 7, 1873. 4f.

IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 2 Court Square, Montgomery, Ala.

(SIGN OF THE NEGRO AND MORTAR.)

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GARDEN SEEDS

OF ALL KINDS,

at the lowest prices.

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January 8, 1874-3m.

GREATEST SUSPENSION

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IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, BY

ADOLPH CAHN,

AT HIS WELL-KNOWN

CHEAP CASH STORE,

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TROY, ALABAMA.

I take pleasure in announcing to my friends, and the public in general, that I am now fully prepared to meet the cry of

Hard Times and No Money!

With a reduction of prices to figures sufficiently low to meet the tightness of the times. My stock is full and complete in every department, and consists of

DRESS GOODS AND DOMESTICS,

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Merinos, Alpacas, &c. Bleachings,

Sheetings, Shirtings and Bed Tickings,

Ready Made Clothing for Men & Boys!

COMPLETE STOCK OF NOTIONS!

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Flour, Bacon, Coffee, Sugar, Lard,

Bagging, Ties, Nails, Cutlery, &c.

In fact, everything usually found in a first class retail dry goods and grocery store. Especial attention given to Domestic, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

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Satisfy Yourselves About the Prices!!

ADOLPH CAHN,

JONES' BRICK BLOCK, TROY, ALA.



