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# Tuskegee Weekly News.

D. W. MEYER,

VOLUME IX.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 5, 1874.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

NUMBER 49.

## Rates of Advertising.

One Square, 10 lines or less, or space to that amount one insertion, \$1.00  
Each Subsequent Insertion, \$1.00

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	9 mo.	12 mo.
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2 Col.	30	60	90	120	150
3 Col.	40	80	120	160	200
4 Col.	50	100	150	200	250
5 Col.	60	120	180	240	300

Announcement of Candidates 5¢.  
Obituaries regular advertising rates.  
Double column advertisements 25 per cent additional.  
Local notices 50 per cent on regular rates.

## THE COURTS.

knowing the Times of Holding the Different Courts, Names of Officers, &c.

**COURT OFFICERS.**  
County Court—Hon. L. B. SPRINGER, Judge—1st Monday in March and September. Each term three weeks.  
Justice—Hon. J. P. MANNING, Judge—1st Monday in each month.  
County—Hon. J. T. MANNING, Esq.—Office Judge—3d Monday in each month.  
County—Hon. J. T. MANNING, Esq.—Office Judge—3d Monday in each month.  
County—Hon. J. T. MANNING, Esq.—Office Judge—3d Monday in each month.

**MASONIC.**  
Tuskegee Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

**POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.**  
Eastern Mail Depot, 100 N. W. Cor. 1st and 2d Sts., 7:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.  
Western Mail Depot, 100 N. W. Cor. 1st and 2d Sts., 7:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

**OFFICE HOURS.**  
Open from 7:30 a. m. to 12 m. and 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.

**RELIGIOUS.**  
Regular exercises at the Methodist Episcopal Church, 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7:30 p. m.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**  
T. H. & C. Co., 100 N. W. Cor. 1st and 2d Sts., 7:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

**I. O. G. T.**  
Regular exercises at the I. O. G. T. Hall, 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7:30 p. m.

**PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.**  
Regular exercises at the Patrons of Husbandry Hall, 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7:30 p. m.

**CLUB RATES.**  
We will club the News to subscribers for 1874 at the following low rates:

**TUSKEGEE NARROW GAUGE, R. R.**  
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Leave to meet Accommodation Train coming West, 8:45 a. m.  
Arrives at Tuskegee, 9:40 a. m.

Leave to meet the Train from West, 10:30 a. m.  
Arrives at Tuskegee, 11:35 a. m.

Leave to meet the Train from West, 1:30 p. m.  
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## Tuskegee Weekly News.

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

## Notes by the Way.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Feb. 6th 1874.  
EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—It was stated in my last that my next would give some account of Austin, Houston and Waco, but having been detained here longer than was intended, I have concluded to forward this note, confined to remarks in regard to this City and its surroundings, with, perhaps, some general observations.

AUSTIN  
The capital of Texas, is situated on the Eastern bank of the Colorado. In typography it may be regarded as a miniature representation of the State. The Southern portions of the City, bordering on the river, are as flat as the lands upon the sea shore; while the Northern part is elevated, and overlooks the surrounding country for miles. The situation of the Capital is very much like that of Alabama, and bears the same relation to Congress Avenue that the State House in Montgomery does to Market Street. Austin has a population of about eight thousand, and has the appearance of busy industry; but the City is irregularly built, and has an unfinished look, indicative of progressive development. There are three first class

## HOTELS.

The Avenue House, the Raymond House and the Fitzhugh Hotel, I have the good fortune to be a guest of the last named establishment. Its proprietor, Colonel Fitzhugh, is a near relative of General Robert E. Lee, and, of course, of General Fitzhugh, W. F. and Curtis Lee. I have rarely met a more courteous gentleman, or more agreeable host. The House is kept in the best style of Western Hotels. There was great rejoicing at the Capital last night. It will be remembered that at the last election Texas gave an overwhelming majority for the Democracy, and the heart of Texas beats high with pride and exultation. After years of heroic endurance, it was met that the people celebrate their deliverance with bonfires and illuminations; and for a brief period, convert legislative halls into festive halls.

"Where youth and beauty meet  
To chase the fleeting hours with flying feet."  
The Inauguration Ball was indeed a brilliant one, and  
"All was merry as a marriage bell"  
The bodies were, generally, richly dressed, and bore themselves with grace and beauty. Could an inhabitant of "The States" been introduced, unacquainted as to his locality, he could hardly have imagined "This is Texas."

## OLD ALABAMIANS

are at Austin. Of these I mention W. Clark, the Attorney General of the State, a son of the late Chancellor Clark; Senator Culberson, former of Tallapoosa; Senator Parker, at one time a member of the legislature from Barbour; Representative Lindsey, who resided at Central Limestone; P. D. Page, Esq., of Bryan, here in attendance upon the Courts and Col. J. W. Lawrence, who many years ago resided in Tuskegee. All these gentlemen are honored citizens of this great State.

## AMONG THE VISITORS AT THE CAPITAL

are several distinguished EX-CONFEDERATES.  
Hon John H. Reagan, of Texas, ex-Post Master General, and Generals Preston and Howes, of Kentucky, Ruggles, of Virginia, Hoke, of North Carolina and Battle of Alabama. Besides these we have, as residents, General Steel, Adjutant General of the State, and Generals Walker, Robinson and Terrell.

## THE STATE CEMETERY.

This is at once a glory and shame. A glory because of the hallowed dead who rest there; a shame that their graves are so neglected. The Cemetery is upon a sterile ridge, enclosed by a ridge picket fence, and no care

## is taken of the grounds. But it is a sacred place. Here is

THE GRAVE OF ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSON. What memories cluster around it; a small marble slab, broken in two, at the head of the long grave bears this inscription

## "GENERAL ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSON

A HERO AND PATRIOT.

(Placed here by friends until a more suitable monument is erected)

A Monument to Johnson! He needs no towering shaft to perpetuate his fame; but, in defiance to the universal sentiment of mankind, a suitable monument should be erected. General Johnson was not only a Confederate, yesterday the Chief of his armies and to-day a martyr of his cause, but he was a hero of Texas Independence, and, in later years, was the Commander in Chief of the Army of Texas. Nor is this the sum of his greatness. All hands looked admiringly upon him, and wherever honor has a name among men, Albert Sidney Johnson will be held in perpetual remembrance. But he sleeps not alone.

## OTHER GRAVES

are here, each marked by a little marble slab, inscribed with a single word. On one is written

## McCULLOUGH.

Who does not remember Ben McCulloch: the bold Texas ranger, the gallant Confederate General, and one of the first martyrs of the ill starred, but heroic South! 'Tis well he sleeps so near to Johnson; each the guardian of the other.

## LIPSCOMB AND HEMPHILL.

bright ornaments of the Texas Judiciary, each bore their marble head boards, inscribed only with a name. Nothing more. Now a single word tells a history of glory; but time will come when these isolated names will be read, but in them there will be no memories of greatness.

## THE COUNTRY AROUND AUSTIN

is typical of Texas, and has all kinds of soil, all varieties of production, and all shades of civilization. Within an area of a few miles the price of land ranges from a dollar an acre to two hundred dollars an acre, and the production of the soil varies from five to seventy-five bushels of corn to the acre, and of cotton in about the same ratio. Permit me to remark that much of the

## DISAPPOINTMENT OF IMMIGRANTS

is attributable to this diversity. Facts are told them; but the truth is suppressed. They are told that in Texas land is bought at a dollar an acre, and that two bales of cotton can be made to the acre. Greedulous men, who have suffered reverses and are impatient for change, accept the representation and permit dreams of returning fortune to infatuate them, and propose them to forego most keenly the disappointment, that, almost invariably, overtakes them. seldom do solicitors of immigration inform honest enquirers after the truth, that in no country are improved lands, in healthful regions, easy of access and convenient to market, held higher than in Texas. There are all over the State, hundreds of thousands of acres of fertile land which can be bought at a very small sum, but they are either remote from market; covered with "deep tangled, wildwood," or entirely destitute of timber, unhealthy and subject to overflow; unvisited by the gentle shower, and ever liable to blighting "frosts," or, they have some condition destructive of all hope of an early remunerative return.

No people in the world are sharper than old Texans, and they have value received for all they part with. They have learned their lessons in the severe school of adversity, and they are severely just in their dealings. Do not misunderstand me. Immigrants are cordially welcomed; but just as a sharp farmer receives an industrious tenant, or a close merchant greets a paying customer. There is much genuine hospitality here and generosity too, but it is extended in accordance with Texas habits. There are magnificent estates in Texas, and lands that will reward diligent industry, but there is no El Dorado; and if an Eden is to be procured it can only be done at a great price. Another remark I venture for the

## benefit.

## AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN.

The people of Texas are a hardy, noble and chivalric people; but they are essentially Texian. The old political creed, "America must rule America," is remembered in Texas. It must be remembered that Texas has a history peculiarly her own. A history crowded with the thrilling events of successful revolutions, anterior to her annexation and independent of the Union; and that in all contests for honors, other things being equal, an original Texian, of his descendant, has infinitely the advantage of his competitor. Merit is recognized and respected, but if it be in a "new comer" from the States, it must be conspicuous and indisputable. No pedigree is worth much here derived from the high blood of other States. A man to succeed must win his spurs on the fields of Texas, and as a Texian. But to this it is answered that immigration is so rapid as to preponderate over the old settlers, and with its civilizing wave wash away their habits. The sentiment I have advanced is modified by this influx; but the Alamo, Goliad and San Jacinto will never fail to influence Texas, and the sons of their heroes can have no successful rivals on an equal field. But here, as well as elsewhere, all over the globe, native mind and cultivated intellect, united with high moral qualities, will win life's great battle. The contrast with these elements will be fearful, but the purest plume and the brightest sword will flash in the sunlight of victory. Texas is emphatically the land of promise. Even her sons, most flushed with the triumphs of the past, point to the future for her crown. Hers is a vast domain, and she has undeveloped resources fit for an empire. If I have written disparaging of her; it is only that the knights who are hither-to sent to battle for honors on her plains, may come with their armor. If it is admissible to draw a comparison between

## TEXAS AND ALABAMA.

I unhesitatingly declare for Alabama. Looking alone to agricultural interests and the present advantage is apparently with Texas, but I doubt if it is really so; and, then, when mineral wealth is regarded Alabama is infinitely in the advance. If to this is added considerations of climate, mental culture, social refinement, educational facilities, and church privileges and conveniences, what was com arison becomes contrast in which Alabama stands forth in bold relief.

## But it is said Texas is free!

And so may Alabama be free. If she is not, it will be because her sons are unworthy of her and liberty.

## Next fall a general election takes

place, we have but to be warned by our own follies, and be inspired by bright examples, to place Alabama in line with Virginia, Georgia and Texas.

## As a general thing, the farmers in

this section are as busy as bees; a majority of them having secured as much labor as they need. It is now to be hoped, that they will so shape the crop for this year, as to find a balance in their favor. In order to do this, there must be a change in the programme, so far as it relates to cotton. Then let the farmers see to the fact that their farms are self-sufficient, so far as corn is concerned. The present prices of cotton should convince the most obstinate farmer, that it will not pay him to raise cotton and buy corn. If Illinois can raise corn at 25¢ per bushel and 40¢ per acre, we can, most assuredly raise it at \$1 per bushel when we can, at the least cultivation, raise from 12 to 15 bushels per acre.

## Chattahoochee Herald.

## Base Immigration.

A Detroit man, who had contributed a bundle of his cast-off clothing for the relief of the victims of the Minnesota fire, received from one of the sufferers the following: "The committee man give me amongst other things, was called a pair of pants and it would make me pant

## some to wear 'em. I found your name

an' where you live on one of the pockets. My wife luffed so when I showed 'em to her that I thought she would have a conipshun fit. She wants to no if there lives and breathes a man who has legs no bigger than that. If there was, he order to be taken up for vagrancy for havin' no visible means of support. I couldn't get 'em on my oldest boy, so I used 'em for gun cases. If you have another pair to spare my wife would like to get 'em to hang up by the side of the fire place to keep the tongs in.

## An Englishman, with rheumatic

gout, found this singular remedy a cure for his ailment: "He insulated his bedstead from the floor, by placing underneath each post a broken-off bottom of a glass bottle." He says the effect was magical; that he had not been free from rheumatic gout for fifteen years, and that he began to improve immediately after the application of the insulators. "We are reminded by this statement," says the *Scientific American*, "of a patent obtained through this office for a physician, some twelve or more years ago, which created considerable interest at the time. The patent consisted in placing glass cups under the bedposts in a similar manner to the above, and the patentee claimed to have effected some remarkable cures by the use of his glass insulators."

## A Marvelous Story.

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

## CRUCIFIED SOUTH CAROLINA.

## Memorial to Congress.

COLUMBIA, February 19, 1874.

The Convention to-day adopted plans for the organization of a Bureau of Immigration, with a Commissioner in each county. Also, the following Memorial to Congress: To the Senate and House of Representatives of Congress of the United States: The memorial to the tax payers and other citizens of South Carolina, respectfully sheweth that upon the reconstruction of the State Government, and the admission of Senators and Representatives into the Congress of the United States, it was doubtless intended by Congress, as it was expected by them that, they would become partakers of the rights enjoyed by citizens of the United States and other State Governments. The history of the country teaches that taxation without representation is tyranny. Our revolutionary fathers had combined to resist such tyranny, and we feel assured that it was never intended of the sons of these men to allow this very system to be fostered upon any of their fellow citizens. It has nevertheless, come to pass that the government established in South Carolina under the legislation of Congress has been made the instrument in affecting this most oppressive

## —that department of the State gov-

ernment which exercises the taxing powers administered by those who own a mere fraction of the property of the State. Seven years have elapsed since the reconstruction of the State government, and during that period of the property taxed, a majority of the members of the Legislature owned no portion whatever, and the remaining members owned so little that their pay as members contributed their interest as property holders. The result is that those owning the property having no voice in the government, and those improving them no share in the burden thereof, the taxes have advanced yearly until, in many cases they consume more than one half of the income from the property taxed. The annual expenses of the Government have advanced from \$400,000, before the war, up to 2,000,000 at the present time, the following comparison of leading items of expenditure will best exhibit the change:

Salaries for the years 1865 and	
1866	\$ 76,481 63
Salaries for 1873	230,797 39
Public printing for 1865-66	17,446 66
" " 1873	311,945 66
Legislature for 1865-66	51,827 00
" " 1873	391,329 47
Public asylum for 1865-66	25,897 00
" " 1873	128,432 11
Contingent Funds for	
years 1865-66	6,092 90
" " for year 1873	73,033 75
Sundries for 1865-66	88,413 31
" " 1873	298,668 85
Deficiencies for 1865-66	50,668 59
" " 1873	1,356,216 73
Total expenses for 1865-66	260,668 59
" " 1873	1,896,554 73

The fact exhibits the unprececedent spectacle of a State in which Government is arrayed against the property of its citizens, it has been openly avowed by prominent members of the Legislature that the taxes should be increased to a point which will compel the plea of the great body of the land and take it away from the former owners. The fruit of this policy is shown in the fact stated by the Comptroller General in his official report, that for default in the payment of taxes for year 1872, alone, 268,523 acres of land were forfeited to the State, and this result proves the fallacy of the belief that the policy pursued promotes the elevation of the black population, and the acquisition by them of the lands thus virtually confiscated and reverse is the necessary result. Lands are unavailable as security, mortgages in default of payment, cannot sell; wages have declined, the cost of living is made greater by the addition of taxes to the prices of commodities. The poor are made poorer and rendered every day more incapable of purchasing lands and more hopeless of rising above the condition of mere laborers. It would have ameliorated the conditions of your petitioners if the effect of this policy had been to create an active demand for lands on their part of the owners are by oppressive taxation driven to sell others for the same reason are disqualified from buying. The abuses in the legislative department that have been described are not confined to the mere raising and expenditure of revenues, but they pervade the entire conduct of that department. Schemes have been devised for issuing State bonds and for contracting other loans by which the public debt has in six years been raised from five millions, and that too without advancing any public works, adding one dollar to public property, or to the public debt. Large as the sum of the public debt is admitted to be there is reason to believe it does not reach the true amount. It is found impossible to ascertain the actual sum of the obligations that have been issued. Schemes of public plunder have been openly advanced by the corrupt measure of which the one single example will suffice: Two clerks of the Legislature, in their official capacity, made contracts with themselves as private persons, for the public printing. The appropriation made in one year for the work done, or to be done

## by these two officials, amounts to

\$473,000. Exclusive of one hundred thousand dollars for publishing the laws in the fiscal year of 1873, there was actually paid to them for printing \$331,000, leaving a large sum then due them by the State; and this, notwithstanding the avowal of two officials themselves that the work was worth no more than \$100,000, and the testimony of others that its value was only \$50,000. The great fraud involved in this and similar modes of making them the legitimate objects of public expenditure, the medium of plundering in the treasury can't be better illustrated than by the following facts: The total appropriations for the public printing made by Legislature of South Carolina during the period of sixty years, from 1800 to 1859, is \$271,180. During last year, the amount actually expended for public printing by the present Legislature was \$331,945—that is \$50,765 more than it cost the State for sixty years before the war. Compensations have received very large sums as compensation for reporting favorably on private bills and strong reasons exist for the belief that a large amount of State bank bills funded by the State to discharge her liabilities, have been reissued by those entrusted by the Legislature with the duty of the cancellation in the Judiciary Department. Evils equally grievous have been produced under the present State Government. The judges hold their offices for short terms. Their continuance in office depends upon the caprices of the Legislature, and the result is that the duties of their high offices are discharged under influence and responsibilities necessarily adverse to the independent and pure administration of public justice. The juries, moreover, are selected by three officials of whom two are the appointees of the Governor. The consequences is that the defeat of an obnoxious litigant may be made certain by the selections of a jury; or if no special object be contemplated by these officials, the choice is frequently made for the small pay of men who are unable to either read or write. In either case the ends of justice are defeated. In the executive department all these evils culminate. It is openly asserted and believed that officers are the subject of barter, and the manner in which such officers are administered proves that qualification has little influence in appointment in matters under control of a single individual is difficult to "prove corruption, but there is one state of facts that always should stand for proof—a large expenditure of money by an official who is without any



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Prof. Proctor, in his fifth astronomical lecture, recently delivered in New York, told his audience that the earth was losing time. That's what's the matter with all of us.

The Governors of Missouri and Arkansas, and the Post-office Department, have offered rewards aggregating \$17,500 for the apprehension of the men who lately robbed a train on the Iron Mountain Railroad. The Governor of Missouri will pay \$2,000 apiece for the robbers, dead or alive.

The Oldest and Best of the Eclectics.

1874.

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LOW RESERVOIR



Are Suited to all Climates,  
AND FAMOUS FOR BEING  
BEST TO USE!

CHEAPEST TO BUY!!  
EASIEST TO SELL!!!

BETTER COOKING,  
Quicker and Cheaper  
than any other of the kind.

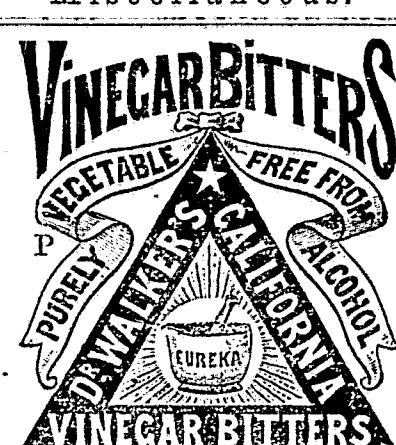
SAVES FOR GIVING  
Satisfaction Everywhere,  
AND BEING  
Especially Adapted  
TO THE

WANTS OF EVERY HOUSEHOLD,  
SOLD BY

Excelsior Manufacturing Company,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.,  
AND  
Lively Store Dealers Every where.

Also E. N. & H. R. HAYS,  
Sep 25 1873-Gm. Tuskegee, Ala.

## Miscellaneous.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a good Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bowels are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Rappahannock, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no purgative for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Portify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Gout, Rheumatism, Inflammation, Indolent Ulcers, and all other eruptions of the Skin, Eruptions of the Skin, Eruptions, etc. In the case of all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Viciated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typographers, Gold beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to purities of the blood. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Itch, Scabies, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scars, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors, and all other eruptions of the skin, whatever name or nature, are literally driven up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Eye, Ear, and other Worms, for which the system of many doctors, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintic will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display a decided influence that improves the system, and gives it a healthy tone.

cleanse the Viciated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Scabs; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feeling will tell you where. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Dr. J. H. McDEVITT & Co.,  
Manufacturers of the above,  
and of Washington and London.

ADAM'S HOUSE,  
Mrs. S. E. ADAMS & SON, Prop's,  
(Formerly of the Alabama House),  
Within fifty yards of the Depot, South  
Railroad Street.

OPELIKA, ALA.

LET EVERY CITIZEN OF ALA-  
BAMA COUNTY NOW SUBSCRIBE  
FOR THE

TUSKEGEE WEEKLY NEWS.

# Varner & BELLINGTON.

## Wholesale

—AND—

## Retail Grocers,

Choice white  
and red Galena  
Oats for sale.

Fresh Flour  
and Groceries  
of all kinds,

Meats, & Fan-  
cy Articles.

Cigars  
and Tobacco.

Fruits, Can-  
dies and Nuts.

BAGGING  
AND  
TIES.

## Tuskegee Fireproof Warehouse,

(Main Street, Opposite Presbyterian Church.)  
**J. R. & H. K. ADAMS,** PROPRIETORS.  
COTTON STORED AT 50c. PER BALE FIRST MONTH, 25c. EACH SUCCEEDING  
MONTH—WILL SELL AT 75c. PER BALE.

Prompt Attention Given to all Commands From Customers.

**LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON  
COTTON IN STORE OR CONSIGNED TO US.**

We are also agents for the Celebrated WINSHIP GIN, WATT AND AVERY PLOWS,  
AND STANDARD FERTILIZERS, &c.

J. R. & H. K. ADAMS.

September 4th 1873.  
JAMES MARKS & CO.,  
B. J. FITZPATRICK.

## Central Warehouse,

(ONE SQUARE WEST OF ARTESIAN BASIN)

WE will continue the COTTON STORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS and solicit  
the patronage of our friends and the public.  
MR. P. H. S. GAYLE is still in charge, and promises to use every effort to give entire satisfaction.

MARKS, FITZPATRICK & CO.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON COTTON STORED WITH US, AND PROMPT  
ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE OF COTTON, BY JAMES MARKS & CO.  
September 11th, 1873

**ALABAMA WAREHOUSE COMPANY,  
Montgomery Alabama.**

THE "ALABAMA WAREHOUSE" being eligibly and conveniently located, and constructed  
with a special view to the  
Safe and Proper Storage of Cotton and General Merchandise.

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

**BEST ARTICLES OF BALING STUFFS**  
constantly on hand, which will be furnished to patrons on usual terms, AT LOWEST MARKET  
PRICES.

**LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES**  
made upon cotton consigned to us or in our store, and prompt returns rendered for same.

**ALABAMA WAREHOUSE COMPANY,**  
September 4th, 1873. A. F. ELSBERRY, SUPERINTENDENT.  
C. J. BRYAN Agent, Tuskegee, Ala.

LEHMAN BROS., NEWGASS, ROSENBERG & CO., LEHMAN, ABRAHAM & CO.,  
133 Pearl St. N. Y. Exchange Building, Live pool. 133 Governor St. N. Y.

## LEHMAN, DURR & CO.,

## COTTON FACTORS.

—AND—  
GENERAL

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Offices—COURT SQUARE, Montgomery, Ala.

**LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE UPON COTTON CONSIGNED TO  
US, OR OUR CONNECTIONS IN NEW-YORK, NEW ORLEANS  
AND LIVERPOOL.**

We receive and execute promptly all orders for purchase of sale of Future Contracts in Cot-  
ton and Western Produce. We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Best India and Dom-  
estic BAGGING AND IRON TIES of most approved patterns, which we offer to our planning friends  
and the trade at lowest market prices.

The Domestic Trade, we make a specialty of, and will always keep on hand a full and extensive  
stock of OSHAUGHS, YARNS, SHIRTINGS, and SHIRTINGS, and SEWING MACHINES, of the best  
and most reliable make, on which we can offer SPECIAL inducements to the trade.

We continue our extensive INSURANCE BUSINESS, representing a few among the best, (all  
of the best) LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES in America, and applicants in this  
line will be accommodated to any extent, upon the best terms.

August 14, 1873  
LEHMAN, DURR & CO.

C. J. BRYAN Agent, Tuskegee, Ala.

## ALABAMA CONFERENCE FEMALE COLLEGE,

## TUSKEGEE, ALA.

THE FALL TERM OPENS ON FIRST TUESDAY IN SEPTEMBER,  
1873, AND WILL CONTINUE TWENTY WEEKS.

Its organization and equipment are complete, and its facilities, of the highest order.

Board and Regular Tuition, including Latin for the Term, \$125.00.  
Pupils entering within the first month will be charged from the first day of the term. Pupils  
withdrawing without leave, will be charged in full.

Young Ladies from a distance will be required to board in the College, unless they are placed  
under the care of near relatives.

Charges for Board and Tuition, for the Term, must be paid Strictly in Advance. There will  
be no departure from this rule.

Pupils will not be received for a less time than one Term.  
Send for Catalogue giving full particulars.

July 10, 1873—12m.  
Address  
Rev. Henry D. MOORE,  
Tuskegee, Ala.

## University of Alabama.

THE next Session will begin on the 1st of  
OCTOBER. The Literary, Scientific,  
Normal, and Law Departments, are in suc-  
cessful operation. The University offers superior  
advantages in healthfulness of loca-  
tion, excellence of discipline, and  
thoroughness of instruction.

For further information, send for Cata-  
logue, or address  
N. T. LUTON, President,  
Tuscaloosa, Ala., July 23, 1873.

LADIES' BOUTS.—Fancy Leather and Velvet  
Baths, something new, can be had of  
CAMPBELL & WRIGHT.

One hundred thousand, (100,000) pounds  
Scrap Iron wanted, for which cash or dry good  
will be paid.  
CAMPBELL & WRIGHT.

W. D. RYLE & CO. are constantly receiv-  
ing splendid assortments of Gentlemen and  
Ladies' FANCY AND STATIONERY AND  
STATIONERS, which they are offering at prices not  
to be met elsewhere.

NINETY (90) BBLs. LIME FOR SALE AT  
THE DEPOT. PRICE, \$3. CASH.  
GEO. HEARD,  
July 10th, 1873.  
A choice lot of SEED RYE just received  
and for sale by  
T. B. DRYER & Co.

## THE ADVERTISER AND MAIL,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

PUBLISHERS full reports of the LEGISLATIVE  
PROCEEDINGS, SUPREME COURT HEAD NOTES,  
and all matters of public importance that trans-  
pire at the Capital.

As heretofore, it will struggle for the triumph  
of the Democratic and Conservative Party in  
the State and Nation.

In order that all may be induced to subscribe  
for it now, the following liberal terms for sub-  
scription to the WEEKLY are offered:

From OCTOBER on, NOVEMBER 1st,  
1873 to JANUARY or FEBRUARY 1st,  
1874, SINGLE COPIES,.....\$ 2 50  
CLUBS OF FIFTEEN,.....30 00

This embraces a period of Fifteen Months, and  
will include next Session of the Legislature,  
January and June Terms of the Supreme Court,  
the Great Campaign of next year for State Of-  
fices, Congress and the Legislature, and a great  
portion of the proceedings of the new Legisla-  
ture. Send in your names and aid in spreading  
the good work. We ask all our present subscrib-  
ers to try and get up single subscribers and  
club. Address:

SCREWS & WILLIAMS,  
Proprietors.



THE GEORGIA HOME INS. CO.  
OF COLUMBUS, GA.

ASSETS \$468,071.42.

The above First-Class Company is repre-  
sented by

T. B. DRYER, Agent.

GINHOUSES, AND ALL OTHER INSURABLE  
PROPERTY TAKEN ON REASONABLE  
TERMS. 1-25 73.

## R. R. R.

## RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS  
In from One to Twenty Minutes.  
NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one  
SUFFER FROM PAIN.

It is the first and is  
**The Only Pain Remedy**  
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays  
inflammation, and cures congestions, whether of the  
head, chest, or bowels, in a few minutes.

FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.  
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the  
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, in a few minutes, will  
relieve it, and restore the patient to his normal state.

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**  
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE  
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER  
INFLAMMATION OF THE UTERUS  
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING  
HYSTERICS, CRUP, DIPHTHERIA  
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE  
RHEUMATISM, GOUT, RHEUMATISM  
GOLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS  
The application of the Ready Relief to the part  
where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease  
and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few  
moments cure CHOLERA, COLIC, STOMACH, STOMACH,  
HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHOEA,  
DYSENTERY, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWELS,  
AND ALL INTERNAL PAINS.

It is the only medicine that carries a bottle of Rad-  
way's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in  
water will prevent sickness or relieve it from change of  
water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a  
stimulant.

**FEVER AND AGUE.**  
FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not  
a more remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever  
and Ague, and all other malarial diseases, such as  
Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers, RADWAY'S READY  
RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

## HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE BLOOD—INCREASE  
OF THE SKIN—CLEANLINESS OF THE SKIN  
AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED FOR ALL.

## DR. RADWAY'S

## Sarsaparillian Resolvent

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES. SO  
QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES, THE  
SKIN, AND ALL THE SYSTEM, THAT IT IS  
THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

Every Day an Increase in Flesh  
and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOL-  
VENT communicates its purifying influence to the  
blood, and all the fluids of the system, and drives  
out of the system all the impurities, and restores  
the system to its normal state. It is the only  
medicine that cures all the diseases of the blood,  
and all the diseases of the skin, and all the  
diseases of the system, and all the diseases of  
the body, and all the diseases of the mind.

The patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes  
and decomposition of the system, and the disease  
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## Medicinal.

J. W. HUNTER, M. D.,

## Druggist & Practitioner,

TUSKEGEE, ALA.



The Purest and Best Assortment of Drugs  
and Medicines Always on hand.

ALSO—  
TOILET SOAPS,  
PERFUMERY,  
LETTER & NOTE PAPER,  
ENVELOPES,  
LEAD PENCILS,  
FINE CIGARS,  
KEROSENE,  
OILS,  
PAINTS, &c. etc.

Prescriptions prepared with exactness and  
careful attention at all times.

Tuskegee, Ala. Feb. 27th, '73. 49. 73-49, 74.

## DRUGS! DRUGS!

## Dr. W. J. Gautier,

—OFFERS FOR SALE—  
A full stock of

## FRESH DRUGS,

## SUNDRIES

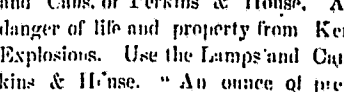
—AT COST FOR CASH.—

Dr. W. J. GAUTIER, Physician and Drug-  
gist, Tuskegee, Alabama, will devote special  
attention to the PREPARATION AND DISPENSES  
OF CHILDREN, in both he has a large ex-  
perience of more than twenty years.

For sale, at manufacturer's prices, the Cel-  
ebrated Non-Explosive Kerosene Oil Lamps  
and Cans of Perkins & House. Avoid the  
danger of life and property from Kerosene Oil  
Explosions. Use the Lamps and Cans of Per-  
kins & House. "An ounce of preventive is  
worth a pound of cure." Call at the drugstore  
of  
W. J. GAUTIER,  
Physician and Druggist.

Parties wanting House Painting can have  
the work satisfactorily done, and Paint and  
Material furnished, at cost by calling upon Dr.  
W. J. GAUTIER.  
May 28th, 1873.

## CARRIAGE AND BUGGY



JOHN C. SMITH & BRO.,  
RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Ma-  
con county, that they still continue the  
above business in the town of Tuskegee in all  
of its various branches. They have a well as-  
sorted stock of material on hand, and experi-  
enced hands to execute the work.  
Orders for Buggies and every variety of work  
respectfully solicited.