

READ THIS!
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE HERALD AND TIMES will be charged as follows:
One year, \$8.00
Six months, 5.00
Three months, 2.50
One month, 1.00
To ALL SUBSCRIBERS who pay in ADVANCE we will furnish the HERALD AND TIMES at the following low rates, viz:
One year, in advance, \$2.00
Six months, 1.50
Three months, 1.00
One month, .50
These paying in advance will save FIFTY PER CENTUM, no small item these hard times.
The following are our rates of advertising:
Transient advertisements, except from business houses with which we have current accounts, must be paid in advance.
All personal notices, when admitted, will be charged full rates, and must be prepaid.
Recommendations and announcements for office will be charged regular rates.
Fire and Military Companies, one-half regular rates.
Young Men's Christian Association and other religious notices, free.
Condensed minutes of proceedings of Town Council, free.
Obituaries, Tributes of Respect, &c., regular rates.
Postal Regulations in Force on and After July 1st, 1873.
1. Franking privilege abolished.
2. Postmasters supplied with official stamps.
3. Official stamps must not be used except for official business.
4. Stamps of one department cannot be used for correspondence of another.
5. No matter can pass through the mails free.
6. Postage must be collected on newspapers where delivered.
7. Exchanges not free: Publishers must pay postage on each exchange received.
8. Postal cards uncollected for are not sent to the Dead Letter office.
9. Postal cards cannot be used a second time.
10. Ordinary cards can be used through the mails by affixing a one-cent stamp, provided the entire message is printed. The address may be written.
POSTAGE.
LETTERS.—Three cents for every half-ounce or fraction thereof.
Small Letters.—Where delivered by carriers, two cents for each half-ounce or fraction thereof.
PRINTED MATTER.—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, limited to twelve letters, words, or figures, one cent for each half-ounce or fraction thereof.
MERCHANDISE.—Two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, limited to twelve letters, words, or figures, one cent for each half-ounce or fraction thereof.
Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrangements.
In response to a request, we give the law as it stands relating to newspapers and subscribers:
1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places with the publishers, the publishers may continue to send them to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take papers from the office, or refusing and leaving them uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud."
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it, otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Squares.	1 W.	2 W.	3 W.	1 M.	2 M.	3 M.	6 M.	1 Yr.
1	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
2	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120
3	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160
4	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200
5	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240
6	35	70	105	140	175	210	245	280
7	40	80	120	160	200	240	280	320
8	45	90	135	180	225	270	315	360
9	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400
10	55	110	165	220	275	330	390	450
11	60	120	180	240	300	360	420	480
12	65	130	195	260	325	390	465	540
13	70	140	210	280	350	420	500	580
14	75	150	225	300	375	450	540	620
15	80	160	240	320	400	480	580	660
16	85	170	255	340	425	510	615	700
17	90	180	270	360	450	540	650	740
18	95	190	285	380	475	570	690	780
19	100	200	300	400	500	600	720	800
20	105	210	315	420	525	630	750	840
21	110	220	330	440	550	660	780	880
22	115	230	345	460	575	690	810	920
23	120	240	360	480	600	720	840	960
24	125	250	375	500	625	750	870	1000
25	130	260	390	520	650	780	900	1040
26	135	270	405	540	675	810	930	1080
27	140	280	420	560	700	840	960	1120
28	145	290	435	580	725	870	990	1160
29	150	300	450	600	750	900	1020	1200
30	155	310	465	620	775	930	1050	1240
31	160	320	480	640	800	960	1080	1280
32	165	330	495	660	825	990	1110	1320
33	170	340	510	680	850	1020	1140	1360
34	175	350	525	700	875	1050	1170	1400
35	180	360	540	720	900	1080	1200	1440
36	185	370	555	740	925	1110	1230	1480
37	190	380	570	760	950	1140	1260	1520
38	195	390	585	780	975	1170	1290	1560
39	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1320	1600
40	205	410	615	820	1025	1230	1350	1640
41	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1380	1680
42	215	430	645	860	1075	1290	1410	1720
43	220	440	660	880	1100	1320	1440	1760
44	225	450	675	900	1125	1350	1470	1800
45	230	460	690	920	1150	1380	1500	1840
46	235	470	705	940	1175	1410	1530	1880
47	240	480	720	960	1200	1440	1560	1920
48	245	490	735	980	1225	1470	1590	1960
49	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1620	2000
50	255	510	765	1020	1275	1530	1650	2040
51	260	520	780	1040	1300	1560	1680	2080
52	265	530	795	1060	1325	1590	1710	2120
53	270	540	810	1080	1350	1620	1740	2160
54	275	550	825	1100	1375	1650	1770	2200
55	280	560	840	1120	1400	1680	1800	2240
56	285	570	855	1140	1425	1710	1830	2280
57	290	580	870	1160	1450	1740	1860	2320
58	295	590	885	1180	1475	1770	1890	2360
59	300	600	900	1200	1500	1800	1920	2400
60	305	610	915	1220	1525	1830	1950	2440
61	310	620	930	1240	1550	1860	1980	2480
62	315	630	945	1260	1575	1890	2010	2520
63	320	640	960	1280	1600	1920	2040	2560
64	325	650	975	1300	1625	1950	2070	2600
65	330	660	990	1320	1650	1980	2100	2640
66	335	670	1005	1340	1675	2010	2130	2680
67	340	680	1020	1360	1700	2040	2160	2720
68	345	690	1035	1380	1725	2070	2190	2760
69	350	700	1050	1400	1750	2100	2220	2800
70	355	710	1065	1420	1775	2130	2250	2840
71	360	720	1080	1440	1800	2160	2280	2880
72	365	730	1095	1460	1825	2190	2310	2920
73	370	740	1110	1480	1850	2220	2340	2960
74	375	750	1125	1500	1875	2250	2370	3000
75	380	760	1140	1520	1900	2280	2400	3040
76	385	770	1155	1540	1925	2310	2430	3080
77	390	780	1170	1560	1950	2340	2460	3120
78	395	790	1185	1580	1975	2370	2490	3160
79	400	800	1200	1600	2000	2400	2520	3200
80	405	810	1215	1620	2025	2430	2550	3240
81	410	820	1230	1640	2050	2460	2580	3280
82	415	830	1245	1660	2075	2490	2610	3320
83	420	840	1260	1680	2100	2520	2640	3360
84	425	850	1275	1700	2125	2550	2670	3400
85	430	860	1290	1720	2150	2580	2700	3440
86	435	870	1305	1740	2175	2610	2730	3480
87	440	880	1320	1760	2200	2640	2760	3520
88	445	890	1335	1780	2225	2670	2790	3560
89	450	900	1350	1800	2250	2700	2820	3600
90	455	910	1365	1820	2275	2730	2850	3640
91	460	920	1380	1840	2300	2760	2880	3680
92	465	930	1395	1860	2325	2790	2910	3720
93	470	940	1410	1880	2350	2820	2940	3760
94	475	950	1425	1900	2375	2850	2970	3800
95	480	960	1440	1920	2400	2880	3000	3840
96	485	970	1455	1940	2425	2910	3030	3880
97	490	980	1470	1960	2450	2940	3060	3920
98	495	990	1485	1980	2475	2970	3090	3960
99	500	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3120	4000
100	505	1010	1515	2020	2525	3030	3150	4040
101	510	1020	1530	2040	2550	3060	3180	4080
102	515	1030	1545	2060	2575	3090	3210	4120
103	520	1040	1560	2080	2600	3120	3240	4160
104	525	1050	1575	2100	2625	3150	3270	4200
105	530	1060	1590	2120	2650	3180	3300	4240
106	535	1070	1605	2140	2675	3210	3330	4280
107	540	1080	1620	2160	2700	3240	3360	4320
108	545	1090	1635	2180	2725	3270	3390	4360
109	550	1100	1650	2200	2750	3300	3420	4400
110	555	1110	1665	2220	2775	3330	3450	4440
111	560	1120	1680	2240	2800	3360	3480	4480
112	565	1130	1695	2260	2825	3390	3510	4520
113	570	1140	1710	2280	2850	3420	3540	4560
114	575	1150	1725	2300	2875	3450	3570	4600
115	580	1160	1740	2320	2900	3480	3600	4640
116	585	1170	1755	2340	2925	3510	3630	4680
117	590	1180	1770	2360	2950	3540	3660	4720
118	595	1190	1785	2380	2975	3570	3690	4760
119	600	1200	1800	2400	3000	3600	3720	4800
120	605	1210	1815	2420	3025	3630	3750	4840
121	610	1220	1830	2440	3050	3660	3780	4880
122	615	1230	1845	2460	3075	3690	3810	4920
123	620	1240	1860	2480	3100	3720	3840	4960
124	625	1250	1875	2500	3125	3750	3870	5000
125	630	1260	1890	2520	3150	3780	3900	5040
126	635	1270	1905	2540	3175	3810	3930	5080
127	640	1280	1920	2560	3200	3840	3960	5120
128	645	1290	1935	2580	3225	3870	3990	5160
129	650	1300	1950	2600	3250	3900	4020	5200
130	655	1310	1965	2620	3275	3930	4050	5240
131	660	1320	1980	2640	3300	3960	4080	5280
132	665	1330	1995	2660	3325	3990	4110	5320
133	670	1340	2010	2680	3350	4020	4140	5360
134	675	1350	2025	2700	3375	4050	4170	5400
135	680	1360	2040	2720	3400	4080	4200	5440
136	685	1370	2055	2740	3425	4110	4230	5480
137	690	1380	2070	2760	3450	4140	4260	5520
138	695	1390	2085	2780	3475	4170	4290	5560
139	700	1400	2100	2800	3500	4200	4320	5600
140	705	1410	2115	2820	3525	4230	4350	5640
141	710	1420	2130	2840	3550	4260	4380	5680
142	715	1430	2145	2860	3575	4290	4410	5720
143	720	1440	2160	2880	3600	4320		

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

For the Herald and Times.
Extravagance—Is it an Evil?
Sermons have been preached, articles written, private lectures given, assuring us that the meritable consequences of extravagance are irretrievable ruin. Editors, sometimes, prompted by a mistaken zeal to advance the pecuniary interest of their readers, inveigh mightily against this "tremendous evil." Patrons of Husbandry pass resolutions requesting their female friends to buy nothing more costly than calico within a specified time. Others, operated on by those who make it their business to foment discord between the rich and the poor, speak contemptuously of fine dresses and splendid equipages. They heap contumely upon the heads of those who have accumulated property, whenever the least display of wealth is made. One, to hear their groans when they are passed by a lady or gentleman in costly attire and a fine "turn out," might suppose that every dollar which went to pay for the outfit was purchased from their purses.

Now, I would ask in all justice, is this as it should be? Have not the rich the right to spend their money as they please? Is not the wife of wealthy Mr. A. as much entitled to her dress of silk, when she has paid for it, as poor Mrs. B. is to her dress of calico. Better for the indigent that the opulent spend their money lavishly than hoard it, as the greater the amount in circulation the better will be the opportunity for obtaining it, but that it should make no show, exhibit no splendor, should be depreciated by all who have the good of society at heart. This is not all. Do we not know that the expensive garments used by females, and males too, furnish employment to quite a number of those who have to labor daily for support, before they are ready to adorn the body?

Take, for example, silk. This brings into requisition the gardener among his mulberries, the reaper of the silk worms, the spinner, the weaver, the dyer, the merchant, the mantua-maker, the poor sewing girl, the designer of patterns, and the printer of fashion-plates. Ships are necessary to transport it to our shores. To build these, the timber must be cut by the tree-feller, carpenters and black-smiths must shape it, cordage must be twisted, cotton and hemp cultivated and woven into sails, &c. The shipwright, with his many assistants, must be called into service. Other—but I forbear—I was going to speak of diamonds, pearls, &c., how the wearing of these by the "extravagant" benefits the poor. Enough has been said to convince the envious that it is the height of folly to entertain unkind feelings toward the wealthy, simply because they choose to make an exhibition of their riches.

But should all be extravagant? No! No! Certainly not. Every man should live within his income. To live beyond one's income, (unless unavoidably) is in the highest degree reprehensible, for then he is not the only sufferer—he demands his creditors. Further: no honest man can be in debt without feeling very unhappy. Then is extravagance an evil? It is, when we, by indulging it, fail to pay our creditors; otherwise, it is a blessing to all, especially to the poor.

UNCLE MAC.

Cotton Tax Bill.
As nearly all cotton planters are more or less interested in the bill for refunding the cotton tax, the following synopsis is published for their information:

The bill provides for refunding the tax levied on raw cotton after June 24, 1865, for a commission of three persons to examine all claims and to direct all payments, and for the rules of evidence. The fifth section, which is the most important one, declares that in all cases taxes shall be refunded to the parties who actually sustained the burden of the tax, as follows: First, the producer or owner in such cases as he may prove the payment of the tax; and secondly, to the merchants or factors, who in all cases where they have paid such taxes as agents in their own name may collect the same for the benefit of their principals and hold it subject to reasonable settlement of their respective accounts. Provided that in such cases the producer or principal may come into court at any time before the hearing of the case, and may file written objection to the money being paid over to the agent or factor. The court is then to hear and determine all questions in controversy between the parties litigant as to the just disposition of the amount upon the principles of equity held in the highest courts of chancery, and the amounts so awarded shall be paid over to the parties so adjudged to be entitled to the same. No claim is to be paid until after three months' notice of the organization of the commission shall have been published, for ninety days, as often as once a week, in one paper published in each Congressional District of the Cotton growing States. All cotton monies unclaimed at the expiration of three years are to be paid over to the States in which it was collected, to be used for educational purposes. A good deal of care has been taken by the authors of the measure as they confidently assert that such a bill can be passed in the present session of Congress.

Too Late.—Mrs. Alice Mason Sumner, the divorced wife of the late Senator Sumner, only a few days before his death, petitioned the Supreme Court of Massachusetts for leave to marry again. A higher court has decided the matter.

THE HERALD & TIMES.
J. R. ROGERS, Editor.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1874.

The Cherokee Advertiser with characteristic gallantry upholds the crusading movement of the ladies of the North West. It says in the conclusion of its article:

"If woman's presence, woman's tears, woman's entreaties can cure the evil, we say God speed their work. We don't want our friends to think we are going mad or crazy on temperance, but as a right we have, and a duty we owe to our readers to give our ideas on this subject, as it is one of the leading topics of the day. As it has pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to bring men to repentance, may it please Him by woman's tears, entreaties, presence and prayers to bring men from bar-rooms, gambling halls and other agencies of the devil to their families, sober, temperate and upright. We believe the end will justify the means."

We have not heard any objection made to the prayers of the women; the publicity of the prayers is the point to which exception is taken. It is contended that if the prayers are the effective means they would not fail of their effect in the closet. But if the *bores* as effective means that could be made as effective without degrading the most effective of all the means of grace—*Mont. Advertiser.*

See what flimsy objections even sensible men will raise to whatever they may be opposed, when they have nothing substantial to offer. Our friend, the Advertiser, gathers from its exchanges, "that the publicity of the prayers is the point to which exception is taken."

Why not with as much propriety, object to public prayers under a bush arbor in a protracted meeting, or at a Camp Meeting? By way of enforcing the objection, these opposers say that, "If the prayers are the effective means they would not fail of their effect in the closet." In the first place this is a mere assumption and an unwarranted assumption. Men do not reason this way about business matters or any great undertaking. Suppose we were to pray in faith that God would send rain upon the earth during a drought in summer, and in answer to prayer the rain should descend. Would that make corn and cotton or any other cultivated crop produce an abundant harvest? Certainly not. After God has done His part man has something also to do. He must plow the ground and cut up the grass and harvest the crop.

If a child is sent to school and is taught in all the elements of a thorough education, and grows up to manhood without having learned any trade or profession, and makes no effort to do anything, will he make money or reputation for himself, or prove in any way, a blessing, either to himself or society? Certainly not. Now let us apply these facts to spiritual things. If a minister should read and study his Bible daily, and spend all the balance of his time on his knees in his closet praying to God, never entering the pulpit to preach, never visiting among the people, never reproving sin in any way, think you that the world would ever be converted to God. Nay, verily. That would not be in accordance with God's plan of saving the world. All the women in America, might pray daily for the suppression of the traffic in liquor, but if no man nor woman was moved by those prayers to make an effort, nothing would be accomplished. How does any one know that this very crusade against the liquor traffic is not in direct answer to prayer? Christian men and women have been praying for a long time that it might be suppressed. The result is, temperance societies have been organized all over the land. Legislators have made strong efforts in some States and feeble efforts in some other States, for its suppression, and all these have done good. But the work still goes on. This combination of prayer and personal solicitation is a new ally of the Sons of Temperance, and one that has done and is still doing effective service.

The question arises, Is this movement proper? Is it wise? We feel constrained to answer, yes, for the following reasons: In the VII. Matthew, we are told that Christ said:

"Ye shall know them by their fruits; Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles? Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit. A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit."

Wherefore by their fruit ye shall know them."

By the prayers and efforts of these women, hundreds of liquor saloons have been closed, and the keepers have, in a large number of instances, signed the temperance pledge. And this is not all; for some have become deeply concerned for their soul's salvation, and have asked these women to pray for them. The request has, in every instance been complied with, and, as a consequence, some have been soundly converted, and have joined the church. Now apply the rule "Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them." Dr. Lewis, in a letter to the Cincinnati Commercial, uttered a truth when he said, "They—the rum-sellers—are not the moral monsters temperance people represent, but good-hearted fellows generally, who are engaged in a money-making business, against which their neighbors have made no earnest protest." We all know this to be true. And, bating the evils attending their business, many of them

are clever, honest men, and public spirited citizens.

The plan upon which these ladies work is to appoint a committee to wait upon the liquor seller, state the injury that arises from the traffic, and beg him, in the interest of humanity, to give up the business. If he hesitates, the women engage in prayer in the saloon; or, in some instances, while the committee plead with him, others remain without praying. At the same time, often a prayer meeting is held in one of the churches, in which all, men and women, who favor temperance, engage.

We can see no valid objection to this course of procedure. Some fear that it will give opportunity to ridicule religion. Well, suppose religion should be ridiculed. Pure and undefiled religion is able to stand it. Where is the man who lives up squarely to the standard of religion, that is not ridiculed, and slandered, and in very many instances, persecuted? Religion, in earnest, is opposed to the world, and the world is opposed to religion. This has always been, and ever will be, the case, to the end of time.

A writer in the Cincinnati Gazette describes a scene in Hillsboro', where the movement began:

"Turning a corner on last Saturday forenoon, I came unexpectedly upon some fifty women kneeling on the pavement and stone steps before a store. A daughter of a former governor of Ohio was leading in prayer. Surrounding her were the mothers, wives and daughters of former Congressmen and legislators, of our lawyers, physicians, bankers, ministers, leading business men of all kinds. Indeed there were gathered there representatives from nearly every household of the town. The day was bitter cold. A piercing north wind swept the streets, piercing us all to the bone. The plaintive, tender, earnest tones of that pleading wife and mother arose on the blast and were carried to every heart within their reach. Passersby uncovered their heads, for the place whereon they trod was holy ground. The eyes of hardened men filled with tears, and many turned away, saying they could not look upon such a sight. Then the voice of prayer was hushed, the women arose and began to sing softly a sweet hymn—some old, familiar words and tune—such as our mother sang to us in childhood's days. We thought: Can mortal man resist such efforts? The effect upon the spectators is indescribable. No sooner is heard, scarcely a word is spoken. The spirit of devotion is abroad, and those who would scorn to pray themselves, yet feel that here is something which they must at least respect. Many a 'God bless them' falls from lips accustomed to use the name of the Deity only in blasphemy."

And now, in conclusion, we commend to all men the advice given on a certain occasion to the sanhedrim, by Gamaliel: "Ye men of Israel, take heed to yourselves what ye intend to do as touching these men; * * * for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to naught; but if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it: lest haply ye be found to fight against God."

William M. Evans tells this story: A few summers since, at the urgent request of one of his daughters, he sent up to his country place in Vermont a donkey for her use. She had read about donkeys, but was not familiar with their peculiar vocalism. The animal's strange noise inspired her with the profoundest pity for his evident distress. So she wrote to her father: "Dear papa—I do wish you would come up here soon; my donkey is so lonesome." As Mr. Evans renders this pathetic appeal, it is irresistible.

A wide-awake individual is amusing others and profiting himself by preparing a record of historical events in New Orleans, illustrated by maps and plans. He shows how the town looked in 1728, when it only embraced thirty-six squares of ground; the extent of the great conflagration of 1778; and he has prepared another map of fifteen squares of ground below Canal street in 1830. The cost of these sketches which cover over three hundred feet of paper, with exceed \$30,000.

A miserable Bohemian, whose eyes are ever in the wrong place, writing of the jam at a late Washington hop, says: "Miss Nellie Grant went into the ball room with a new puffed illusion that was garlanded with flowers. She came out with a cabbage petticoat from the knees down."

An illustration of the low price of Alabama lands may be found in the fact that the owner of a plantation is willing to sell to anybody who will make a crop to the extent of its capacity this year, and give him the plantation for the crop.—[Mobile Graphic]

A workman at a planing mill at Rock Island, Ill., was recently explaining to a visitor the way in which his son had an arm taken off in the planing machine last summer, when his own arm was caught and taken off in the same manner.

St. Louis, March 21.—Machine shops of Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company are burned. Valuable patterns were destroyed, and three locomotives are badly damaged. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

A law totally prohibiting liquors has been enforced in Tilbury, Ontario, for the last ten years, and is in high favor with the community from their favorable experience of it.

Clark county (Ga.) Grange numbers one hundred and fifty-seven members.

The Tichborne Case.
LONDON, March 9.—Dr. Kenealy, counsel for the Tichborne claimant, has published a card protesting against the language of the press and the conduct of the court towards his client. He protests particularly against what he styles the one-sided use of the power of commitment for contempt, which he declares is unconstitutional and a revival of the star chamber proceedings. In conclusion, Dr. Kenealy says that the prosecution has succeeded in destroying the "claimant" and now seeks to ruin his counsel.

Charles Orlon has made a confession, which is published in the Globe, to the effect that the claimant is his own brother.

LONDON, March 10.—The Telegraph publishes a long statement, signed by Chas. Orlon, in which the writer confesses he recognized the Tichborne claimant as his brother, the first time he saw him, and his silence was bought by five pounds paid monthly for a year, and the promise of a thousand or two additional at the conclusion of the trial.

HINTS TO ADVERTISERS.—When people see a man advertise they know he is a business man, and his advertising proclaims that he is not above business, but anxious to do it. Customers, like sheep, are gregarious and flock where they see others go. If nobody else were engaged in the same business, it would be important to tradesmen and dealers to advertise in the paper, because people are tempted to buy what they read of. But others are engaged in the same business, and even if they do not advertise, it becomes the more important for you to do so; if they do advertise it becomes doubly important.—*Anon.*

Without the aid of advertisements I could have done nothing in my speculations. I have the most complete faith in "printer's ink." Advertising is the "royal road to business."—*Barnum.*

A few weeks ago the Methodist E. Church had no work in Rome, Italy. Now she has two chapels, in which regular services are held several times a week.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 18.—O. B. Hart, Governor of Florida, after a lingering illness, died at his residence in this city, at 7 o'clock this evening.

The farmers of Guinnett county, Ga., are purchasing chemical materials in order to manufacture their own fertilizers.

Pittsburgh is trying to find a man who does not belong to a lodge, grange, club, post, temple, encampment or order.

A South Carolina legislator has introduced "A bill to rejoice the bounding dept of the State."

The Legislature of Minnesota contains forty members who are Patrons of Husbandry.

A French paper points out how the passion for gambling is shown in this country, so that even in wedding notices it is necessary to state that there were "no cards."

A Medical Triumph!
Dr. D. S. PERRY'S
VEGETABLE AROMATIC
BITTERS!

These Bitters must become the universal remedy of the age. There is nothing like them to equal them under the sun. They restore the weak, invigorate the feeble, and give new life and tone to the broken down system. In minuscule and malarious districts they are worth a ship load of Quinine powders and pills. They are especially adapted to persons suffering from

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Chills and Fever, and Piles.

To Delicate Females!
Ladies, old or young, will find these Bitters especially adapted to diseases peculiar to their sex. Nervousness, Lassitude, Want of Appetite, and General Debility, all yield to the magic charm of these inestimable Bitters.

Hear What is Said.
Hear What is Said.
Hear What is Said.

"Wonderful effects have resulted from your Dr. Perry's Bitters."
"My Chills are gone. I can hardly believe it."
"Send me one case Perry's Bitters again. Nothing like them here."
"I enclose a testimonial of my case. I had to do so to convince you of the wonderful cure."
"Surely they are the most delightful wine tonic in the world."
"Dr. Wilson says that you are a public benefactor."
"Hurrah! No more Rheumatism."
"No more headache, thanks to you."

We could fill this paper twice over with just such genuine extracts, but the above must suffice. Our Bitters are prepared under the supervision of Dr. D. S. PERRY, Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, London, England, and of the Medical Clinic of Glasgow.

All orders should be addressed to THE PERRY AROMATIC BITTER CO.,
84 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, U. S.

The Bitters are sold either by the Bottle or Case, at \$1 per Bottle.

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

The Perry Aromatic Bitter Co.
mar 25-y

UNION SPRINGS ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUGHTON & LASSETER

Will, for the next thirty days, sell several desirable lines of GOODS at such prices as will throw cost sellers in the shade.

We offer CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, GLOVES, and many other kinds of Goods, at such prices as will insure their sale.

We also have in store
2,000 Bushels CORN;
20,000 Lbs. C. R. BACON
and BULK MEATS;
2,500 Lbs. Choice Lard;
100 Sacks SALT, and an assortment of CHOICE GROCERIES.

Besides Domestic, Sheetings, Stripes, Osage, Bergs, Tobaccos, 25 doz. Hoes, &c., &c., which we will sell at the Closest Prices.

Call and examine.

HOUGHTON & LASSETER.
Union Springs, Ala.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.
THE BEST ADVICE that can be given to persons suffering from Dyspepsia, Bilious Complaints, Colic, Constipation, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Nervous Debility, or of any disorder affecting the stomach, liver or kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate them by DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS. They act very mildly, yet they thoroughly restore the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines, and renovate the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping or weakness, and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. Price 25c. a box. Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye
Possesses qualities that no other Dye does. Its effect is instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless, easily applied, and is in general use among fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. Price 25c. a box. Sold everywhere.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.
A distinguished clergyman of New York, speaking of this remedy, characterizes it as "one of the special blessings of the nineteenth century." The certainty of its soothing effect, said he, "and the immediate relief it affords, whether administered to children or to adults, adapt it for the widely popular use it has attained." None would long suffer from lung complaint if they knew how easily they could be cured by this remedy. By its timely use all pulmonary diseases may be arrested, and consumption—the scourge that sweeps away thousands every year—would be checked in its commencement. Persons with a severe cough, which breaks their rest at night, will find, by taking the Expectorant on going to bed, they will be sure of unbroken sleep and refreshing rest. Possessing very pleasant taste, it is easily administered to children. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory, 48 and 50 Courtland st., New York. feb25-y

We will give energetic men and women
WANTED. BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from \$1 to \$8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. Particulars free. Samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address J. LATAM & CO., 202 Washington St., Boston, Mass. feb25-6t

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
Rates of premiums, 25 to 35 per cent. less than other Companies.
Think of the facts detailed here before you insure.
At the age of 40 years, \$250 will purchase insurance as follows, in the Companies mentioned:
St. Louis Mutual, \$7,016.40
Southern Life, 7,386.50
Carolina Life, 7,416.40
Life Association of America, 7,987.22
Fidelity & Arlington, 7,987.12
New York Life, 7,987.22
Equitable, New York, 7,987.22
Knickerbocker, 7,989.16
Connecticut Mutual, 8,007.08
Mutual Life, New York, 7,987.22
Aetna Life, 8,108.10
UNIVERSAL, 10,206.08
Some of these are standard Companies.
Do not be deceived about the promised Dividend of New York. It is a larger Dividend in YOUR POCKET, at the beginning, than you will ever realize upon an average, at the end of the year, in any of these others.
Policyholders participate in the profits of the Universal.
Losses paid in 30 days.
Call and see J. R. ROGERS, Agent, HERALD & TIMES Office, Union Springs, Ala.

LUMBER!
LUMBER!
LUMBER!
THE UNION SPRINGS PLANING MILLS is prepared to furnish Lumber of all Grades, at very short notice; and will keep on hand all kinds of
FINISHING LUMBER, well seasoned, dressed or undressed; and will fill all orders entrusted to us for Framing, Finishing Work, or other purposes, at the
VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Parties desiring anything in this line can do so, as well as this YARD as at any other point. Besides, by their patronage they will help to build up a home enterprise which this country has long been in need of.
Terms Cash, or City Acceptance.
M. M. TYE, Proprietor.
Sep. 17, 1873. 6m

GET THE BEST.
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
10,000 Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.
3000 Engravings. 1840 Pages Quarto. Price \$12.
A National Standard. The authority in the Government Printing Office at Washington.
Warmly recommended by Bancroft, Prescott, Motley, George P. Marsh, Hall, Whitier, Willis, Saxo, Elihu Burritt, Daniel Webster, Rufus Choate, and the best American and European scholars.
Published by G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass. Sold by all Booksellers.
W. M. PARK, General Agent, care J. W. Bunce & Co., Macon, Ga. mar11t

F. J. C. HANSON,
DEALER IN
Rosewood and Metallic Burial Cases
AND CASES,
L.S.O. Just received, a new lot of WALNUT A FURNITURE, which I will sell cheap for cash. mar4-6w

THE GREAT ATTRACTION UN-ABATED!
MASONIC TEMPLE STORES!
RETAIL DEPARTMENT!
HEAD QUARTERS
—FOR—
NEW FASHIONABLE GOODS
—AT—
LOWEST PRICES!
LEGRAND & CO.
Continue to offer Full Lines of Fabrics for Personal and Household Wear and Use, in
DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES AND RIBBONS, THE CELEBRATED JOUVIN KID GLOVE, MOURNING GOODS, FLANNELS AND BLANKETS, UNDERWEAR, MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSIERY, Ladies', Misses' and Children's HAND-MADE SHOES, Of Superior Quality and Finish, MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, etc., AT BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH.
Our Stock is unusually full and unprecedentedly attractive. Buyers are respectfully solicited to examine, as they cannot fail to be satisfied with either Variety, Style or Price.
Samples sent by mail, and orders are promptly and carefully executed.
Strangers passing through the city, are cordially invited to visit our Stores.
JOBGING DEPARTMENT!
In this Department our Stock is much larger and more complete than heretofore, and Merchants will find it greatly to their interest to call upon us before buying.
LeGRAND & CO.,
Jobbers and Retailers of Dry Goods, TEMPLE STORES, COMMERCE & BEEB STREETS, MONTGOMERY, ALA.
December 3, 1873. 3m
N. J. BUSSEY, President. G. GUNBY JORDAN, Secretary & Treasurer.
OFFICE OF THE
EAGLE AND PHENIX Manufacturing Company,
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.
Paid up Capital, -- \$1250,000.
TO INDOCTRINATE THE HABIT OF SAVING ON THE PART OF THE OPERATIVES, and to provide a safe and reliable arrangement for the beneficial accumulation of the earnings of artisans and all other classes, this Company has established, under SPECIAL CHARTER FROM THE STATE OF GEORGIA,
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT,
in which the following advantages are offered to Depositors of either large or small amounts:
1. PERFECT SECURITY. The assets of the Company were, on the 1st of January, 1873, \$1,704,459 48 and are steadily increasing.
The Reserve Fund is \$207,766 02
All of which property is SPECIALLY EMBEDED by act of the General Assembly for the protection of Depositors; and in addition, by the same act, the Stockholders are made INDIVIDUALLY RESPONSIBLE in proportion to their shares, for the integrity of the Savings Department and its certificates of Deposit.
2. LIBERAL INTEREST. Rate allowed, Seven per cent. per annum, compounded four times a year.
3. DEPOSITS can be withdrawn at any time, without notice. Depositors residing out of the city can draw deposits by checks.
4. RULES AND REGULATIONS of this Department furnished upon application, and all desired information given.
5. BOOKS CERTIFYING DEPOSITS given to depositors.
6. All accounts of Depositors will be considered strictly private and confidential.
DIRECTORS.
N. J. BUSSEY,
W. H. YOUNG,
W. B. PARRAMORE,
ALFRED I. YOUNG,
of New York.
CHARLES GREEN,
Pres't Savannah Bank & Trust Co. mar4-ly
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, That Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. W. H. Black, Judge of the Probate Court of Bullock County, on the 20th day of February, 1874, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of J. J. Richardson, deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent, are required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. Persons indebted to the same will make payment to me, W. H. BLACK, Administrator. mar4-6w

