

Jacksonville Republican

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 37.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., FEBRUARY, 14, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 1922

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, \$2.00

For six months in advance, \$1.00

For three months in advance, \$0.50

For one month in advance, \$0.15

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

AMERICAN HOTEL,

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

Jacksonville, Ala.

HAS been thoroughly refitted and renovated, making it one of the best hotels in North Alabama. Rooms large and well ventilated. Guests will find a welcome in this house. Terms to suit the times. J. L. WISEMAN, Proprietor.

Dec. 12, 1873-14.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

The undersigned is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public.

S. C. KELLY, Prop.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

Sign of the Horned Horse,

OXFORD, ALA.,

S. C. KELLY.

CROSS PLAINS HOUSE

COME ALONG

This House is not quite completed, but will receive Boarders and the Traveling public generally.

No rash promises made—come and see.

A. S. JOHNSON,

J. N. HOOD, Prop'r.

June 18-14.

W. C. LAND.

Watchmaker & Jeweller,

Jacksonville, Ala.

KEEPS fine Gold Jewelry for Ladies and Gentlemen, and fine time-keeping

Watches.

Both Gold and Silver. Also, Gold and Silver Chains for Ladies and Gentlemen. Gold Pens, Spectacles and Silver-ware, as a specialty. Also fine Alabama Ware for the Table—Cups, Goblets, Spoons, Forks and Knives. A good assortment of Marine Lever Family Clocks and time pieces.

P. S. WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner, and every material kept on hand for repair with dispatch.

Jan. 11, 1873-14.

Pianos and Organs of

"CHICKERING," "Seaway,"

"Preston," and other celebrated makes, also the light running "Eaton's" Sewing Machine, for cash, or on easy monthly payments.

Send for catalogue to

T. E. HANLEY, Gen'l Ag't.

Box 127, Dalton, Ga.

Mrs. M. E. ROWLAND Agent for Calhoun County.

Nov. 22, '73.

J. S. KELLEY,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

the first Monday in each month, except December and June, in which two months his Court is held on the first Tuesdays.

July 16, 1873.

Southern & Acclimated

FRUIT TREES,

At Talladega Nurseries.

We can furnish No. 1, Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Nutmeg Trees. Raspberries, Strawberries, Roses, and all other desirable fruit trees and shrubs. Apple and Peach trees No. 1, \$15.00 per 100. Strawberries, Nelson's Albion and Downing the most productive and profitable \$1.00 per 100. \$5.00 per 100. Other products at corresponding rates. Apply for Catalogue.

R. R. HUNLEY, Talladega, Ala.

Nov. 15-14.

GRAND MOUNDS.

ABRAM, AMERINE & CO.,

Proprietors.

Greenville and Mobile, Alabama.

FORTUNES can be made by buying State and County City Rights. Persons desiring to purchase Rights or have work done can address Dr. J. P. AMERINE, Jacksonville, Ala.

June 28, 1873-14.

Hot Ye that are Thirsty.

Come to your own Fountain and Drink.

FROM and after this date the undersigned will put in water fixtures at the following rates:

Where parties furnish their own pipe, the same will be laid at 15 cents per foot. When furnished by the undersigned, 30 cents per foot. \$2.00 charged extra for tapping the main pipe.

W. W. NEBBITT.

P. S. Tin work, sheet iron work, roofing and gutters promptly executed; but positively, only for CASH.

September 6, 1873-14.

VICK'S

FLORAL GUIDE

FOR 1874.

400 PAGES; 600 ENGRAVINGS, and COLORED PLATE. Published Quarterly, at 25 cents a year. First No. for 1874 just published. A German edition at same price. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

Change of Terms.

FROM and after this date, Jan. 3rd, 1874, the undersigned will execute all work in his line in the

Wood and Blacksmith Shop.

For cash only or its equivalent.

Those indebted for work heretofore done, must pay up their old accounts before making new ones. Work as usual will hereafter be executed faithfully and promptly, at the same place, and on the same reasonable terms.

The cash system having been generally adopted, I am compelled to require it; and those indebted must positively pay up, if they wish to save cost.

L. A. WEAVER.

Jacksonville, Jan. 3, 1874-14.

\$25,000

In Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds & Silver-ware.

The richest stock ever brought to Rome—All new and beautiful patterns—must be sold.

JOHN B. VEAL,

Sold by J. W. NEBBITT.

Dec. 27, 1873-14.

Tin, Sheet Iron and

Copper Work.

Water Plumbing done with dispatch, and of all kinds of Repairing—positively for CASH and nothing else.

Also kept constantly on hand

COOKING STOVES,

Of superior quality and all kinds of cooking patterns, with latest and most improved vessels used, kept constantly on hand and for sale at very reasonable prices.

W. W. NEBBITT.

Jacksonville, Jan. 3, 1874-14.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Carroll & McCain has this day ended by expiration of time.

Therefore all parties owing them, are earnestly requested to come forward at once and settle.

We would return thanks to our friends and customers generally for their liberal patronage.

Our Mr. J. M. CARROLL will continue business alone, at his Red Stone House, west side of Public Square.

CARROLL & MCCAIN.

Jan. 28th, 1874-14.

To the Granges of

Alabama.

I WILL SELL THE BEST

Cotton Planter

In existence in lots of one half dozen or more on hand at Jonesboro, Ga., to the Secretary of any Grange for \$10.00 each, with a discount of 15 per cent. off. These are best prices. When cash remittance the order I will make them \$9.25.

D. P. FERGUSON.

Jan. 31, '74-2m. Jonesboro, Ga.

N. F. WRIGHT,

House, Sign and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, such as painting Houses, Signs, Banners, Carriages and every variety of vehicles. Prompt attention given and work guaranteed.

Jan. 24, 1874-14.

Premium Chromo.

Garden & Flower Seeds.

Before ordering elsewhere send for Catalogue, which is sent free and will be mailed gratis on application.

Our Chromo "The Little Florist," a beautiful Parlor Picture—pronounced by judges a success, is now sent free to all who favor us with orders to the amount of five dollars.

CHASE BROTHERS & WOODWARD,

Seed-men, Rochester, N. Y.

Jan. 24, 1874.

FASHIONABLE

Tailoring Establishment.

OVER HUGHES & CHRISTIANS STORE,

OXFORD, Ala.

THE undersigned having removed to Oxford, will be happy to serve all his customers who may have cutting or work they wish done.

Expressage paid one way by me, and work returned promptly as soon as completed.

N. A. TURNER.

January 17, 1874-14.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

The undersigned takes pleasure in notifying his friends and the

PUBLIC GENERALLY,

That he has opened the Stables formerly known as the Private Stables.

HE IS PREPARED TO HIRE

Hacks, Wagons, Buggies and Horses at the following schedule of prices:

Two-horse hack and driver per day, \$5.00

Two-horse wagon and driver " 5.00

Buggy and horse " 3.00

Single buggy " 2.00

Single horse " 2.00

He will also feed and take care of stock, charges to be paid when the stock is taken from the stable.

Terms, cash only.

RICHARD WEAVER,

N. Y. 14-14.

Brick Work & Plastering.

The undersigned is prepared to execute in the best manner, most durable and workmanlike style, every description of Brick work and Plastering. Any one desiring such work can apply in person or address

E. H. JONES, Oxford, Ala.

[From the Savannah News.]

The Old and the New.

Clasp the hands of those who are going, Kiss the lips that are raised to be kissed. For the life of the old year is flowing And melting away in the dust.

Greet the New Year with music and laughter, Let the Old year away with a tear. For we shall remember, he after, The many who die yet.

And the songs of the children of sorrow Shall unite with the echoes of mirth, Ere the sweet glad sun of to-morrow Smiles down on the night's twilight earth.

And the meek smitten daughters of anguish Shall lift their shorn tresses of pain, And long, as they linger and languish, For Christ's blessed presence again.

For Time hath struck down the heart's idols—The fairest, the dearest have died—And Death hath gone grimly to trials And claimed the first kiss of the bride.

But the glory of noon and the gray-light Are gathered and mingled in one, And the darkness of dawn, and the day-light, Precedes the approach of the sun.

A poor mother-bird is oft lifted From the storm-shaken bough where she clung, And cruelly driven and drifted Far away from her nest—full of young.

But the wild storm that buffets and hurries This lone bird about in the West Lifts up on its bosom and carries Another bird safe to her nest.

—Ah! the span of the heavens is spacious—Clear sight is vouchsafed to the blind—The bitterest griefs are made gracious—The cruellest fate rendered kind.

Clasp the hands of those who are going, Kiss the lips that are raised to be kissed, For the life of the old year is flowing And melting away in the mist.

GRANGE AND CHURCH.

The Archbishop of San Francisco

Advises Catholics Not to Join the

Patrons of Husbandry.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

A question has arisen, of very great importance, in connection with the great Grange movement. As most of our readers are aware, there are many secret societies upon which the Roman Catholic Church looks with no favor, and which she has forbidden her members to join, and it is the general impression that the Church is "opposed to all secret societies."

The question, "Does the Church sanction the formation of Granges and approve of their adherents joining them?" has been earnestly asked by thousands of late, and has been answered by the Church in a very plain and unambiguous manner.

The Chronicle resolved some time ago to procure for its readers the best possible information upon the subject, and to that end one of its reporters called upon the Archbishop of San Francisco, the highest Catholic authority in the State, and laid the matter before him. The Archbishop, remarking that he appreciated the importance of the issues involved, requested to be furnished with data from which he could obtain a knowledge of the position, aims and workings of the Patrons of Husbandry. The Constitution and By-laws of the Society, and other documents, were sent to his Grace some three weeks ago, and last evening the reporter called at the residence of the clergy, in California street, to receive the important opinion.

The Archbishop, after having examined the Constitution and By-laws, and other documents, and after having given the matter his own consideration, has issued the following statement:

"Your Grace, I have called upon the Archbishop of San Francisco, the highest Catholic authority in the State, and laid the matter before him. The Archbishop, remarking that he appreciated the importance of the issues involved, requested to be furnished with data from which he could obtain a knowledge of the position, aims and workings of the Patrons of Husbandry. The Constitution and By-laws of the Society, and other documents, were sent to his Grace some three weeks ago, and last evening the reporter called at the residence of the clergy, in California street, to receive the important opinion.

The Archbishop, after having examined the Constitution and By-laws, and other documents, and after having given the matter his own consideration, has issued the following statement:

"Your Grace, I have called upon the Archbishop of San Francisco, the highest Catholic authority in the State, and laid the matter before him. The Archbishop, remarking that he appreciated the importance of the issues involved, requested to be furnished with data from which he could obtain a knowledge of the position, aims and workings of the Patrons of Husbandry. The Constitution and By-laws of the Society, and other documents, were sent to his Grace some three weeks ago, and last evening the reporter called at the residence of the clergy, in California street, to receive the important opinion.

The Archbishop, after having examined the Constitution and By-laws, and other documents, and after having given the matter his own consideration, has issued the following statement:

"Your Grace, I have called upon the Archbishop of San Francisco, the highest Catholic authority in the State, and laid the matter before him. The Archbishop, remarking that he appreciated the importance of the issues involved, requested to be furnished with data from which he could obtain a knowledge of the position, aims and workings of the Patrons of Husbandry. The Constitution and By-laws of the Society, and other documents, were sent to his Grace some three weeks ago, and last evening the reporter called at the residence of the clergy, in California street, to receive the important opinion.

The Archbishop, after having examined the Constitution and By-laws, and other documents, and after having given the matter his own consideration, has issued the following statement:

"Your Grace, I have called upon the Archbishop of San Francisco, the highest Catholic authority in the State, and laid the matter before him. The Archbishop, remarking that he appreciated the importance of the issues involved, requested to be furnished with data from which he could obtain a knowledge of the position, aims and workings of the Patrons of Husbandry. The Constitution and By-laws of the Society, and other documents, were sent to his Grace some three weeks ago, and last evening the reporter called at the residence of the clergy, in California street, to receive the important opinion.

The Archbishop, after having examined the Constitution and By-laws, and other documents, and after having given the matter his own consideration, has issued the following statement:

"Your Grace, I have called upon the Archbishop of San Francisco, the highest Catholic authority in the State, and laid the matter before him. The Archbishop, remarking that he appreciated the importance of the issues involved, requested to be furnished with data from which he could obtain a knowledge of the position, aims and workings of the Patrons of Husbandry. The Constitution and By-laws of the Society, and other documents, were sent to his Grace some three weeks ago, and last evening the reporter called at the residence of the clergy, in California street, to receive the important opinion.

The Archbishop, after having examined the Constitution and By-laws, and other documents, and after having given the matter his own consideration, has issued the following statement:

"Your Grace, I have called upon the Archbishop of San Francisco, the highest Catholic authority in the State, and laid the matter before him. The Archbishop, remarking that he appreciated the importance of the issues involved, requested to be furnished with data from which he could obtain a knowledge of the position, aims and workings of the Patrons of Husbandry. The Constitution and By-laws of the Society, and other documents, were sent to his Grace some three weeks ago, and last evening the reporter called at the residence of the clergy, in California street, to receive the important opinion.

The Archbishop, after having examined the Constitution and By-laws, and other documents, and after having given the matter his own consideration, has issued the following statement:

"Your Grace, I have called upon the Archbishop of San Francisco, the highest Catholic authority in the State, and laid the matter before him. The Archbishop, remarking that he appreciated the importance of the issues involved, requested to be furnished with data from which he could obtain a knowledge of the position, aims and workings of the Patrons of Husbandry. The

Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, FEB. 14 1874.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. W. GARNON, Esq., as a candidate for the office of PROBATE JUDGE, of Calhoun County. Election first Tuesday after first Monday in November next.

We are authorized to announce the name of G. B. DOUTHETT, Esq., as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF Calhoun County, at the ensuing November election.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. M. J. TURNLEY, as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

We are authorized to announce the name of G. C. ELLIS, Esq., as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOSHUA DRAPER, Jr., as a candidate for re-election to the office of TREASURER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of THOS. L. WAKELY, as a candidate for the office of TREASURER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. DEFEENSE, as a candidate for the office of TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. McCLURE, as a candidate for re-election to the office of TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY FITZ, as a candidate for re-election to the office of TAX ASSESSOR of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. W. GRANT, as a candidate for Member of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES for Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOSEPH DORDEN, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. C. HARRIS, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. O. STEWART, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of SEAB. MATTHEWS, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. F. LESTER, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of AUGUSTUS B. LEDBETTER, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun County.

The Oxford Intelligence of Thursday contains nothing worthy of notice, except the reiteration of the falsehood that this paper "was run in the name of a prominent Radical to get the public work of the county." He further says: "Now shall we quote from the *Republican* of that date, when that Radical's name was printed in bold characters in the *Republican*?"

Should we produce the certificates of any number of our best citizens to prove this matter?

We might pass by this in silence, in compliance with our promise to devote little if any space to his assertions. But possibility that he may have been duped and deceived, and his assertions deceive others, induces us to make the following explanation. Some five or six years ago, when Radical laws, forced all legal advertising into Radical papers only, a company of Radicals did purchase some printing materials in Selma, and bring them to this place, to do this advertising for this and adjoining counties. They printed but one half sheet or who sheet, we are not certain which, and we believe they called it "*Republican*."

They sold the materials soon after to parties in Ashville, where a Radical paper was continued. With this half or whole sheet we had no more to do than the man in the moon.

Now, if the editor of the *Intelligencer* has been deceived, we ask him to publish this explanation, and that ends the matter; but if he fails or refuses to do so, it will furnish incontrovertible evidence that he willfully and maliciously attempted to deceive and thereby injure this paper and its editor, involving business and turpitude, of which it is hard to conceive poor fallen human nature capable; and in which case we shall simply dismiss him to the pity, contempt and scorn of all honest and honorable men.

We have before noted the fact, and endeavored to impress the same upon our readers, that the true and only issue to be presented in the next campaign comes up naturally between the white people of this State and the negroes and breed negroes who form the mass of the Radical party—the issue between the robbed and the robbers. And the near or election approaches the more apparent becomes the necessity for drawing the lines sternly and clearly upon this issue. It would scarcely be possible that in a field full of candidates, all over the State, some men would not be ready to come petty office over the best interests and most ardent hopes of the true people of the State. If many such men are developed during the campaign, the result will be a defeated Democracy and a triumphant Radical party, with its long train of consequent evils.

To avoid this it will behoove every patriotic man who may feel himself for the suffrages of the people to see to it that he stands not in the way of the success of that party which can and will, if unhampered, free the people from Radical rule. There is nothing wrong in a land-

able ambition for place, but it is wrong for any man or any number of men to interpose their own wishes and ambitions between their party and that party's success. In saying this, we have no allusion directly or indirectly to any Democrat yet in the field in this county, or who has yet been spoken of, for we are sure that there is not one of them but would, if occasion should require, willingly lay down his own peculiar individual aspirations upon the altar of the general good.

Our remarks are intended to be general.

On the next effort of the white men of this State depends more than most of us are aware of. On it depends the question whether the property owners of this State are to remain in quiet possession of homes bequeathed to them or won by honest toil, or whether those homes are to be taxed out of them for the benefit of local thieves or the recipients of fraudulent Railroad Bonds "shoved" them by these thieves.

A Radical paper, in noticing some remarks of this paper touching the quarter negroes from Georgia, retorted that they must not come "any more," but to possess the land.

The Negro Labor Convention of Dallas county advises its members not to purchase land now, as it will be later after while by reason of taxation.

The South Carolina Union *Times* prints three tax receipt of 800 acres land near Jonesville, Union county, in that State and this is the showing:

Taxes on 800 acres of land, '67, \$ 7 83
Taxes on 800 acres of land, '68, 63 00
Taxes on 800 acres of land, '73, 117 80

What is true of South Carolina will be true of Alabama, if the Radical party remains in power in Alabama.

How necessary then that the true white men of the State band together as brothers to erect an honest and economical Government in Alabama! How necessary that all disorganizers traders and trimmers be kicked out of the vicious line of march of a long suffering people!

Hitting the Nail on the Head.

The Grangers, in National Convention Assembled, at St. Louis, as will be seen from the following dispatch, have struck at one needed reform. If they will now declare for free trade and the abolition of the high protection tariff in the interest of New England monopolists, they will be good enough Democrats for all practical purposes in the next Presidential campaign. One or two State Grangers in the West have already struck for free trade. The Western and Southern Representatives ought to be able to bring the National Grange to the sticking point on this question. Here is the dispatch to which we allude:

St. Louis, Feb. 11.—In the Grangers Convention, the committee reported a resolution asking Congress to restrict the time and royalty allowed patents, and recommends seven years be fixed for patents to enjoy the benefits of patents, and that they be allowed 25 per cent. upon the cost of production.

In common with many of our exchanges, we express our sincere regret at the withdrawal of Col. Robert Taylor from the Editorship of chief of the *Montgomery Advertiser*. He is a chaste polished and forcible writer, and has such a thorough knowledge, not only of the political history of the whole Union, but of each particular State and locality, that he has always had something new, interesting and valuable to communicate. His pen threw a halo of light around any subject he discussed. Having a just and clear comprehension of the true merits and demerits of public men and measures, he was always candid, truthful and fearless in the expression of his convictions of right and wrong. The place of such an editor it would be difficult if not impossible to fill. May we not earnestly hope that he will soon be in the harness again, battling manfully as ever, with the true white men of Alabama, against Radical and Negro rule and ruin.

(From the *Montgomery Advertiser*.)

How Radical Rule Ruins Alabama.

The very first want of this state is good government. The party in power must be driven out before we can ever hope to rebuild the fallen temple of our former greatness. The body cannot be healthy, vigorous and strong so long as there is a cancer eating at the source of life. The blood cannot be pure if fed from poisonous springs. The disease it grows out of evil and corrupt government. It feeds on Radical success. It grows worse with every triumph of Radical principles. This we have constantly maintained, and the facts developed by time only serve to strengthen the opinion. Here, for instance, is an extract from a letter received a day or two ago by a gentleman of this State from a citizen of New York, who owns "an Alabama plantation." A year ago the lands were assessed to "Owners Unknown." He sent money to pay the taxes. The money was paid to the Tax Collector, who gave him receipt therefor, describing the lands and acknowledging payment of all taxes due thereon. But notwithstanding all that, when the day of sale arrived, the lands of the New Yorker shared the fate of the rest. They were sold on the block and purchased by a private individual, out of whose hands they were finally redeemed at a cost nearly double the original taxes. This made the equivalent of three rates paid on the same land, for one year's taxes?

When the owner in New York was informed of the sale of his lands notwithstanding the payment of the taxes, he wrote as follows to a friend in this State:

Dear Sir: I have recently had several interviews with several wealthy friends in regard to making a party to purchase lands in the vicinity of— or in the Black cotton Belt of Alabama, and the idea met with very favorable consideration.

and promised good results; but since the receipt of your letter I have made up my mind that I have all the land I want to own already, in a State or county where such frauds are perpetrated by "the Tax Rings." I cannot advise any of my friends to jeopardize their money there in any enterprise until your long suffering country is rid of the thieves and scoundrels who are now in possession of so many of your offices.

The writer knew that the officers of whom he complained were "died in the wool" radicals; and if he used rough language it is fair to presume that he did so to express exasperated feelings. But the point to which it is desired to direct the readers' attention is this:

I have all the land I want in a State or county where such frauds are perpetrated; and I cannot advise any of my friends to jeopardize their money there in any enterprise until your long suffering country is rid of the thieves and scoundrels who are now in possession of so many of your offices.

Here is the wrong, pointed out so plainly there is no chance to unsuppress it. It remains for the sufferers of that wrong—the people to apply the remedy. That remedy can only be made effective by being made thorough. To be made thorough there must be entire unity of action and purpose among all the friends of good government. To secure unity of action individual ambitions must everywhere and in every case be held in strict subordination to the general will. Let every conservative see to it that no "slow moving frog" shall hereafter be pointed to him as the author of a whole state's woes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

Senate.—Gordon, of Georgia, introduced a bill to relieve the political disabilities of Raphael Semmes, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bayard submitted a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Senate information called for in a resolution of March 1st, 1873, as to whether any of the officers of the United States Army or Navy had been discharged from duty for political reasons.

Gordon, of Georgia, introduced a bill granting to the Atlantic and Gulf Western Canal. Referred to the Transportation Committee.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bankrupt bill, the question pending being whether the bankrupt should be allowed to give security for his debts.

Section requiring that arrangements between creditors and debtor in order to give the debtor a discharge, be approved by the creditors and representing half the value of the debts was adopted.

Section was adopted providing that provisions of the new act shall retroact to December 1st, 1873.

Section 21 of original bill was amended as follows: A creditor proving his debt shall not be held to have waived his right of action or suit against the bankrupt, who shall discharge him, unless he shall have been discharged from duty for political reasons.

An amendment was adopted requiring the officers of courts to publish notices in such papers as the Judge shall direct, and they shall be such papers as in his judgment are calculated to give such notice general publicity.

The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 43 to 11.

There were no Southern nominations or confirmations.

Several witnesses were examined in the Bankruptcy investigation case. Bankrupt conducts his own side.

House.—Bill passed for transmission of mail matter of 2d class without extra charge for writing on the matter, the name and address of the sender. The bill was made to apply to matter already sent.

The House went to Committee of the whole on the army bill, which elicited long discussion and various amendments.

Beck introduced a resolution, which was adopted, for inquiring into the affairs of the 1st National Bank.—The resolution alleged gross illegality in its conduct.

The bankrupt law which passed the Senate to-day is much more lenient to the debtor class, than the old law. One of the principal features of a debtor who sues to discharge his property, cannot be forced into bankruptcy under 107 days.

An amendment was offered by Senator Johnson, of Virginia, requiring as a condition to the granting of a discharge, that the debtor should give notice in the newspapers having the largest circulation, of the sales to be made, was agreed to.

The bill further reduces the fees of the bankruptcy officer, to one-half of that which they received under the old law. Suits to recover all sums under five hundred dollars may be brought in a State Court, under another form, a Federal Judge having charge of the State Bankrupt Officers are required to make full reports of all the facts in connection with all cases coming before them, to the District Courts, and the Clerks of the District Courts are to report to the Attorney General every year.

Gordon's bill granting aid to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, directs the Comptroller of Currency to issue to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal Company, currency notes to the extent of \$80,000 per mile, for each section of miles of Canal that shall be constructed, provided, the company's first mortgage on the land to be occupied by the Canal, forty year bonds to an equal amount, previously have been deposited with him as security, for the government.

The currency so issued, is to be redeemed by the company's paying annually to the United States Treasury, a sum not to exceed ten per cent. of the total amount so issued.

We were honored with a call from Major J. H. Francis, for many years one of the ablest members of the State and whose retirement, we trust, but temporary. Major Francis during his newspaper career made an enviable reputation, and demonstrated beyond question, one that it does not surprise respiration like the hot water bath, but rather increase it, and does not interfere with the respiration after the manner of the steam bath or Turkish bath. It is found that the body can bear the pressure of this kind of bath for a much longer time and a much higher temperature can be applied.

A year ago the credit of Georgia was gone. Gov. Bullock and Henry Clews & Co., had slaughtered it between them. Now the State has just negotiated a loan of \$1,200,000, at per cent. The cost of negotiation was less than 1 per cent. Georgia is now rated by her own citizens. The States that repudiate are ruled by carpet-baggers, who are kept in power by the grace of Federal power.

This system may be politically, but it does not pay financially.

Chicago Tribune.

in Alabama, and of the Ocmulgee river in Georgia. The bill embodies the idea of combining water improvements and the expansion of the currency, and is followed by a general bill on the subject of internal improvements.

All the Associate Justices are here except Davis. They were engaged in deciding the currency, and the re-assembly of the Supreme Court on the 2d of March. There are on the docket about four hundred cases, one hundred and fifty of which, it is supposed, will be set on for adjournment. The views of the Justices are so much calculated to confuse than instruct the Committee. When they complain of the facts the Committee give them ample opportunity to suggest amendments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

Senate.—Gordon, of Georgia, introduced a bill to relieve the political disabilities of Raphael Semmes, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bayard submitted a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Senate information called for in a resolution of March 1st, 1873, as to whether any of the officers of the United States Army or Navy had been discharged from duty for political reasons.

Gordon, of Georgia, introduced a bill granting to the Atlantic and Gulf Western Canal. Referred to the Transportation Committee.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bankrupt bill, the question pending being whether the bankrupt should be allowed to give security for his debts.

Section requiring that arrangements between creditors and debtor in order to give the debtor a discharge, be approved by the creditors and representing half the value of the debts was adopted.

Section was adopted providing that provisions of the new act shall retroact to December 1st, 1873.

Section 21 of original bill was amended as follows: A creditor proving his debt shall not be held to have waived his right of action or suit against the bankrupt, who shall discharge him, unless he shall have been discharged from duty for political reasons.

An amendment was adopted requiring the officers of courts to publish notices in such papers as the Judge shall direct, and they shall be such papers as in his judgment are calculated to give such notice general publicity.

The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 43 to 11.

There were no Southern nominations or confirmations.

Several witnesses were examined in the Bankruptcy investigation case. Bankrupt conducts his own side.

House.—Bill passed for transmission of mail matter of 2d class without extra charge for writing on the matter, the name and address of the sender. The bill was made to apply to matter already sent.

The House went to Committee of the whole on the army bill, which elicited long discussion and various amendments.

Beck introduced a resolution, which was adopted, for inquiring into the affairs of the 1st National Bank.—The resolution alleged gross illegality in its conduct.

The bankrupt law which passed the Senate to-day is much more lenient to the debtor class, than the old law. One of the principal features of a debtor who sues to discharge his property, cannot be forced into bankruptcy under 107 days.

An amendment was offered by Senator Johnson, of Virginia, requiring as a condition to the granting of a discharge, that the debtor should give notice in the newspapers having the largest circulation, of the sales to be made, was agreed to.

The bill further reduces the fees of the bankruptcy officer, to one-half of that which they received under the old law. Suits to recover all sums under five hundred dollars may be brought in a State Court, under another form, a Federal Judge having charge of the State Bankrupt Officers are required to make full reports of all the facts in connection with all cases coming before them, to the District Courts, and the Clerks of the District Courts are to report to the Attorney General every year.

Gordon's bill granting aid to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, directs the Comptroller of Currency to issue to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal Company, currency notes to the extent of \$80,000 per mile, for each section of miles of Canal that shall be constructed, provided, the company's first mortgage on the land to be occupied by the Canal, forty year bonds to an equal amount, previously have been deposited with him as security, for the government.

The currency so issued, is to be redeemed by the company's paying annually to the United States Treasury, a sum not to exceed ten per cent. of the total amount so issued.

We were honored with a call from Major J. H. Francis, for many years one of the ablest members of the State and whose retirement, we trust, but temporary. Major Francis during his newspaper career made an enviable reputation, and demonstrated beyond question, one that it does not surprise respiration like the hot water bath, but rather increase it, and does not interfere with the respiration after the manner of the steam bath or Turkish bath. It is found that the body can bear the pressure of this kind of bath for a much longer time and a much higher temperature can be applied.

A year ago the credit of Georgia was gone. Gov. Bullock and Henry Clews & Co., had slaughtered it between them. Now the State has just negotiated a loan of \$1,200,000, at per cent. The cost of negotiation was less than 1 per cent. Georgia is now rated by her own citizens. The States that repudiate are ruled by carpet-baggers, who are kept in power by the grace of Federal power.

This system may be politically, but it does not pay financially.

Chicago Tribune.

A Detroit female of just twenty-five was married on her fifth husband lately. All the gentlemen are alive, and the first four are doing well.

An embryo poet, who is certainly a close observer of human nature, remarks: "Time marches on with the slow, measured tread of a man working by the day."

W. D. Coleman, Clerk of the Board of Public Works, attempted to commit suicide this evening by cutting his throat. It appears that a heavy defalcation was discovered in the office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, which was traced to Coleman, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Coleman had taken a large quantity of opium, and was in a state of delirium when he attempted to commit suicide. He was taken to the hospital, and is now recovering.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency were engaged to-day in hearing statements on financial topics. The views of the members are so much calculated to confuse than instruct the Committee. When they complain of the facts the Committee give them ample opportunity to suggest amendments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

Senate.—Gordon, of Georgia, introduced a bill to relieve the political disabilities of Raphael Semmes, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bayard submitted a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Senate information called for in a resolution of March 1st, 1873, as to whether any of the officers of the United States Army or Navy had been discharged from duty for political reasons.

Gordon, of Georgia, introduced a bill granting to the Atlantic and Gulf Western Canal. Referred to the Transportation Committee.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bankrupt bill, the question pending being whether the bankrupt should be allowed to give security for his debts.

Section requiring that arrangements between creditors and debtor in order to give the debtor a discharge, be approved by the creditors and representing half the value of the debts was adopted.

Section was adopted providing that provisions of the new act shall retroact to December 1st, 1873.

Section 21 of original bill was amended as follows: A creditor proving his debt shall not be held to have waived his right of action or suit against the bankrupt, who shall discharge him, unless he shall have been discharged from duty for political reasons.

An amendment was adopted requiring the officers of courts to publish notices in such papers as the Judge shall direct, and they shall be such papers as in his judgment are calculated to give such notice general publicity.

The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 43 to 11.

There were no Southern nominations or confirmations.

Several witnesses were examined in the Bankruptcy investigation case. Bankrupt conducts his own side.

House.—Bill passed for transmission of mail matter of 2d class without extra charge for writing on the matter, the name and address of the sender. The bill was made to apply to matter already sent.

The House went to Committee of the whole on the army bill, which elicited long discussion and various amendments.

Beck introduced a resolution, which was adopted, for inquiring into the affairs of the 1st National Bank.—The resolution alleged gross illegality in its conduct.

The bankrupt law which passed the Senate to-day is much more lenient to the debtor class, than the old law. One of the principal features of a debtor who sues to discharge his property, cannot be forced into bankruptcy under 107 days.

An amendment was offered by Senator Johnson, of Virginia, requiring as a condition to the granting of a discharge, that the debtor should give notice in the newspapers having the largest circulation, of the sales to be made, was agreed to.

The bill further reduces the fees of the bankruptcy officer, to one-half of that which they received under the old law. Suits to recover all sums under five hundred dollars may be brought in a State Court, under another form, a Federal Judge having charge of the State Bankrupt Officers are required to make full reports of all the facts in connection with all cases coming before them, to the District Courts, and the Clerks of the District Courts are to report to the Attorney General every year.

Gordon's bill granting aid to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, directs the Comptroller of Currency to issue to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal Company, currency notes to the extent of \$80,000 per mile, for each section of miles of Canal that shall be constructed, provided, the company's first mortgage on the land to be occupied by the Canal, forty year bonds to an equal amount, previously have been deposited with him as security, for the government.

The currency so issued, is to be redeemed by the company's paying annually to the United States Treasury, a sum not to exceed ten per cent. of the total amount so issued.

We were honored with a call from Major J. H. Francis, for many years one of the ablest members of the State and whose retirement, we trust, but temporary. Major Francis during his newspaper career made an enviable reputation, and demonstrated beyond question, one that it does not surprise respiration like the hot water bath, but rather increase it, and does not interfere with the respiration after the manner of the steam bath or Turkish bath. It is found that the body can bear the pressure of this kind of bath for a much longer time and a much higher temperature can be applied.

A year ago the credit of Georgia was gone. Gov. Bullock and Henry Clews & Co., had slaughtered it between them. Now the State has just negotiated a loan of \$1,200,000, at per cent. The cost of negotiation was less than 1 per cent. Georgia is now rated by her own citizens. The States that repudiate are ruled by carpet-baggers, who are kept in power by the grace of Federal power.

This system may be politically, but it does not pay financially.

Chicago Tribune.

Clover, Grass & Garden Seeds.

Large stock of Clover, Orchard, Grass, Blue Grass, Timothy and Garden Seed, just received and for sale low for cash. Also, Onion Sets and Onion Buttons.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW

GLASS, DRUGS, MEDICINES & FANCY ARTICLES.

SEND ORDERS TO

W. D. ROY & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
Broad Street
ROME, GA.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Dividend Educational Fund Commencing Oct. 1st 1873, and ending Sept. 30th, 1874.

TR.	No.	10th S	APPORT	TOTAL	CLASSIFICATION	No. of	Re-
		ING.	MENT			col's	marks.
13	7	187	77 45	165 83	141 67	14 16	170
8	152	129 86		127 86	91 36	30 30	139
9	202	66 82	101 51	168 33	138 28	40 00	151
10	455	4 06	400 11	404 17	307 50	96 67	369
11	317	49 41	214 70	264 11	205 85	58 34	247
12	446	100 80	270 87	371 67	206 67	165 00	248
13	534	336 38	108 62	445 00	262 50	182 50	215
14	276	319 97		319 97	232 00	87 97	219
15	69		57 50	57 50	57 50		69
16	104	6 90	77 75	84 65	55 00	31 67	60
17	277	97 78	133 05	230 83	203 33	27 50	244
18	232	190 91	2 42	193 33	115 83	77 50	139
19	207	90 61	81 80	172 50	133 33	39 17	160
20	377	208 95	103 21	312 16	198 00	123 34	229
21	126	108 00		108 00	158 63	39 37	101
22	343	112 41	173 42	285 83	201 67	84 16	242
23	614	75 92	435 75	511 67	392 50	119 17	417
24	314	252 20	9 47	261 67	193 33	68 34	261
25	66		40 67	40 67	60 00	5 00	72
26	78		65 00	65 00	72 50	37 50	87
27	102		110 00	110 00	119 17	7 50	23
28	32		26 67	26 67			
Total.	5560	\$2316 44	\$2501 07	\$4817 51	\$3476 15	\$1341 36	\$1002 1558

