

THE CHOCTAW HERALD.

Volume VI. Butler, Alabama, Thursday Morning, April 9, 1874. { WHOLE NO. 272 } Number 12.

Professional Cards.

W. R. BEGGS,
Attorney at Law,
BUTLER, ALABAMA.
WILL practice in all the Courts of Choctaw and Butler counties.
All business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

W. BAILEY,
Attorney at Law,
BUTLER-CHOCTAW COUNTY ALA.
WILL practice in all the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties, and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.
Prompt attention given to all business.
June 9, 1873. 21-ly.

T. T. PATSON, Geo. W. LAYTON, Butl.
WILL practice in all the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties, and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.
Prompt attention given to all business.
June 9, 1873. 21-ly.

Taylor & Prince,
Attorneys and Counsellors
AT LAW,
CHOCTAW COUNTY ALA.
WILL practice in all the Courts of Choctaw and Washington counties.
June 9, 1873. 25-ly.

THOS. COBB, JNO. J. ALTMAN, Butl.
WILL practice in all the Courts of Choctaw and Washington counties.
June 9, 1873. 25-ly.

COBB & ALTMAN
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
BUTLER, ALABAMA.
WILL practice in all the Courts of Choctaw and Washington counties.
June 9, 1873. 25-ly.

MAT. TURNER M. D.
Resident Physician.
BLADON SPRINGS ALA.
Office, (next door to Will's Conner's) on the Hill.
May 9, 1873. 1-ly.

DR. S. FRISBIE,
Resident Physician,
Bladen Springs, Alabama.
WILL practice in all the Courts of Choctaw and Washington counties.
June 9, 1873. 25-ly.

DRS. FORSTER & GAINES,
At Sterling, Ala.
WILL practice in all the Courts of Choctaw and Washington counties.
June 9, 1873. 25-ly.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,
J. W. CAMPBELL, Proprietor
Bladen Springs, Ala.
WILL practice in all the Courts of Choctaw and Washington counties.
June 9, 1873. 25-ly.

Mobile, Ala.
WILL practice in all the Courts of Choctaw and Washington counties.
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The Danger of Repudiation as an Election Issue.

The article "A Respectful Suggestion," from the Montgomery "News" and copied elsewhere, deserves indeed a more than "respectful" hearing. It very clearly shows that the question of repudiation, in its divided aspects, at least, is one upon which it is next to impossible to present as an issue in a popular election. The general question is, of course, not subject to this criticism; for at last, it is simply this, "Shall the State be honest?" The divided question, however, as to which of the State's securities are legal and binding and which are not, is one of law and equity, and can only be decided in the courts of justice. To this question there are two parties—the people or the State, one of them, and the holders of the State's obligations, the other. Rarely it cannot be fairly contended that an issue like this, involving the careful discussion of great principles of law, equity and honor, shall be submitted to a popular election, and especially when the voters in that election constitute only one side of the question at issue. It would be quite as fair for the bondholders to hold an election and submit the law and equity of the case to themselves. We believe with the "News" that repudiation is not only an unwarranted but a dangerous question to engraft upon the Democratic and Conservative platform. It would be to tie a millstone around the neck of the party and to sink it with all the great realities of liberty and redemption that cluster about its triumph, in fatal defeat. If this shall be the disastrous result of this our last and best and most promising struggle for State deliverance from an unendurable tyranny, we are determined that no part of the responsibility shall lie at the door of THE HERALD. A grave and exciting question, like that of repudiation, is debatable from two standpoints. First, from the standpoint of passion and a natural indignation; and second, from that of reason and policy. It is easy enough to stir up the passions of "fanatic" bondholders. Neither an individual nor a State deals fairly with his or her creditors or honorably discharges the obligation to the party that has loaned him money, by simply making insinuations against his integrity. Besides, we do not suppose there is one voter in ten thousand who knows or has the means of information within his reach to determine who is and who is not an "innocent" or a guilty bondholder. *Prima facie*, they are all "innocent," for the good reason that capital has the highest interest in disposing of and trusting itself to what it believes to be the highest and most perfect guarantee of legality. The German or English capitalist who invests in an Alabama bond, stands in a very different light from the enterprising adventurer who uses corrupt means to procure the authorization for such a bond from the Legislature. The sign and seal of State authority are *prima facie* evidence of State responsibility, and a capitalist in the heart of Germany, for instance, whose only object is to place his money where he can gain legal interest upon it, cannot be expected to study State politics and determine for himself whether or not a bond on the market was put upon it lawfully or wrongfully. Perhaps, and most likely, he does not know where Alabama is on the map, except that it is an American State, and he asks but two questions—Is this the real seal of the State of Alabama? Yes. Does Alabama honor her obligations, and is her credit unimpeachable? Yes. That is enough for him. Because among the civilized nations of the Old World repudiation is not known, and their seals bind their public honor. But the main question, and one that comes not only to his honor but her practical and economic interests, is, shall we maintain this State in the exalted position of an "innocent" debtor? If not, you drive her out of the world, and in these days of crippled resources and shattered finances, no government can afford to sacrifice its credit. It is an costly an experiment to be ventured upon for all the million that Alabama might save by repudiation. This, then, is a question, not of passion and indignation, but of simple business calculation. Whether it is better for the State to pay or to compromise these debts, or to be kept itself and accept a position where it cannot find help to pay its admitted debts. The war has entailed upon this State and her Southern sisters a thousand difficulties, and we all should have been glad to contribute the natural impulse of indignation. But none of them has been so unjustified, because, as a choice of evils, we have found it better to accept and endure than to apply a remedy worse than the evil. It does no good to swear that we will not do this or that thing, when feet stare us in

the fact with the alternative that we have to do that or a great deal worse.

Such an alternative offers a field for bombastic statesmanship. We may talk about the heroes of the last ditch, and die like Kirby on the boards of the Bowery theatre, who "wrapped the American flag around his person, fired off two horse-pistols and died like a son of a —," because after all said and done, the question remains to be solved—shall we acknowledge these debts or do a great deal worse? What we ask, then, is that repudiation in any shape or form shall not be made a Democratic issue in the State campaign. It will be to handicap us to our defeat. It is a law question—let the law decide it.—Mobile Register.

Dressing Low.

CAUSTIC PROTEST FROM A MODEST NEW YORK JOURNAL.

No woman ever dresses low from a high motive! No lady goes to the opera, to balls or dinner parties, with her bosom bare for the purpose of pleasing her husband or of seducing her lover! Neither does she denude her breast for the gratification of her own eyes. What can be the motive for this "scandalous undressing" in public? Let us treat this delicate subject philosophically, yet fearlessly. We readily confess that there is nothing so exquisitely beautiful on earth as the bust of a beautiful woman. And for this very reason it should not be exposed to the gaze of vulgar eyes. No woman who truly loves her husband ever desires to exhibit her charms to any eyes but his.

And yet what do we see, or rather, what do we not see, in the shape of naked arms, shoulders, backs and bosoms at every evening gathering among what is called the "fashionable set"? One is continually reminded of sarcasm of Dr. Franklin nearly a hundred years ago, who when present at one of these gatherings of "undressed English women," was asked if he had ever seen anything like it before, blushing replied, "not since I was weaned." But we need not dwell on the fact of the existence of this fashionable scandal. Let us strike out the root of this immoral custom of "low dressing." The motive, as we have said, is not a good one. We have heard men who consider themselves connoisseurs at these exhibitions, declare that they "like to see it, but would not like to see their own wives half naked in public."

No man who properly prizes and appreciates his wife, ever did or ever will like to see her better half exposed her bust in public. It is clear and conclusive, then, that low neck fashion never was desired or followed by the delicate of husbands, and even women will "pick to pieces" the most audacious undressed belle of the ball. Why then do women indulge in this immoral and unhealthy style of dress? One is afraid to press the question to a logical solution. The true answer is derogatory to women.

She has her bust to excite something more than envy in women than admiration in men. And this she knows full well when she looks at her undraped form in the mirror in the character of a statue vivante.

How many fatal cases of consumption have been caused by sudden exposure to midnight air, on coming out of steaming ball rooms and operahouses, with the most vital parts of the body unprotected!

On the time of many a beautiful woman might be truthfully inscribed—"Death from low neck dresses." Turning again to the moral aspect of the folly, it is no exaggeration to say that more cases of seduction, elopement and domestic ruin have arisen from these temptations than from all other social causes.—Home Journal.

Suppressing a sneer, appears to be dangerous, according to the following account of what happened to a woman recently in West Id, Mass. B. in going to a party, and attempting to suppress a sneer, she felt a queer sensation in the left side of her face, which soon began swelling and drawing out of shape. A physician was called, but by the time he arrived her mouth and the left side of her face had become drawn up, disfiguring her so that her most intimate friends could scarcely recognize her features, while she found it impossible to close her left eye. The physician says it is a kind of paralysis, caused by the great effort made in suppressing the sneer, and gives her faint hopes that her features will ever resume their natural appearance.

The Cincinnati Enquirer offers to bet five hundred dollars that no fashionable lady ever goes to bed without first looking in her glass, and a rival is willing to risk the same sum that no Cincinnati editor goes to bed without drinking out of his

[Montgomery News] A Respectful Suggestion.

It is abundantly plain that there are some serious and apparently irreconcilable differences of opinion in our party, respecting our future attitude towards the bond creditors of the State. These controversial differences are, after all, more in form than in substance, when subjected to a practical, or strictly logical test. At any rate, all opinions in the party appear to agree on two general propositions.

First. All are agreed that the just or legal debt of the State must be paid.

Second. All are agreed that no debt of the State, not just or legal, should be acknowledged.

Under these circumstances the margin of difference between parties embraces the debatable ground as to what specific bonds or debts are just or legal and what are not. Now it is manifestly impossible to decide a question of opinion like this, in a political canvass, either with or without a platform. No amount of human ingenuity, it seems to us, could frame an intelligible issue upon which a popular vote in the election for State officers and members of Congress could be predicted. It is evident that our party ought not to promise in a political platform, to pay all bonds, on the one hand, nor on the other should indulge in a declaration of undivided repudiation in respect to any bond. But as a mere political promise or undertaking, can we do more as honest men, than to engage to pay our just and legal debts—*per contra*, can we, or should we, do less? It is clearly impossible as an honorable people that we can do no less than consent to pay or compromise all the obligations issued by the State to which we cannot make or prefer or equitable defence. In our present condition of impoverishment it would be ludicrously Quixotic to assume the payment of a single dollar which the law fairly applied, will enable us to avoid. Our creditors will be sure to submit their claims to judicial cognizance, and we shall have ample opportunity to put in our whole defence.

For the rest, the State is now and has been for several months in the attitude of bankruptcy or open repudiation, as its default may be regarded in the light of a radical financial collapse, or a wilful neglect of its obligations. The effect both ways is about the same. At the present showing we are not likely either to be able or willing to pay interest on our bonds, unless some previous arrangement of one kind or another be made with our creditors, or else that the creditors shall subject the State or its authorities to such suits as it may be competent for them to bring and maintain.

Would it not be wiser therefore, we most respectfully submit to our friends, to interpose a discussion, or disputation rather, that seems to be as heated as it is impractical, and to turn our undivided attention towards the common radical enemy on issues regarding which we are all thoroughly united, and in respect to which the Radicals have already trampling from head to foot. It is useless to think of discussing the bond or any other question if the negro party shall again succeed in mastering the State this fall. The only chance for even a fair trial in the courts in respect to the disputed bonds is the defeat of the Radicals.

Corn or no Advances.

The Aberdeen Examiner has an article on corn planting which we copy:

We are glad to know that the commission merchants throughout the south are as a mass determined to favor those farmers who are diversifying their planting, and to regard as "extra hazardous" any advance made through interior merchants or direct, to planters who do not devote great attention to corn and other food crops. We understand that a failure to give corn as great an acreage as cotton, in a year will make it difficult, if not a most impossible for farmers, to obtain assistance for as money promises to be unusually scarce, and as the cotton factors and interior merchants have most of their capital so locked up as to be unavailable until after another harvest they do not care to take any but "safe" risks, and do not consider any man's sale who depends upon the sale of a crop that is exposed to a thousand hazards, for the means of purchasing supplies that it should be his pride, as it is his duty to make.

The advances to non-producers last year—many of whom sold their cotton clandestinely and dejected with the proceeds—taught the merchants a bitter lesson; and as almost every one of them has lived in costly litigation over the abandoned or depreciated property of absconding or ruined debtors, they are forced to the conclusion that they had much better keep their money in their pockets and the little money on hand, in the bank, than to advance it to men who will recklessly borrow it on a single card.

Select Poetry.

A Model Public Man.

Oh, I'm a public man,
Vociferous and loud,
And when I play the orator,
I captivate the crowd.
Talk not of honest toil,
'Tis much against my plan
Who dare tell me to earn my bread,
When I'm a public man!

That rich men must divide
'Tis a justice that is plain,
And when the proceeds we have spent,
They must divide again.
I'll show how men should live,
Instruct them all I can,
How best to run a government,
For I'm a public man.

I love to race and howl,
I love to rant and swear,
It gives me notoriety
And makes the rabble stare.
I work I no, no I just fall
For Aldermen I run,
I'm much too proud to labor now,
For I'm a public man.

I love a bar-room crowd;
The blood red flag is mine.
I hate the men who wear good clothes
And comfortably dine.
My beverage is rum,
And drink my share I can,
Then curse the country and the laws,
For I'm a public man.

Meanness.

Economy is an excellent thing. That is, it is very comfortable, to be able to say to one's self: "I will do without this, that or the other luxury, rather than run the risk of being a beggar in my old age," or even to find it possible to live without what is usually deemed a necessity, rather than to run into debt. But exaggerated economy, in other words meanness, is something which must render its possessor wretched, and something, too, which is often found in people who are too selfish to forbid themselves anything they desire. They covet rich food and fine dress, ease and idleness, but they begrudge to those who minister to their wants their well-earned price, and always forget that the laborer is worthy of his hire.

From the lips of such people you hear nothing but complaining. Every one is over-reckoning them. The dress-maker has sent in a frightful bill; the cook has no right to such wages; the abominable landlord thinks no rent too much for his house. It is impossible to get anything done without being cheated. In fine, they want all people have to sell, and have within their souls a miserly desire to get it for nothing. Always accusing other people of their own vice, they save their consciences, and when they do get something for nothing, fancy themselves happy. They can never know the pleasant warmth that fills the heart when a generous action has been done at its prompting. Never can they feel the pleasant independence that follows liberal and ungrudging payment of those to whose toil or trouble one is indebted.

Life is a constant battle to them, and many a spendthrift is happier than those who forget that they have no right to economy at the expense of other people, and that whoever willingly takes the money of another to add to his own purse is, at least at heart, a thief.

As a freight train on the South & North railroad was going through a cut thirty feet deep and twenty-five feet wide, yesterday, up near Sand Mountain, a hunter, with a pack of dogs, was running five deer towards the cut, four of the deer cleared the cut with a bound, but the fifth one landed on top of a freight car, and one of his feet caught on the gang plank on top of the car. A brakeman seeing it, ran from another car, caught the deer by the horns, and cut its throat with his pocket knife. This was all the deer stories we ever did hear, but it is vouched for by Capt. Whitfield, N. & N. State Journal, 8th.

Miss Nellie Walworth, sister of the paragon, who is travelling round the world with her uncle, Father O. A. Walworth, of Albany, was in Cairo, Egypt, on the 10th of January, on her way to Hong Kong. She is writing an account of her journey for the Albany "Sunday Times."

After asking your name in the State of Arkansas, the natives are in the habit of inquiring in a confidential tone, "Well, what was your name when you moved to these parts?"

Choctaw Herald.

M. L. Yeatman,
W. E. Beggs,
Editors.

Thursday April 9, 1874.

OFFICIAL ORGAN FOR CHOCTAW COUNTY.

Subscription \$2.00

Retrenchment.

As will be seen by this issue, of the **HERALD**, we have made many changes which we hope will be both beneficial to our readers and felt by our selves. The financial condition of this country is too well known and felt by our patrons to require us to say that the scarcity of money in the country is the cause of our diminishing the size of the **HERALD**. In order that we may be enabled to successfully carry on our business, it was necessary that our expenses, which was heavy, should be diminished, and in order to do so, the number of contributors had to be diminished, which has been done.

In reducing the **HERALD** from a twenty four to a twenty column paper, we will not diminish the amount of space for reading matter, but little as we have taken out more advertisements than the amount of space taken from the size of the paper; therefore our readers will only be deprived of what of advertisement that had been to be of any value to us. In making this change we feel that we are enabled to make another reduction, that is, we have reduced the price of subscription from \$2.50 to \$2. This will perhaps place the **HERALD** within the reach of many who otherwise would not take it. The price of subscription is permanent but we hope that the reduction in the size of the **HERALD** is only temporary, as we shall make every effort that is within our power to enlarge it to its original size in a short time, and our readers may rest assured that nothing will be left undone by us that will tend to make the **HERALD** second to no other interior paper in the State. All now that is needed to enable us to increase the size of the paper, is for our friends to interest themselves in extending its circulation and for those who are indebted to us to come forward and pay their little bills. If all those who we have waited on for one, two and three years will come forward and settle we will not only resume our former size, but will still enlarge the **HERALD** to a twenty-eight column paper. Help us and we will help you.

While we do not wish to take a position that will seem dictatorial, yet we claim a right and duty to counsel and advise our party as to the method best calculated to secure success to the Democratic and Conservative party at the approaching election.

Our position as to Conventions are too well known to need any comment at this time. In principle, we are opposed to them, but under certain circumstances they are necessary evils that can not be avoided without taking risks that tend to the downfall of our party. We know the fruits and effects of Radical rule in this country, and after having rid ourselves of these tyrants as office-holders, it would be suicide in us to suffer our prejudices, no matter how well founded, to lead us from the path of duty in a matter of such vital importance to the general welfare of the county. It is useless for us to say, or try to school ourselves to the belief, that our enemies, the Radical party, are dead or sleeping. They are organized and will, when the time comes, not as a unit, and those who think to the reverse are sadly mistaken. Then in order to counteract their midnight plans, we must have an organization that will unite our strength either by Conventions or Primary election, the latter being our choice, as in our opinion, it will give more general satisfaction to the masses. We must have harmony in the Democratic and Conservative party, or defeat will be our reward in November next. We are aware of the fact that Conventions are at present the people generally as they are generally conducted, yet between the two evils let us choose the least. Were the contest between white men we would be

far from favoring anything like conventions. But it is, unfortunately, not the case. We have an element of strength in the form of the Radical party that will contest every thing that presents a shadow of hope for their success. They are now secretly at work, and if their own reports be credited as true, are better organized than they ever have been in this county since 1865.

In conclusion, let us urge our readers to canvass this subject and weigh well the importance of organization in some manner or other. We shall have more to say in regard to the matter at another time. In the mean while we would be pleased to hear from our friends on the subject.

Death of Hon. C. N. Wilcox.

We are pained to announce the death of that highly esteemed citizen of Meridian whose name heads this article.

For a number of years he was a citizen of this county, and was honored and loved by all who knew him. He died at his residence in Meridian, after a short illness, on the 3rd inst., and his remains were brought to Paducah on last Sabbath for interment.

In the death of C. N. Wilcox this family has lost its best friend, its children a fond parent and society one of its best citizens. He is no more, friends can but bow their heads in submission to the will of Him who doeth all things for His glory.

Death of Rev. W. Jacob Parker.

We have just learned the sad news of the death of that well known Christian gentleman, Rev. W. Jacob Parker. He died a few days ago in Clarke county, and was buried in the home of his family, though we do not know that he was ever buried. He was called from this life to his eternal life, he was prepared to meet the summons. In his death the Church has sustained an irreparable loss, his family a devoted husband and parent and society a useful member.

Whipping.

The Richmond, Virginia, Dispatch is earnestly in favor of the retention of the whipping post, and advances some quite pretty reasoning, which we give in part:

"Whipping is one of the best of punishments. It is sanctioned by holy writ as one of the indispensable correctives in social economy. As a remedy for the waywardness of children, it would seem to be a degradation of it to apply it to petty thieves and offenders. But still we cannot exclusively devote this good thing to the children's wants. We are sure they will readily grant the use of it for the benefits of others.

The beauty of whipping is that it reaches the joints from suffocation, with the lesser class of offenders, and disposes of their cases promptly by sending them off with enervating effects of a salutary counter irritation which stimulates their energies and inspires them with a wholesome fear of again incurring the penalty they remember so vividly!

We are therefore gratified to see that whipping has recently been administered in several places in this State instead of imprisonment, which, besides being expensive to the State, has the worst effects upon the prisoner. He is made lazy and dull, and becomes imbued with a desire to live at public expense, rather than work. So he steals what he desires, knowing that if he is not detected, he will at least have that which is stolen, and that if he is, he will get into jail where he will live at public expense. But no cases of this stamp covet a whipping, and it is the duty of the best protectors of order and prosperity.

The Meridian Mercury speaks thus of a class he calls "Lovers." His town may be troubled by that class, if so, he knows whereof he speaks. The Mercury man says:

Young man, pay attention. Don't be a lover; don't keep a lady's company; don't hang around loading places. Better work than sit on a day by day, or stand about corners with your hands in your pockets—better let your head and shoulders be about for many a poor physician has obtained a real patient by filing after him many a one. A quack I think, paraded with a tape, carried and a lawyer's arm, may prove a lion in a fit case, and make life for you. Such is the world—to him that hath it shall be given. Quit dreaming and complaining; keep busy, and mind your chance.

If you want the bird of probability to lodge on your head, advertise in your county paper.

Not Necessary.

We did not deem it necessary to contradict the charge that "no Democratic paper in the State has ever condoned or denounced any Ku-klux outrage," because every man, woman and child in the State, who has read the newspapers at all, knows that it has no foundation. There is not a Conservative journal in Alabama which has not time and again, denounced outrages of all kinds, whether committed by black or white "Ku-klux." Journals of this class commenced by denouncing the outrages committed by the negro Ku-klux (called, by way of euphony, "Union Leagues"), and ended by denouncing the white Ku-klux measures adopted by masked white men, whenever and wherever such outrages were committed. But we still deny that such outrages were more common in the South than in the Northern States, or that any good citizen, no matter what his politics were, ever became the victim of violence. The "victims" (so called), as a class, were either murderers, bedizened or robbers, who were a waste as much of the Ku-klux as the Union Leagues were a waste of the Ku-klux.

There is one manifestation of the temperance reform which is attracting very little attention, and yet it is harmless, practical, and regards the cuplets themselves—the men.

The New York "Tribune" mentions the subject approvingly. It refers to the American habit of "tea drinking." The "Tribune" thinks the many a youth, at a loss to know what manner of civility he can offer to his friend, offers him a drink, and shares it with a secret feeling of disgust. Of course a repetition of the "tea" wears off the reputation of liquor, and the youth becomes a unit of it—perhaps develops into an inveterate.

Then, not two youths, but a row of them come up for tea. One of the crowd teases, then another, and so on, until the whole company are fuddled. They have not realized their treat; some of them think it distasteful, but they dare not refuse. Refusal is often regarded as offense.

N. Y. "Tribune" advises an "anti-tea drinking movement." It allows that this method of reform is but partial; but it is so easy to put in practice, and certainly would do a great amount of good.

Let every man join a society that excludes "tea drinking" forever, and many and many a man will be saved from the habit of drinking in bar rooms, flitting in and out of the "tea" and finally becoming a "tea" drinker.

A Woman's Criticism of Whiskey. Many new ideas are being put forth by the very people who have been the victims of the whiskey traffic. One of the latest is the "tea" drinking movement. It is a new idea, and one that is being put forth by the very people who have been the victims of the whiskey traffic.

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Hon. John Forsyth and Jno. L. Rapier have become proprietors of the Mobile Register. Col. Forsyth will continue in charge of the editorial department.

Will You Take Something?

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NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

Special Taxes.

May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

The Act of December 24, 1873, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, To Procure and place conspicuously in his Establishment or place of business a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874. The taxes embraced within the provisions of the Law above quoted are the following, viz:

Receipts, retail liquor	25.00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100.00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	60.00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	25.00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25.00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	100.00
And on sale of over \$1,000, fifty cents for every dollar exceeding \$1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	50.00
Manufacturers of cigars	25.00
Manufacturers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses)	60.00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (one horse)	25.00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse)	15.00
Dealers in tobacco, fourth class (one horse)	10.00
Dealers in tobacco, fifth class (one horse)	5.00
Dealers in tobacco, sixth class (one horse)	2.50
Dealers in tobacco, seventh class (one horse)	1.25
Dealers in tobacco, eighth class (one horse)	0.625
Dealers in tobacco, ninth class (one horse)	0.3125
Dealers in tobacco, tenth class (one horse)	0.15625
Dealers in tobacco, eleventh class (one horse)	0.078125
Dealers in tobacco, twelfth class (one horse)	0.0390625
Dealers in tobacco, thirteenth class (one horse)	0.01953125
Dealers in tobacco, fourteenth class (one horse)	0.009765625
Dealers in tobacco, fifteenth class (one horse)	0.0048828125
Dealers in tobacco, sixteenth class (one horse)	0.00244140625
Dealers in tobacco, seventeenth class (one horse)	0.001220703125
Dealers in tobacco, eighteenth class (one horse)	0.0006103515625
Dealers in tobacco, nineteenth class (one horse)	0.00030517578125
Dealers in tobacco, twentieth class (one horse)	0.000152587890625

Commencing October 1st 1873, and ending Sept. 30th 1874.

COUNTY OF CHOCTAW.

CLASSIFICATION.

White. Colored. TOTAL.

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Choctaw Herald.

Thursday, April 9, 1874.

To Whom It May Concern.

In order to protect our business, we are compelled to establish the following

Hereafter no legal advertisement will be inserted in the HERALD unless accompanied by the CASH; or by such guaranty of prompt payment, as will be satisfactory to us.

M. L. Y. Atman.

We have, in adopting this rule, any personal thrust. We base it upon the broad principle that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and to prove that we have not adopted this system too soon, we can only refer to our books, which we think would satisfy any reasonable mind. If persons who are interested in the HERALD are not willing to advance the amount due for publication, how can they ask us, who have no interest in the matter, to do their work on a credit? Without the CASH, we can get that which we work for, we cannot carry on our business. We have reduced our rates to the lowest living prices.

Two Dollars

This is the price to which we have reduced the subscription rates of the HERALD for the year 1874. We have done this in order that it might be within the reach of every man and woman in the county. In reducing our rates, we will be compelled to require the cash for all subscriptions. No name will be placed upon our subscription book until paid for. Persons finding their paper discontinued will know that their time has run out.

Announcements.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce that JAMES COBB is a candidate for the office of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, subject to a convention. If one is held.

For Probate Judge.

We are authorized to announce that JAMES COBB is a candidate for the office of Probate Judge, Election 3d day of November next. I respectfully solicit your suffrages.

B. H. WARREN.

For County Treasurer.

The friends of JAMES BRASWELL, announce his name as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer for this County, Election next November.

MANY VOTERS.

For Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. CHURCH as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Choctaw County, Election next November.

For Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. M. HEARS as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor of Choctaw County, Election next November.

County Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Callahan as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Education for Choctaw County, Election next November.

For Cash you buy more goods for less money at A. H. Hays's than any house in town.

Two Dollars - From and after the date the terms of Subscription to the Choctaw Herald will be Two Dollars, invariably in advance.

There are only two papers at the poorhouse and our jail is without an inmate for Choctaw.

The place is not the worth of your money, as the spot of A. Attorney.

A Cincinnati gentleman came all the way to Montgomery to have his pocket picked the other day.

The ladies propose giving an entertainment, consisting of charades and tableaux, during the second week of our Circuit Court.

The Sir Lulu D., in consequence of a heavy freight did not reach Tochenoma until about 10 o'clock Monday morning, 12 hours behind time.

River News. - It is gratifying to learn that the Big River, which has been over-flowed for some weeks past, is now receding and will soon be in its banks again, allowing river planters a chance to prepare their lands for a crop.

The Regular term of the Commission Court for this county was held on Monday.

All the members were present except Judge Bennis - in whose absence, Chief Justice presided as chief justice.

We heard a fellow say a few days ago that he wanted to have the mail route from Butler to Meridian changed, so as to keep his county payer from "going through Pasa."

It is gratifying to know that the hope of our country depends not upon such characters.

On last Sunday a negro boy on board of the Sir Lulu D. attempted to dip up a bucket of water while the boat was in motion; the consequence was that he was dragged overboard and drowned before his stanzas could be rendered.

Every body is trying to save. This you can do, by buying your goods of A. Attorney.

As will be seen in to-day's paper, the name of Mr. R. M. Hearin has been announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor for this county. He is worth and well qualified to fill the position to which he aspires.

After two days heavy rain, we are again permitted to enjoy the bliss of another bright sunny day. The reappearance of old Sol will be hailed with delight by the farmers, as they had begun to sow cotton seed.

We have made a number of enquiries of our farming friends as to the progress made up to this time for the new crop. The almost universal answer has been that they are further advanced than at the same time for a number of years.

The laborers are working more diligently and giving better satisfaction than at any time since the surrender. As a general thing the farmers are in good spirits, notwithstanding the impoverished condition of the country, and are determined to re-establish themselves on an independent basis.

If there is any thing in a good start we predict that they will succeed.

The best education one can obtain is the education experience gives. In passing through life learn everything you can. It will all come to play. Don't be frightened away from any pursuit because you have only a little time to devote to it. If you can't have any thing more, or something is better than nothing. Even a little knowledge of the arts, sciences, languages, opens up a whole world of thought. A little system, endeavor, and labor, or even half a day - and a man may be considered learned before he dies. Learn thoroughly what you do learn, be it ever so little, and you may speak of it with confidence. A few clearly defined facts and ideas are worth a whole library of uncertain knowledge.

The Ball Rolling.

The immigration ball is rolling, Mr. G. P. Henson, of Chicago, who has been promoting in this state several weeks, left Mobile for Chicago last evening, and will take active measures to induce immigration to Alabama. He aims to be to persuade farmers to come here, and buy and cultivate land in the most productive and fertile state in the Union, where they are sure of making a living by agricultural operations. From our knowledge of M. Henson, we are satisfied that he can influence a large immigration from Illinois to Alabama, and that he will do it with effect. He will not be in concert with the "trickster" real estate and immigration bureau during his absence, and on his return to Alabama will go largely into real estate operations. - Ex.

Capt. Frank Stone will make his appearance again on the Bigbee river next Saturday night on board the elegant steamer "Victoria."

A WARNING FOR LITTLE GIRLS. - A correspondent of a Cincinnati paper, writing from Lawrenceburg, Indiana, says "a very sad and fearful accident occurred here at our High School before yesterday. Lulla Flora Buttholz, daughter of A. Buttholz, a child of this place, and about nine years old, was jumping the rope during recess, and being highly spirited determined to test a herculean playmate, and did. She jumped till the rope turned for her head and top, and she fell to the ground unable to speak. She was carried home and died yesterday, without having uttered a single word. As rope jumping is a very common sport, this incident is given as a warning to be more moderate in this exercise. We have heard of numerous fatal cases produced by a too free exercise in this way.

Sheriff's Sale.

To satisfy two executions in my hands issued from the Circuit Court of Choctaw County, one against J. F. Harrison and in favor of S. T. Prince, and one against Lafayette Shoenaker and J. F. Harrison and in favor of J. C. Ginner, administrator of the estate of S. P. I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court House door in Butler, on the first Monday in April 1874, between the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit: The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, section 28 township 10 range 3 west; the south half of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of section twenty-nine, township ten, range 3 west, the southeast quarter of southeast quarter section four township ten range 3 west, to satisfy the above executions, also the following property to-wit: Southeast quarter of northwest quarter section nineteen, township ten, range 3 west, as the property of L. Shoenaker, to satisfy execution in favor of J. C. Ginner, administrator.

R. M. HEARIN, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until the first Monday in April, 1874.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Choctaw County.

Probate Court, Regular Term, April 3d 1874. Uriah Duan, a minor and Richmond Allen, Trustees in common.

Petition of Richmond Allen for sale of land for petition between himself and said minor.

This day came Richmond Allen, and files in Court, in writing and under oath, his petition alleging among other things that he and said minor are the true and lawful owners of certain lands in said petition described, that said lands can not be equitably partitioned or divided, between said Allen and minor without a sale thereof.

It is ordered that the second Monday and 11th day of May 1874, be set as a day to hear and determine the matter of said application and that due notice of the nature of, and of the day set to hear and determine said application, be given for thirty consecutive days in the Choctaw Herald, a newspaper published in this county, so that all persons in interest are apprised, and that all persons in interest if they think proper, except from the minutes.

J. S. EVANS, Probate Judge.

April the 9th 1874

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Choctaw County.

Probate Court, Regular Term, May 14th 1874. A. Ferrell, dec'd. Estate of Final Settlement.

THIS day comes Martha Ferrell, Administratrix of said Estate, and files in Court in writing, and under oath, her statements, accounts, vouchers and evidences, for a final settlement of said estate. And the same having been examined, and found apparently correct, and being now reported for settlement. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the 19th day of April 1874 be appointed a day to hear and determine the same.

It is further ordered, that due notice of said settlement, and the day set to hear and pass upon the same, be given by publication once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Choctaw Herald, a newspaper published in this county, so that all persons in interest may appear at any office in Butler, in said county, and contest the same if they think proper.

J. S. EVANS, Probate Judge.

Mar. 19 74

Boot and Shoe Store.

ROBERT G. MORROW.

PROPRIETOR.

NOW is the time to have your Boots and Shoes made, as you will get better work and material at

Greatly Reduced Prices

all of which we now afford to the public. Call and examine goods and prices before you have your order filled.

Remember the place, which is at the sign of the Pine Tree, on North side of Main St. All work warranted.

Bladen Springs, Ala., Oct. 23, 1872, 4016

C. P. MILLS & CO. Patrons of Husbandry.

Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes,

DRUGS

AND

Liquors of all Kinds,

Butler, Ala.

We keep constantly on hand, a fine assortment of every thing in our line, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

T. BATMAN, W. F. BATMAN, Butler, Ala., Mobile, Ala.

T. BATMAN & CO.

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission

Merchants,

No. 49 North Commerce Street,

(UP STAIRS) MOBILE, ALA.

All Cotton consigned to us on Cleared Steamboats covered by Insurance unless otherwise directed.

SEP 12 73.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA

Choctaw County

Probate Court Regular Term, Feb. 10, 74

Estate of Geo. F. Smith, dec'd Final Settlement of S. H. Smith's administration of Insolvent Estate of

said Estate having this day been declared by the Court, that S. H. Smith, the administrator of said estate, do file his accounts, vouchers and evidences, for a final settlement of his administration of said insolvent estate.

It is ordered by the Court that the 13th day of April 1874 be set as a day to hear and pass upon the same, and that notice of the time and nature of said settlement, and of the day set to hear and determine the same, be given by publication in the Choctaw Herald, a newspaper published in said county, for thirty consecutive days, before said day above appointed, and by posting notices on the Court House door, and by forwarding notices by mail, postage paid and properly addressed, to all the creditors of said estate, when their post-offices are known.

Extract from the minutes.

J. S. EVANS, Probate Judge.

March 12, 1874.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA

Choctaw County.

Probate Court Regular Term, Jan. 17, 74

George Mosley dec'd. In the matter of Substitution of the Papers and Records of the administration of Joel M. Hill Adm'r.

In this case it is made to appear to the Court, by the affidavit of Joel M. Hill Adm'r of the Estate of George Mosley dec'd, that Milton Harvey is a non resident and resides in Arkansas of full age, James and Elizabeth Harvey minors, over the age of fourteen years, and reside in Arkansas.

It is ordered, that publication be made in the Choctaw Herald, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, notifying said non resident, that said Joel M. Hill Adm'r as aforesaid, will move the Court on the 14th day of April 1874, for an order substituting the Papers and Records of the Administration of Joel M. Hill, Adm'r, of Estate of George Mosley, dec'd.

Extract from the minutes.

J. S. EVANS, Probate Judge.

Mar. 17, 74

Register's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of Hon. the Chancellor of the Supreme Division of the State of Alabama, rendered at the November Term 1869, of said Choctaw County in favor of Edward McCull, administrator of the estate of James H. Bonner deceased, and against George W. Bonner, I will sell to the highest bidder for CASH in front of the Court House door in the Town of Butler, on the first Monday in April next, the following described lands to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section sixteen, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section nine, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section ten, all in township eleven, range four west, containing one hundred and six acres, lying and being in the county of Choctaw, and State of Alabama.

J. C. CHAPMAN, Register.

Jan. 21, 74

The above sale has been continued until the first Monday in May 1874.

J. C. CHAPMAN, Register.

Directory for Choctaw County.

Choctaw County Court, meets 1st day of the 2nd Monday in March, June, September and December.

Call on 2nd Monday in April.

A. J. GRAY, M.

Sec'y.

Butler Grange, No. 120, meets in Butler First Thursday, in each month at ten o'clock a.m. B. H. WARREN, M.

ISABEL PICKENS, Sec'y.

Deerfield Grange, No. 127, meets in Deerfield on

A. J. GRAY, M.

Sec'y.

Postville Grange, 129, meets in Postville on

W. S. BORM, M.

G. R. WATSON, Sec'y.

Pineville Grange, No. 129, meets at Belhel Church

W. GREEN, M.

C. W. MOODY, Sec'y.

Bladen Springs Grange, No. 130, meets in Bladen Springs on

G. H. McKee, M.

Stirling Grange, No. 214, meets in Stirling on 1st Saturday in each month.

V. P. GAINES, Sec'y. B. F. MARSHALL, M.

Tomball Grange, No. 1, meets in Tomball on

S. V. HORN, Sec'y. W. R. HORN, M.

Poham Grange No. 266, meets at Poham on First Saturday in each month.

W. WALTON, Sec'y. P. E. WALTON, M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NORTHERN

Arrives Monday's and Thursday's at 6 o'clock p.m. Leaves Tuesday's and Friday's, 6 o'clock a.m.

WESTERN

Leaves Monday's 7 o'clock a.m. Arrives Tuesday's 6 o'clock p.m.

SOUTHERN

Leaves Thursday's at 6 o'clock a.m. Arrives Friday's at 6 o'clock a.m.

COURT CALENDAR

The Regular Terms of the Circuit Court for Choctaw County are as follows:

Spring Term - Fifth Monday after the Third Monday in March.

Fall Term - Fifth Monday after the Third Monday in September.

The Regular Terms of the Probate Court, and Commissioners Courts for Choctaw County are held as follows:

Probate Court - 2d Monday in each month.

County Court - First Thursday after the 2d Monday in each month.

Commissioners Court - 2d Monday in February and August, and 1st Monday in April and November.

COUNTY OFFICERS

Probate Judge - J. S. EVANS, Sec'y - W. E. HARRIS, Treasurer - R. B. SATTLE, Clerk of Circuit Court - J. C. CHAPMAN, Tax Assessor - HENRY POWERS, Tax Collector - F. S. UMBERG, Sheriff - R. M. HEARIN, Coroner - H. STOKES.

THE ADVERTISER AND MAIL.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

PUBLISHES FULL REPORTS OF THE Legislative Proceedings, Supreme Court Decisions, and all matters of public importance that transpire 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 subscription to the Weekly are offered:

From October or November 1st, to January or February 1st, 1875, \$2.50

Single Copies 15 Cts.

This embraces a period of THREE MONTHS and will include next season of the Legislature, January and June Terms of the Supreme Court, the Great Campaign of next year for State Offices, Congress and the Legislature, and a great portion of the proceedings of the new Legislature. Send your names and aid in spreading the good work. We ask all our present subscribers to try and get up single subscribers and Clubs.

Address: SCREWS & WILLIAMS, Proprietors, Montgomery, Ala.

ESTABLISHED 1851. ESTABLISHED 1851.

Thomas S. Bidgood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STATIONER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Cor. St. Francis and Water Streets,

MOBILE, ALA.

SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS.

September 20th 1871.

Choctaw Herald.

Thursday, April 9, 1874.

To Whom It May Concern.

In order to protect our business, we are compelled to establish the following:

Hereafter, no legal advertisement will be inserted in the HERALD unless accompanied by the CASH; or by such guaranty of prompt payment, as will be satisfactory to us.

M. J. Yarnum.
We therefore, in adopting this rule, any person, who has been in the habit of inserting advertisements in the HERALD, and who has not paid for the same, are hereby notified, that unless they pay for the same, their advertisements will not be inserted. We have no objection to the insertion of advertisements, but we must be paid for them. We have no objection to the insertion of advertisements, but we must be paid for them.

Two Dollars.
This is the price to which we have reduced the subscription rates of the HERALD for the year 1874. We have done this in order that it might be within the reach of every man, woman, and child in the county. We have no objection to the insertion of advertisements, but we must be paid for them.

Announcements.

For Circuit Judge.
We are authorized to announce that JAMES COBB is a candidate for Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, subject to a Convention, if one is held.

For Probate Judge.
We are authorized to announce that JAMES COBB is a candidate for Judge of the Probate Court, subject to a Convention, if one is held.

For County Treasurer.
We are authorized to announce that JAMES COBB is a candidate for Treasurer of the County, subject to a Convention, if one is held.

For County Superintendent.
We are authorized to announce that JAMES COBB is a candidate for Superintendent of the County, subject to a Convention, if one is held.

For Collector.
We are authorized to announce that JAMES COBB is a candidate for Collector of the County, subject to a Convention, if one is held.

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River News.—It is gratifying to learn that the Big River, which has been overflowing for some weeks past, is now receding and will be in its banks again, allowing river planters a chance to prepare their lands for a crop.

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The immigration ball is rolling, Mr. G. P. Henson, of Chicago, who has been prospecting in this state several weeks, left his hotel Chicago last evening, and will take active measures to induce immigration to Alabama. He aims to be in person in the most productive and fertile place in the U. S., where they are sure of making a thing by agricultural operations. From our knowledge of Mr. Henson, we are satisfied that he can induce a large immigration from Illinois, and that he will do it with no delay. He will not be in concert with the "ceaseless" real estate and immigration bureau, during his absence, and on his return to Alabama will go largely into real estate operations.—Ex.

Capt. Frank Stott will make his appearance again on the Bigbee river next Saturday night on board the elegant steamer "Victoria."

A WARNING FOR LITTLE GIRLS.—A correspondent of a Cincinnati paper, writing from Lawrenceburg, Indiana, says "a very sad affair occurred here at our High School day before yesterday. Little Flora Butcher, daughter of A. Butcher, a citizen of this place, and about nine years old, was jumping the rope during recess, and being highly spirited determined to test a ladder in the playmates, and d. d. She jumped till the ladder turning for her head out and top of it fell to the ground unable to speak. She was carried home and died yesterday, without having uttered a single word. As rope jumping is a very common sport, this incident is given as a warning to be more moderate in this exercise. We have heard of numerous fatal cases produced by a too free exercise in this way.

Sheriff's Sale.
To satisfy two executions in my hands issued from the Circuit Court of Choctaw county, one against J. F. Harrison and in favor of S. P. Prince, and one against Lafayette Shumaker and J. F. Harrison, and in favor of J. C. Ginner, administrator of G. F. Smith, S. P. I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court House door in Butler, on the first Monday in April 1874, between the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 28 township 10 range 3 west; the south half of southeast quarter and south half of northeast quarter and southeast quarter of section twenty-nine, township 10, range 3 west, the southeast quarter of section four township nine range 3 west, to satisfy the above executions, also the following property, to-wit:

Southeast quarter of northwest quarter section nineteen, township ten, range 3, west, as the property of L. Shumaker, to satisfy execution in favor of J. C. Ginner, administrator.

R. M. HEARIN, Sheriff.

March 5th 1874.
The above sale has been postponed until the first Monday in May, 1874.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CHOCTAW COUNTY.
Probate Court Regular Term, Feb. 10, 74.
Estate of Geo. F. Smith, dec'd. Final Settlement of S. H. Smith's administration of Insolvent Estate of.

Said Estate having this day been deeded and inventory taken, ordered that S. H. Smith, the administrator of said estate, do file the accounts, vouchers and evidences, for a final settlement of his administration of said insolvent estate.

It is ordered by the Court that the 13th day of April 1874 be set as a day to hear and pass upon the same, and that notice of the time and nature of said settlement, and of the day set to hear and determine the same, be given by publication in the Choctaw Herald, a newspaper published in said county, for thirty consecutive days, before said day above appointed, and by posting notice on the Court House door, and by registered notices by mail, postage paid and properly addressed, to all the creditors of said estate, when their positions are known.

Extract from the minutes.
J. S. EVANS, Probate Judge.

March 12, 1874.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CHOCTAW COUNTY.
Probate Court Regular Term, Jan. 17, 74.
George Mosley, dec'd.—In the matter of Substitution of the Papers and Records, of the administration of Joel M. Hill, Administrator.

In this case it is made to appear to the Court, by the affidavit of Joel M. Hill, Administrator of the Estate of George Mosley, dec'd., that Milton Harvey is a non resident and resides in Arkansas of full age, James and Elizabeth Harvey minors, over the age of fourteen years, and reside in Arkansas.

It is ordered, that publication be made in the Choctaw Herald a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, notifying said non resident, that said Joel M. Hill, Administrator, will move the Court on the 14th day of April 1874, for an order substituting the Papers and Records of the administration of Joel M. Hill, Administrator, of Estate of George Mosley, dec'd.

Extract from the minutes.
J. S. EVANS, Probate Judge.

Mar. 17, '74

Register's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Chancery Court for the Second District of the Western Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, rendered at the November Term 1873, of said Chancery Court in favor of Edward McCall, administrator of the estate of James H. Bonner, deceased, and against George W. Bonner, I will sell to the highest bidder for U. S. in front of the Court House door in the Town of Butler, on the first Monday in April next, the following described lands to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section sixteen, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section nine, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section ten, all in township eleven, range four west, containing one hundred and six acres, lying and being in the county of Choctaw, and State of Alabama.

J. C. CHAPMAN, Register.

Jan. 21, '74
The above sale has been continued until the first Monday in May 1874.

J. C. CHAPMAN, Register.

April 6, 1874.

C. P. MILLS & CO. Patrons of Husbandry.

Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes,

AND Liquors of all Kinds, Butler, Ala.

We keep constantly on hand, a fine assortment of every thing in our line, which will be sold cheap for cash.

T. BATMAN & CO. Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

No. 49 North Commerce Street.

(Up Stairs) MOBILE, ALA.

All Cotton consigned to us on (Classed) Standard, covered by Insurance unless otherwise directed.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CHOCTAW COUNTY.
Probate Court Regular Term, Feb. 10, 74.
Estate of Geo. F. Smith, dec'd. Final Settlement of S. H. Smith's administration of Insolvent Estate of.

Said Estate having this day been deeded and inventory taken, ordered that S. H. Smith, the administrator of said estate, do file the accounts, vouchers and evidences, for a final settlement of his administration of said insolvent estate.

It is ordered by the Court that the 13th day of April 1874 be set as a day to hear and pass upon the same, and that notice of the time and nature of said settlement, and of the day set to hear and determine the same, be given by publication in the Choctaw Herald, a newspaper published in said county, for thirty consecutive days, before said day above appointed, and by posting notice on the Court House door, and by registered notices by mail, postage paid and properly addressed, to all the creditors of said estate, when their positions are known.

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Jan. 21, '74
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J. C. CHAPMAN, Register.

April 6, 1874.

Directory for Choctaw County.

Choctaw County Court, to be held on the 2nd Monday in March, June, September, and December.

Call on son, 2nd Monday in April. A. J. GRAY, M. Sec'y.

Butler Grange, No. 122, meets in Butler First Thursday, in each month at ten o'clock a. m. B. H. WARREN, M. Sec'y.

Desotville Grange, No. 127, meets in Desotville on 2nd Monday in April. A. J. GRAY, M. Sec'y.

Past-masters Grange, 129, meets in Past-masters on 2nd Monday in April. W. S. HOLMES, M. Sec'y.

Past-masters Grange, No. 129, meets at Bethel Church on 2nd Monday in April. W. S. HOLMES, M. Sec'y.

Bladen Springs Grange, No. 130, meets in Bladen Springs on 2nd Monday in April. W. S. HOLMES, M. Sec'y.

Mr. Sterling Grange, No. 314, meets in Mr. Sterling on 1st Saturday in each month. V. P. GAINES, Sec'y. B. F. MARSHALL, M. Sec'y.

Tompkinsville Grange, No. 315, meets in Tompkinsville on 1st Saturday in each month. S. V. HORN, Sec'y. W. A. HORN, M. Sec'y.

Peach Grange No. 266, meets in Peach on 1st Saturday in each month. W. W. WALTON, Sec'y. P. E. WALTON, M. Sec'y.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NORTHERN
Arrives Monday's and Thursday's at 6 o'clock p. m. Leaves Tuesday's and Friday's at 6 o'clock a. m.

WESTERN
Leaves Monday's at 7 o'clock a. m. Arrives Tuesday's at 6 o'clock p. m.

SOUTHERN
Leaves Thursday's at 6 o'clock a. m. Arrives Friday's at 6 o'clock p. m.

COURT CALENDAR

The Regular Terms of the Circuit Court for Choctaw County are as follows:

Spring Term—Fifth Monday after the Third Monday in March.

Fall Term—Fifth Monday after the Third Monday in September.

The Regular Terms of the Probate, County and Commissioners Courts for Choctaw County are held as follows:

Probate Court—2d Monday in each month.

County Court—First Thursday after the 2d Monday in each month.

Commissioners Court—2d Monday in February and August, and 1st Monday in April and November.

THE ADVERTISER AND MAIL DAILY AND WEEKLY

PUBLISHES FULL REPORTS OF THE Legislative Proceedings, Supreme Court Head Notes, and all matters of public importance that transpire 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 subscription to the Weekly are offered:

From October or November 1st, to January or February 1st, 1875, Single Copies 50 Cts. Clubs of Fifteen 30.00

This embraces a period of Fourteen Months and will include next season of the Legislature, January and June Terms of the Supreme Court, the Great Campaigns of next year for State Officers, Congress and the Legislature, and a great portion of the proceedings of the new Legislature. Send in your names and aid in spreading the good work. We ask all our present subscribers to try and get up single subscribers and Clubs.

Address SCREWS & WILLIAMS, Proprietors, Montgomery, Ala.

Established 1851. Established 1851.

Thomas S. Bidgood, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, Cor. St. Francis and Water Streets, MOBILE, ALA. SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS. September 20th, 1874.

Choctaw Herald.

Thursday, April 9, 1874.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
1 Square, (space one inch or less) first insertion, 1.50
Each subsequent insertion, 75
Advertisements for Three months or longer, will be inserted at the following table rates:

INCHES.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	12 Mo.
1 Inch.	\$ 8.00	\$12.00	\$ 18.00
2 Inches.	\$14.00	\$20.00	\$ 30.00
3 Inches.	\$18.00	\$25.00	\$ 35.00
1-4 Column.	\$28.00	\$35.00	\$ 50.00
1-2 Column.	\$45.00	\$60.00	\$ 75.00
1 Column.	\$85.00	\$75.00	\$125.00

All Advertisements due after first insertion. Obituaries over Ten lines, will be charged as other advertisements.

All bills for advertising due and collectable after the first appearance of the same in the paper.

A Minister Elopes with a Young Girl.

About dusk yesterday evening, a horse and buggy containing a lady and gentleman, drove up to the ladies' entrance of the Phoenix Hotel. The couple alighted and soon were registered. They were Rev. M. D. Reynolds and Miss B. L. Crooks, of Richmond. They were on a mission of love and intent on matrimony. Rev. Mr. Rand, of this city, was to have met them at the hotel, but owing to circumstances over which he had no control, he could not keep his engagement. The young couple stayed in the ladies' parlor for some time. At length the preacher arrived, who, after consultation with the gentleman, concluded to have nothing to do with the marriage, as the young lady was under age. The young gentleman was only twenty eight, but the lady looked decidedly more than eighteen, and no chicken. As justice could not be obtained in Lexington, the couple bent on marriage, determined to go to Cincinnati, and started on the night train. As a protection to the lady, however, and a safeguard during the long weary hours of the night, Mr. Rand consented to accompany the young couple, and "set up with them" until morning, leaving Lexington at 8 o'clock P. M., does not reach Covington before 5 o'clock next morning, too long a ride for young people eager for matrimony to ride alone. To accommodate his brother preacher, Mr. Rand consented to the arrangement. The ladies, gathered in the hotel to witness the wedding ceremony, were disappointed. And when the gentleman announced that the "Cincinnati cars were waiting," the young lady gathered her shawl about her, smiled, conscious of the observation of not admiration of which she was the object, and departed, leaving upon the arm of her lover, who, by the way, is a fine-looking fellow, and ought to have made better headway with "the old man."

Fretful Babies.

Babies often cry without any apparent reason; but a mother can usually discover a reason if she stops to think about it. And it is worth stopping to think about, no matter if the house work or sewing be delayed a while in consequence. Perhaps it has eaten something which disagrees with its stomach; perhaps it is thirsty, for little babies are often thirsty, and will drink a teaspoonful of cold water with the greatest eagerness, and be quiet and satisfied after it. Perhaps its little sock is tied too tightly, as my baby's was the other day. I found a deep red mark around her little ankle, which at once explained her fretfulness. More likely than anything else the flannel band around its bowels—if happily one is there—or its skirt-band is pinned too tightly. I know a baby who has cried a great deal since its birth. I think the chief of it is because he has always been dressed too tightly. The mother said to me one afternoon when the child was so cross she hardly knew what to do. "I've a great mind to undress him and put on his night-gown; he is always real good then." So she did, and he commenced to be good at once. Mothers should search for all possible causes when their babies get fretful. They should not be too ready to attribute their crying to nervous temperament or to hunger, for it is more likely to be caused by the prick of a pin or an overted stomach than either.

A Frenchman, condemned to death for murdering his wife and child without extenuating circumstances, demurred to the sentence, because capital punishment had been abolished in France for political offenses, and he had killed his wife and child for no other reason but because they were legitimists.

O. R. Hart, Governor of Florida, died on the 18th instant.

1874.

1874.

THE CHOCTAW HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

AT

BUTLER, ALA.

By

M. L. YEATMAN, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

\$2 50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE, \$2 50

IN POLITICS,
THE 'HERALD'

WILL REMAIN,—As Heretofore

DEMOCRATIC.

It will be devoted to the best interests of the Farmer, besides it is an indispensable fire-side companion.

All the Local and General news of the day will be fairly and impartially represented.

As an Advertising Medium, it offers rare inducements,—it being the only paper published in the State west of the Tombigbee River, from Mobile to Livingston, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles. It has a large and increasing circulation in Southwest Alabama, also a good circulation outside of the State. Merchants, and business men generally, would benefit themselves greatly by advertising in the columns of the Herald.

All letters should be addressed to the Proprietor, Rates of advertising Reasonable

SCRANTON, BARNEY & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Hardware,
14 & 16 North Commerce Street,
MOBILE, ALA.

AGENTS FOR
Herring's Safes, Fairbank's Scales, and Pratt's GINS
J. H. SNOW & BROWN.

Great Southern Music House

29 DAUPHIN STREET, Alabama.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION!

Sheet music and Musical publications. All furnished at Manufacturers prices.
March 22nd, 1871.

OLDEST TOBACCO HOUSE IN ALABAMA—ESTABLISHED 1841.
PETER BURKE,

Wholesale and Exclusive Dealer in all Grades of

Tobacco and Cigars, Pipes and Snuff!

No 6, 8 and 10 Dauphin Street, Corner Commerce,

Mobile, Alabama.

All Goods warranted as per sample and at Lowest market prices.
March 22nd, 1871.

A. J. LESLIE,
(LAT A. J. & F. A. LESLIE)

32 Dauphin Street 32
MOBILE, ALA

Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Sterling Silver Ware.
Watches and Jewelry Repaired.
Chronometers Rated.

May 3, '72

Leroy Brewer,
Hugh L. Hopper,

Thos. Duggan
C. A. Harris

L. BREWER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
Northern and Western Goods, and Rectifiers and Dealers in
Domestic and Imported Wines and Liquors.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Agents for the Orange Powder Works.
Nos. 55 & 57 Commerce Street—Cor. of St Louis St.

Mar 22, '71

ESTABLISHED 1840.

GEO. B. PRESTON.

A. S. STETSON.

Preston & Stetson,

(SUCCESSORS TO M. S. STETSON & CO.)

Manufacturers and Wholesale

DEALERS IN—

Boots, Shoes and Hats

N. W. Cor. St. Francis and N. Water Sts.

MOBILE ALA.

Offices in Boston, 118 Pearl Street.

The oldest and largest Wholesale Shoe

house in the city.

Refer to any of the leading merchants in
Choctaw Washington and adjacent coun-
ties—most of whom are patrons of our
house.

Sep. 20, '63. 36 6m

Hotels.
Go to The
Gulf City Hotel!

ONLY ONE BLOCK FROM THE
N. O. and MOBILE Railroad
DEPOT.
MOBILE ALA.

TRANSIENT BOARD \$2.50 a \$3.00 per Day.

First Class in Every Respect.

YOUNG & STRATTON,

Proprietors

Apr. 19, 1871.]

V. R. WILLIAMS,
COUNTY SURVEYOR

FOR CHOCTAW COUNTY

—(o)—

All persons desiring his services can be
waited upon by addressing him at Butler
Ala

J. C. Gwin & Sons.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign, Domestic

Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Nails, Steel

and Farming Implements,

Corner St. Michael and Commerce Streets

MOBILE, AL BAMA.

AGENTS FOR

Mobile Barrel

—AND—

BUCKET FACTORY

J. C. GWIN. G. B. GWIN. C. B. GWIN

September 20th, 1872. 36 6m.

Mobile Paper House.

J. E. SHERMAN,

16 North Water St. 16

MOBILE ALA.

BLANK Books, Envelopes, Letter Cap,

Office Stationery, Ink, Pens, Pencils, &c.,

at

NORTHERN PRICES.

Every description of Blank Books on hand

and made to order for County Court Rec-

ords, &c. Newspaper and Ink, Twines,

Wrapping paper at WHOLESALE and

the Lowest prices.

Send for Price List and be convinced,

401f.

MRS. F. BLUMER

AND DEALER IN

Straw Millinery

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

Notions, Hair Goods, &c. Also Branches

Mme. Demoreest's Emporium of

Fashion of N. Y.

No. 245 Dauphin street, Mobile, Ala.

16-17

POOR O