

NORTH ALABAMIAN AND TIMES.

"North Alabamian," Volume XII, No. 27.

"TRUTH CRUSHED TO BASHES WILL RISE AGAIN."

"The Tusculumbia Times," Volume VII, No. 27.

TERMS: \$2 00 PER ANNUM.

TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA, APRIL 16, 1874.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Alabamian and Times.

JOS. SHACKLEFORD,

Proprietor and Publisher.

At \$2 00 Per Annum, if paid in advance; \$2 50 if not paid within three months.

J. M. Moore, Newburgh, Franklin county, Ala., is authorized to receive subscriptions to this paper.

U. S. Nelson is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions for this paper at Nelsonville, Franklin county.

Postal Regulations in Force on July 1st, 1873.

Franklin privilege abolished.

Official stamps must not be used except for official business.

Scale of postage on newspapers.

Scale of postage on other publications.

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THE HANDFUL OF EARTH.

The following exquisite Irish ballad was published in an anonymous signature in a London paper:

It's smiling, I am at the dawn of day,

To my brother that's over the sea,

For he's looking for my life anywhere,

But I'll be looking for him here.

From the heart of the land that I love,

And won't I be looking for him here?

In the arms of the beautiful spring?

Oh, my brother, though I'm far from you,

I'll be looking for you here.

And your mountain and stream I'll see in

My dreams.

Till I cross to my country once more.

And won't I be looking for him here?

In the arms of the beautiful spring?

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Llewellyn.

By H. A. Reid

CHAPTER IV.

PAPA was to be home to-morrow.

Llewellyn, on the morning as they

sat together in her room, Llewellyn,

looking absent at a painting

above the mantle, seemed deaf

to this voluntary information;

but she was neither deaf nor blind.

She heard the words, and saw in

his coming a multitude of difficulties

before her. Why need she care

if he came? What difficulty

confronted her at his coming?

"Vio," she said in a dreamy,

careless way, "if I were to leave

you would you miss me?"

"Yes I would. What are you

thinking of? You are not going."

"I don't know, sometimes I

think of it. You will be glad

when I am gone Vio."

"Don't talk nonsense, dear

Llewellyn. I do not intend you

shall leave me at all. Edmund

said yesterday—

"Edmund had best attend to

his own affairs. I know your

father dislikes me, and if he had

been sent away are this. I don't

want to go Vio."

"And you shall not. Papa

loves nothing on earth but me,

and much as he scolds he would

swim the Pacific, if such were

possible to gratify my whims."

"Where is your brother to-day?"

"Gone hunting, with a party

from the city. I heard him tell

man-mamma he would be gone all

day."

Llewellyn turned her eyes from

the painting and looked at the

girl as she sat in a low chair

toying with the heavy silk cord

and tassel which confined her rich

morning robe. There was some-

thing like pity in the eyes which

rested upon the girl, something

like regret in the sigh with which

Llewellyn arose and stood by the

window, looking down into the

Garden.

"Vio, what would you do if

you were poor?"

"The young girl laughed. "I

don't know, I am sure, I never

thought of it."

"Think of it now. Imagine

yourself poor, so poor that you

had only the common necessities of

life. Imagine that you were sud-

denly deprived of wealth, that you

had not this beautiful room, this

princely home, these easy, luxu-

rious chairs, this soft rich carpet,

these mirrors and pictures, these

costly vases, and all the articles of

ease and elegance which surround

naughty words as the graceful

fold of her garments vanished

through the doorway. It is quite

certain he cursed himself, and

almost certain he cursed some one

else as he stood there in the beau-

tiful sunlight, hating the whole

material universe and wishing

something most unexpected and

horrible would happen to relieve

his outraged pride. He did not

dream that something most unex-

pected was indeed to happen ere

many days had run their course.

When Llewellyn left Edmund

she went at once to her room and

shut herself in, for in her present

mood the face of friend or foe was

distasteful to her. It is said a

woman always cries when she is

angry, but Llewellyn shed no

tears, she only sat down by her

window and gazed absently out

among the beautiful sunlit trees.

"This must not go on

much longer," she said, "and yet

how can I terminate it sooner?

I have been here long enough to

have accomplished wonders, and

as yet I have done nothing but

make Viola and Edmund love

me. Truly, truly it is a hard

task, and I wish it was all over.

I am not fitted for such work, yet

it must go on until it is finished,

then—?" She paused and hid her

face as if what would follow must

of necessity be unpleasant. She

heard Viola leave her room, and

some one tapped at her door, and

the pretty maid to whom she had

given the bracelet on the morning

of her ramble in the garden,

came timidly in, closing the door

after her. The girl seemed un-

accountably agitated as Llewellyn

extended her soft open palm.

"Give me the key Vio, quick

some one may come."

"Mr. Edmund is in his father's

study and the key hangs just over

the secretary where he sits."

A look of keen disappointment

swept over the woman's face. "I

thought he was gone hunting.

Perhaps he may go yet."

"No, he will not go to-day. I

heard him say the gentlemen dis-

appointed him."

"Perhaps he may leave the

study, you must wait, you are

not working for nothing my good

girl."

"He will not leave the study

for hours, and I must go to the

village for Miss Vio. Can't

I get the key some other time?

Won't to-morrow do as well?"

"No, no to-morrow—Great

God to-morrow will ruin every-

few weeks we hope to announce

the perfected arrangements. The

names of the committee are Chair-

man H. N. Beach, of the Brook-

port Republic; Edward Parker, of

the Geneva Gazette; and G. Ten

Eyck Sheldon, of the Republican,

Sing Sing."

Dr. Livingstone.—How he Died.

In the March number of Ocean

Highways a detailed account is

given of the death of Dr.

Livingstone, derived from the

materials supplied by letters re-

ceived from Lieut. Cameron, Dr.

Dillon, Lieut. Murphy, and Sa'id

bin Salim, the Arab Governor of

Unyanyembe. From the article

referred to we extract the follow-

ing particulars:

"In March, 1872, Dr. Living-

stone reached Unyanyembe, and

after receiving supplies from Zu-

TUSCUMMA, ALABAMA
THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1874
CONGRESS AND FINANCES.

The financial policy of the Government has not only occupied the attention of Congress at intervals throughout the winter, but absorbed the entire conversation to the hindrance, and we fear, to the detriment of much useful and necessary legislation. We have not heretofore invited the attention of the readers of the *Alabama* and *Tusculum* to the growing agitation which pervaded the Legislative circles at Washington, and consequent excitement produced in the commercial communities of the country, by the various propositions there submitted on the subject, because the action of Congress continued to expend itself in vague speculations and wild theories, without any definite results or permanent modifications, and for the additional reason, that the confusion arising from the great multiplicity of suggestions had prevented us from arriving at any satisfactory conclusions as to the merits of the respective contestants.

We say contestants, for the case is surprisingly and marvellously destitute of party character. Instead of its assuming a Republican anti-Democratic antagonism, it rather presents a sectional array—a pitched battle between the New England and Middle States and the Northwest, with Southern allies. Bayard of Delaware, by the side of the Radical Senator from Vermont, in stern hostility to Morton of Indiana, and Gordon of Georgia—Goldthwaite and Spencer in glorious harmony, as fellow combatants, are features of the battlefield—a strange fellowship!

The names of inflationists and contractionists are with propriety and significance applied to the two factions. The one aims at the expansion of the currency by the issuance of an additional amount of greenbacks, so that the sum in circulation will not exceed but may equal \$400,000,000, with an augmentation to the present limits of the National Bank system, so that its notes may amount likewise to \$400,000,000, thus making circulating medium \$800,000,000. The arguments for the inflation are based on the commercial and mercantile wants and the increasing necessities of the country, especially in the west and South, against which sections there has always been an unequal and unfair distribution of National Bank Currency. The contractionists advocate a reduction, not only steady, but rapid, and a quick return to a specie redemption, thus fulfilling the pledges of the Nation, ensuring a rational and sure standard of values and safety to our prosperity, guarding it against the fluctuations and commotions of panics. The Senate by a close vote, has passed a bill embodying substantially the provisions which have been ascribed to the inflationists, while the House of Representatives is busy with its consideration or *germania* measures. When we witness Democrats *sans peur sans reproche* like Thurman and Bayard lamenting in accents of sincere sorrow the passage of the bill, and Merrimon, of North Carolina, and Gordon, of Georgia, congratulating the country on its success, we must confess to some hesitancy in uttering our opinion. Besides, the question of Finance is a delicate one; always experimental and beset with difficulties. Opposition to Banks with a hard money Government have however been prominent dogmas in the Democratic faith and it will require more powerful arguments than have yet been adduced to make us renounce the doctrine.

We have thus given a hurried synopsis of an important and vital issue. Elsewhere we give our views briefly upon this subject. The Democratic press of the State have very generally expressed regret that the issue of Finance has been raised, and that the discussion in the Legislature is being conducted at some length

in our columns, but do not feel responsible for its introduction. Some Democratic papers announced themselves in favor of the doctrine of repudiation and urged that it be made one of the issues of the Campaign. We felt that it was our duty to oppose this. We were not willing for the Democratic party to be burdened with any such doctrine, we have taken our position upon this question and shall maintain it. We have said enough however upon this subject for the present. We shall not trouble our readers with its discussion again, unless we are forced to do so by the course of those journals which favor repudiation.

THE INFLATION OF THE CURRENCY.

The members of congress from the South and West seem to be determined upon the inflation of the currency. The course pursued by Democrats upon this question seems rather strange to us. The Democratic party have ever been in favor of hard money, i. e. gold and silver as the currency of the country. How a Democrat can vote for an increase of paper money we cannot understand. We are not much of a financier, and may not be able to see as far into the future as some of our congressmen, but we have an opinion upon this subject which we give to our readers for what it is worth.

We are of the opinion that the inflation of the currency is the worst thing that can be done for the South. The South does not need inflation. That is not the remedy for the evils that afflict us. We need good government. Good government will bring capital, skilled labor and immigration, and these things will bring prosperity. The South has it in her power to make gold and silver the great circulating medium. She grows that which will always bring the gold. Let direct trade with Europe be inaugurated and gold will flow into our section in abundance. We need no inflation of the currency.

Inflation of the currency means inflation in prices of everything, and a wider difference between gold and greenbacks. The South does not need this increase in the volume of the currency. It will produce disaster to our interests so sure as it is done. Self interests should prompt us to oppose any such increase.

Jere Murphy and the ticket nominated by the Radicals for Mayor and Aldermen of Huntsville, were elected by a small majority, last week. Murphy was a Democrat. The Huntsville Democratic charges fraud upon the Radicals in the election. It says: From information we have received, we do not believe that the Democratic Conservative ticket has been legally defeated. There is evidence that many votes cast for the Radical ticket were illegal—probably enough to defeat its election.

R. S. Blair, Esq., has retired from the Editorial Chair of the "Tusculum Herald." Dr. J. S. Davis, former Editor of the "Tusculum Herald," has taken charge of the Editorial department and E. P. Odum has become publisher.

THE NEW YORK GRAPHIC.

Col. Lee Crandall of Morgan county, who is the general agent for the New York Graphic in the Southern States was in our office Monday. We were glad to see him, and to learn that he was still an earnest advocate of immigration. The Graphic Company has been extremely fortunate in securing such an agent for their paper as Col. Crandall. He knows how to talk to the people. We learn that he has been quite successful in procuring subscriptions and advertisements for the Graphic. The Daily Graphic is the only illustrated daily newspaper in the world. It has been started something more than a year, and has had unprecedented success. Its permanence is now assured. It is a lively, interesting daily, fully up to the average in its news department. The Weekly Graphic has recently been started. Our readers will learn what kind of a paper it is by reading the prospectus, which we publish in another column. We think this a superior

Literary paper in many respects, to any that are published. Subscriptions to either of these papers will be taken at the Book Store, by Jos. Shackelford & Co., who have been authorized by Col. Crandall to act as agents for the county of Colbert and city of Tusculum. A beautiful chromo is given to every subscriber to the Weekly Graphic.

CORRIGENDUM, ALA., April 16th, 1874.

Mr. Editor: In response to your kind invitation to send you an "occasional," I propose to while away a few moments of this dreary day. It is needless to inform you that for weeks past, we have had an abundance of rain; the luxuriant crop of green weeds attests so well that the "seasons" have been more than enough. Already too long delayed, planting will not generally begin for days yet to come. Our usually quiet village has within the week past, been no little excited from two dissimilar causes. The first, our Municipal election, which occurred on the 6th was unusually exciting, from the fact that the negro was arrayed against the white. As is always the case, where not overwhelmed by numbers, the Caucasian won, our friend, Maj. W. V. Chardavoyne being elected Mayor.

The second cause was, as indicated, and touched the hearts of our whole community. On Friday night our esteemed and popular townsman, B. B. Hawkins, died, after an illness of a few days. On Sunday we were again caused to mourn. Mrs. Mary J. Cravens, wife of Dr. Wm. M. Cravens, died, after a painful illness of months. Mrs. C. was well known to many of your community when a girl. She was a daughter of Wm. H. Thomas, of Memphis.

In my next, Mr. Editor, I will take occasion to comment on certain matters of vital import to the people of Alabama. Although much has been said on the subject much remains to be said, and I trust that every reiteration, "for the good of the cause," may be indulged; and that no one will impute to me presumption for daring to lay pen upon the theme. Yours, LAWRENCE.

We return our thanks to Hon. Jos. H. Sloss for copies of Congressional Record.

High Waters.

The Mississippi River is very high and still rising. The levees are breaking in numerous places. Laborers are at work constantly repairing and stopping the broken places. Rain has been falling here ever since Monday night. The creeks are rising everywhere. The Tennessee river is very high and still rising—it rose four feet last Tuesday night. Our Fair ground is covered with water.

W. C. Johnson, Telegraph Operator, was fatally wounded in a Bagnio, at Brownsville Tenn. by Samuel Oldham, Sunday night. Oldham escaped.

LATEST POLITICAL NEWS.

Talladega Municipal Election.

Special telegram to the Selma Times. Talladega, April 7, 1874.—In the municipal election held to-day, Capt. Miller, the Conservative Candidate, was elected Mayor by six majority, over Judge McAfee, the Radical candidate. The entire ticket for Aldermen was elected by about the same majority. There is great rejoicing over the result.

Seven hundred and eighty officers are to be elected in this State next November. The number of aspirants cannot be less than seven thousand. Pure patriotism prompts them no doubt.

Cincinnati went Democratic on the 7th inst., by 4,000 majority. The Democrats have 15 majority in the City Council. There is life in the old land yet.

Columbus, Ohio, went Democratic on the 7th inst., by 1,500 majority. The Radical dodge known as the temperance crusade is played out.

Evansville, Indiana, went Democratic on the 7th inst. The "Dead Democracy" kicks lively. The Democrats elected the Mayor and city ticket, in Dayton, Ohio, on the 6th inst. Light is breaking!

The Democrats gain three in the City Council of Cleveland, Ohio. The Republican loss in that city, since 1872, is 7,898 votes. How is that for progress?

St. Joseph, Mo., went Democratic, on the 8th inst., the first time since the redemption of Africa. "Suffering times will soon be over."

In the election for municipal officers in St. Louis, on the 7th inst., the Democrats elected five, the Republicans three, and the Independent four members of the

City Council. The Council stands now, Democrats, 14; Republicans, 6; Independents, 4. In all portions of the Union, the people are alive to the danger of the situation. State and municipal elections tell the tale, and in 1876, the country will be disenthralled from the fearful yoke, that has almost destroyed it.

The Democrats were victorious in the municipal election in Kansas City, on the 7th inst. The rats are leaving the sinking ship of Radicalism.

LATEST NEWS.

A bill allowing newspapers to go free through the mails passed the House on the 13. Ayes 178, Nays 41.

T. T. Brooks, President of the Merchants National Bank of Petersburg, Va., indicted for embezzlement and misapplication of the funds, has had his trial postponed until the first week in May, and has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$25,000.

The Pennsylvania Legislature appropriated one million of dollars for the Centennial Celebration.

Speaker Blaine says that the present is the laziest House within his Congressional memory. Memphis, April 10th.—Two hours snow storm here yesterday.

The Montgomery Water Works will be completed about the 20th of May next.

Washington, April 11.—The House adopted a resolution declaring that John D. Young, of Kentucky, the sitting member, was entitled to his seat.

Joseph Waters was fatally stabbed at Holly Springs, last Monday, by George Yarber. Pocket handkerchiefs of colored silk for ladies have come into fashion in New York.

The president of Spain is to receive a salary of one hundred thousand dollars per annum.

Ninety-five persons recently joined the church in Huntsville. The Temperance crusaders are preparing to assault the varieties in Mobile.

The Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, formerly United States Senator, has been elected state treasurer of Virginia.

Beecher's last declaration in church is that "greenbacks are government lies." If that is theology, give us more of it.—Troy Times.

Louisville, April 10.—John R. Breckenridge, son of the late Dr. R. J. Breckenridge, was fatally shot at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he was studying law.

The Siamese twins were not Methodists or Baptists—they were united Brethren.

The A. and C. R. R. has now control of the branch between Atlanta and Gadsden, and have put on passenger coaches.

General McLaws has been confirmed as Collector of Internal Revenue at Savannah.

The New Orleans City Railroad, the other day, sunk in the river a bag containing 47,000 counterfeit nickel coins, the returns of one year's business.

The Eufaula "News" says the corn crop in that section is very fine, and that the oat crop throughout Southeast Alabama and Southwestern Georgia is unprecedentedly large and as fine as could be desired.

London, April 11.—The funeral of Dr. Livingstone takes place on the 18th. The Government will pay \$1,200 towards the expenses.

The mail stage with eleven passengers, including Bishop Oregg Mr. Breckinridge, Pres't of San Antonio National Bank, and three ladies, was attacked by highwaymen, 23 miles from Austin, on the 9th inst., and robbed of \$3,000.

The complete returns of the Connecticut election shows that Ingessoll, Democrat, received 46,784; Harrison Republican, 40,042; Smith, Prohibitionist, 4,826, scattering 19. Ingessoll's majority over all 1,897; plurality over the Republican, 6742.

Providence, R. I., April 8.—In the United States court this morning, the proceedings in bankruptcy against A. & W. Sprague, manufacturing company, were discontinued and the case dismissed. This is a suit of bankruptcy against the Spragues which would have closed the mills, now working under trustees, and would have ousted 13,000 workmen.

LONDON, April 7.—It is rumored that Disraeli marries the dowager countess of Chesterfield.

The sovereignty of Fiji Island has been formally tendered to Great Britain.

The government defrays expenses of Livingstone's funeral, which takes place at Westminster Abbey. The Post denies the stories of Disraeli's marriage. Steamship Ohio, from New York for Bremen has put into Falmouth with shaft broken.

MENKEN BROS. Memphis, Tennessee,

CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR LARGE STOCK OF FANCY SILKS. COLORED SILKS. Black Silks, Japanese Silks, PONGEES, &c., &c., &c.,

Ladies Suits, Misses and Children's Suits, Ladies Underwear.

Also fine Bleached Domestic at 10 and 12 1/2 cts. Hemp Carpets 85 cents.

AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF FANCY DRY GOODS, At Lowest Prices. Orders Solicited. Samples sent on Application.

MENKEN BROS., MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Candidates and Their Friends.

The following views of the Memphis Appeal are so just and proper, and so precisely express our own position and that of the Press generally, that we adopt them and commend them to the notice of all concerned.

"Now that the canvas for county and State officers is about to commence we deem it necessary to state, for the benefit of those who are not well informed as to what it costs to run a daily newspaper, that no call on persons to become candidates, no recommendation by 'Many Voters,' and no announcement of candidates of any kind in the interest of candidates, or those who expect or desire to be such, will appear in the Appeal except at the regular rate of twenty cents per line, paid for at the time of insertion. This rule will be rigidly adhered to, without regard to persons or politics. In calls for meetings, in publishing the proceedings of meetings, in defending and supporting the nominees, and in all that becomes a party paper, the Appeal will faithfully and zealously perform its duties; but where mere individual interests are to be promoted, our terms will be invariably, cash in advance. It costs the proprietors of the Appeal three hundred dollars per day to publish the paper, and we cannot see how aspirants for office can expect, at our expense, to use our columns to aid them in getting an office worth ten, fifteen or twenty thousand dollars per annum. If there be honor in the office of Governor, or a seat in the legislature, 'Many voters' who would confer this honor should not seek to do so at the expense of others, and must pay for the praise they lavish upon the men they would exalt. The press has too long been 'hewers of wood and drawers of water' for political aspirants seeking high position. Editors have too long been the ladder, to be kicked over by men who have secured offices which enrich them.

Candidates in search of office or honor or profit can find access to our columns but their ubiquitous friend, 'Many Voters,' cannot herald their greatness, or extol their merits and many virtues at our expense.

The New Currency Bill.

The following is the bill just passed by the United States Senate and about which the New York Herald threatens war. A bill to fix the amount of United States notes and the circulation of the national banks and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, Sec. 1. That the maximum amount of United States notes is heretofore fixed at \$400,000,000.

Sec. 2. That \$40,000,000 in notes for circulation now allowed by law, shall be issued to National banking associations now organized hereafter, and such increased circulation shall be distributed among the several States as provided in section one of the act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of the three per cent temporary loan certificates, and for an increase of National bank notes," approved July 12 1870.

Sec. 3. That each national banking association now organized, or hereafter to be organized, shall keep and maintain as a part of its reserve required by law one-fourth part of the coin received by it as interest on the bonds of the United States deposited as security for circulating notes or Government deposits, and that hereafter only one-fourth of the reserve now prescribed by law for national banking associations shall consist of balances due to an association available for the redemption of its circulating notes from associations in the cities of redemption, and upon which balances no interest shall be paid.

Hancock and Gordon as a possible Presidential ticket for 1876 has been suggested. It is feared that the snow in Kentucky will kill the fruit.

Starting Report from Washington.

A strange report reaches us from Washington. It is to the following effect: President Grant has become terrified at the effect of the Sanburn swindles and the money exposures upon his own standing and prospects. He thinks Butler is a good art candidate to part with, and Senator Conkling he loves no longer. He has resolved upon dismissing Richardson, Sawyer and Banfield all at once. He is likewise leaning forward to other changes in the Administration, but these will first be made. At the same time he has made friends with Morton and Logan and the Southern men, and sees that inflation is popular.

Richardson is to be succeeded by Columbus Delano as Secretary of the Treasury, while J. W. Douglass, now Commissioner of Internal Revenue, expects to be Assistant Secretary in place of Sawyer. Mr. Banfield will doubtless be succeeded by some one among the members or relations of the Delano family.

Whether this programme will really be carried into effect or not is uncertain, for what mind he has Gen. Grant changes very often.

It is a rule of etiquette in Arkansas that no true gentleman will eat with his leg thrown over the back of his neighbor's chair, if he can help it.

Texas judges are accommodating fellows. One of them who fined a man three hundred dollars took a twenty dollar mule and called it square.

NON RESIDENT NOTICE.

Washington. IN CHANCERY, at Tusculum, Alabama, 6th District, Northern of the estate of John Ritter, deceased, at a. s. In this cause, it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of the Complainant that the defendants, Joanna Ritter, Theresia Ritter, Volentine Ritter, Joseph Ritter, Joseph Ritter, Mary Ritter, Albertina Ritter, John Ritter, are non-residents of the State and that Joanna Ritter, (widow), Mary Ritter, John Ritter, Joseph Ritter, Philip Ritter, Caroline Ritter, Joanna Ritter, and Albertina Ritter, reside in or near Memphis, in the State of Tennessee; and Theresia Ritter, Volentine Ritter, Joseph Ritter, and John Ritter reside in the city of New York, in the State of New York. And further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are of the age of twenty years, except Joanna Ritter and Caroline Ritter, who are over fourteen, and Philip Ritter about fourteen, and Joseph Ritter about twelve, and John Ritter about nine, and Mary Ritter about six years of age.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the North Alabama and Times, a newspaper published in the city of Tusculum, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them, the said defendants to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 8th day of June, 1874, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

Done at office, in Tusculum, this 8th day of April 1874. L. B. THORNTON, Register.

apr-8-74-pc-17 60.

Notice of Settlement.

The State of Alabama, Colbert County, Court of Probate, Special Term, 7th day of April, 1874.

Wm. R. Alexander deceased, Estate of. This day came William R. Alexander and H. E. Alsbrook, Executors of said estate, and also their statement accounts, vouchers, and evidences for final settlement of their said executorship. It is ordered that the 4th day of May, 1874, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement at the office of the Judge of Probate in said county, at which time and place all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

A. W. LIGON, Judge of Probate of Colbert Co. apr-8-74-pc-46.

SHERROD & SIMPSON. 6th Street Tusculum, Alabama.

Are in Receipt of and are Receiving their Stock of SPRING & SUMMER, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS. LINENS. LACES. We call Especial Attention to our Large and select stock of Hand-made Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gentlemen & Misses.

OUR STOCK of Edgits Cottonades, Plaids, Domestic, Tickings, Sheetings, Prints, "Royal Standard" BLACK ALPACAS; Colored Alpaca; Hosiery, Notions; Etc.; is complete and of the best make. SEASONABLE and Fashionable HATS, OF FUR, WOOL & STRAW, FOR GENTLEMEN. Fishing Tackle, Choice Brands of Tobacco and Segars, Select Family Groceries, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, etc., which we guarantee. Queensware, Tin & Hardware. We have a "Specialty" in our low priced shoes for old Ladies and Invalids. March 29, 1874. mh204

Wm. L. Bradley's Standard Fertilizers. Pollard & Co. Cotton Factors, General Agents, Augusta, Ga.

BD Sea Fowl. Guaranteed Equal to ANY Ever Sold. The above standard Fertilizers have been used for the past Seven Years in the north with unequalled success, are again offered at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. For the standard is guaranteed to be EQUAL if not SUPERIOR to any ever sold. For Prices and Terms apply to Patterson & Sherrod, Tusculum, Ala. March 5, 1874. 2m

TUSCUMMA MALE ACADEMY.

TUSCUMMA :: ALABAMA.

Rev. JOS. SHACKLEFORD, A. M., Principal

The Spring Session of this Institution of Learning will commence On Monday the Second of February, 1874. AND CONTINUE TWENTY WEEKS.

All of the English branches will be thoroughly taught, and special attention will be given to Latin, Greek and the highest mathematics. The discipline of this school will be mild, yet firm, and no boy will be permitted to remain in the school unless he observes and submits to its rules. The principal desires to build up a First-Class Home School, hence as will devote his time and energies to it. The past success of the school is a guarantee of what its future will be. During the past 10 months session 50 students entered the school. We trust that we shall have twice that number through the next term. Competent assistants will be secured as the wants of the school may demand.

Charges for a Term of Twenty Weeks:

Primary Department	\$12.50	Per month	\$2.50
Intermediate	15.00	"	3.50
Preparatory	20.00	"	4.00
Academic	25.00	"	5.00
Collegiate	30.00	"	6.00
Incidental fee	1.25	"	0.25

For the convenience of the patrons the payment of tuition will be required monthly in advance. Pupils will be charged from the time they enter to the end of the session, and no deduction will be made for loss of time, except in cases of protracted sickness, or by special agreement. Board can be procured in Tusculum at from \$15.00 to \$18.00 per month, everything furnished. For further information address the principal, at Tusculum, Colbert County, Alabama.

J. D. PATTERSON, BENJ. W. SHERROD.

TUSCUMMA. --- ALABAMA. DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS SEEDS (Both Field and Garden.)

Sole Agents for BUCKEYE MOWER and REAPER.

Sweepstakes Threshing Machine, Magnolia and Hall's Self-Feeding Gin, Pratt's Ala. Gin.

And EAGLE GIN, NESBITT'S COTTON PRESS, BRADFORD and STRAUB'S CORN and WHEAT MILLS. Send for a Catalogue of any of the above Machines. We have also, CIDER and WINE MILLS, HORSE POWERS, WHEAT FANS, HORSE RAY RAKES, CUTTING BOXES, COIN SHELLERS, PLOWS of Standard Brands. We ask that Farmers, Mill Rights and Carpenters, give us a call before sending their orders off to distant cities. We fully guarantee all machinery we sell. Tusculum, Ala., March 15, 1873.---1y.

Queen Victoria has twenty-one grand-children.

SAS. F. HARRISON & CO.,
Proprietors,
P. O. Drawer 24,
Augusta, Georgia.
