





that the country now suffers. The country is now suffering from the effects of the late war. The country is now suffering from the effects of the late war. The country is now suffering from the effects of the late war.

## Alabama and Times.



TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA  
FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1874.

IN ANOTHER column will be found a communication signed "One of your Readers," addressed to us in which numerous questions are propounded concerning the constitutionality of the bonds, and we are, politely requested to answer them. We intended in our last issue a disposition to let this question rest for a while, as it seemed to be a disturbing element in the Democratic party; but, as we are called upon to re-state our position upon this subject and to give some information concerning it, we are not inclined to refuse.

The questions proposed by "One of your Readers" are asked with such a triumphant and self-satisfying air, that we are inclined to accept them rather as an expression of the writer's real sentiments, than as an intimation of his solicitude to acquire information. The character of the questions, however, induces us to treat them as inquiries, more than arguments; thereby recognizing them in their strongest and most formidable aspect. If given, as much pleasure to believe that we can fully satisfy the pains of our questioner, and rescue him from his misconceptions and errors, and at the same time ward off from the popular mind similar delusions. We would premise, that however difficult the task may be to cast aside for a while the restraints of personal considerations, yet we will try only to view the communication of "One of your Readers," as the production of a gentleman, and not a personal attack, and shall exercise particular care and diligence in our treatment of it.

We are asked, "are all our state bonds valid simply because they were authorized in the manner and form prescribed by the constitution?" If the law authorizing the bonds is in accordance with the constitution; and their execution, in the manner, and form prescribed by that instrument, and on their face, is in strict compliance with the requirements of the law under which they were issued, we have no hesitation in answering that they are valid. It would be the height of absurdity to deny that they are legally valid. Will "One of your Readers" question it? Is it not unfair in him to leave his answer to implication, to *loquacious silence*? A silence that speaks, louder than words, if bonds issued under such circumstances are not valid, we would like very much to know what it is that vitiates them.

2d. "Could not bonds be fraudulent and unconstitutional?" If the bonds are constitutional, that ends the matter. Constitutional and fraudulent is a refinement and a paradox which have never crept into the fabric of jurisprudence. The spirit of the constitution never will tolerate a constitutional fraud. This is a mere political abstraction, a flimsy evasion in which no one should seek refuge from the payment of a constitutional, honest debt. If they were unconstitutional or contrary to the spirit of the constitution any tribunal having jurisdiction of the subject would pronounce them unconstitutional; but the reception of money by members of the Legislature can under no circumstances, however corrupt, repulsive or villainous, render a law otherwise constitutional, either in its letter or its spirit. Alabama is well established precedent of legislation and it is a dangerous thing to say that it is unconstitutional to purchase of members an act introduced in the Legislature was defeated would the courts declare it constitutionally a law. What is good for the goose is good for the gander. The members of the Legislature are the representatives of the people, their agents. When they pass laws which are strictly within the letter of the constitution, those laws are valid and binding upon the people, even though the votes by which they may have been adopted were purchased. If there is a doubt as to

the constitutionality of any law there is a proper tribunal which the constitution itself provides, that is authorized to determine the matter. To this tribunal we are willing to let the whole question of fraudulent bonds go. This is what we have contended for, but the repudiators want the people to determine matter the in a popular election.

If fraudulent means, in repudiation verbiage, unconstitutional, we are opposed to paying unconstitutional bonds. Repudiators, a convenient epithet to vent our indignation, or, a meaningless, though often deceptive weapon in the hands of demagogues, but it is a *broken falchion* as a test of the acknowledgment of payment of just obligations. Now, answer, it would not be a point worth paying what the honor and good faith of Alabama is pledged to pay? The legality of the debt has been recognized, by the Republican and Democratic parties. The railroad debts were created by both parties. A Democratic House of Representatives acknowledged their legality by authorizing the interest to be paid upon such bonds as the Governor might deem valid; that is, issued by authority of law. Governor Lindsay determined this matter, as far as the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad bonds, were concerned. And yet it is now contended that these very bonds should be repudiated because the legislature that authorized them was purchased. What mental and moral obliquity has come over some of the good men of Alabama? Morality! To what uses must we come? Immoral to redeem our solemn pledges! To fulfill our constitutional obligations! What to our State penetrated in every direction, from North to South from East to West, by the roads, which are developing our resources, and are the life blood of our commerce, our industry, and our prosperity. And what is the result? The means to build these roads, shame on such morality. Has it ever occurred to the advocates of repudiation to institute an investigation as to the benefit Alabama has realized from works of internal improvement accomplished by the proceeds of "these bonds?" We urge the people to investigate the matter, and put an end to the fallacy of fraud.

The illustration of a horse stealing is abstractly true as a legal proposition, but is utterly and totally inapplicable. If A, has bonds and B steals them and sells them to C and C could be required to surrender them to A, there would be a resemblance to the example, but surely the State's liability as endorser has none. Has the case of a bona fide holder of a Bill of exchange never occurred to "One of your Readers?" The indorser or holder in good faith, and for a valuable consideration, though the transaction between the original parties is tainted with fraud, is not at all affected—even in an accommodation note which is discounted in violation of the instructions of the party accommodated. How much more will he be protected if the original parties had a perfect knowledge of all the facts.

It would be a fraud on the public if the endorser or maker should give credit to paper, and thus secure its circulation, and then to defeat recovery, plead a fact which he knew well when his name was signed. "Pardon me Mr. Editor, how do you know these bonds are in the hands of innocent parties in Europe?" We answer that all parties are innocent except the Railroad Companies, the original beneficiaries, or their agents for be it remembered the bonds are their own, and they are primarily liable thereon, and therefore cannot demand payment of their obligations. The legal obligation of the bonds is not disputed. It is the moral obligation that is involved. The State cannot be sued, judgment obtained and execution levied in case of an individual. It is her honor and good faith which are involved in the morality. Her wisdom in the adoption of the policy, her future prosperity in the expediency of repudiation. The State gave her credit to these Railroad Companies, if they failed to pay the money they borrowed she was to pay it. Those

who bought the bonds, bought them because they had confidence in the ability and honesty of Alabama. They invested their money in what they thought was a safe place, the honor and honesty of the State of Alabama as security. They furnished the money to build the railroads; they would not have done it had they suspected fraud in the issue of the bonds. They are then innocent bondholders.

But we have said enough. We trust that our answers will satisfy our friend "One of your Readers," and all our other readers who may have doubts upon this subject. We publish this week letter from Mr. Sloss, to which we call the attention of our readers. "The Selma Argus," which appears to be the champion of Repudiation, instead of answering Mr. Sloss's letter on repudiation, saw proper to print it in its way to say some unkind words concerning his views on the salary bill. We are not disposed to quarrel with them, but we think it better we publish to-day the letter which Mr. Sloss writes to the Selma Argus, in reply to their attack upon his views on the salary bill. The Selma Argus, in its issue of the 19th inst., published a letter from Mr. Sloss, to which we call the attention of our readers. The Selma Argus, in its issue of the 19th inst., published a letter from Mr. Sloss, to which we call the attention of our readers.

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compensation has been under the old law. I acted upon this question as I thought best for the true interests of the country, and I have every reason to believe my views on the subject.

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Non-Resident Notice.  
Virginia A. Smith, by next friend et al., vs. T. B. Hickey, et al. In Chancery at Tusculum, Ala. County, 5th District, Northern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Court, by the affidavit of T. B. Hickey, that the defendant, (Virginia A. Smith, by next friend et al.), is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his particular place of residence is in the State of Ohio, and that he does not know at what place he resides in said State, and further, that, in the belief of said Court, the defendant is of the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, 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 him, the said Virginia A. Smith, by next friend et al., to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 5th day of June, 1874, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, in Tusculum, this 11th day of April, 1874.  
LEWIS B. THURNTON,  
Clerk of the Court.

NON RESIDENT NOTICE.  
Washington A. In Chancery, vs. John B. Hickey, et al. In Chancery at Tusculum, Ala. County, 5th District, Northern Chancery Division.

In this cause, it is made to appear to the Court, by the affidavit of John B. Hickey, et al., that the defendant, (Washington A.), is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his particular place of residence is in the State of New York, and that he does not know at what place he resides in said State, and further, that, in the belief of said Court, the defendant is of the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, 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 him, the said Washington A., to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 5th day of June, 1874, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

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LEWIS B. THURNTON,  
Clerk of the Court.

**SHERROD & SIMPSON.**  
5th Street Tusculum, Alabama.  
Are in Receipt of and are Receiving their Stock of  
**SPRING & SUMMER,**  
Staple and Fancy  
**DRY GOODS.** LINENS LACES  
We call special attention to our Large and select stock of  
Hand-made Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gentlemen & Misses.  
OUR STOCK  
at Edgely  
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. mh201

**Wm. L. Bradley's Standard Fertilizers.**  
Pollard & Co. Cotton Factors, General Agents, Augusta, Ga.  
**BD Sea Fowl GUANO**  
Guaranteed  
ROYAL TO ANY  
Ever Sold.  
Sea Fowl Guano in Bags 200 lbs. each. C. C. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime in Bags of 200 lbs. each. Bradley's Ammoniated Dissolved Bones in bags and barrels. Royal Guano, Compound in bags 200 lbs. each.  
The above named Fertilizers, having been used for the past several years, are well known to all who have used them, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction, while the standard is guaranteed to be EQUAL to the best made in the world. For prices and terms apply to  
Patterson & Sherrod  
Tusculum, Ala.

**TUSCUMBIA MALE ACADEMY.**  
TUSCUMBIA, 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 higher mathematics.  
The discipline of this school will be mild, yet firm, and no boy will be permitted to enter the school unless he has been examined and found to be of the proper age and qualifications.  
The principal desires to build up a First Class Union School, hence he will receive his new and energetic to it. The past several years of the school is a guarantee of what its future will be. During the past several years 55 students entered this school. We trust that we shall have twice that number through the present month.  
Competent students 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
Boarding	15.00	"	3.00
Preparatory	20.00	"	4.00
Academic	25.00	"	5.00
College	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 deductions will be made for loss of time, except in case of protracted sickness, or by special agreement.  
Bonds can be procured in Tusculum at 1 from \$10 to \$100 per month, everywhere furnished. For further information address the principal, at Tusculum, Colbert County, Alabama.

**TUSCUMBIA, 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 Churn, &c., &c.  
And EAGLE GIN, NESSBITT'S COTTON PRESS, BRADFORD and STRAUBER'S CORN and WHEAT MILLS. Send for a Catalogue of any of the above Machines. We have also, CIDER and WINE MILLS, HOUSE POWERS, WHEAT FANS, HORSE HAY CUTTING BOXES, CORN STEELERS, PLOWS of Standard Brands. We ask that Farmers, Mill Owners and Carpenters, give us a call before sending all machinery we sell.  
Tusculum, Ala., March 15, 1874. - Jy.

**HALEY BROTHERS,**  
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,  
Notions, Hosiery, Gloves,  
FANCY ARTICLES,  
Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Gent's and Boy's Hats,  
Queensware, Glassware and Hardware; Table and Pocket Cutlery,  
AND FAMILY GROCERIES  
We have received our Stock of  
**Spring & Summer Goods.**  
Our purchases this Spring have been made with great care, especially to meet the wants of our customers and public generally. We call special notice to our stock of  
Ladies' and Misses' and Gent's Custom-made Boots and Shoes  
**CLOTHING.**  
We are offering extra inducements to Cash and Short-Time Buyers. Call and examine our Stock and get our prices before making your purchases.  
ap274

**MERRILL & DIDLAKE,**  
Dry Goods, Groceries and General Variety Store!!  
TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA.  
Are receiving a large and complete stock of  
**SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS**  
and this public are most respectfully invited to call and examine.  
ap23

**MENKEN BROS.**  
Memphis, Tennessee,  
CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY ARTICLES,  
COLORED SILKS,  
Black silks Japanese silks,  
TONGUES, &c., &c., &c.,  
Ladies Suits,  
Misses and Children's Suits,  
Ladies Underwear,  
Also the Cheapest 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.



## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

**DISTRICT JUDGE.**

We are authorized to announce **JAMES S. CLARK** as a candidate for District Judge, Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **W. E. WOOD** as a candidate for Judge of the 4th Judicial District. Election in November next.

**COUNTY OFFICERS.**

**PROBATE JUDGE.**

We are authorized to announce **CHARLES WOMBLE** as a candidate for Probate Judge.

We are authorized to announce **A. W. LIGON** as a candidate for Probate Judge. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **JOHN A. STEELE** as a candidate for Probate Judge. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **ROBERT A. GOODLOE, SR.**, as a candidate for Probate Judge. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **WHIT NEWSOM** as a candidate for Probate Judge. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **E. G. NORMAN** as a candidate for Probate Judge. Election in November next.

**CIRCUIT CLERK.**

We are authorized to announce **JOHN R. PRICE** as a candidate for Circuit Clerk. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **S. W. L. MACLESKEY** as a candidate for Circuit Clerk. Election in November next.

**TAX ASSESSOR.**

We are authorized to announce **J. E. HUSKEY** as a candidate for Tax Assessor. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **W. B. GRAY** as a candidate for Tax Assessor. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **JOHN E. ALEXANDER, JR.** as a candidate for Tax Assessor. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **JOHN BENSON** as a candidate for Tax Assessor. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **ROBERT R. HUSSON** as a candidate for Tax Assessor. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **JOE W. HAY** as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Colbert County. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **DICK COOK** as a candidate for Tax Assessor. Election in November next.

**TAX COLLECTOR.**

We are authorized to announce **JOHN CARTHERS** of Chickasaw as a candidate for Tax Collector of Colbert County at the election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **CHARLES W. CARTER** as a candidate for Tax Collector. Election in November next. (p2)

**TREASURER.**

We are authorized to announce **C. W. BEAUMONT**, as a candidate for County Treasurer. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **JAMES JACKSON** as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **H. W. BEAUMONT** as a candidate for Treasurer. Election in November next.

**SHERIFF.**

We are authorized to announce **J. G. ALEXANDER** as a candidate for Sheriff. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **M. C. BYRD** as a candidate for Sheriff of Colbert county. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce **W. M. AVERY** as a candidate for Sheriff. Election in November next.

**Sextil.** Election in November next.  
1874

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**LEGISLATURE.**

We are authorized to announce  
**HART** as a candidate for Legislator. Election in November next.

We are authorized to announce  
**E. T. COOPER** as a candidate to represent Colbert county in the  
annual session of the Legislature.  
Election in November next.

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**THOMAS T. GREEN**

*Near Avoca, Colbert County, Ala.*

I have just received a fresh stock of medicines from Dr. J. B. Hall & Co., of New York City. These medicines are the best of their kind. Medicines manufactured in the world-greatest country to cure all the diseases that flesh is heir to. I thought I would let the people One Week's trial of the medicines will be allowed to benefit themselves. I will return the cost of the medicines in this way for half pay.

Want drug store in our State, will favor their Medicine. We put out on such favorable terms. Not one of them—they dare not but risk their Medicoles on our merits.

These medicines are sold at half price. Half the drug stores in the State—because they cannot afford to buy the best. Medicines in the market. It is worth while to have them tried by the people before they give up for them.

Cathartics, Purgatives, and Liniment for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, etc., or Circumstances.

Professors might be prepared at High Prices, at Birmingham, Alabama, for the Fall of 1874.

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**Notice of Settlement.**


The State of Alabama,  
Colbert County, Court of Probate,  
Special Term, 10th day of April  
1874.

Goldmann "Kimbrough, deceased,  
Estate of.

This day came Samuel L. Robinson, administrator of said estate, and filed his statement accounts, verified and sworn to by him, and settlement of his said administration. It is ordered that the 18th day of May, 1874, be appointed a day on which to examine and settle the same. The officers of the Judge of Probate in said county, at that time and place and persons interested can appear and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. W. McGINN,  
Judge of Probate of Colbert County,  
No. 16-3w-pl-86.





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