

State Democratic Executive
Committee, and ex-legislator from
ter county, died Feb. 25.

The Alabama Times

TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA
THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1874.

READ THIS.

The undersigned having engaged in other business which occupies most of his time, desires to dispose of ONE-HALF interest in the North Alabama Times Printing office, to some energetic, free man, who will attend either to the editorial or business department. This is a good chance for a newspaper man. The paper is now in its 41st year. It is in a prosperous condition. If desired, I will sell my entire interest, but prefer to sell only one-half, to the right kind of a man. For terms and other information, address me at Tuscomb, Ala.

JOS. SHACKELFORD.

Meeting of the State Executive Committee.

The members of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Alabama, are requested to meet in the city of Montgomery, on Thursday, the 26th day of February, 1874, for the transaction of highly important business.

ROBERT TYLER,
Chairman,
THOS. H. WATTS,
P. T. SAYRE,
H. C. SEMPLE,
T. B. BETHEA,
Central Committee.

ORGANIZE.

It is important that the Democratic Conservative party of Colbert county organize as soon as possible. There will be an effort made to carry this county for the Republicans this fall. Men are at work now for this thing. Two colored men, we understand are already in the field as candidates for office; there is a white man at the bottom of this you may rest assured. The Democratic party must be united and vote as one man. There must be no divisions. As a general rule we prefer our county officers to be elected without the intervention of a convention, but if a multiplicity of candidates insures the election of incompetent officers and those who will be unacceptable to the majority of the people, we say have a convention, and let that convention nominate the proper men for office.

REPUDIATION.

The Legislature of Alabama, during the session of 1865-6 and 1866-7 was composed of citizens eminently distinguished for their patriotism, experience and prudence and intelligent representatives of the white people of Alabama. Dispassionately but anxiously contemplating the desolations and poverty which the evils of war had inflicted upon the land and hopefully anticipating recuperation and prosperity through the native energy of the race, they determined to pledge the faith and credit of the state, in order to command Foreign Capital, to achieve the public improvements indispensable to the development of Alabama's richest treasures and multiplication of her conveniences. To accomplish this generous purpose, in 1867, a law was solemnly enacted, after much discussion and friendly interchange of opinion, providing in substance as follows: Whenever any Railroad Company within this State had constructed 20 miles of railroad at either terminus, the Governor was authorized to endorse the first mortgage bonds of said Company to the amount of \$12,000 per mile, on the completion of each twenty miles. The Governor was further authorized to endorse such Company's bonds at the rate of \$60 00, or \$100 00 per lineal foot of bridging, to be determined by its quality, wood or iron. In addition to these provisions it was made the duty of the Executive to see that other conditions, precedent and subsequent to endorsement shall be strictly performed, and denounces a forfeiture of the right of endorsement on their non-compliance, and invests the State with the power of seizure and of sale, which, by the way may be esteemed an infallible inference, that neither fraud nor the part of the companies nor their failure to observe restrictions, nor their default in

the payment of interest vitiated the bond or weakened the obligation of endorsement. Under such circumstances the law provided a remedy as if the liability continued!!!!

Such is briefly the substance of the law on the State aid, enacted at the session of 1865-7—at a period prior to the time reconstruction and negro suffrage were inflicted on the people, and by such men as Sykes, of Lawrence; Garrett of Coosa; Barnes, of Lee; P. W. Powell, of Bullock; Stansel, of Pickens, and Jackson, of Lauderdale; all favorites of the Democratic party.

The advent of Radicalism found it on the statute book, the unsullied expression of the popular will—the sentiment and act of the white men of Alabama, from the mountains to the Gulf. By the radical legislature it was modified, and among other changes effected, the endorsement was increased from \$12,000 to \$16,000 per mile. To justify the increase, the bridge feature was abolished and more stringent remedies introduced, to protect the State in the event of delinquency, recognizing however the validity of the endorsement in the severity of its exactions and their immediate and absolute exercise. The policy of the Law we do not desire to vindicate, it is too late to canvass its merits or defects, neither do we wish to maintain that its amendments were wise and judicious, nor will we recklessly assert that the Governor or was sufficiently vigilant, faithful and honest in the discharge of the duties incumbent on him; but we do insist that the system of State aid was devised and inaugurated by the white men of Alabama and thereby deprive the repudiators of the feigned and plausible pretext that our Railroad liabilities are solely the result of radical iniquity.

Does our cotemporary of the Florence "Times-Journal" now think we are mistaken? Does it think that demoralization has taken such stern, inflexible and degrading possession of the public heart that it is prepared to announce to the world in some such language as this: "We acknowledge that in 1867, we did, after serious deliberation, authorize the Governor to pledge the proud and therefore unsullied name of Ala., to procure means from the capitalists of the world to repair our desolations and re-invigorate our desperate fortunes; that the capitalists confidently responded to our appeal and enabled us by their liberality to cover the State with Railroads, yet, now that we have secured the improvements and are using them to our development and convenience we repudiate the debt that contributed their completion." Does the Florence "Times-Journal" so wildly estimate the honesty of the people as to think that repudiation will prosper? We think we know the yeomanry of the mountains and we have no hesitancy in saying they will spurn repudiation. And we here take occasion to remark that if South Alabama expects effective aid from North Alabama, repudiation must be expelled from their ranks, and they will do well to wait and not nominate our North Alabama candidates till North Alabama herself speaks her preference.

The North Alabama Times, by the way one of the soundest papers published in Alabama, thus refers to and endorses what we said in the Beacon of week before last, on the importance of electing candidates for office, with strict reference to their qualifications for the office sought.

We are extremely gratified by the complimentary recognition of the veteran of the Beacon, and we assure him that it will always be our highest ambition as a journalist to merit the commendation of such States of Press.

Strange doctrines and as we think most fatal issues are being sought to be introduced into the Democratic platform, and we trust such candid Newspapers as the Beacon will join us in slaughtering them in their incipency before incipency before the mischief becomes irreparable. They have been ignored or graciously treated too long. We know the Beacon is right.

The Huntsville Independent is gotten up in a very attractive style by our friend Rugland, and will,

we trust, an acceptable hebdomadal visitor to the good people of Madison. Its editorials are pitifully and independent and induce us to expect vigorous service from it in the approaching campaign.

Candidates for the various offices to be elected next November, promise to be sufficiently numerous. "Thick as the leaves in Valumbrosa," if all who threaten to become candidates, enter and continue in the field. Personally this journal will endeavor to avoid offending all personal aspirations, yet we may be permitted to hope that the public interests, not private considerations, will influence. Friendships, we know, cannot be discarded at our bidding. Neighborhood ties are potent relations. Sectional considerations are strong, but we trust patriotism is stronger. Choose the best men in the field, the men that will honor the place like Aristides of old, not him who has little respect save from the place he holds.

THE APPROACHING CONTEST.

In a few weeks, we shall be overwhelmed with reports of primary meetings, held to inaugurate the great political contest now approaching. Upon the action of those primary assemblies, much will depend. In the hands of the people, the fate of the Democratic party in the state rests. On the success of that party is staked the welfare and the hope of the state. Unless the state shall be carried by the democracy this year, we have no redemption and no reform, no relief from the process of confiscation initiated by the republican party; and no restoration of confidence in business and political affairs. Unless those controlling the democratic party in preparing for the contest before it, shall consult the wishes and prejudices of the people as well as their interests, it will fall short in that support without which no victory can be achieved.

The people have most at stake. Their credit is bought and sold. Their estates are mortgaged. Their earnings are extorted from them to feed a horde of unnecessary officers and to enrich a horde of alien adventurers. The enforcement of its revenue laws as they stand is confiscation. They are robbed and plundered in their towns and counties. They must find relief in a change of administration or find refuge in exile. They have all they have worked for and all they hope for at stake. They must win or perish. They must elect an honest democratic governor and an incorruptible democratic legislature, or be driven from hearth and home and the graves of their dead by thieves and fools in whose hands the administration will remain in the event of a republican success.

To the people at large, the hopes and fears, the jealousies and rivalries, the pretensions and aspirations of politicians, are nothing. It little matters to them what becomes of John Doe or Richard Roe.—The government was created for their protection and not for the benefit of office-seekers. When their interests are prostrate and their fortunes are being dissipated through the unwise and corrupt conduct of public officers, they should look with no patience upon those who more in upon selfish ends than mindful of the public good, thrust themselves before their suffering countrymen as candidates for office and seekers after the emoluments of place.

The primary assemblies should not be left to the local politicians. The people unless they are wholly unmindful of their interests will attend every meeting called to select delegates to conventions or to choose candidates. In selecting delegates to conventions, they should regard any man himself a candidate for office as having an interest incompatible with their own and therefore unfit to represent them. No partisan of any aspirant for any nomination should be selected as a delegate to any convention.

Last fall, we met in Montgomery about two hundred bronzed-faced and hard-handed farmers from the various portions of the state. They represented those who bear the burdens of government and ask in return only protection,—who have seldom attended political meetings and more rarely aspired to official position, who have paid the taxes and done the voting, leaving the control of public matters to others. Stirred up by their sufferings, aroused to action by the hope of relief, they left their homes and assembled for consultation in the capital. What they did there, they must do now that the work of preparation for the regeneration of the state and the protection of their interests is begun. They must not leave to others the duties imposed upon them by the necessities of their situation. They must exercise their right to shape and direct and control the political canvas, upon the result of which their destiny depends. They must attend the primary meetings, appoint their own

representatives to the conventions, and select their own candidates, trusting nothing to the supposed superior intelligence of lawyers and editors and village politicians and others hitherto referred to. They must select the leaders and shape the canvas; then they will feel that the fight is theirs, and the stake is theirs no matter who directs the contest, and we shall have such an uprising and achieve such a triumph as the most sanguine of us has never dreamed of.

—Selma Argus.

The Supreme Court of Alabama adjourned March 4.

Montgomery has nine miles of water pipe laid, and will, soon have eleven and a half.

A new style of boy's trousers has been invented in Montgomery, with copper seat, sheet-iron knee, riveted down the seams, and waterproof pockets, to hold broken eggs.

Washington, March 5.—The frunking bill, in all its phases, was defeated by 121 to 111.

Davis, Democratic, and sitting member from the Fifth Virginia District, routed and Thomas, Radical seated.

Col. Wm. Gilmer proposes to build a railroad of three feet gauge, next summer from Gilmer on the M. & C. R. R. five miles out to get work for the M. & C. road, and agrees to extend it to Moulton, if the citizens will give him \$100,000 in cash.

The Montgomery Republican charges that Col. Mike L. Woods has gone over to the Radical party. We hope that it is not true that this original secessionist and Confederate Colonel has been enticed by the ill savor of the filthy flesh-pots of Radicalism to turn traitor to his native South, to Southern civilization, and to the white race; but if it be true, we repeat the language of the Montgomery Advertiser. "The Democratic party can stand it, if he can, and the same remark will apply to Capt. John G. Finley, whom the Republican also claims as a recruit."—Huntsville Democrat.

The Democrats have carried the elections in Troy, Auburn, Newburg, and Elmina, New York. Last year these cities voted as follows: Auburn, Republican 1,709; Democratic 1,064—Rep. majority 735; Elmina, Rep. 1,638; Troy, 1,820—Dem. majority 182; Newburg, 4,149; Dem. 4,348—Dem. majority 199; Newburg, Rep. 1,346; Dem. 1,153—Rep. majority 193.

The Democratic party with a Reputation platform would fall short of carrying the State by 20,000 majority, or more.—Alabama Times.

The Alabama Times is greatly mistaken. Reputation is the platform upon which the Democracy must stand, the only platform upon which it can succeed. To pay any State Bond tainted with fraud would be to rob the taxpayers and these holding just claims against the State. The people will not and should not support any candidate, who favors the payment of Bonds which the State is under no legal or moral obligations to pay.—Florence Journal.

The Central Pacific railroad is still blocked with snow.

The California assembly has passed a bill, by vote of thirty to thirty-one, making women eligible to educational offices.

Religious revivals continue with interest at Knoxville, Bristol, Kingston, Greenville, Rheathon, Warrenburg, Rockwood, Clinton, and Maryville, East Tennessee.

Mr. William White, while sitting in his house near Versailles, Rutherford county, Tennessee, was assassinated one night last week by unknown persons, who fired five rifle balls through his head.

On the 9th of March the telegraph announced the death of Ex-President Millard Fillmore.

He was conscious up to that time. At 8 o'clock, in reply to a question by his physician, he said nourishment was palatable. These were his last words. His death was painless.

Suggestion to the Democratic Press of the State.

That he may be most efficient in his responsible position, it is very necessary that the Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic party, be fully posted as to the wants, wishes and sentiments of the people of all parts of the State. There is no truer reflex of these than the newspapers of the several counties. We therefore, suggest that the publishers of every Democratic paper in the State send copies of their respective papers to Col. Tyler, at Montgomery, from now until the end of the campaign. Hereafter, as editor, he has had access to this source of information, but now being out of editorial harness, he is to a great measure necessarily cut off from it. If this suggestion meets the approval of our contemporaries, we would be glad if they would give it greater publicity by copying.

A letter from Mr. Beach, of the Rockport, New York, Republic, informs the writer that the New York editors are preparing to meet the Alabama Press Gang, at Birmingham, in May next. Mr. Beach is chairman of the committee appointed by the last Press Convention of New York to arrange the preliminaries of the visit.—Advertiser and Mail.

A most substantial effect of the temperance movement made itself visible in Columbus, Ga., a few days since, and that without the intervention of a "side-walk prayer meeting" or "plugged dancing party" of the largest and most popular liquor dealers of that city invited their friends to see him, and what they saw was a lot of empty barrels in the back yard—the having quit the business in a business like way, by pouring the contents of the barrels on the thirsty earth.

TAX SALE.

I WILL SELL, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL, being the 6th day of said month, 1874, in front of the Court House in the city of Tuscomb, for State, County and Special Taxation thereon for the year 1873, the following real estate to-wit:

Saint's Beat.

Albionbrook, B. & Co. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Albionbrook, B. & Co. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Duncan, G. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Davis, M. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Mullins, S. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
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Thompson Beat.

Williams, J. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
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Camp Smith.

McCarty, T. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
McCarty, T. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
McCarty, T. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
McCarty, T. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.

Wheeler's Beat.

Ellis, D. F. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
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Shirley's Beat.

Bondy, A. T. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Bondy, A. T. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Bondy, A. T. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Bondy, A. T. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.

Rock Creek Beat.

Boggs, M. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Boggs, M. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
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Boggs, M. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.

Chickasaw Beat.

Johnson, H. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Johnson, H. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Johnson, H. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Johnson, H. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.

Cherokee Beat.

Leathery, G. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Leathery, G. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Leathery, G. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
Leathery, G. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.

Barton Beat.

Andrews, J. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
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LaGrange Beat.

Mary H. Delaney, of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
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Leighton Beat.

Ayres, S. of a q. of a s. & 1/2 s. 11 40 acres; taxes \$12 00.
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Notice of Settlement.

The State of Alabama, Colbert County, Court of Probate, Special Term, 2d day of March, 1874. This day came John S. Dorey, Administrator of the estate of John S. Dorey, deceased, and filed his statement of accounts, vouchers, and expenses for a final distribution and settlement of said estate. It is ordered that the said administrator do 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 County.

30th day of March, 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 County.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of several Fi Fas directed to me from the Circuit Clerk of Colbert County, I will proceed to sell at the court house door, in the city of Tuscomb, for cash, on the

First Monday in March, 1874, it being the 2d day of the month, the following described lands, to-wit: All of section twenty-eight, lying on the property of Amalia Oates, to satisfy an execution in favor of V. A. McCutchen & Co., and others.

W. R. JULIAN, Sheriff of O. C.

Jan. 29th, 1874.—5w-pf-\$9 00.

The above sale is continued until the

First Monday in April, 1874, unless previously notified.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Franklin County.

J. R. Cox and B. K. Kendall.

In this case, it appearing by affidavit, that the defendant is duly indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of \$50 00 and that the said defendant is a non-resident of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an attachment having been made out before me, and filed in my office, I have ordered that the Sheriff of the County of Franklin, do forthwith cause the said defendant to be arrested and taken to the place of confinement for said county and State, and that he be kept there until he has given security for his appearance in court, and that he be kept there until he has given security for his appearance in court, and that he be kept there until he has given security for his appearance in court.

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CHARGES FOR A TERM OF 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 remain in the school unless he observes, and submits to its rules. The principal desires to build up a First Class Home School, hence he will devote his time and energy to it. The teachers of the school are a guarantee of what it will be. During the past 16 months, 55 students entered the school, and we trust that we shall have twice that number in the next 16 months. Complete certificates will be granted at the wants of the school may demand.

Primary Department \$12.50. Per month \$2.50. Intermediate 15.00 " " 3.00. Preparatory 20.00 " " 4.00. Academic 25.00 " " 5.00. College 30.00 " " 6.00. Incidental fee 1.25 " " .25. For the convenience of the parents 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 reduction will be made for holidays, except in cases of protracted sickness, or other special agreement. Boys who are procured in Tuscomb from \$15 00 to \$18 00 per month, everything furnished. For further information address the principal, at Tuscomb, Colbert County, Alabama.

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

PPPP A A TTTT TTTT KKKK RRRR SSSS OOO NN N AAA
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PPPP A A A A T T T T E E E E R R R R S S S S O O O N N N A A A

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 Gun, Pratt's, etc., etc.

And EAGLE GIN, NESBITT'S COTTON PRESS, BRADFORD AND STRAUSS' 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 HAY RAKES, CUTTING BOXES, CORN 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.

uscumbia, Ala., M. J. 18 73.—1y.

Land Agency

It will be seen from the proceedings of the meeting of the Farmer's Club in this city on last Saturday night, that I was appointed to act as agent between the land owner and the immigrant, for this county. I have consented to take the agency and have opened in the City of Tuscomb, at

GILBERT'S STORE,

(UP STAIRS).

An office, where I shall be pleased to see all persons who may wish to keep books in which I will register all lands that are for sale in this county. Those who wish to have their lands registered for sale, will please give a full description of the same, and will be expected to pay a commission of 25 per cent if sold by me.

W. A. GILBERT.

may 8-73.

I have for sale six small tracts of land, lying in one and one-fourth miles from the city of Tuscomb. Three of them are heavy buildings, timber, water, and every thing necessary to successful farming. For further information apply to my office.

Tuscomb, Ala.

May 15, 1873.

In addition to the lands already advertised

W. A. GILBERT

feb-26-3w-pf-\$8.00.

Notice!

The State of Alabama, Franklin County, Court of Probate, Special Term, February the 20th, 1874.

Present, Hon. S. S. Anderson, Judge.

John H. Reed, adm'r, Application for final settlement.

On application of John H. Reed, as administrator of the estate of John H. Reed, deceased, who this day filed with the Judge of said court, his account and vouchers for final settlement, it is ordered by the court that notice of the said settlement be given for three successive weeks by advertisement in the North Alabama Times, a public newspaper, printed and published in Tuscomb, requiring all persons interested in said settlement to be and appear before the Judge of said court, at the court house, on the

1st Monday in March next, and object to the same if they see proper.

Test, S. S. ANDERSON, Judge.

feb-26-3w-pf-\$8.00.

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



