

# Clarke County Democrat.

VOL. XVIII.

GROVE HILL, ALA., TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1874.

NO. 52.

## The Democrat.

ISAAC GRANT, Proprietor.

### TERMS:

For One Year, in advance, \$2 00  
Advertisements inserted as follows:  
Per square, for first insertion, \$1 50  
Each subsequent insertion, per sq 75  
For Letters of Administration \$6 00  
Final or Partial Settlements, \$6 00  
Announcing Candidates, \$5 00  
Obituaries and Tributes of Respect charged as advertisements.  
By the year, per square of ten lines or less, \$12; six months, \$8; three months, \$5.  
Lower rates for long notices.

### Professional Cards.

**THOMAS J. FORD,**  
Attorney at Law,  
GROVE HILL, ALA.

Will practice in the courts of Clarke county, and faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care.  
April 22, 1873, y

**H. C. GRAYSON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
GROVE HILL, ALA.

Will practice in Clarke and the adjoining counties, and faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.  
Feb 24 40y

**JOHN Y. KILPATRICK,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
—AND—

**Solicitor in Chancery,**  
Camden, Wilcox County, Alabama.  
Will practice regularly in all the Courts of Clarke, Monroe and Wilcox counties, in the Supreme Court of the State and in the United States District Courts.  
June 24, 8y

**JAMES S. DICKINSON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
GROVE HILL, ALA.

Will practice in the various Courts of Law and Equity in the Counties of Clarke, Wilcox and Monroe; and in the Supreme Court of the State.  
He will promptly and faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care. June 24, 1869 8y

**JOHN W. PORTIS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
SUGGSVILLE, CLARKE CO., ALA.  
Dec. 9, 1869, y

**WALTER H. GRANT,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
—AND—

**SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.**  
Will practice in the Courts of Marengo and the adjoining counties, and in the Supreme Court.  
Office, Linden, Marengo co., Ala.

STATE OF ALABAMA—CLARKE COUNTY.  
Probate Court, May 25, 1874.

J. D. Guy, dec'd, Estate of.  
**THIS** day came D. D. Dawson, the administrator de bonis non of said estate and filed his statements and reports setting forth that said estate is insolvent and praying that it may be so declared:

It is ordered that the 20th day of June, 1874, be appointed for hearing and determining the same, when all persons interested can appear and contest the same if they think proper.  
JACK R. WILSON,  
May 26ids Judge.

### Notice of Administration.

M. S. York, deceased, Estate of.  
**LETTERS** of administration, upon said estate having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Clarke county, on the 18th day of April, 1874, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred, and those indebted to the estate will make payment to the undersigned.  
J. O. YORK,  
April 21, 1874, 6w Adm'r.

Marion Lodge, No. 12, meets at Sugsville, on the 2d Saturday in each month.

Coffeeville Lodge, No. 122, meets the 4th Saturday in each month.

### Patrons of Husbandry.

#### OFFICERS OF STATE GRANGE.

W. H. Chambers, Russell co., M.  
Dr. R. H. Ervin, Wilcox, O.  
S. J. Harrington, Colbert, L.  
R. D. Thomson, Bullock, S.  
Dr. W. A. O'Hara, Shelby, A. S.  
Rev. I. G. Smith, Greene, C.  
John H. Harris, Lee, T.  
Gen. E. M. Law, Macon, S.  
Mrs. L. G. Jenkins, Calhoun, C.  
Mrs. A. C. Mitchell, Russell, F.  
Mrs. E. D. Connor, Marengo, P.  
Mrs. D. H. Odom, Clarke, L. A. S.  
T. H. Furguson, Coosa, G-K.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

S. S. Scott, Russell, three years.  
Dr. F. A. Bates, Perry, two years.  
W. B. Jones, Madison, one year.

#### DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

1st district—J. J. Roach, Wilcox.  
2d district—W. C. Meullee, Pike.  
3d district—W. S. Gordon, Russell.  
4th district—G. D. Johnson, Perry.  
5th district—W. B. Jones, Madison.  
6th dist.—J. S. Harrington, Colbert.

#### CLARKE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Master—E. P. Chapman,  
Overseer—R. D. Hudson.  
Lecturer—F. N. Winn  
Chaplain—Jesse P. Chapman.  
Steward—F. W. Dahlberg,  
Ass't Steward—R. S. Armistead,  
Treasurer—S. P. Noble,  
Secretary—John W. Henson,  
Gate-keeper—Robert G. Hearin.  
Meets 2d Friday in January, April, July and October, at 11 A. M.

#### CLARKE COUNTY GRANGES.

##### Grove Hill.

Jas. S. Dickinson, Master,  
Jas. W. Dickinson, Secretary.

##### Choctaw Corner.

W. H. Slade, Master,  
A. Glen, Secretary.

##### Gilmore.

Stephen M. Gilmore, Master.  
A. P. Gilmore, Secretary.  
Postoffice, Rural.

##### Suggsville.

James Odom, Master,  
Dr. T. J. Krouse, Secretary.

##### Bash.

H. C. Grayson, Master,  
Wm. E. Tyson, Secretary  
Postoffice, Choctaw Corner.

##### Jackson.

P. A. Savage, Master,  
Isham Kimbell, Secretary.

##### Salem.

Dr. Bryan Boroughs, Master,  
G. Wash. Cobb, Secretary.  
Postoffice, Grove Hill.

##### West Bend.

John W. Henson, Master,  
William H. White, Secretary.  
Postoffice, Coffeeville.

##### Coffeeville.

Dr. S. A. Sallonsall, Master,  
Marion S. York, Secretary.

##### Airmount.

William Carmichael, Master,  
Robert W. Aikieson, Secretary.  
Postoffice, Choctaw Corner.

##### Tallahatta Church.

James W. Armistead, Master,  
Stephen P. Noble, Secretary.

##### Gosport.

Kenneth King, Sr., Master,  
Samuel H. Forwood, Secretary.  
Postoffice, Gosport.

##### Dead Level.

J. H. Perry, Master,  
William Fitch, Secretary.

##### County Line.

William L. Spinks, Master,  
J. S. Vaughn, Secretary.

##### Oak Grove.

J. S. Trawick, Master,  
J. B. Robinson, Secretary.

##### New Prospect.

W. S. Norris, Master,  
J. M. Agee, Secretary.

##### Winn's Mill.

Frank N. Winn, Master,  
D. P. Ford, Secretary.

##### Gainestown.

James M. Jackson, Master,  
Henry G. Davis, Secretary.

##### Tallahatta Springs.

T. B. Harwood, Master,  
M. M. Danzey, Secretary.

On the 27th ult. the House passed a bill removing the disabilities of Admiral Semmes, of Mobile.

A fire in Mobile Monday night, destroyed the stores of M. Fallon & Co. and Rosendorf.

Capt. Frank Stone, of the elegant steamer Victoria, will please accept our thanks for a late Mobile Register.

Father Ferree, a priest at the Cathedral, New Orleans, was drowned on the 25th while bathing at the Lake End.

Jere Hararson, colored, of Selma, got through with his cotton stealing case quite easily, and is announced a candidate for congress from the Mobile district. He will make a big run.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for June, came to hand last week. This is the oldest publication of the kind in this country, and through the long years of its existence has maintained a standard popularity for literary worth and artistic excellence.

Single copy, one year, \$3; two copies \$5. Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, Pa.

A dispatch from Shreveport, dated May 17th, says two men—C. T. Jones and Oliver Hill—charged with the murder of a young Tennesseean, named Elliott, were taken from the jail on the previous night and hung by masked citizens of that place. Jones was proprietor of a drinking and gambling hell a mile from town. Young Elliott had a good deal of money and had been imprudent enough to exhibit it. They were playing cards when the murder was committed. Jones and Hill were desperate characters and a terror to the town.

Moral—Don't make a public exhibition of your money, and keep away from gaming and drinking shops.

THE STEAMER CLARA.—Beyond the information contained in our special telegram from Natchez, Mississippi, published Sunday morning, we have only learned that the Clara is, as then stated, a total loss. The steamer was partially insured. A portion of the cargo, which consists of provisions, dry goods and general merchandise, was insured. By one shipper \$400 worth of provisions was sent up on the Clara and not insured. The Maggie C will bring down part of the cargo of the Clara in a damaged condition. [Graphic, 26.]

The Clara sank on the 22d, in water seven or eight feet deep, about seven miles below Gainesville. Capt. S. P. Gray was in command.

The Radical party is at present having a lively time in its own ranks in this county. The bone of contention is, of course, the loaves and fishes. There was a stormy time at the Courthouse last night the merits of which it is difficult for one not of the rings in understanding. One meeting organized early in the evening with Postmaster Wilson in the chair. This appears to be a club for the Courthouse ward. It was soon apparent that a large element of the faithful were not in favor of the organization, and very soon there was a regular Bedlamite roar. Postmaster Wilson adjourned his meeting and almost before he got out of his seat, a negro named Cook, belonging to one of the factions was called to the chair.—Confusion and uproar prevailed for a while. Judge Minnis made a speech. Robert Barber we think read out a list of officers for a ward club with Robert H. Knox as president, and a long string of other officials. They were declared elected and very soon Knox took the stand for a few minutes. The crowd was harangued by many black and white officials until a late hour.

Whenever our white and conservative citizens can find the time to do so, they should attend these meetings.—They would be shocked at many things they would hear uttered and would come to learn how utterly mean some white men are who are striving to create ill-will between the races. By attending they will despise more heartily than ever the Radical party. [Montgomery Advertiser.]

### The Civil Rights Bill.

The Republican party have been whipped into the traces and driven up to their work most gallantly. Notwithstanding the actual or pretended opposition of certain Senators to certain features of the Civil Rights bill, the whole body of Republican Senators have endorsed it. It has now to run the gauntlet of the House. It is said that the Democrats may stave off action by the House until the end of the session. But whether so or not, it is absolutely certain that the Republican party favor the bill, and will be held responsible for the action of the Senate. The bill is utterly sweeping in its character. It provides under heavy penalties that negroes shall be admitted to the enjoyment of all privileges allowed white men by institutions supported in whole or part at the public expense or under public license. It includes entrance to the dress circle of theatres, to the parlors and dining-rooms of hotels, to the saloons of steamboats, and to the sleeping cars. It provides that negro children shall be taught side by side with white children in the public schools. It breaks down the public schools of Mobile, and turns upon the streets the children of both whites and blacks, simply because they do not sit in the same school-room or upon the same bench. It is the most infamous bill that ever disgraced a civilized and enlightened people. It attacks honorable prejudices which have their birth in the instincts of Nature, and destroys great charitable institutions in order to obtain favor for the hour with a certain number of votes. Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad.—[Mobile Register.]

### Coming South.

THE GRAPHIC knows whereof it affirms when it declares that from the West and the North people are coming who will build up villages in the South, cultivate Southern lands, increase Southern productions and introduce manufactures here. A lumber company has bought 39,000 acres of timber land on Pearl river. They will employ a hundred men at least, and they, having families, will build up villages. They will buy goods, consume provisions and vegetables and help trade along. With them will come a party who will establish a bank and other parties will establish stores for the sale of goods of various kinds. These parties will all come from the same point, in Michigan.

Following them will come other Western men from the same section of the country. They will come with their strong arms and active brains, with their industrious habits, their frugality and economy, and will convert the forests of Alabama into fields of active industry. Small industries will be introduced, manufactories requiring but a small amount of capital will be established, and along all our river banks and railroad lines villages will spring up bearing a close resemblance to the villages of the north.—[Mobile Graphic.]

One of the Washington correspondents writes a column describing Nellie Grant's bridal dress, her bridesmaid's costumes, etc., and concludes with this paragraph:

But who do you think was the person that seemed to feel most keenly that Nellie Grant was being taken from her parents and friends. It was our usually stolid, unconcerned President.—Nellie looked careless and unconcerned. Mrs. Grant was cheerful during the ceremony and until the guests departed. But Nellie's father understood all the time what he was losing, for that one little daughter is his idol. In the family circle her place was by his side. She was to her father all that Fred Grant is to his mother. The family circle at the White House are very united. Mrs. Grant's sons hold her in tender love and reverence.

There seems to be a lamentable demoralization in the country. A few days ago a boat going down Bayou Macon, La., with a crew consisting of an old man, his family and a brother-in-law, was boarded by three masked men, who shot the old man and then robbed the craft of \$1,500 in money. At the burial, the brother-in-law recognized the robbers and two of them were arrested, but the third is still at large. The robbers were young men who had all borne good characters and moved in good society up to the date of the robbery.—[Mobile Graphic.]

### Sedge Grass Hay.

Editors Advertiser: In a recent number of the Advertiser is a short article on the subject of Sedge Grass Hay, in which it is pronounced better than Timothy.

In February of last year I burned the sedge off a piece of ground near my cotton patch with the intention of cultivating it. Failing in this, I allowed my plough horses to graze on it occasionally when not at work. Finding them remarkably fond of the grass, and unusually thrifty, just as it reached its full height, I put one hand to mowing it with an ordinary grass scythe. He saved about five thousand pounds of well cured hay, and twelve or fifteen hundred pounds that was slightly injured by being wet when partly cured. This latter I fed to my cows during last winter and they ate it eagerly and were thrifty.

The well cured hay I have been feeding to my horses during the present ploughing season, and they eat it with as much apparent relish as they would the best blade fodder.

I think my earliest cutting nearly equal to timothy, but as the grass became ripier, inclining to turn yellow, its nutritive properties were rapidly lessened, and the stock is less fond of it. Yet this was far better than the abominable mixtures of weeds, briars, bushes and coarse grass which is often shipped and sold to us for Timothy.

Just before frost in the fall I saved about two hundred pounds of the second growth on a place I had previously mowed. Of this the stock was remarkably fond, but think it less nutritious than the first crops.

This one hand worked about twelve full days, on a part of eighteen acres, assisted by a small boy whose duty it was to spread the hay as mowed, turn it over when dried on top and assist in loading. It all had two full days sunning, turning it once each day, and was packed in compact heaps before the dew fell, shaking it out next morning after the dew had been dried off.

All grass to make the best hay, must be cut when in full bloom, or before; and not a drop of dew or rain should be allowed to fall on it after it is wilted.

P. N. CILLEY.

Lowndesboro, Ala., May 22, 1874

The Mill River disaster developed at once eight cases of insanity from those who were crazed by the loss of property and friends.

Mr. W. Rosser, a graduate of the Selma school of telegraphy, has gone to Choctaw Corner, to take charge of the Southern and Atlantic telegraph office there.—[Argus]

The house of the Arkansas legislature has, by a vote of 47 to 9, adopted resolutions declaring that Senators Dorsey and Clayton obtained their seats in the United States Senate by bribery and corruption, and in case they do not resign in ten days, request the Senate to investigate their election and expel them.

M. L. Stevenson, one of the judges of the supreme court, has resigned.—Wm. H. Clayton, a brother of Senator Clayton, judge of the First Judicial Circuit, also resigned.

It is noticed that the negroes of Louisiana and Mississippi, in the overflowed region, are doing precisely as they did in the valley of the Colorado, Texas, three or four years ago, when that country was overflowed. Contributions were then made by the citizens of Galveston and other places to relieve the people who had lost everything and were in a state of destitution. It was then found that all the negroes quit work and congregated about the places where the provisions and supplies were sent for distribution, and showed a determination not to work as long as they could get food to eat without labor.—[Galveston News.]

With sorrow we announce the death of little MARY L. DICKINSON, infant daughter of Mr. Jas. W. and Mrs. M. J. Dickinson, which occurred in this place, Wednesday last, the 27th ult.

None but parents can properly sympathize with the bereaved ones. They should find consolation in the reflection that their darling babe is free from the trials and sins of this world and that heaven is its home.

"Death lies on her, like an untimely frost Upon the sweetest flow'r of the field."



# THE DEMOCRAT.

ISAAC GRANT, Editor.  
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF CLARK COUNTY.  
Grove Hill, Alabama.

## WHAT THE WIND ELVES HEARD AND SAW.

**THE WEST WIND:**  
The saddest sound I ever heard  
Was the wailing plaint of a mother-bird  
For the one who nestled that cheered her nest,  
Dead, with a thorn in its pretty breast.

**THE SOUTH WIND:**  
I have known a sight that I never shall  
There's a grave up yonder, upon the hill,  
And a mother weeps at her poor boy's name,  
For his ruined soul, and his guilt and shame.

**THE WEST WIND:**  
The sweetest sight that I ever knew  
Was the kiss of two lovers whose love was true,  
As they pledged themselves, come weal or woe,  
One path in life they should henceforth know.

**THE SOUTH WIND:**  
Once, when a weary old man died,  
I saw heaven's gates swing open wide,  
And his wife, who an angel long had been,  
Stretching welcoming hands and cried, "Dear,  
Come in!"  
And the look on her face!—I was dumb with awe—  
A sight that was grander I never saw.

**THE WEST WIND:**  
Last night, when the stars were out in the blue,  
Like a dead white lily kissed by dew,  
I saw a baby of two short years,  
Wee with its morning mother's tears.

**THE SOUTH WIND:**  
I saw a mother go in one day  
Through the gates of heaven, and heard her say,  
"Is my baby here?" And they put in her arms  
A wee child, sweet with a baby's charms;  
And she cried as she kissed it, her face aglow,  
"I have found my babe! This is heaven, I know!"

## THE SILK HAT.

BY JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

The silk hat, as it is generally styled, is entitled to the distinction of being at once the least convenient, the most uncomfortable, and the worst looking head-covering that has been known to civilization. Almost everybody admits this; and yet the capital monstrosity is worn more and more every year. It represents the prevalence of custom and conventionality over reason and good taste; it evinces force without foundation, strength without substantiality; and so involves and iterates contradiction. In raiment it is an absurdity; in logic a fallacy; in form a transgression.

Fashion is rarely squared with fitness; has often been grotesque and ridiculous; but, when and where it has been so, its reign has usually proved brief. Folly is apt by excess to light the underlying mine of good sense, and blow itself to pieces, even though it re-arses in new shape to continue its imbecilities. With the silk hat it is different. Already it has existed for a century; has extended from France, where it had its unfortunate and unbecoming origin, to every quarter of the globe; still pushes its way and insures its prosperity, in spite of countless arguments, any one of which is enough to certify its extinction.

The reputation France has enjoyed of being pre-eminently the land of art and grace, deserves to be impaired by its invention and toleration of the cylindrical head-piece. Had it been guilty of many such abominations, it would certainly have lost its æsthetic fame.

From inexplicable causes, the silk hat has come to be regarded as a symbol, in place of a perversion, of civilization. It is the first thing a barbarian seizes to deck himself with, thereby augmenting his barbarity of semblance fivefold. Our aboriginals as well as the natives of Polynesia, all savages, indeed, delight to strut in what is vulgarly called a stove-pipe—so called perhaps, because the stove is the best place for it. A more ludicrous object than a son of the forest in moccasins, beads, war-paint, and blanket, surmounted by that deformity, is hard to imagine. It is beyond burlesque, since it includes the highest elements of burlesque in its amazing incongruity. A silk hat, under any circumstances, is an embodied impropriety, an emphasized awkwardness. It is the irony of fashion, a sarcasm on taste. No human being, in any age or of any nation, ever looked well under it; no human being ever will or ever can. Crown a picture or a statue with it, and the crown becomes a cross that is unbearable. The most august personage, the grandest hero, must be rendered ridiculous by it. Conceive, if you can, Pericles, Epaminondas, Cæsar, Pompey, Charlemagne, or Barbarossa, wearing a silk hat! With such an impediment, the Greek would not have become a great leader; nor would the Theban have won the lasting gratitude of his countrymen. The first of Romans must have lost dignity in death, and his illustrious rival would never have been able to raise legions by the stamping of his foot.

The sable cylinder destroys alike the classic and romantic, the poetic and picturesque. In this bold and practical age even, it mars beauty and stifles sentiment. It makes the dull man look duller, the plain man plainer. He who can endure it shows his capacity for endurance, not its possibility of ornament. Its hideousness is illustrated by every change in fashion. The spring style escapes criticism until the autumn style appears, when it at once becomes absurd. The silk hat is bad enough at any time; but, out of season, it imitates total depravity. The wearer of an unseasonable hat should be either a humorist or a bankrupt. In the metropolis, he is considered, if not a millionaire, a person who has lost both his money and his credit. The sole claim some men have to unenviable distinction consists in their sustenance of unfashionable hats. Relinquishing silk, they might wear any skull-covering they like; but, cleaving to the silk, all latitude is denied. A silk hat, once put on, is an acknowledgement of conventionality; is equivalent to entering into bonds to follow the mode. He,

who hopes for independence afterward, unless he surrenders the habit altogether, reckons not the consequence of his first act.

Civic processions in the country, notably those of St. Patrick's Day, evince the unsuitableness and grotesqueness of this peculiar hat. It is presented in infinite variety; each variety looking the worse, the farther it is removed from the prevailing style. There are high crowns, low crowns, bell crowns, straight crowns, sloping crowns; broad rims, narrow rims, curved rims, curved rims, dating back for five, ten, or fifteen years, and manifestly withdrawn from their seclusion only for special occasions. It is as good as a farce to stand at a street corner, and watch the passing hats; every phase of humor is expressed in them. Punch winks and grimaces in the archaic shapes and Momus laughs from the well-worn pup.

Americans, as a rule, have no reverence for hats of a by-gone era. They respect them solely for their contemporaneous character; throwing them aside when fashion has outlived them, and purchasing new ones, whatever their unbecomingness. Not so the Europeans, who hold a silk hat as something sacred, to be treasured for a lifetime, perhaps to be handed down from sire to son. Many of the head-coverings displayed by the denizens of the Old World are obviously heirlooms. They must have been made for other generations; and they are unconsciously paraded for the laughter of the present day. In England, a silk hat is regarded as a badge of respectability—that momentous, and mysterious something which every true Briton is fearful he may not attain; and a silk hat from which the silk has departed to give place to grease, dents and decay, is thought preferable to any other kind of head-piece, however presentable. London is the only city in the world where one consults his interest and convenience by wearing a silk hat. They who have spent any time there, must remember how much annoyance and bickering has been saved them by the adoption of the approved cylinder. Servants, porters, cab-drivers, shopkeepers, are convinced that any man, without such surmounting, is a cad or an underling, and that they are privileged, therefore, to snub, insult, or swindle him. Outside of London and England, the unsightly thing has no other advantage than that which fashion yields; but to many, even of our sex, fashion is imperative.

## The Shillooks of the White Nile.

The Shillook tribe inhabits the entire left bank of the White Nile, occupying a territory about two hundred miles long and about ten miles wide, and which extends to the mouth of the Grasse river. This territory is densely populated. After the subjection of the Shillooks to the Egyptian government a census was taken, which resulted in an estimate of about 1,200,000 souls. These Shillooks are the first tribe of wild savages which Dr. Schweinfurth encountered. As his boat neared the landing of the first village a great crowd of naked creatures swarmed together to receive him. The first sight of a throng of savages suddenly presenting themselves in their complete nudity must make a very strange impression upon the traveler fresh from the civilization of Europe. But the Shillooks seemed to be equally impressed with the fair skin and, more especially, the fine straight hair of the traveler. Indeed, all through Africa, when Schweinfurth wished to confer a great favor on the natives in return for some courtesy, he allowed them, greatly to his own disgust, let it be said, to feel of his hair. The Shillooks are accustomed to arrange their own hair in all manner of fantastic forms, which are fastened with gum-arabic and ashes, some heads bearing a resemblance to the comb of a guinea-fowl, others to a helmet, or it may be, to a huge fan. Even while they are infants at the breast the work of fastening the hair into some particular shape is begun, and in time it becomes effectually clotted together, so as to permanently retain the desired form.

These savages are accustomed to plaster their bodies with ashes as a protection against insects, which give them a thoroughly diabolical aspect. The movements of their lean, bony limbs are so languid, and their repose so perfect, that whoever comes as a novice among them can hardly resist the impression that in gazing at these ashy forms he is looking upon mouldering corpses rather than upon living beings.

The only conception the Shillooks entertain of a higher existence is limited to their reverence for a certain hero, who is called the father of their race, and who is supposed to have conducted them to the land which they at present occupy. In case of famine, or in order that they may have rain, or that they may reap a good harvest, they call up on him by name. They imagine of the dead that they are lingering among the living, and still attend them; they cherish old traditions, and venerate the memory of their ancestors with all the fervor that more civilized nations bestow upon their religious belief.—*Harper's Magazine.*

—It's a pity the celery season is so far gone, for a hygienic epicure has just found out that it is a specific for nervous diseases, palpitation of the heart, etc., and now we shall have to remember it till next winter. Onions, to be sure, are a substitute, and those we always have with us, but most of us would rather have nervousness than onions.

—Are blacksmiths, who make a living by forging, or carpenters, who do a little counter-fitting, any worse than men who sell iron and steel for a living?

## SEWING MACHINES.

Mr. Quad's Tribulations in Getting a First-Class Machine.

There was Hu hard. He drove up to the door, unloaded a sewing machine, and said if we wanted a machine that would do all kinds of work, run easily, hem, tuck, ruffle, gather, braid and be a thing of joy forever and forty days more, we shouldn't fail to buy the "Lightning Slinger." I bought it, and when, after a week, he wanted a certificate, I cheerfully wrote one:

"This is to certify that I have had a 'Lightning Slinger' in my house for some time past, and I wouldn't be without it for twice its cost. It hadn't been in my house half a day before my son recovered from the whooping-cough and my wife found a ten-dollar bill on the sidewalk. I think it the best machine ever made. I can't bear to go to bed and leave it."

He said he was ever so many times obliged, and he hadn't got out of sight before Kilroy drove up with the "Thunder & Blazes" machine. He began to snuff at the other machine; said we'd been terribly humbugged, and that his machine was the only first-class machine in the market.

My wife began to cry, and he soothed her by offering to trade his machine for the other—which he could sell for old iron—and thirty dollars to boot. We made the trade. He said the "Thunder and Blazes" would make any kind of a stitch, sew any kind of fabric and outrun anything but a locomotive. He came round the next week with a certificate all written out, and I signed it:

"This is to certify that I have gained ten pounds of flesh per day since purchasing your machine, and that my wife hadn't run it half an hour when her uncle died and left her two hundred thousand dollars. Not one of the children has had a cold since the day the 'Thunder and Blazes' came through the gate. It plays easily, the strings are not liable to snap, the stops are easy to manage, and it is the only machine in the world that can be operated by a red-headed woman with a cork-leg. I can stay out until eleven o'clock at night now, and my wife hasn't a word to say. Formerly she used up four rolling-pins, costing two shillings each, per week."

Then McManus came. I told him that we had the best machine in the market, and he asked to look at it. He hadn't fairly got his eyes on the "Thunder and Blazes" before he commenced to laugh.

"Ho-ho-ho!" he shouted, as he dropped on a chair; "it will kill me—did you ever?—oh! ho! ho!" I sternly asked the cause of his hilarity, and he replied that Kilroy had swindled us—taken us in—cheated us stone blind. The "Thunder and Blazes" wasn't worth anything, he said—was an old machine invented by a blind map and patented by a fool.

My wife began to weep. "But," said McManus, "that were his machine, the 'Chained Earthquake.' It was the machine, and all other machines were base imitations. We might try it, and if we didn't like it he would cut his throat with a brick-saw. We tried it, and when he came with his certificate I signed it:

"This is to certify that your sewing machine has saved me 10 per cent. in fuel and 20 per cent. in hay and corn since we purchased it. I licked an alderman, pulled a schoolmaster's nose and kicked a member of the legislature the second day after we got the machine, and we hadn't owned it a week when I found where I could get trusted for meat and wood, and discovered a flour shed unlocked. It will sew anything from a leg of mutton to a New Hampshire mountain. There hasn't been a cloudy day since the machine first started, and the moon now rises two hours earlier and lasts all night. No one should be without it."

He took the certificate with a triumphant smile, and—  
But I must leave off here. Farnsworth has just called with "The Five-Jeweled Duplex High Low" machine—the only leading machine in market—and he is telling my wife how we got swindled by McManus.—*M. Quad.*

## Habits of the Fur Seal.

The fur seal never sprawls out and flounders when moving on land, as might be supposed from observing the progression of the common hair seal; on the contrary, this animal carries its body clear and free from the ground, with head and neck erect, stepping forward with its fore-feet, and bringing the hinder ones up to fresh position after every second step forward. When exerting itself it can spring into a lumbering, shambling gallop, and for a few rods run as fast as a man, but will sink quickly to the earth, grasping, panting, and palpitating. In the water all movements when swimming are quick and swift, the fore-flippers propelling, and the long, attenuated hinder ones serving to guide the course. The animal always in traveling swims under water, ever and anon rising, with head and neck clear from the sea, to snort and survey the field. The seals will frequently, when in play or suddenly startled, leap from the water like so many dolphins.

The young seals are exceedingly frolicsome at sea (as also a great part of the time on land); running acrobatic races in the surf, chasing one another, and whirling in swift circles, they seem to be brimful of warm, joyous life. They also delight, especially the old ones, in lazily turning over and over in the swell, scratching and rubbing themselves with their flippers, exposing as they float in the water but a small portion of their bodies; they also sleep upon the surface in the same short, uneasy slumber so characteristic of them when on land. There is nothing dull or lethargic about the fur seal when asleep or awake. A healthy seal is

never seen sleeping without an involuntary nervous muscular twitching and flinching of various portions of its body, usually an uneasy folding out and back of its flippers, with quick crawling movements of its skin, the eyes being, however, always tightly closed.

Arising from these great bands of herding seals is a peculiar dull, vibrating roar, the joint effort of hundreds of thousands of vigilant and angry males, together with the calls of their harems, a din which never ceases for an instant, day or night, during the six or eight weeks of the breeding season; it can be heard at sea miles away, and frequently has warned vessels of dangerous proximity of land when searching for the islands in thick, foggy weather. There also comes with this sound a most disagreeable smell. The seals themselves do not emit this odor, although they have sweetish, oily breath, but they are constantly stirring up the decaying bodies of the dead, on and over which they sleep or incessantly flounder.—*Harper's Magazine.*

## "Don't, Charley."

"Don't, Charley," came to my ears in a sweet, musical tone, while I was seated in a railway car, last summer. I should not have heard the soft, touching voice, had it not been very near me. I looked to see who it was that had spoken, and saw a sweet, beautiful woman upon the seat in front of me. A half-sad look rested upon the young face that was all aglow with love and tenderness. A young man was seated by her side whose face wore a restless, dissipated look, and in a moment I comprehended it all. His face was flushed slightly, and I knew why it was thus. He was talking very fast to some one in advance of him, and once I heard a low oath. "Don't, Charley," she said again, in the same sweet voice. But Charley did not seem to heed the words, but went on in a half wild way to the man. Several more oaths came from his lips; but the woman remained silent, yet looking so pleadingly at the erring one that I thought, if he had been half human, he would have heeded the mild, loving reproof that was so visible in her tear-dimmed eyes.

A friend by my side whispered in my ear. "They have been married just one year."

"He is a brute," I only said in reply. At that moment I saw the young husband wink slyly to the man, and then they both arose and went into the baggage-car. I understood the movement when I saw a bottle protruding from the husband's coat pocket.

"Don't, Charley; don't go," the young wife had pleaded before he got beyond her reach; but he tore himself from her light grasp, and rushed along. Her eyes filled with tears, and a low moan came from her pale lips, and then she bowed her head and wept silently. He came back in a few moments, his face flushed still more, and his voice a key or two louder than before. He brushed rudely past the wife, evidently to get near the car window.

"Let me alone, Mag," he said as she laid her white hand upon his arm. "Women are always in the way," he said, again turning to the man in front of him.

The wife turned away, and I did not hear her sweet, reproving voice again.

How I pitied that young, loving wife, and how often I wonder if her sensitive heart must suffer and bleed for many long years! I think not; for her tender, loving soul, and frail, slender body will not bear such unkindness. Strange how soon liquor will transform human beings into unfeeling monsters, and chill the ardent, loving nature of a tender husband and trusting wife!

## The Drunkard's Cure.

Some months ago a gentleman advertised that he had discovered a sure specific for the cure of drunkenness. He would not divulge the secret of what compounds he used, but furnished the medicine at so much per bottle. He did not have so many applicants for his cure as he expected, considering the extent of the disease. In fact, the more malignant cases did not seem anxious for relief; they rather appeared to enjoy the malady. A few, however, placed themselves under treatment, and some were cured—whether by taking the medicine, or by not taking strong drinks, is not stated. One of the cured ones had faith in the medicine, rigidly carried out the directions of the doctor, and now has not the least taste for intoxicating drinks; whereas one year ago he was an inebriate, and could not get along with less than a pint to a quart of whisky per day. He said that, at some trouble and expense, he had procured the recipe for the preparation of the medicine, which he had published for the benefit of suffering humanity. It is as follows: Sulphate of iron, five grains; peppermint water, eleven drachms; spirit of nutmeg, one drachm. Twice a day. This preparation acts as a tonic and stimulant, and so partially supplies the place of the accustomed liquor, and prevents that absolute physical and moral prostration that follows a sudden breaking off from the use of stimulating drinks. It is to be taken in quantities equal to an ordinary dram, and as often as the desire for a dram returns.

—Little girl—"Mamma, I don't think the people who make dolls are very pious people." Mamma—"Why not, my child?" Little girl—"Because you can never make them kneel. I always have to lay my doll down on her stomach to say her prayers."

—Don't you mean to marry again, my dear sir?" said a buxom widow to her neighbor. "No, my dear widow," said the old rustic. "I'd rather eat all the ribs I've got, than take another."

## FACTS AND FANCIES.

—A dish for a lawyer—Suet.  
—A good floor-manager—A broom.  
—The gait of a fastage—Investigate.  
—Moonlight is merely the beautiful old age of day.

—Art may be learned, but can't be taught.—*R. A. Leslie.*

—To love is to be useful to yourself; to cause love is to be useful to others.—*Beranger.*

—Life is like a theater, for the worst often occupy the best place in it.—*M. Aurelius.*

—The gods give nothing really good and beautiful without labor and diligence.—*Xenophon.*

—A Dubuque man has asked the courts to protect him against three widows who are trying to force him into a marriage.

—What is the difference between a farmer and a bottle of whisky? One husbands the corn and the other corns the husband.

—In life it is difficult to say who do you the most mischief,—enemies with the worst intentions, or friends with the best.—*Butcher.*

—Cobbett's wife caught him by the grace with which she used her wash-tub. She never was known to use, after the wedding.

—Grace is a modest girl and refuses to wear low dresses. "Mamma," she remarks to her maternal, "that is more than I can bare."

—An Iowa man sued a woman for calling him a "skunk," and the verdict of the jury was "Not guilty, but if she was we'd clear her."

—A question of precedence is troubling Cincinnati. The trouble is, whether an alderman's wife ranks higher than the wife of the county recorder.

—Such as are thy habitual thoughts, such also will be the character of thy mind; for the soul is dyed by the thoughts.—*Marcus Aurelius.*

—What's the difference between the side of a right-angle triangle and an old maid's teapot? One is a hypothenuse, the other a teapot-in-use.

A robin  
Sot bobbin'  
Out into the West—  
Out into the West, as the sun went down;  
He piped a shrill note,  
But it friz in his throat,  
And he laid himself down on the cold, cold ground.

—Almost every one will be surprised to learn that \$1,000, were collected at the Washington monument last year. It pays the salary of the association's treasurer.

—The Golden Globe of Colorado has suspended on account of the disappearance of the editor. He was last seen standing under a tree, and some men pulling on a rope.

—An exchange says that a Michigan man dreamed recently that his aunt was dead. The dream proved true. He tried the same dream on his mother-in-law, but it didn't work.

—Fools that they are, they know not how much the half is better than the whole, nor how great pleasure there is in wholesome herbs—the mallow and the asphodel.—*Hesiodus.*

—Tongatabo, in the Sandwich Islands, has been cultivating a yam twelve years, and now it is ripe and weighs a ton. A clear case of vegetable inflation. Yam! Yam!

—"Did you execute this instrument without fear or compulsion from your husband?" blandly asked the judge. "Fear! Compulsion! He compel me! You don't know me, judge."

—In a natural state, tears and laughter go hand in hand; for they are twin-born. Like two children sleeping in one cradle, when one stirs and wakes, the other wakes also.—*Becher.*

—I have often wondered how every man loves himself more than all the rest of men, yet sets less value on his own opinion of himself than on the opinion of others.—*Apollodorus.*

—It isn't right, and a Delaware court has decided that it isn't, for a man to tie his wife up to a hitching-post and leave her there all night because he finds her spectacles in the coffee-pot.

—How sweet is the prayer of the virgin heart to its love! Thy virtues won me. With virtue preserve me! Dost thou love me? Keep me, then, still worthy to be loved!—*Sir P. Sidney.*

—Speaking of cremation, an exchange utters the following:

"And this is all that's left of thee,  
Thou fairest of earth's daughters;  
Only four pounds of ashes white  
Out of one hundred and fourteen and three-quarters."

—A wrangling couple were discussing the subject of epitaphs and tomb-stones, and the husband said: "My dear, what kind of a stone do you suppose they will give me, when I die?" "Brimstone, my love," was the affectionate reply.

—A Delaware man has been taking cod-liver oil for four years to cure the consumption, and has just found out that he never had any consumption. He is the maddest man in America, and his children haven't said "boo" in a week.

—A cookney tourist met with a Scotch lassie going barefoot toward Glasgow. "Lassie," said he, "I should like to know if all the people in this part go barefooted." "Part of 'em do, and the rest of 'em mind their own business," was the reply.

—A model husband from the land of fiction. "He admired his wife so much that he used to light the candle three times every night to look at her; and he became a very celebrated bankrupt two or three times."

—Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindness and small obligations given habitually are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort.—*Sir M. Davy.*







# The Democrat.

GROVE HILL:

TUESDAY : : : : : JUNE 2

COUNTY NEWS.

The rains of the past week have produced a marked change in the appearance of the corn crop. It now has a good color and is growing rapidly. If the weather continues favorable, there will be an abundant crop produced in this county. The oat crop is a success where rust-proof seed were planted.

The rains and warm nights have caused the cotton crop to commence growing, and "square" can now be seen on the largest stalks.

A TERRIBLE HAIL.—On Saturday afternoon last, a most destructive hail storm visited the neighborhood of Mr. T. A. Creighton, about six miles southeast of this place. The stones were not large, but they fell in such quantity as to cover the ground a foot deep. Mr. Creighton's corn was torn all to pieces, and he stated on Sunday that he would commence planting corn Monday morning, between the old rows.

We have not ascertained the extent of the hail, and trust that it has not visited many plantations.

## Democratic Meeting.

At the suggestion of Democrats of different parts of the county, a mass-meeting of the party will be held at the Courthouse, in Grove Hill, on the 3d Saturday (18th) of July, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent the county in the State Convention to be held in Montgomery on Wednesday the 29th of July, and consulting, if deemed advisable, as to the best manner of securing a union of the Conservative voters of the county in opposition to the colored voters in the November election.

This will be a very important meeting to our people, and we would be glad if every conservative within our county bounds could come here and use his influence and vote as he might think the interest of the people demanded at his hands.

## Preaching and Lecturing.

I will preach at Grove Hill (Baptist Church) on 2d Saturday, in June, at 11 o'clock; lecture at night in interest of I. O. of G. T. Lecture the children of the Sabbath School Sunday at 9 A. M., and preach at 11 A. M.

I will preach at 11 A. M. and lecture at night in interest of the Order of Good Templars, as follows:

Salem Church, Monday, June 15th Choctaw Corner, Tuesday, " 16th New Prospect, Wednesday, " 17th Udonish, Thursday, " 18th West Bend, Friday, " 19th Bladen Springs, Saturday and Sunday, 20th and 21st.

Friends will please give publicity to the above appointments.

H. H. STURGIS.

## New Advertisements.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BEFORE the Courthouse door of Clarke county, Ala., on the First Monday in July, 1874, I will sell to the highest bidder, for Cash, within legal hours, the interest of M. C. Batchelor in the following described real estate, levied upon as her property to satisfy a pluries fi. fa. in my hands in favor of Wm. T. Marshall & Co., to-wit:

Se qr of sec 30; sec 32 T 5 N 3 east; w 1/2 of ne qr; subdivision C of tract 1 sec 4; also sec 5; also fractional sec 8 & 9 also fractional sec 17 T 4 N 3 east; also the Sand Hill residence in sec 17 T 5 N 3 east. THOMAS CARTER, Sheriff.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON the First Monday of July, 1874, I will sell to the highest bidder for Cash, within legal hours, before the Courthouse door of Clarke county, Alabama, the interest of M. C. Batchelor in the following described real estate levied upon as her property to satisfy a pluries fi. fa. in my hands in favor of Ellen B. Nicholson, to-wit:

The se qr of sec 30; sec 32 T 5 N 3 east. W 1/2 of ne qr subdivision C of tract 1 sec 4; also sec 5, also fractional sections 8 and 9; also frac sec 17 T 4 N 3 east; also the Sand Hill residence in sec 17 T 5 N 3 east. THOMAS CARTER, Sheriff.

## THE MARKETS.

COTTON AND MONEY.  
In Mobile on the 23d inst., cotton was quoted as follows:  
Good Ordinary 15 1/2c  
Low Middlings 16 1/2c  
Middlings 17c  
Good Middlings 17 1/2c  
Sales of the week 1,200 bales.  
Gold 124 1/2 Silver 54 7/8.

## GROCERY MARKET. [CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

MOBILE, May 23, 1874.

Merchants and Planters can have their orders filled at the following prices:

|                  |          |           |
|------------------|----------|-----------|
| BAGGING—         | pr yd    | 15a16     |
| Western,         | pr yd    | 13a14     |
| India,           | pr yd    | 10a—      |
| ROPE—            | pr lb    | 22a24     |
| Western,         | pr lb    | 7a8       |
| Manilla,         | pr lb    | 30a35     |
| IRON TIES,       | pr lb    | 45a50     |
| BUTTER           |          |           |
| Western,         | pr lb    | 15a16     |
| Goshen,          | pr lb    | —a—       |
| BACON—           |          |           |
| Sugar cured hams | pr lb    | —a—       |
| Plain Hams,      | pr lb    | 10a11     |
| Sides, Clear,    | pr lb    | —a—       |
| Sides, Ribbed,   | pr lb    | 8a9       |
| Shoulders,       | pr lb    | 27a28     |
| BEEF, Dried,     | pr lb    | 18a22     |
| CHEESE,          | pr lb    | 40a42     |
| COFFEE, Java,    | pr lb    | 28a32     |
| Rio,             | pr lb    | —a—       |
| Havana,          | pr lb    | 37a40     |
| CANDLES, Sperm   | pr lb    | 21a22     |
| Star,            | pr lb    | 90a95     |
| CORN MEAL,       | pr bush. | 105a110   |
| CORN,            | pr bush. | 7a11 1/2  |
| FLOUR,           | pr bl    | 12a13     |
| LARD,            | pr lb    | 50a50     |
| MOLASSES—        |          |           |
| Louisiana,       | pr gal   | 90a1 25   |
| Syrup,           | pr gal   | 13a17     |
| MACKEREL,        | pr bl    | 40a45     |
| OIL—Kerosene,    | pr gal   | 20a21     |
| PORK, Mess,      | pr bl    | 2a3       |
| POTATOES, Irish, | pr bl    | 30a35     |
| PEPPER,          | pr lb    | 9a10      |
| RICE—Clean       | pr lb    | 3a4       |
| Rough,           | pr lb    | 12a14     |
| SUGAR, Crushed,  | pr lb    | 9a11      |
| Louisiana,       | pr lb    | 1 50a1 55 |
| SALT, Liverpool  | pr sack  | 6a8       |
| SOAP—Northern,   | pr lb    | 15a—      |
| Saponine,        | pr lb    | 6a7       |
| Soda,            | pr lb    | 9a10      |
| STARCH,          | pr lb    | 8a11      |
| TOBACCO,         | pr lb    | 55a60     |
| TEAS, Gunpowder  | pr lb    | 1 50a1 57 |
| VINEGAR,         | pr gal   | 50a75     |
| Green,           | pr lb    | 1 5       |

### Sheriff's Sale.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder for cash in front of the Courthouse door of Clarke county, Ala., on the first Monday in July, 1874, one-fourth interest in the following described real estate, levied upon as the property of John C. Denny to satisfy a pluries fi. fa. in my hands in favor of Sydney D. Tucker, to-wit:

Lot No. 16 according to the plat of Suggeville, recorded in Book E Probate Court, being the same lot conveyed to A. Denny by John M. Coghurn, by deed recorded in Book "C" Probate Court. Also, the following described lot in the same town:

Beginning at the N. E. corner of Franklin Academy lot, running along the north side of said lot to the north west corner of said lot; thence south 64 degrees, west 22 chains and 28 links; thence east 24 chains 25 links; thence south 64 degrees, east 9 chains 46 links to an oak tree near the road, thence south 64 degrees west to the beginning, containing 9 1/2 acres, being the same lot conveyed to A. Denny by Alonzo Sherwood by deed recorded in Book C Probate Court.

THOMAS CARTER, Sheriff.

### Register's Sale.

Walter Taylor et al. Circuit Court, vs orig. bill, Clarke County.  
T. H. Lake et al. Equity Side, Lake & Moffatt, Spring Term, vs. Cross Bill, 1874.

BY VIRTUE of and in satisfaction of a decree rendered at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court, sitting in equity, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell for Cash before the Court house door in Grove Hill, on the First Monday in July, 1874, the following described property, to-wit:

The Store House and the lot upon which it stands, known as "Walter Taylor's Store," being at the terminus of the Grove Hill and Jackson road, in the town of Jackson, Clarke county, Alabama, containing about three and three-fourths acres of land.

J. C. SAVAGE, Register.

### Sheriff's Sale.

BEFORE the Courthouse door, of Clarke county, within legal hours on the First Monday in July, 1874, I will sell to the highest bidder for Cash,

LOUIS TQUART,

Mobile.

JOS. TQUART.

Mobile.

& J. TQUART,  
COTTON FACTORS

General Commission Merchants,  
NO. 12 COMMERCE ST.,  
Mobile, Alabama.

Particular attention paid to any business entrusted to our care.  
March 5, 1874 441

the following described real estate levied upon as the property of Luck Weinright to satisfy a pluries fi. fa. in my hands in favor of W. D. Berry & Co., to-wit:

The se qr of sw qr sec 1; se qr of nw qr of sec 12; and sw qr of sw qr of sec 26; 1/2 of ne qr sec 26; and tract 1 sec 34, all in township 7 R 1 east—651 acres; the 1/2 of sw qr sec 32; and se 1/2 of nw qr sec 26 T 7 R 2 east—60 acres, and a steam mill on said land; also the 1/2 of sw qr and sw qr of sw qr and sw qr of se qr sec 26 T 7 R 1 east—160 acres.  
THOMAS CARTER, Sheriff.  
May 26, 1874 445

## CANDIDATES.

### County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce W. FRANK WOODARD a candidate for the office of County Treasurer in the next November election.  
March 2.

### Tax Assessor.

The friends of MATHEW HARPER will support him for the office of Tax Assessor in the next November election, subject to the rules of the Democratic party. March 21, 1874.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. COWAN a candidate for reelection to the office of Tax-Assessor of Clarke county at the next November election. May 19

### Probate Judge.

GROVE HILL, March 30, 1874.  
In answer to inquiries from many persons living in different parts of the county, I will say that I am a candidate for the office of Probate Judge at the next election.

JACK R. WILSON.

We are authorized to announce ALEXANDER CARLETON a candidate for the office of Judge of the Probate Court of Clarke county, at the next election. April 28.

### Collector.

We are authorized to announce E. J. DORY a candidate for the office of Tax Collector at the November election. March 27.

We are authorized to announce SETH J. PARKER a candidate for reelection to the office of Tax-Collector at the next November election. Ap 6.

We are authorized to announce W. D. COUNCIL a candidate for the office of Tax-Collector of Clarke county at the next November election. May 12.

### Circuit Clerk.

We are authorized to announce JAMES C. SAVAGE a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Clarke county at the election in November next. Apr 21.

### Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS CARTER a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Clarke county, at the next November election. May 5.

### Tax Collector's Sale.

ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN JULY, 1874, within legal hours, in front of the Courthouse door of Clarke county, I will sell the following described real estate or as much thereof as may be necessary to secure the payment of the taxes thereon for the year 1873, to-wit:

Assessed to Snyder & Hickey—the nw 1/4 of ne 1/4, 1/2 of ne 1/4 of sw 1/4, 1/2 of nw 1/4 of sw 1/4, ne 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 28; se 1/4 of ne 1/4, 1/2 of ne 1/4 of se 1/4, ne 1/4 of nw 1/4 sec 29; w 1/2 of 1/2 of se 1/4, w 1/4 of nw 1/4 sec 20; se 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 19; nw 1/4 of sec 29 T 6 R 2 east—taxes and expenses \$40 10

Assessed to Montgomery Carlton—1/2 of sec 16; 1/2 of sw 1/4 sec 15; 1/2 of sec 21; w 1/2 of nw 1/4, ne 1/4 of nw 1/4, w 1/4 of se 1/4 sec 22; 1/2 sec 28; 1/2 of se 1/4 sec 27; nw 1/4 of sw 1/4 sec 26 T 11 R 2 east—tax and costs, \$54 99

A. J. Langley—1/2 of se qr, w 1/2 of ne 1/4 of se 1/4, ne 1/4 of sw 1/4 sec 26 T 12 R 1 east—taxes and costs \$8 87

Estate of F. G. Christmas—the ne 1/4 of se qr, se qr of se qr, sw qr of se qr, sec 22; 1/2 of se qr, se qr of se qr, 1/2 of se qr, nw qr of ne qrs 23; nw qr w 1/2 sec 24; w 1/2 of nw qr, 1/2 of nw qr sec 26; 1/2 of ne qr, nw qr of nw qr, w 1/2 of fraction C, subdivision D sec 27; north part of Mitchell Reserve sec 36 T 9 R 1 west—2 years tax and costs \$51 15

John Hale—the sw qr and the nw 1/4 of se qr sec 18 T 10 N 3 east—tax for 1872 and expenses \$7 87 1/2

SETH J. PARKER, Tax Collector.

## MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.

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Montgomery, Ala.

## OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

### The Planters'

### COTTON TIE ASSOCIATION.

Home } No. 31 CARONDELET STREET,  
Office } NEW ORLEANS.

This Association is now fully organized, and will be operated (as provided in the charter,) upon the basis of furnishing Iron Bands and Ties to Planters and the trade, at the lowest price consistent with the safe conduct of its business.

The price of its Bands and Ties for the season of 1874 is now fixed at seven cents (7c) per lb.—being a reduction of two cents (2c) per lb. from the price charged by the foreign company heretofore monopolizing the trade, previous to the organization of this Association, the

### Lightning, Victor, Planters'

### AND BUTLER TIES.

All simple, strong and practical, and far superior to any others, will be furnished at the above reduced price.

Full information, with cuts, and descriptions of the ties, etc., will be furnished promptly by mail upon application to

The Planters' Cotton Tie Association,  
31 Carondelet St., New Orleans.  
May 5 41

## STATE OF ALABAMA—CLARKE COUNTY.

Probate Court, April 29, 1874.

Estate of John M. Pugh, dec'd—Final Settlement.

THIS DAY came Enoch S. Cobb, the administrator of said estate, and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of the same:

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 24th day of June, 1874, be appointed for making such settlement, when all persons interested can appear and contest the same if they think proper. J. R. WILSON, Judge.  
May 5. w3

## CLARKE COUNTY OFFICERS.

JACK R. WILSON, Probate Judge.  
THOMAS CARTER, Sheriff.  
J. C. SAVAGE, Clerk Circuit Court.  
MIEL EZZELL, Superintendent Education.  
H. C. GRAYSON, County Surveyor.  
H. C. GRAYSON, County Solicitor.  
JAS. C. SAVAGE, Register in Chancery.  
THOS. J. FORD, County Treasurer.  
SETH J. PARKER, Tax Collector.  
THOMAS J. COWAN, Tax Assessor.

The Grove Hill Grange meets the 2d and 4th Saturday in each month at 2 o'clock P. M.

Oliver Lodge No. 334, meets at Choctaw Corner the 1st Saturday in each month

Job work neatly and expeditiously executed at this office, and for which prompt payment must be made on the delivery of the work. Pay as you go, is now the watchword.

## Grove Hill Female Academy.

THE exercises of this Academy will be resumed on Monday, the 8th day of September, 1873, under the control of the undersigned, and will continue until the 28th of June, 1874.

Tuition \$2.50 per scholar, payable monthly.

No deduction made, except in cases of protracted sickness.

CLARA S. POWE,  
Sept. 1, 1873.

## Campbell House,

J. W. CAMPBELL, Proprietor,  
SOUTH SIDE OF CONTI STREET,  
Between Royal and Water Streets,  
Mobile, Ala.

TRANSIENT BOARD PER DAY \$ 2 50.

Its location is conveniently near all places of business or amusement, as well as the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Depots and all the Steamboat Landings.

Aug 10, 1872 121f

## SELMA TIMES.

### GREAT REDUCTION OF TERMS.

In order to reach the people, the tax payers of this State, I shall furnish the SELMA WEEKLY TIMES to clubs at the following extremely low rates:

Ten copies, to one address, with one copy of the New York Sun, gratis to the getter up of the club. . . . . \$15.00

Twenty copies, to one address, with one copy of the DAILY TIMES for six months gratis to the getter up of the club, \$25.00

Forty copies, with one copy of the DAILY TIMES for one year gratis to the getter up of club, \$40.00

Address, SEABORN J. SAFFOLD, Selma, Ala.

## MOBILE WEEKLY REGISTER.

This paper, one of the very ablest of the country and one of the oldest and largest in the Southern States, should be taken and read by every farmer and conservative voter in the country. It contains twelve six-column pages of matter—political, agricultural, literary and news. Its editorials are able and interesting and its selections are made with much care and taste.

Hon. John Forsyth, editor-in-chief of the Register, possesses a national reputation as a political writer and as a gentleman of sound and well-matured political opinions.

Prof. J. P. Skille, the agricultural editor, gives much ability and interest to his department of the paper.

The Weekly Register is issued expressly for country circulation. The price of this large, able and useful paper is only \$3 a year.

## MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Linden Mail arrives at Grove Hill on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 10 p. m. and closes early on Wednesday and Friday mornings.

The Lower Peach Tree mail arrives on Tuesdays at 12 o'clock a. m., and closes immediately.

The Coffeeville mail arrives at 12 m. on Thursdays, and closes immediately.

The Evergreen mail arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock p. m. and closes early on Wednesday and Saturday mornings.

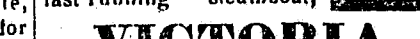
The Post Office is kept at the store of S. T. Woodard.

H. C. DAFFIN,

Jan 9 1873 Postmaster.

## A REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET

The new, elegant and fast running steamboat,



## VICTORIA,

FRANK STONE, Master,

R. W. MATHEWS, Clerk.

The VICTORIA leaves Mobile every Saturday evening at 5 o'clock, and passes Jackson and Coffeeville early Sunday morning, and Wood's Bluff near the middle of the day.

## RETURNING

Passes Wood's Bluff, Wednesday at 5 p. m.

" Coffeeville, Thursday, 8 A. M.

" Jackson, " 12 M.

" Carney's Bluff, " 1 P. M.

April 18, 1874 if

## COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Court of County Commissioners of Clarke county meets as follows:

1st Monday in January,  
2d Monday in February,  
3d Monday in May,  
2d Monday in August;  
3d Monday in November.

Jack R. Wilson, Judge; Thos. I. Kimbell, Jas. W. Armistead, James M. Jackson and W. L. Williams, Commissioners. JACK R. WILSON, Judge.  
May 20, 11f

Blanks and posters neatly printed at this office.