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The Latest News.

Alexander Stephens is getting well. General Sherman is expected to visit the city. The Carolina has been ordered to the Gulf. Ex-Senator Wigfall died in Galveston the 19th. Chief Justice Waite has been made a LL. D. There was a heavy snow storm in New York Wednesday.

Georgia proposes to bring suit against Henry Claws & Co. The Astor House, New York, is to be closed as a hotel May 1st.

Guerrilla Mosby is to be a candidate for congress in Virginia. The Kansas grangers refuse to make any paper their special organ.

Twenty cars of tea reached Omaha from San Francisco Saturday. There were thirty or forty dead in a Buenos Ayres from cholera.

It is rumored that Mr. Schenck will retire from the English mission. Ben Hill will be a candidate for congress in the ninth Georgia district.

Ben Hill was shot and killed in Atlanta the 19th by Gaines Coleman. There were heavy rains on Saturday and Sunday from Memphis to Pittsburgh.

General Morgan and General Sherman are in the Sykes-Spencer case last Monday. The British troops have been badly cut by the Ashanti in the interior of Africa.

The Hudson river steamers have lately gathered 750,000 tons of grain in 1,000,000 tons. It is said Gladstone will no longer take an active part in parliamentary proceedings.

The Georgia legislature has agreed to help the Atlanta and Great Western canal job. W. W. Simmons, a rich New Yorker, goes to the Kentucky three years for homicide.

The western end of the Memphis and Charleston road is broken and damaged by floods. The salary of the district attorney for the county of New York is exactly \$15,000 a year.

The czar says that the sovereignty of Austria, Germany, Great Britain and Russia will preserve peace in Europe. The Kansas senate Saturday passed a joint resolution to submit the question of woman suffrage to a vote of the people.

Field-Marshal von Moltke, in the German Reichstag, said it was necessary to provide for the national defense against France. The Illinois senate has adopted a resolution asking congress to pass an act to control interstate railroads and charges for transportation.

The secretary of the treasury sent a statement to the house Saturday which shows that the proceeds of sales of captured and abandoned property have amounted to \$20,010,658, of which there remains in the treasury \$14,400,479.

Mr. Darnall has selected his ministers. Earl Derby has charge of the foreign department. Baron Calmar is high commissioner of the Dutch Republic. Mr. Darnall is president of the council. Mr. Ward Hunt is first lord of the admiralty. Mr. Lamborne Hardy has charge of the navy. Sir Stafford Northcote is chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord John Manners is post master general.

We learn with unalloyed pleasure that the Selma Weekly Times, which is sound and outspoken on all questions of state politics, is rapidly increasing its circulation, and hope that ere the coming campaign the fairly opened its columns may become thousands and its influence extended into every county in the state.

A recent vote in the United States senate the other day indicated a disposition in favor of a further inflation of the currency. The vote was on a proposition to provide for an increase of bank circulation from the \$350,000,000 now authorized by law to \$400,000,000. This was carried mainly by southern and western votes. Of course the debt-burdened people of this section would like to discharge their obligations in depreciated money, and inflation is just what they want. But we cannot see how any statesman capable of rising above the wants or wishes of a local constituency can reconcile it with his conscience or obligations to advocate inflation now.

The Argus corrects the Montgomery News. The Argus referring to the fraudulent railroad bonds on which the state appears as principal or endorser, does not say "no repudiation." The Argus says the payment of these bonds, or of the interest on them, is the robbery of innocent taxpayers for the benefit of corrupt men whose claims rest in fraud and corruption. The Argus does say that Alabama will pay and ought to pay every dollar she owes; but it denies that she owes anything on account of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad bonds or other bonds issued under like circumstances. The Argus says no man is entitled to the vote of the people of Alabama for any state office, or ought to be elected by them to any of the offices, or would confiscate their property and earnings for the use and benefit of the Stantons, Claws & Co., Scatter & Co., and their clients and attorneys, and the likes of them.

When the New York Tribune's war upon the Brooklyn ring had begun to hurt, and public indignation and legal wrath were being concentrated upon the heads of the scoundrels it was exposing, Mr. District Attorney Britton, whose duty it was to prosecute criminals, not to defend them, and who had used the force of his office for the protection of the corporation thieves, undertook to silence and intimidate that mighty paper. One of its editors was arrested for a pretended offense, condemned without trial, and imprisoned without proper writ, and the Tribune made the cause of its employee its own; and protecting and vindicating him in the courts and through the agency of the law, it turned its attention to the attorney whose extraordinary action had in the estimation of thinking men, implicated him with the criminals it was his duty to have punished. Abol counsel were employed, and Mr. Britton's official acts from the beginning were subjected to review. That was but a few months ago. Now the faithless and corrupt attorney is in disgrace, driven from his lucrative office, and living in constant dread of the penalties that await him in New York and Brooklyn are full of encouragement to the plundered people of the counties of Central Alabama, and should be full of warning to the scoundrels who in fancied security are robbing them.

THE CENTENNIAL.

It looks as if the centennial celebration would come to nothing after all. The state legislatures refuse to make appropriations for it. The people can not be worked up to the giving point. Congress withholds the \$50,000,000 it was modestly asked to give. And the \$30,000,000 subscribed or contributed by Pennsylvania and Philadelphia is a mere drop in the bucket.

From the beginning it was a job, intended to be put in the hands of the country by the corrupt ring that had ruled and robbed a great city for a job, and was planned to put money into the pockets of loyal contractors and speculators.

Philadelphia is notorious from one end of the country to the other for its loyalty and its corruption. For years, men who have not even pretended to be honest have stuffed its ballot-boxes, levied its taxes, sold its credit, squandered its treasure, and enjoyed its honors. A ring as infamous as Tweed's was, has controlled its mayors, its councils, and its courts; and every species of fraud and every form of plunder and every profitable device of inequity have attained its records and tainted its name.

The real patriotism of the country has revolted at the idea of a national centennial celebration of the anniversary of American independence in that sink of corruption. The honest masses refuse to give their hard-earned dollars for the glorification of that era of infamy and the profit of its criminal jobs and speculators. It has for two years been a living insult to the moral sentiment of the nation; and while seeking national recognition and national aid, and appealing to the patriotism and pockets of the people of the country, it has re-elected to its municipal offices the very persons who have done most to bring loyalty into reproach and make its own name a hissing and by-word.

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION.

Within the week we have received club subscriptions for the Argus as follows:—

From Thomas H. Amberson, secretary Spring Garden Grange No. 891, Cherokee county, 10; from J. C. Wilson, secretary Choccolocco Grange No. 181, Oxford, Calhoun county, 10; from Larkin Newman, secretary of Mrs. O. C. Grange, Ma. Oliver, Coosa county, 10; from A. E. Remington, secretary Friendship Grange No. 20, Vernon, Sanford county, 5 (five more coming); from Willis Roberts, Columbia, Shelby county, 10; from Geo. H. Bradford, secretary Uniontown Grange, Uniontown, Perry county, 10; from W. L. Hendrick, master of Orion Grange No. 30, Orion, Pike county, 10; from J. H. Wood, secretary Richland Grange No. 217, Brundidge, Pike county, 10; from Dr. W. Hamilton, master of Greenville Grange No. 229, Greenville, Butler county, 11—total, in club 88. In single subscriptions and smaller clubs, we have in the week received 38. Total for the week, 126; previously acknowledged, since January 1st, \$1,260; total in eight weeks, 1,386. To each of those whose appreciation of the Argus and active efforts in its behalf have given us this increase of subscription, without any parallel in southern journalism, our earnest and grateful thanks are tendered.

DR. ALBERT GALLATIN MABRY. A heavy loss has fallen upon this community in the death of Dr. Albert Gallatin Mabry, which occurred at his residence in this city on Monday morning last. And this loss is not a local one; for Dr. Mabry's name was widely known and his influence was widely felt. He had been an active participant in political affairs and had been completely identified with important professional organizations. He was born in Southampton county, Virginia, September 7, 1810. He received his medical diploma from the University of Pennsylvania in 1837. He had been a resident of this county for nearly forty years. No one ever enjoyed in a greater degree the respect and esteem of those among whom he lived; for with great firmness and high spirit, he was uniformly just, courteous, and kind, while the uprightness of his conduct and the purity of his life challenged the admiration of friends and enemies alike. We have not heard that even in the heat of the fiercest antagonisms or the excitement of the bitterest controversies through which he passed, any one ever doubted his integrity or questioned his motives or impeached his good faith. Men differed from him, and differed widely; for he had earnest convictions and gave strong expression to them. But those who differed from him most sharply, most admired his zeal, independence, and fearlessness. He was elected to the house of representatives from this county in 1857, 1860, 1861, and 1865; and in his seven years in the legislature, he left the impress of his intelligence and capacity on the public affairs of the state. In the last few years, many of those who had served with him in the legislature and knew his sterling qualities, had turned their attention to him in connection with gubernatorial distinctions, and it is probable that without regard to his wishes his name would have been brought prominently forward as a candidate for the next governorship of the state. But he is dead! Cut off in the ripeness and maturity of his years, stricken down in the midst of his usefulness, he has gone from the cares and labors and turmoils and disappointments and sufferings of this world to eternal rest and eternal happiness; for he died the death of the righteous and his end was peace.

IS THE COST TOO GREAT. There is some dissatisfaction with the perquisites of the deputies engaged in organizing granges, and with the payments made by new granges to the National Grange.

Perhaps this dissatisfaction is not wholly groundless; but we think it will be found that the cause of complaint is at least greatly exaggerated.

The laborer is worthy of his hire. This idea underlies the grange movement. It is not expected that men capable of instructing the people in the objects, aims, and methods of the Patrons of Husbandry, and of introducing the work of the Order, will give their time and means to the duty of organization. The evils which will be spread and the work of correction and reformation will not await the slow processes by which other organizations have built up into strength and influence through long years of almost imperceptible growth. For this movement to accomplish practical and valuable results, it was necessary for it to quickly and effectively unite the suffering people and bring into play the moral and physical agencies of such a union. Missions of reform could go out into all the land and be everywhere the new plan of material regeneration, or the light of the new order would be hid and the hopes born of a day would pass away forever. What was to be done, was to be done quickly, or never; and this work could not be done without cost than can be the blessed gospel of the Savior be proclaimed in the uttermost parts of the earth without money or price. Under these conditions, deputies have been empowered wherever there was a demand for their services for the organization of granges, and their compensation has been made dependent on their zeal and the efficiency of their labors. They give their time to the work imposed upon them; they bear their own expenses; they take whatever risk is to be assumed. Where they are called to labor, popular communities, and no unusual obstacles are to be encountered, they sometimes doubtless reap a rich harvest. In sparsely settled neighborhoods, or where the feeling is unfriendly to the cause in which they are engaged, they too often have their labor for their pains. Within the last few weeks, a deputy of character and ability, whose time in his profession and on his plantation is worth at least ten dollars a day, spent a week in the thirty settled portions of this county without organizing a single grange, adding his own bills and returning home minus every dollar he had expended and his last time. No new grange can properly be organized with more than twenty male and ten female members. The average strength

of new granges is not probably more than twelve male and six female members.—The great pay of a deputy for organizing such a grange is \$14. Considering the character of the men engaged in this work, the importance of the jobs and the necessity for their service, we do not think deputies overpaid.

Each grange pays to the National Grange \$15 for its charter, books, etc. This money is used in defraying the expenses of the National Grange and the cost of keeping up the national organization. The secretary of the National Grange is paid for his services, and his necessary assistants are paid. Books, blanks, and circulars are printed and distributed by the hundred thousand. Their necessary mileage and a small per diem are allowed the members of the National Grange when in attendance on that body. The forthcoming report of the treasurer of the National Grange will disclose exactly the condition of the treasury of that body—how much has been received, from what sources, to what purposes applied, and how used; and will tell us whether the dues to the National Grange are too great or too small. We think we may safely predict that it will be found the funds of the National Grange have not been improperly used or loosely squandered. We do not think we risk anything in saying that the charter expenses of each lodge or subordinate organization of any other Order whatever are greater than in the Patrons of Husbandry.

In this connection, it is question whether the National Grange is necessary to the efficient working of the Order in the United States. If not, then the payments to that body might be dispensed with; in that event, the charter fees, which could not be greatly reduced, would go to the State Granges, and so far as the subordinate granges are concerned the expense of organization would not be considerably lessened. There is no national Masonic Lodge, each State Grand Lodge being independent and supreme within its jurisdiction. The other Masonic bodies have national organizations, and so have the various bodies of Odd Fellows. It is not likely the State Granges will soon exceed from the jurisdiction of the National Grange; until they do so, the subordinate granges must maintain, as now, the National Grange, from which they derive their authority and have accepted their charters.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY IN ALABAMA. The following are the officers of their respective granges for the year 1874:

Vienna Grange No. 89, New Hope, Madison county: J. A. Allison, master; W. H. Hamer, overseer; A. W. C. Grange, treasurer; J. B. Dickey, secretary; J. M. Lebetter, steward; J. M. Nabors, assistant steward; J. A. T. Vann, gate keeper; Mrs. C. D. B. Dickey, clerk; Mrs. L. E. Vann, ponona; Miss Mary Whitel, flora; Miss Sarah Whitel, lady assistant steward.

Chattahoochee Grange No. 178: Dr. J. M. Love, master; A. Woods, overseer; W. H. Hamer, lecturer; J. B. Dickey, secretary; J. C. Crawford, assistant steward; Rev. John B. Reese, chaplain; J. D. Glass, treasurer; Robert Davis, secretary; Mrs. M. E. Love, clerk; Mrs. H. Davis, ponona; J. Collins, flora; Miss S. E. Howard, lady assistant steward.

Aberfeldy Grange No. 177: J. F. Oliver, master; M. L. Stinson, overseer; Dr. W. B. Thompson, lecturer; Rev. J. F. Oliver, chaplain; Rodrick Bethune, steward; J. M. Allen, assistant steward; M. M. P. McLeod, secretary; R. B. Thornton, treasurer; Joseph Stacey, gate keeper; Mrs. J. F. Oliver, clerk; Mrs. J. J. Pitts, ponona; Miss Anna Hooks, flora; Miss Della McLeod, lady assistant steward.

Coosa Plains Grange, Calhoun county: W. H. Sneed, master; J. C. Dole, overseer; A. D. Bailey, lecturer; J. C. Dole, chaplain; R. F. Hughes, secretary; J. F. Dalley, treasurer; S. B. Hudson, steward; W. M. Turk, assistant steward; A. M. Kerr, gate keeper; Mrs. John Craig, clerk; Mrs. B. Hudson, ponona; Miss Claude Cowdon, flora; Mrs. H. N. Sneed, lady assistant steward.

Anniston Grange, Calhoun county: W. H. Sneed, master; J. C. Dole, overseer; N. B. Spradley, lecturer; J. B. Ford, steward; J. L. Kirby, assistant steward; J. B. Gannaway, chaplain; A. L. Hinds, secretary; M. D. C. Spradley, treasurer; J. A. Kirby, gate keeper; Mrs. M. W. Woodruff, clerk; Mrs. Nancy McCain, ponona; Mrs. Nancy Kirby, flora; Mrs. M. A. Spradley, lady assistant steward.

Chilabogue Grange No. 58: W. J. Robinson, master; S. S. Gallard, overseer; C. J. Tarry, lecturer; T. W. Marshall, steward; J. A. Carson, assistant steward; W. R. Agge, treasurer; J. M. Rothwell, chaplain; gate keeper; Mrs. M. A. Tarry, clerk; Mrs. L. S. Gallard, ponona; Mrs. L. M. Agge, flora; Mrs. N. J. Busby, lady assistant steward.

Mr. J. B. Dickey, secretary, writes us that Vienna Grange No. 89 is rapidly increasing in numbers and is the strongest in Madison county.

Mr. J. H. Wood, secretary of Richland Grange No. 217, Pike county, writes us that the good effects of the grange work are plainly perceptible in that neighborhood.

Richland Grange has a standing committee to prepare "work" for the grange at its regular monthly meetings.

Richland Grange No. 217 has installed J. H. Wood, master for 1874 and J. H. Wood secretary.

On the 18th, the officers of York Grange No. 210 were duly installed by Past Master J. F. Allison.

York Grange No. 210 has installed Joe A. McCune, master for 1874, and W. Edmunds secretary.

Representative from the several granges in Shelby county will meet in Columbiana the 2nd of March to organize a council.

General George D. Johnson, deputy for the fourth district, has organized granges at Radfordville, Oak Grove, Providence Church, and Zion Church, all in Perry county.

Colonel W. B. Jones, deputy for the fifth district, has organized granges in Pollard's Bend, Cherokee county, with eight members; A. B. McInnes, master, and J. R. Webb secretary.

A grange was recently organized at Turkeytown, Cherokee county; W. N. Cowan, master, Joseph Wilson overseer, S. B. Hood, chaplain and John H. Croft secretary.

The officers of Choctaw Corner Grange No. 197 were installed the 27th ult; and names were published in the Argus January 10th.

Choctaw Corner Grange No. 197 numbers 63 members, and is gradually growing.

Colonel W. B. Jones organized a grange at Cross Plains the 18th, with thirty-eight members.

The Oxford Intelligencer says: "Colonel W. B. Jones, district deputy of the Patrons of Husbandry, has been doing yeoman's service for the past two months. He has been a great help to the granges, and has been organizing new granges and instructing the old ones. In one year from the organization of the State Grange, there will not be less than 75,000 Patrons in the state."

Chilabogue Grange No. 58, publicly installed its officers on the 20th.

The post office of General B. M. Law, secretary of the State Grange, is Tuskegee, Macon county.

At a late meeting of Romulus Grange No. 255, Tuskegee county, the following resolutions were adopted:—

WHEREAS, Sad experience has taught us that the southern farmers have pursued a ruinous course of extravagance, and that to accomplish good there should be a more judicious and permanent council, as before indicated.

The following resolutions, reported by a committee consisting of S. F. McClellan, M. L. Zoller, J. W. Lacy, and E. Dillman, were adopted:—

Resolved, That it is the duty of Patrons

of Husbandry not to take into consideration, alone, the benefits arising pecuniarily from being a member of said order, but they should have a higher and more noble aim—that of educating the rising generation of farmers, to fit them for any station in life.

Resolved, In order to aid and assist in this education, we do recommend to our farmers generally, both in and out of the order, to subscribe for some good agricultural and political paper, that our children may have the advantage of reading something on the subject of each, every week, and that we ourselves may be benefited in the information we may gather from a good agricultural paper, and that also from a political paper which enables us to understand the condition of the country.

Resolved, That we deprecate the practice of employing hands without first ascertaining whether they have made or contracted with any other party, and will do all in our power to suppress the same.

Resolved, That it is our duty, as Patrons, looking to the interest and good of the country, to cultivate more small grain, go back to the old land man of raising more hogs and hominy, and let cotton be a surplus crop, and that we will urge our neighbors and friends to adopt this system.

Resolved, That we will inform our wives and children of our pecuniary condition, that they may fully understand our situation.

Resolved, That we cannot ask our wives and children, to use more economy in the future than they have done in the past. Knowing that they are the same wives, and daughters of the same wives, and that they have passed through the trying times from 61 to 65, we feel assured that if we make them acquainted with our condition they will know much better than our selves how to adopt a system of saving economy.

At a meeting of Chippell Hill Grange, H. Rogers, master in Chippell county, the 7th, the following resolutions were adopted:

Agriculture is the first and noblest of all occupations. It is the only one of human origin. God planted in the Garden of Eden and placed man there to tend and keep, and he was commanded there that he should till the ground, and he was made a man of God. History proves that where agriculture has been fostered by a people that nation has prospered and reached a high degree of perfection, but where it has been neglected, degeneracy has followed, and the nation has fallen in ruin. Let us heed the warning and escape the doom. Therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the true policy and duty of every citizen, as Patron of Husbandry, to devote his future to a sufficient quantity of land to corn, peas, and potatoes, oats, wheat, rye and turnips, for the support not only of his own family, but for the support of his country.

Resolved, That instead of paying out such vast sums of money for commercial fertilizers, we should make our own, and make use of such home-made fertilizers as possible and further improve our lands by resting and rotation of crops.

Resolved, That we should not be Patrons of Husbandry and stock on his farm, thereby making his cotton crop a surplus.

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MARK.

IN THE WORLD.
THAN EVER.

and whisky and better
quality, I be extra pure
extra strong to impart the
celebrated

A. CROOK.

prescribed by all the
best investigators of the
most dangerous agents of
healthy action to the
and a certain preven-

W. C. KEE, Proprietor,
Mobile, Alabama.
W. C. KEE & CO.
W. C. KEE, Proprietor,
New Orleans,
and Agents in Mobile and
June 15, 1891.

MA

REPAIR SHOP,

TO DO ALL KINDS
work. The machine
table, by express, from
the work will be done
Needles, oil, and at
J. W. YOUNG,
O. S. CRANE,

IDS FOR SALE.

ATURE OF A VISIT
Hinds county, Missis-
sippi wishes to inform the
of this country regarding
thousands acres of good
also houses for rent
and, in Selma on
apply to
J. B. ROGERS,
Hinds county, Miss.

J. B. ROGERS.

DELIVERED.

ers & Co.,
ALABAMA.

PATRONS OF HUS-
bandry, by agreement with
of the Alabama State
and, and sell, all cotton
signed to them, and fill
her as

ICE.

IN THIS CASE THE
defendant is here-
by notified that an at-
on a lot of furniture
defendant to satisfy the
of four dollars and six-
cents is set for final hear-
ing, in Selma on
4, when and where the
who choose.
JAMES D. CRAIG,
Attorney and Ex-officio J. P.

This

NOTED WITH THE

Habit.

perfect and painless rem-
edial use of Oplum,
HINE,
ANUM,
KIR,
R
OPIUM,
on in person, or by let-
ter.
It produces a perma-
nent cure with all desire or neces-
sary in any of its forms.
Residential Address
B. B. M. WOOLLEY,
117, Selma, Alabama.

SMITH,
SIGN

TAL PAINTER.

WHITE LEAD, ZINC,
Serpentine, Putty, and all
Also, agent for
S. PATENT FILLER,
Washington Street,
ALABAMA.

at House,
ALABAMA,
(Presbyterian Church)

IL OPEN
in of Transient and Day
to give entire satis-
faction.
E. A. HEIT,
Proprietor.

T BURNS,
BURNS & HAWOOD

at and Auctioneer,
Street, Up Stairs,
Ala.

REMARKS WANTED.
to negotiate these warrants, for
be realized in a few days.

and Diarrhoea.

GOIST FOR DR. LE-
MONSIEUR. Have
times out of ten. Price
Bottles for \$5.00. Prepared
by **J. B. LEMORE & CO.,**
Selma, East Selma, Ala.

nitrate

Description.

ALSO

LIC CASES

AND

COFFINS.

STOCK OF THE ABOVE
which I will

AS LOW

be procured at any house

R. DITMARS,
House, Selma, Alabama.

TICE.

IN THIS CASE THE
defendant is here-
by notified that an at-
on a lot of furniture
of defendant, to satisfy the
of thirteen dollars, and that
hearing on the 7th day of
the month of June at the office
time and place the defendant
links proper.
JAMES D. CRAIG,
Attorney and Ex-officio J. P.

Trees.

LARSON AND SLENDING
and Nursery
at prices. Liberal discount
of husbandry and other
on application.
R. B. HUNLEY & CO.,
of Talladega Nurseries,
Talladega, Alabama.

S. D. CRAIG,

HEY AT LAW,
AND—
RY PUBLIC,
Washington and Wa-
shington, Up Stairs.

