# The Southern Argus.

VOLUME VI. SELMA, ALABAMA, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1874. NUMBER 16.


## THE FARM AND HOME.

[From the New York Sun.]

*EXPERIMENTS ON THE FARM.*

Probably no one class of our people are more frequently cheated in purchasing new plants and seeds than farmers. Agents and peddlers of all sorts of wares perambulate the country seeking customers, and as a class these men are what are termed good talkers; they tell a good story, get off a joke as occasion presents, and make themselves agreeable generally, so that if disposed to be dishonest they can ply their trades with profit to themselves if to no one else. But admitting all the swindling done by itinerant peddlers, the farmer is benefited on the whole by coming in contact with men who travel through the country in search of customers for their wares. The reapers, mowers, seed sowers, and various other labor-saving implements have become abundant among the very class who need them, through the persistent efforts of the men who are frequently denounced as swindling agents of manufacturers. We ought therefore to credit these men with doing good, for through their business tact and perseverance as salesmen they have supplied the agriculturists of the country with the means of doubling or trebling the amount of farm products which were possible without their aids.

Farmers are usually slow to see the good in a new and untried invention, and it requires strong and persuasive arguments to make them risk even a small amount in one; but as glib tongues and credit have helped to bring agricultural implements into use, they may continue to do something for farmers in the future. Of late there has been a hue and cry raised against these middle men who have done so much toward progressive husbandry; and while we do not deny that in many instances they have overstepped the line of fair and honest dealing, we don't see, on the whole, what the farmers would have done without them. If farmers have had enough of peddlers and agents generally and are hereafter determined to deal directly with principals and pay cash for everything purchased, then a change of system will be beneficial to all parties concerned.

Taking it for granted then that a majority of our agricultural readers have cut the peddlers and will look to headquarters for new things in the future, we would remind them that it is not best to consider everybody and everything a humbug because men and things do not always turn out as expected. Keep on seeking for new and improved seeds, plants, farm animals, and implements, because perfection has not been reached in any of these, and every step forward is so much gain.

The farmer who makes the culture of grain a specialty should certainly seek new and improved sorts. He need not invest largely at first, but try a small quantity, and if it proves worthy of extended culture it is easy to increase the stock to any desired extent. We do not believe in constantly changing seed, without good reasons for it. Still, it is well to try everything and hold fast to the best. A variety of wheat may do well in one locality and soil and very poorly in another, and this can only be determined by experiments.—It is not unfrequently the case that one sort will yield five to ten bushels per acre more than another upon the same farm, and the difference in one crop will pay the expense of many experiments. The same is true with oats, corn, rye, and other kind of grain; but a man will never discover this without practically testing the several varieties. The cheap postage on seeds, plants, and cuttings, places the farmer in localities distant from our large commercial cities on the same footing with those near by in regard to obtaining samples for testing. A quart or more of any kind of grain can be sent by mail to the most distant localities for only a few cents added to the first cost, so that the price of such articles is not an obstacle to giving them a trial. Of all such light articles the agricultural press furnishes the information, and the mail becomes the carrier of them at a much less price than is charged by the peddlers who pretend to sell new and wonderful varities, which usually prove to be old and worthless.

(From the New York American Grocer.)

*THE TRUE POLICY FOR THE SOUTH.*

No nation ever grows wealthy by the production of raw material alone. Individuals may, nations never. There must be added value which manufacturing gives to make the created wealth a permanent investment. The southern states, as a section of our country, have fully demonstrated the truth of the proposition stated.—With natural endowments and advantages for surpassing those of other portions of the United States, the south before the late war, although continuously overrun by a flood of paper currency, for which the superabundant exuberance of its agricultural products under its former system of labor gave ample equivalent, never had that fixed capital in skilled labor which finds expression in factories, and mills, and foundries, and machine shops. The war, with its sad experiences and tender memories, did stimulate the south to remarkable development in the right direction for its future success. Cut off by the vigilant blockade from more than an extremely uncertain and dangerous intercourse with outside nations, the south was compelled to use its own resources to supply its population with food and clothing and implements of industry, and army with arms and ammunition. Hence was created that remarkable bureau of the Confederate States government known as the nitre and mining bureau, the history of which is yet to be written; hence arose those immense foundries and machine shops at Richmond, Virginia, and Selma, Alabama, and elsewhere; hence also was stimulated to more skillful production the cotton factories at Columbus, Georgia, and the woolen mills of North Carolina. But the reaction which followed the close of the war, the prostration of its labor system, the want of adaptation of its older citizens to the new conditions surrounding them, the absence of permanent investments, the greed and rapacity of cadaverous carpet-baggers and satanical scalawags, all united to impede the progress of the south in the true direction given it by the unavoidable necessities of war. And it may well be questioned whether that section is as well off to-day as it was on the first day of April, 1865. From extended observation over every section of the south, and close inquiry amongst its intelligent citizens, as well as from the logic of palpable facts and figures, we do not believe there has been one cent of profit accrued to the south in the aggregate from the results of its productions since the close of the war. On the contrary, while there are exceptional localities, while even some entire states are in better condition than others, the almost universal cry comes up of no money, mortgaged farms, bankruptcies, extended credits, merchants asking extensions, high prices for corn and bacon, and no further advances on crops. That there are, comparatively, so few failures amongst the southern merchants is due rather to that high sense of honor which has always characterized them, and which leads them to make any sacrifices rather than forfeit their newly acquired credit. But it must be evident that this state of affairs cannot last long. Men cannot be constantly going to the bad and never get there. There must be, and we speak with becoming modesty but with the earnestness of deep conviction, a total revolution of the old ideas of what constitute prosperity as applicable to the present, and a well settled policy as to the true direction in which to look and work for it in the future. That policy we believe to be contained in the fact enunciated in the opening sentence of this article. Diversified industry and manufacturing will, in a few years, enable the south to regain all its lost ground, and enter upon an unprecedented career of prosperity. It must no longer be all cotton.—Planters must raise their own provisions first,—then all the cotton they can afterwards. More and more of this cotton must have value added to it at home by spinning it into yarn and weaving it into cloth. Iron and marble must be mined and quarried, and cast and forged into vessels and implements of utility, or fashioned into images of beauty. The forests of the south are filled with all kinds of rare and beautiful trees, which should furnish materials for all manner of wood work, from an axe handle to an artillery wagon, from a button to a bureau, from a churn to a carriage. To do this will require skilled labor. Skilled labor is a higher manifestation of brain power. Education, therefore, in the direction of technical knowledge must accompany the new departure.

It may be objected that the south has no money, no capital with which to make such a radical change. This objection is good and valid, and the change in this respect must be gradual. There is no use disguising the fact, the southern people know it, there must come—nay, it is now upon them—a baptism of suffering, through which alone will come their salvation.—While some capital will go to them from the north and from Europe, they must rely on themselves to supply the greater portion. How can they do this while so much in debt? They cannot; they must get out of debt. How? By repudiating their obligations to their merchants, as, we are informed, General Law, of Alabama, advised the farmers to do at Opelika a short time ago? [The Grocer has been grossly misinformed; General Law never did, and never thought of doing, the thing imputed to him.—EDITOR ARGUS.] No; but by paying as far as they can their honest debts; by resolutely and, it may be, heroically living within present means, raising corn, and hogs (where possible), and wheat, and oats, and potatoes, and vegetables, and fruits, and poultry; by paying cash as far as possible for everything, and doing without everything that they have not the money to pay for; then, by making all the cotton besides that can be produced. This is the only way we see for them to get on their feet again, and this, in many sections in the south, they are having to do whether they wish it or not. For the merchants have nearly ruined themselves extending credits and making advances, and cannot in justice to themselves or their creditors do any more. They must perforce, if not of choice, adopt the cash system to a greater extent than at any time since the close of the war. But if out of this terrible ordeal the south can emerge free from debt, with such a modified system of agriculture, it will be possible to make cotton raising profitable, the surplus from which may be invested in manufacturing, and the future success of that section assured.—That such will be the ultimate result we confidently believe, and none will rejoice at it more than ourselves.

*THE OLD BARN.*

Rickety, old, and crazy,
Shingleless, lacking some doors;
Bad in upper story,
Wanting boards in the floors:
Beams strung thick with cobwebs,
Ridge-pole, yellow and gray,
Hanging in helpless innocence
Over the mows of hay.

How the winds turned around it—
Winds of a stormy day—
Scattering the fragrant hay seed,
Whisking the straws away;
Streaming in at the windows,
Spreading the clover smell,
Changing the dark old granary
Into a flowery dell.

O, how I loved the shadows
That clung to the silent roof,
Day-dreams wove with the quiet,
Many a glittering woof;
I climbed to the highest rafters,
And watched the swallows at play,
Admiring the knots in the boarding,
And rolled in the billows of hay.

Palace of king couldn't match it,
The Vatican loses its charm
When placed in memory's balance,
Beside the old gray barn!
And I'd rather scent the clover,
Piled in the barn's roomy mows,
That sit in the breath of the highlands,
Poured from Appenine brows!

## PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY IN ALABAMA.

THE STATE GRANGE.

W. H. Chambers, Russell County, Master.
Dr. R. H. Ervin, Wilcox county, Overseer.
S. J. Harrington, Colbert County, Lecturer.
R. D. Thornton, Bullock County, Steward.
Dr. W. A. O'Hara, Shelby County, Assistant Steward.
Rev. I. G. Smith, Greene County, Chaplain.
John H. Harris, Lee County, Treasurer.
General E. M. Law, Macon County, Secretary.
Mrs. L. G. Jenkins, Calhoun County, Ceres.
Mrs. A. C. Mitchell, Russell County, Flora.
Mrs. E. D. Comer, Marengo County, Pomona.
Mrs. D. H. Odom, Clarke County, Lady Assistant Steward.
T. H. Ferguson, Coosa County, Gate Keeper.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

1st District—J. J. Roach, Wilcox county.
2nd District—W. C. Menifee, Pike County.
3rd District—W. S. Gordon, Russell county.
4th District—Geo. D. Johnson, Perry county.
5th District—W. B. Jones, Madison county.
6th District—J. S. Harrington, Colbert County

SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

NOTE.—In the following, we give, first, the number of the grange; second, the name of the master; third, the name of the secretary; fourth, the post office address—in the order here named. A dash in the proper place, indicates that the lodge is not yet numbered, or that the name of one or the other of the officers is unknown to us.

1 Yorkville; P. H. Dillard, T. S. Wakefield; Stafford Mills, Pickens county.
2 Spring Hill; U. E. Allen, J. N. Blair; Pickensville, Pickens county.
3 Carrollton; J. C. Bell, E. S. Cockrell; Carrollton, Pickens county.
4 Millport; Wm. B. Atkins, M. J. Coleman; Millport, Sanford county.
5 Providence; S. Carothers, D. U. Duncan; Providence, Pickens county.
6 Coal Fire; ——, Duke O. Blair; Coal Fire, Pickens county.
7 Mt. Pleasant; Z. L. Daniel, G. B. Barrett; Carrollton, Pickens county.
8 Pickensville; M. E. Cook, Geo. M. Mullen; Pickensville, Pickens county.
9 Tuskegee; Waddy Thompson, W. C. McIver; Tuskegee, Macon county.
10 New Market; G. D. Morris, W. G. Laxson; New Market, Madison county.
11 Trinity; ——, John Hammer; Carrollton, Pickens county.
12 Fayetteville; R. Allen Smith, J. C. Moore; Fayetteville, Fayette county.
13 Pleasant Hill; Jas. M. Jones, H. B. Rosser; Huntsville, Madison county.
14 Garden; C. T. Fort, William A. Fergusson; Pickensville, Pickens county.
15 Clifton; George Lynch, F. E. Crum; Clifton, Wilcox county.
16 Allenton; L. W. Jenkins, A. W. Crum; Allenton, Wilcox county.
17 Camden; J. E. Gullett, sr., D. C. Gordon; Camden, Wilcox county.
18 East Alabama; J. T. Harris, — Bloodworth; Opelika, Lee county.
19 Pleasant Hill; U. J. Crampton, W. R. Smyley; Pleasant Hill, Dallas county.
20 Centre Ridge; W. T. Wade, J. F. Calhoun; Minter, Dallas county.
21 Snow Hill; John W. Purifoy, Capers C. Jones; Snow Hill, Wilcox county.
22 Cotton Valley; John A. McBryde, John H. Alexander; Tuskegee, Macon county.
23 Athens; W. G. Johnson, William C. Shields; Athens, Limestone county.
24 New Hope; James P. Young, J. M. Simms; Bedford, Sanford county.
25 Moscow; D. J. Lacy, R. J. Reddon; Moscow, Sanford county.
26 Friendship; J. M. Pennington, A. J. Pennington; Vernon, Sanford county.
27 Meridianville; Geo. C. Sanders, J. W. Pruitt; Meridianville, Madison county.
28 Pine Grove; F. C. Hall, R. W. Black; Midway, Bullock county.
29 Union Springs; R. H. Powell, B. N. Horne; Union Springs, Bullock county.
30 Orion; W. L. Hendrick, Q. P. Siler; Orion, Pike county.
31 Troy; T. K. Mullins, E. D. Marphree; Troy, Pike county.
32 Huntsville; T. H. Hewlett, J. W. Clay; Huntsville, Madison county.
33 Vernon; Jas. Middleton, J. E. Pennington; Vernon, Sanford county.
34 Auro; L. D. Randolph, W. J. Trail; Auro, Sanford county.
35 Nebo; B. M. Malloy, W. J. Malloy; Vernon, Sanford county.
36 Brandidge; C. McSwean, W. C. Anderson; Brandidge, Pike county.
37 Clintonville; W. K. Warren, Daniel Gillis; Clintonville, Coffee county.
38 Newton; J. C. Killebrew, Thomas J. Killebrew; Newton, Dale county.
39 Ozark; L. M. Edwards, James A. Adams; Ozark, Dale county.
40 E. M. Law; John E. Price, M. A. Sheehan; Abbeville, Henry county.
41 Columbia; T. T. Smith, Wm. C. Koonce; Columbia, Henry county.
42 Shortesville; F. K. Freeman, J. C. Deveraux; Franklin, Henry county.
43 Broyles; James W. Ellett, H. M. Teague; Hay's Store, Madison county.
44 Ellison; S. F. Lightner, E. R. Quillin; Clayton, Barbour county.
45 Maysville; A. F. Blair, M. M. Robinson; Maysville, Madison county.
46 Eufaula; G. M. Bates, W. H. Bray; Eufaula, Barbour county.
47 Pine Level; A. H. Townsend, J. M. Townsend; Pine Level, Montgomery county.
48 Turver; J. T. Jernigan, E. W. Tarver; Enon, Bullock county.
49 Glenville; A. C. Mitchell, Henry Dawson; Glenville, Russell county.
50 Gordon; W. J. Howard, Thos. Hardwick; Seale, Russell county.
51 Luxapalila; A. J. Reeves, W. M. Cady; Luxapalila, Fayette county.
52 New River; J. A. McDonald, D. W. McCarthy; New River, Fayette county.
53 Pleasant Hill; J. H. Willingham, John A. Berry; Fayette C.H., Fayette county.
54 Spring Hill; Jas. M. Winston, J. L. Miller; Millport, Sanford county.
55 Holly Grove; Jonathan Beason, J. D. Prince; Larkin's Fork, Jackson county.
56 Lower Peach Tree; G. E. Crawford, R. A. Mayer; Lower Peach Tree, Wilcox county.
57 Bethel; J. G. Oats, Geo. Fontaine; Bethel, Wilcox county.
58 Claiborne; W. J. Robinson, J. M. Agee, jr; Claiborne, Monroe county.
59 Green Bay; A. H. Pattillo, W. F. Martin; Andalusia, Covington county.
60 Darby; John A. Law, H. B. Cowart; Henderson, Pike county.
61 Monroeville; J. W. Leslie, John DeLoach; Monroeville, Monroe county.
62 Spring Hill; James Thadeus, J. M. Saunders; Milo, Pike county.
63 Bullock; A. B. Taume, M. Gilchrist; Bullock, Crenshaw county.
64 Crawford; S. S. Brinson, L. Brooker; Crawford, Russell county.
65 Cowikee; M. Cody, J. M. Barr; Cowikee, Barbour county.
66 Batesville; M. L. Bates, J. A. Salisbury; Batesville, Barbour county.
67 Pomona; James Coulson, George P. Kerr; Grand Bay Station, Mobile county.
68 Gulf City; Dr. H. A. Swasey, J. J. Delchamps; Mobile, Mobile county.
69 Sylvan; R. W. Beers, A. Nolan; St. Elmo, Mobile county.
70 Tuscumbia; S. J. Harrington, Irving Root; Tuscumbia, Colbert county.
71 Hatchechubbee; A. S. Glenn, W. J. Shankey; Hatchechubbee, Russell county.
72 Comer; W. S. White, B. B. Comer; Batesville, Barbour county.
73 Midway; R. D. Thornton, J. M. Feagin; Midway, Bullock county.
74 Sand Fort; John Chadwick, A. E. Ragland; Seale, Russell county.
75 Perote; George W. Dawson, C. B. LaHatte; Perote, Bullock county.
76 Buena Vista; J. S. Jenkins, J. J. Finklea; Buena Vista, Monroe county.
77 Bell's Landing; R. H. Cunningham, J. A. McCants; Bell's Landing, Monroe county.
78 Jerningan; Mr. Gatewood, Samuel Calhoun; Glennville, Russell county.
79 Hurtville; J. B. Banks, J. S. Powell; Hurtville, Russell county.
80 Elba; J. B. Simmons, F. M. Rushing; Elba, Coffee county.
81 Center Hill; ——, ——; ——, Greene county.
82 Uchee; G. A. Terrell, Thomas Threadgill; Uchee, Russell county.
83 Dadeville; A. G. Hutchinson, C. T. Thweatt; Dadeville, Tallapoosa county.
84 Madison; Steptoe Picket, Thomas J. Clay; Madison, Madison county.
85 Capshaw Mountain; John S. Brannagh, B. F. Laxson; Chatsville, Madison county.
86 Rockey Mount; J. P. Richardson, J. W. Stough; Argus, Crenshaw county.
87 China Grove; J. C. Townsend, W. J. May; China Grove, Pike county.
88 Capital City; M. A. Chisholm, Geo. P. Keyes; Montgomery, Montgomery county.
89 Vienna; J. A. B. Allison, J. B. Dickey; Vienna, Madison county.
90 Cottonville; W. M. Baker, A. J. Baker; Guntersville, Marshall county.
91 Haw Ridge; James L. Brown, G. W. Norton; Haw Ridge, Dale county.
92 Waverly; ——, ——; L. H. Dawson; Waverly, Lee county.
93 Green; A. J. Dawson, S. F. Kerr; Waverly, Lee county.
94 Oak Bowery; T. C. Preer, Lloyd Robertson; Opelika, Lee county.
95 Marion; F. A. Bates, D. P. Goodhue; Marion, Perry county.
96 Sanders; John E. Sanders, J. H. Sanders; Vernon, Sanford county.
97 Greensboro; C. L. Stickney, T. R. Roulhac; Greensboro, Hale county.
98 Clopton ——, W. H. Maybin; Clopton, Dale county.
99 Skipperville; B. S. Bracewell, G. H. Thomas; Skipperville, Dale county.
100 Mt. Andrew; Henry Bradley, W. S. Swanson; Mt. Andrew, Barbour county.
101 Mt. Hilliard; Daniel Moore, James A. Erdson; Mt. Hilliard, Bullock county.
102 Carthage; T. Brown, R. E. Torney; Carthage, Hale county.
103 Big Sandy; T. J. Farmer, J. R. Maxwell; Carthage, Hale county.
104 Tuskaloosa; W. G. Cochrane, H. S. Rourke; Tuskaloosa, Tuskaloosa county.
105 Taylor; ——, William Patterson; Barnes' Cross Roads, Dale county.
106 Oswichee; W. C. Whitaker; Jas. M. Wright; Oswichee, Russell county.
107 Salem; Harrison Tate, E. N. Dunn; Salem, Lee county.
108 Ingram; John Buchanan, W. T. Oakes; Society Hill, Macon county.
109 Richardson; J. A. Richardson, W. H. Richardson; Society Hill, Macon county.
110 Simpson; A. G. Simpson, H. Clay Armstrong; Notasulga, Macon county.
111 Victoria; E. Tucker, G. P. Beall; Victoria, Coffee county.
112 New Providence; J. M. Horn, H. D. Curtis; New Providence, Crenshaw county.
113 Little Oak; H. D. Cowart, John L. Foster; Little Oak, Pike county.
114 Livingston; I. James Lee, J. D. Holt; Livingston, Sumter county.
115 Cuba; G. S. White, D. S. Ward; Cuba, Sumter county.
116 Montevallo; Isaac Johnson, E. M. Carleton; Montevallo, Shelby county.
117 Shelby; Bruce Harris, John E. Ware; Columbiana, Shelby county.
118 Coosa Valley; P. L. McCall, S. P. McClellan; Cropwell, St. Clair county.
119 Eutaw; E. B. Steele, John R. Hill; Eutaw, Greene county.
120 Sawyersville; Samuel Pickens, Enoch Sawyer; Sawyersville, Hale county.
121 Newbern; J. H. Turpin, E. Eichold; Newbern, Hale county.
122 West Perry; W. C. Zimmerman, J. R. Hogue; Marion, Perry county.
123 Clinton; Dr. N. G. Pyles, E. J. Butler; Clinton, Greene county.
124 Pleasant Ridge; ——, ——; ——, Greene county.
125 Reform; John Ligman, ——; Reform, Pickens county.
126 Butler; B. H. Warren, Israel Pickens; Butler, Choctaw county.
127 Desotoville; A. J. Gray, J. C. Christopher; Desotoville, Choctaw county.
128 Pushmataha; W. S. Horn, G. R. Watson; Pushmataha, Choctaw county.
129 Pascus; W. Green, E. P. Jenkins; Isney, Choctaw county.
130 Bladon Springs; G. H. McKee, W. D. Mills; Bladon Springs, Choctaw county.
131 Chocolocco; J. C. Wright, J. G. Wilson; Oxford, Calhoun county.
132 Alexandria; L. D. Miller, E. J. Dean; Alexandria, Calhoun county.
133 Tallasseehatchie; E. J. Read, A. B. Leubetter; Jacksonville, Calhoun county.
134 Nanafalia; D. P. Bard, R. J. Bard; Nanafalia, Marengo county.
135 Perryville; Robt. D. Sturdivant, L. L. McCurdy; Perryville, Perry county.
136 Oloatee; W. A. Weldon, James M. Carter; Oloatee, Pike county.
137 Hainburg; W. H. Hing, E. W. Brazelton; Marion, Perry county.
138 Silver Hill; E. D. Kelly, ——; Eldridge, Walker county.
139 Mantua; J. H. Lavender, L. A. Lavender; Mantua, Greene county.
140 Union; I. G. Smith, J. F. Smith; Union, Greene county.
141 Cherokee; J. T. Cooper, William H. Haley; Cherokee, Colbert county.
142 Center Hill; Peter Simmons, W. R. Crutcher; Center Hill, Limestone county.
143 Havana; John A. Jones, W. C. Christian; Havana, Hale county.
144 Stonewall; E. M. Smith, J. S. Wilkerson; Notasulga, Macon county.
145 Barnsville; J. O. Atkin, ——; Walnut Hill, Talladega county.
146 Ross; D. A. G. Ross, J. M. Watkins; Camp Hill, Tallapoosa county.
147 Dudleyville; J. S. Morgan, ——; Dudleyville, Tallapoosa county.
148 Taylor; Daniel Taylor, J. N. Pittman; Newsite, Tallapoosa county.
149 Emuckfaw; H. M. Simpson, ——; Emuckfaw, Tallapoosa county.
150 Hackneyville; J. S. Freeman, E. P. Horton; Hackneyville, Tallapoosa county.
151 Alexandria City; W. M. Jackson, L. W. Alexander; Alexandria City, Tallapoosa co.
152 Walker; W. M. Russell, G. W. Thomas; Halkey's Mill, Tallapoosa county.
153 Kowaliga; T. C. Westbrook, J. P. Lambuth; Kowaliga, Elmore county.
154 Lovejoy; Mayberry Lovejoy, ——; Chanahatchie, Elmore county.
155 East Tallassee; J. V. Ashurst, ——; Tallassee, Tallapoosa county.
156 Ramer; J. C. McRee, C. R. Waller; Ramer, Montgomery county.
157 Oak Wood; Jesse G. Jones, F. W Allen; Ramer, Montgomery county.
158 Franconia; W. H. Somerville, jr., J. W. Somerville; Bridgeville, Pickens county.
159 Knoxville; J. D. Kimbrough, D. O. McGehee; Knoxville, Greene county.
160 Mt. Hebron; G. L. Wilson, F. D. Parham; Mt. Hebron, Greene county.
161 Boligee; J. A. McAlpine, Saml E. Johnston; Boligee, Greene county.
162 Forkland; G. C. Arrington, W. K. Taylor; Forkland, Greene county.
163 Mt. Carmel; R. P. Means, J. C. Fonville; Mt. Carmel, Montgomery county.
164 Litohatchee; G. W. Thigpen, R. T. Shepard; Litohatchee, Lowndes county.
165 Sandy Ridge; A. J. Perry, C. G. Russell; Calhoun, Lowndes county.
166 Fellowship; G. R. Langdon, P. H. Howard; Reform, Pickens county.
167 Harperville; W. R. Singleton, A. E. McGraw; Harperville, Shelby county.
168 White Plains; W. R. Hanna, W. A. Scarbrough; White Plains, Calhoun county.
169 Johnston; Wm. Johnston, James B. Mallory; Corn Grove, Calhoun county.
170 Lochapoka; J. D. Hart, Charles H. Yancy; Lochapoka, Lee county.
171 Smith Station; C. A. Peabody, Thos. R. Leslie; Smith's Station, Lee county.
172 Hill; Isaac Hill, Charles Little; Auburn, Lee county.
173 Auburn; P. J. Moore, J. F. Drake; Auburn, Lee county.
174 Fairfield; J. C. H. Jones, O. G. Jones; Mount Pickens county.
175 Pintlala; Jas. G Gilchrist, W. A. Killough; Montgomery, Montgomery county.
176 Cussetta; R. B. Lumpkin, H. L. Haralson; Cussetta, Chambers county.
177 Aberfoil; J. F. Culver, W. M. Allen; Aberfoil, Bullock county.
178 Chattahoochie; J. M. Love, Bott Davis; Osanippa, Chambers county.
179 Dayton; S. H. Bartlett, W. S. Askew; Dayton, Marengo county.
180 Linden; H. A. Woolf, S. P. Tate; Linden, Marengo county.
181 Spring Hill; J. H. Prince, Ed Curtis; Demopolis, Marengo county.
182 Ladiga; J. M. Amberson, A. M. Stewart; Ladiga, Calhoun county.
183 Cherokee; S. C. Ward, Thomas Bradford; Centre, Cherokee county.
184 Scotland; W. T. Nettles, J. S. Williams; Monroeville, Monroe county.
185 Fatama; John J. Mims, N. B. Shaw; Fatama, Wilcox county.
186 Sedan; W. H. Abernathy; J. E. Finklea; Camden, Wilcox county.
187 Broomtown; John Moseley, Thomas Holcombe; Broomtown, Cherokee county.
188 Cedar Bluff; John Lawrence, G. L. Hardwick; Cedar Bluff, Cherokee county.
189 Gadsden; I. P. Moragne, C. N. Jelks; Gadsden, Etowah county.
190 Duck Springs; W. B. Beason, A. A. Parr; Greenwood, Etowah county.
191 Cross Keys; E. S. McWhatter, C. P. Beasley; Cross Keys, Macon county.
192 Robinson Springs; E. T. Robinson, George W. Brown; Coosada Station, Elmore co.
193 Taylorville; E. Tarrant, J. C. Bean; Tuskaloosa, Tuskaloosa county.
194 Eastaboga; E. C. Turner, Andrew J. Richey; Eastaboga, Talladega county.
195 Weewoka; A. D. Bell, W. R. Thompson; Alpine, Talladega county.
196 Mt. Pleasant; J. H. Harper, James Pruitt; Tuskaloosa, Tuskaloosa county.
197 Choctaw Corner; W. H. Slade, A. Glenn; Choctaw Corner, Clarke county.
198 Gilmore; S. M. Gilmore, A. P. Gilmore; Gilmore, Clarke county.
199 Grove Hill; James S. Dickinson, J. W. Dickinson; Grove Hill, Clarke county.
200 Suggsville; James Odom, T. J. Crouse; Suggsville, Clarke county.
201 Fredonia; H. E. Hirsh, J. D. Trammell; Fredonia, Chambers county.
202 Bowling; H. J. Woodall, sr., Thos. G. Bowling; Milltown, Chambers county.
203 Lafayette; James E. Reese, Samuel Spence; Lafayette, Chambers county.
204 Chappel Hill; R. H. Rogers, R. R Yeargan; Buffalo, Chambers county.
205 Hickory; A. J. Thompson, J. A. Irvin; Hickory Flat, Chambers county.
206 Demopolis; W. E. Clark, P. K. McMiller; Demopolis, Marengo county.
207 Jefferson; W. W. Harden, C. R. Evans; Jefferson, Marengo county.
208 Hills; C. A. Poehnitz, T. M. Witherspoon; Linden, Marengo county.
209 Shiloh; Q. S. Adams, S. A. Nelms; Shiloh, Marengo county.
210 Hobcken; C. G. Johnston, C. C. Pruit; Shiloh, Marengo county.
211 Hampden; E. D. Conner, W. B. Doyle; Hampden, Marengo county.
212 Dixon's Mill; N. A. McMillan, Thos. J. Lewis; Dixon's Mill, Marengo county.
213 Tompkinsville; Thomas Gilder, S. Horn; Tompkinsville, Choctaw county.
214 Mt. Sterling; B. F. Marshall, V. P. Gaines; Mt. Sterling, Choctaw county.
215 Gaston; Josephus Wallace, I. N. Gilmore; Gaston, Sumter county.
216 York; J. A. McConnell, W. Edmonds; York Station, Sumter county.
217 Richland; J. P. Wood, H. Wood; Brundidge, Pike county.
218 White Water; E. W. Hilliard, ——; Brundidge, Pike county.
219 Fort Deposit; J. Shackelford, M. G. Hammond; Fort Deposit, Lowndes county.
220 Tan Yard; J. T. McCrary, E. W. Harris; Troy, Pike county.
221 Louisville; James Long, B. B. McKenzie; Louisville, Barbour county.
222 Pea River; W. T. Owens, C. M. McRae; Troy, Pike county.
223 Greenville; W. H. Hamilton, J. B. Stanley; Greenville, Butler county.
224 Union Chapel; H. P. Turner, Oscar Fulgham; Madison X Roads, Madison county.
225 Mt. Pleasant; J. W. Shoms, ——; Mt. Pleasant, Monroe county.
226 Orrville; W. E. Beaird, Phil Milhouse; Orrville, Dallas county.
227 Burnt Corn; R. A. Lee, A. D. Nash; Burnt Corn, Monroe county.
228 Belleville; William Watson, A. D. Sampey; Belleville, Conecuh county.
229 Johnson; L. L. TeBow, ——; Lafayette, Chambers county.
230 Gold Hill; O. D. Cox, D. L. Greene; Gold Hill, Lee county.
231 Belmont; J. D. Coats, J. W. Phares; Belmont, Sumter county.
232 Gainesville; T. P. Snedicor, E. F. Crook; Gainesville, Sumter county.
233 Johnston; W. G. Stanton, F. L. Starnes; Warsaw, Sumter county.
234 Sumterville; R. M. Harriss, J. D. Johnston; Sumterville, Sumter county.
235 Cornelison; L. L. Allen, N. B. De Arman; De Armanville, Calhoun county.
236 Pike Road; F. B. Henderson, C. J. George; Pike Road, Montgomery county.
237 Greenwood; A. Hill, A. T. Williams; Bruceville, Bullock county.
238 Williams; Jeremiah Reese; A. W. McLendon; White Oak Springs, Barbour county.
239 Center Hill; ——, ——; Tionus, Bibb county.
240 Six Mile; P. M. Fancher; J. S. Hansberger; Tionus, Bibb county.
241 Good Hope; M. L. Fielder, G. S. Ellis; Good Hope, Elmore county.
242 Pleasant Grove; W. L. Williams, W. C. Cousins; Wetumpka, Elmore county.
243 Graham; G. B. Judkins, B. S. Griffin; Wetumpka, Elmore county.
244 Central Institute; W. S. Hall, C. W. Powell; Central Institute, Elmore county.
245 Equality; J. T. Willis, J. W. Howard; Equality, Coosa county.
246 Nixburg; W. D. Moore, R. B. Little; Nixburg, Coosa county.
247 Walker; J. C. Maxwell, A. H. Simms; Sykes' Mills, Elmore county.
248 Rockford; Thos. H. Ferguson, W. H. Bentley; Rockford, Coosa county.
249 Buyleyville; N. Whetstone, J. C. Hall; Syke's Mill, Elmore county.
250 Wetumpka; ——, ——; Wetumpka, Elmore county.
251 Hazel Green; John B. Corn, Thos. M. Schrimsher; Hazel Green, Madison county.
252 Autauga; H. L. Golson, W. M. Herrmann; Autaugaville, Autauga county.
253 Mulberry; L. Howard, T. D. Cory; Mulberry, Autauga county.
254 Burnsville; A. V. Gardner, R. M. Alexander; Burnsville, Dallas county.
255 Pleasant Valley; Geo. Phillips, W. C. Phillips; Selma, Dallas county.
256 Eppes Station; J. W. Eppes, D. W. Mitchell; Eppes Station, Sumter county.
257 New Prospect; N. H. Gwinn, T. H. Watkins; Aaron, Hale county.
258 North Port; T. W. Smith, B. Burke; North Port, Tuskaloosa county.
259 Attalla; H. W. Pickens, S. T. Fowler; Attalla, Etowah county.
260 Warrior River; A. F. Prince, H. F. Hill; Fosters, Tuskaloosa county.
261 Moore's Bridge; J. J. Mayfield, J. J. Sanders; Moore's Bridge, Tuskaloosa county.
262 Sipsey; H. H. Sartain, T. J. Ozment; North Port, Tuskaloosa county.
263 Pea River; W. H. Adams, T. J. Nicholson; Brundidge, Pike county.
264 Bone Camp; W. R. Dodson, J. D. Thomas; North River, Tuskaloosa county.
265 Romulus; J. W. Robertson, A. F. Sanders; Romulus, Tuskaloosa county.
266 Hamilton; John C. Fair, N. M. McGee; North Port, Tuskaloosa county.
267 Paplo; J. W. Grayson, W. P. Jenkins; Hagens, Madison county.
268 Summerfield; J. Johnson, D. C. Laws; Summerfield, Dallas county.
269 Scottsville; G. M. Stewart, A. B. Hamlet; Scottsville, Bibb county.
270 Plantersville; J. H. Howard, E. D. Crossland; Plantersville, Dallas county.
271 Marble Valley; T. E. Gilchrist, J. W. Cooper; Marble Valley, Coosa county.
272 Hanover; P. I. McAdory, W. L. Smith; Hanover, Coosa county.
273 Mt. Olive; Larkin Newman, J. T. Evans; Mt. Olive, Coosa county.
274 Pinkneyville; ——, ——; Pinkneyville, Clay county.
275 ——, ——, ——; ——, ——, ——.
276 Emory; ——, ——, ——; ——, ——, ——.
277 Rutledge; O. S. Jones, Boykin Owens; Rutledge, Crenshaw county.
278 Star of Hope; A. C. Upchurch, J. P. Park; Hickman's, Tuskaloosa county.
279 Georgiana; J. F. Tate, E. C. Milner; Georgiana, Butler county.
280 Montevey; T. H. Barge, Alex Stewart; Montevey, Butler county.
281 Tryon; G. W. Jennings, E. J. Crider; Small Wood Station, Tuskaloosa county.
282 Fairmount; E. Garrason, D. S. Barrow; Red Level, Covington county.
283 Bear Creek; N. N. Clements, J. H. Dowcec; Tuskaloosa, Tuskaloosa county.
284 Pine Apple; ——, ——; Pine Apple, Wilcox county.
285 Lexington; P. N. G. Reid, Wm. G. Sadler; Lexington, Lawrence county.
286 Leon; J. D. Chapman, J. P. Rousseau; Leon, Crenshaw county.
287 Mt. Ida; N. A. Moore, S. J. Kelley; Mt. Ida, Crenshaw county.
288 Butlerville; ——, ——; Butler Springs, Butler county.
289 Prattville; W. H. Northington, E. H. Winslow; Prattville, Autauga county.
290 Pelham; ——, ——; ——, ——, ——.
291 Oaky Grove; ——, ——; ——, ——, ——.
292 Oaky Streak; W. P. Bass, S. J. Jones; Oaky Streak, Butler county.
293 South Butler; A. F. Whittle, J. S. Watson; South Butler, Butler county.
294 Greenville; W. T. Ball, E. C. Smith; Evergreen, Conecuh county.
295 Dallas; J. H. Robinson, J. A. Harwood; Selma, Dallas county.
296 Evergreen; H. J. Savage, G. Christian; Evergreen, Conecuh county.
297 Choctaw; ——, ——; ——, ——, ——.
298 Kelly's Creek; M. Hendrick, J. R. Goss; Kelley's Creek, St. Clair county.
299 Dry Creek; J. J. Ross, R. A. Neely; Dry Creek, Lawrence county.
300 Birmingham; ——, ——; Birmingham, Jefferson county.
301 Broken Arrow; Mathew Lee, J. N. Warren; Broken Arrow, St. Clair county.
302 Fish-Head; A. Leverett, N. G. Mulloy; Chulafinnee, Cleburne county.
303 Kinterbish; ——, ——; Cuba Station, Sumter county.
304 Cox; T. R. Beavers, G. W. Lawley; Kelley's Creek, St. Clair county.
305 Ashville; J. T. Greene, E. J. Robinson; Ashville, St. Clair county.
306 Springville; Dr. J. Garrison; James L. Williams; Lincoln, Clay county.
307 Springville; W. L. McDow, A. Reavis; Springville, St. Clair county.
308 Delta; W. O. Jenkins, J. H. Fullerton; Delta, Clay county.
309 Mt. Zion; R. A. Haver, R. C. Hargrove; Tuskaloosa, Tuskaloosa county.
310 Uniontown; Ro. Cunningham, G. H

# The Southern Argus.

ROBERT McKEE, EDITOR.

SELMA, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1874.


## The Latest News.

Judge Harry S. Lee of Memphis died the 7th.

They are still balloting for Sumner's successor.

Congress is discussing the Louisiana usurpation.

At Little Rock, Arkansas, it snowed one hour the 9th.

There was a two-hours snow storm in Memphis the 9th.

Hon. R. M. T. Hunter has been elected treasurer of Virginia.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh will soon visit Ireland.

The democrats have a clear majority in the St. Louis city council.

The Kentucky state medical society met in Shelbyville the 8th.

The lower Mississippi has been several inches higher than in 1871.

A destructive tornado passed over Nashville Wednesday morning.

It is doubtful whether the president will approve the currency bill.

The governor of Mississippi has vetoed an act reducing judicial salaries.

Captain Jones of the Atlanta police has been suspended for sixty days.

The investigations at Washington continue to bring to light new crimes.

H.T. Stanton, deputy insurance commissioner of Kentucky, has resigned.

The farmers of Indiana have called a state convention to nominate candidates.

The funeral of Livingstone the African explorer takes place in England to-morrow.

There have been many serious breaks in the Mississippi levee below New Orleans,

At New Orleans the river is three inches above the levee at the head of Orange Street.

The annual meeting of the Georgia press association will be held in Macon May 13th.

The third session of the National Agricultural Congress will meet in Atlanta May 13th.

R. H. Magill, agent in California of Phœnix Insurance Company, is a defaulter in $50,000.

Benjamin P. Avery of California has been appointed minister to China, *vice* F. F. Low, resigned.

St. Louis by a majority of 4700 rejected a proposition to issue $2,500,000 in street improvement bonds.

The Indiana supreme court has decided that negro children have a right to admission into the public schools.

The government organ at Washington has come out in favor of the recognition of the Cuban insurgents.

In Brazil a Catholic bishop has been sentenced to four years hard labor for antagonizing the civil government.

The Hushpuckana levee near Sunflower, Mississippi, broke the 8th, flooding an immense section of fine country.

Governor Dix sent a message to the New York legislature in opposition to inflation of the currency by the federal government.

In New Orleans, the water is a foot deep along the track of the Mobile railroad from Jefferson Street to the French market.

The House passed the Senate currency bill on Tuesday last. It increases the volume of greenbacks and of bank notes to $400,000,000 each.

John R. Breckinridge, youngest son of the late Rev. Dr. R. J. Breckinridge of Kentucky, was shot and killed, in Lebanon, Tennessee, the 9th inst., by a young man named Anderson.

The Argus claims a regular and *bona fide* circulation in Alabama twice as great as that of any other paper whatever, whether published daily or weekly, and is prepared to submit its claims to the most exacting test that can be devised.

SUBSCRIBERS at all post offices out of the city must expect their papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. Our mailing clerk knows nobody, and his instructions apply to all alike.—Prompt renewals are necessary if it is desired to have unbroken files.

ELSEWHERE we publish a complete list of all the granges in Alabama (with the master, secretary, and post office of each) reported to the secretary of the state grange to April 1st, that excellent officer having kindly permitted us to have it copied from his books. Some of the granges had not reported their officers for 1874 to the state secretary, and, consequently, there are some blanks where the names of masters and secretaries should be. In a few instances, blanks have been filled by us from information received from unofficial sources. We have spared no pains to have the list full and correct; and the few errors that may have crept into it will hereafter be corrected as we are informed of them. We shall be under obligations to any one reporting errors to us for correction.

"You will excuse me for not taking more pains with this and fix it up to suit yourself." There is scarcely a day that something like this passport to the waste basket isn't postscripted to something sent us for publication. It is evidence of the writer's want of interest in the subject of his communication. It is proof of want of respect for the public. It is a manifestation of utter indifference to the labors and cares of the editor. One owes it to the matter in hand and to those who are expected to read after him, to take time and pains in the preparation of contributions to the press—to do his best. When the presumption is that a writer has done his best, the editor, if the proffered article is worth it, is always ready to revise it and touch it up. But a notification that the article sent was not worth the writer's care and attention is also notification that it is not worth the editor's pains and revision.

### *INCREASE OF CIRCULATION.*

Since our last date, we have received clubs for the Argus as follows:—From S. F. Dill, secretary of Trussville Grange, for Mt. Pinson, Jefferson county (addition to former club), 7; from Frank A. Duvall, editor of the Birmingham Iron Age (addition to those previously sent), 7; from G. W. Montgomery, treasurer of Blountsville Grange, 11; from A. D. Bell, master of Wewoka Grange, Alpine, 11: total in clubs 36. In single subscriptions and smaller clubs, we have received in the same time 34. Total for the week **70**; previously acknowledged since January 1st, **1932**; total in fifteen weeks **2002**.

### *DISCUSSION ADVISABLE.*

We see nothing to fear in the discussion through the press of political issues in regard to which there are differences of opinion among the people of the state. It is certain that the state convention will nominate honest and capable men for office; and whatever may be our differences about measures or policies, it is certain we shall all support these men. Discussions inside the party are intended to develope the wisest policy, to promote the best understanding, to elicit the truth; and if occasionally sharp words are uttered, and a flash of temper lights up the scene, it only shows honest earnestness and honest zeal, and is to be encouraged rather than deprecated. No two men think alike in all things; and there is no good reason why any two men should talk exactly alike, or quarrel about their differences.

The democracy of Alabama are entirely agreed that it is necessary to turn out the bad men in power here and to put in honest and capable men. They are agreed upon the duty of retrenchment and reform. They are agreed in favor of lower taxes and a lessening of the public burdens.

In their state convention they must tersely, forcibly, clearly formulate these agreements. They must then put their promises into specific shape, and reduce their pledges to each other and the common-wealth to the strictest expression. This cannot be done without discussion and understanding; and free and full discussion is possible only through the press, and through the press before the time for action.

We shall therefore from time to time continue to give our views and the views of others upon the matters that will enter into the approaching canvass, enforcing them with such reasons as may suggest themselves to our mind, and treating always with deference and respect the opinions and feelings of those who differ from us.

### *LITTLE THINGS.*

Correspondents, whether writing on business or for publication, will please write plainly and legibly, thereby saving us a world of trouble, and sometimes saving themselves annoyance or mortification.—Especially should care be taken with proper names, many of which are unusual, and none of which have a fixed orthography. We daily receive names for our subscription books at which we can only guess darkly. Letters very dissimilar in proper construction are often made so nearly alike that one cannot be distinguished from another—i's and e's, u's and n's, w's and m's, t's and l's, r's and v's, g's and y's, are "run in" in promiscuous confusion, confounding the reader or printer, whose interpretation plays the mischief with the sense. Especially are I's and J's made alike, without sense or reason, without any precedent in the copy book, or any authority from the writing master. The shank of the J should always extend below the line, the shank of the I never;—we volunteer this lesson, so simple and easily remembered, that perchance it may save some poor editor or mailing-clerk or book-keeper from the sin and the shame of unchristian anathemas. Really such little things as dotting i's and crossing t's are worthy of attention.

### *WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.*

The candidates of the democracy of Alabama in the approaching contest should all be pledged to unreservedly use their influence and to unqualifiedly give their voices in favor of—

1. The reduction of official salaries.
2. The lopping off of useless offices.
3. The dispensing with sincure employments.
4. The prohibition of long sessions of the legislature.
5. The proscription of local legislation.
6. The most rigid economy in public expenditures.
7. The rejection of all claims against the state invalid in law or equity.
8. The lessening of the rate of taxation.
9. The protection of person and property through an impartial enforcement of the laws.
10. The enactment of laws to more effectually and certainly punish high crimes and misdemeanors in office.
11. The providing for an easy redemption of lands sold for taxes.

Point may be added to these generalizations by requiring candidates for the legislature and on the state ticket to pledge themselves if elected to do all in their power—

1. To reduce the pay of legislators to $4 a day and no milage.
2. To reduce the pay of the governor to $3000 a year.
3. To reduce the salary of the lieutenant governor to $500 a year.
4. To cut down the perquisites of the secretary of state.
5. To reduce the salary of superintendent of public instruction to $2400 a year.
6. To reduce the salary of the commissioner of industrial resources to $500 a year.
7. To reduce the compensation of judges of the supreme court to $3000 each a year.
8. To reduce the compensation of chancellors and circuit judges to $2400 each a year.
9. To allow the governor no recording secretary.
10. To reduce the pay of the marshal and librarian of the supreme court to $1000 a year.
11. To reduce the allowance for watchmen, servants, and messengers employed by the governor to $1000 a year.
12. To reduce the allowance to the governor for contingent expenses to $5000 a year.
13. To reduce the number and pay of the clerks and employees of the two houses to what they were before the war.
14. To allow the superintendent of public instruction no clerical assistance.
15. To provide such a reduction of fees that no sheriff, clerk, or probate judge shall receive over $3000 a year exclusive of necessary office expenses.
16. To reduce the cost of public printing to a sum not more than twenty per cent in excess of the annual cost before the war.

### *ANOTHER ADVISER.*

The New York World, whose devotion to eastern capital antagonized the western democracy in 1868 and defeated Seymour, and whose zeal in behalf of the same interests now finds daily expression in denunciation of southern and western democrats who for the sake of their constituents vote in congress for an increase of currency, is afflicted beyond measure lest the stain of repudiation should rest on the banners of the Alabama democracy in the approaching contest. It denounces the proposition to protect the people of the state from the payment of debts they never contracted, as infamous.

The World knows that bonds were issued in the name of Alabama by men put in power here against the protests and the votes of the people. It knows that many of them were issued in flagrant and palpable violation of the plainest provisions of the laws under which they claim validity. It knows that some of its Wall Street friends in person supervised and controlled the purchase of legislation authorizing others of them. It knows that the receivers of most of them were neither ignorant of the character of the authority issuing them, nor of the corrupt means used to secure legislation permitting them, nor of the facts attending their issue in violation of law. It knows the state has received no consideration for the bonds improperly obtained from the corrupt men who in the visitation of Providence and by the grace of federal interference have held power here since 1868. It knows the people of the state are poor, that their resources are exhausted, that their property is undergoing a process of confiscation through the enforcement of its revenue laws.

But it has no sympathy with the sufferings of our people. It is only solicitous about their honor and their good name! Not one of all the scoundrels who have bought or sold the credit of the state since the era of reconstruction is more concerned lest some "shadow of the shame of repudiation" may taint the fair fame of Alabama. Why should Alabamians own lands or have homes for their little ones if such "innocent" holders of Alabama's unauthorized bonds as Clews & Co. and their confederates and associates, are unpaid? But it is says that its appeals will be heard and heeded here, and that the state convention will "fully and fearlessly denounce every attempt at coquetry with this infamy."

The World's appeals are addressed to the wrong party. Its views are those of the republicans here. Ex-Governor Smith and Governor Lewis, Senator Spencer and Congressman White, Treasurer Bingham and the negro Rapier, ex-Auditor Reynolds and ex-State Representative Hardy, applaud its utterances to the echo. But no democratic convention, county, district, or state, can be gotten together in all the length and breadth of Alabama that will pronounce for the payment of the claims for which it pleads. No democratic convention here will ever denounce the effort to reject and repudiate debts which the state doesn't owe and for which it is not bound in law or morals, the fruits of radical profligacy and corruption.

### *ALL ARE AGREED.*

If the question were asked every democrat in the state, "Do you favor paying obligations of the state issued and obtained through fraud?" the emphatic response would be "No."

The Argus, in effect, proposes this question, and has received this response. On this state of facts, it arrives at the conclusion that it has converted the democratic and conservative press to its doctrine of repudiation.

The conclusion is illogical. While every one readily admits the state should pay no fraudulent demand, it by no means follows that the democratic and conservative party will repudiate any portion of the state debt, or commit itself on the subject by any action of its state convention.

Does not the Argus know that a wide diversity of opinion exists among democrats on this question? Will it not admit that no action of the convention can effect in the slightest degree the liability of the state? These facts admitted, will the Argus tell us what good it expects to accomplish by presenting this question as an "issue" in the next campaign?

If good men are elected to office, they will settle the question of the state's liability without any previous committal on the subject. To secure the election of good men, the "issue" should be one upon which all white men can unite. Does the Argus consider the "repudiation question" one of this character?—*Opelika Times.*

The state of Alabama is the sole judge of its liabilities. Except by its own consent, no judicial tribunal in the world can pass upon the validity of claims against it. In no event can any other than one of its own courts take cognizance of a suit in which it is defendant. No dollar can be legally paid out of its treasury except in virtue of an appropriation by its legislature. Even if a claim against it were sustained by a decision of a court, it could not be paid until ordered by the legislative department.

Now, there are held against the state claims for millions of dollars which every intelligent citizen knows have no validity in law or conscience. Their payment is pressed. An attempt to pay them would bankrupt the commonwealth, confiscate the property of its citizens, and carry beggary and ruin to the hearthstones of its people. An election is pending, and upon the action of the officers to be chosen the final disposition of these claims will depend. The next governor and legislature will recognize them as legal debts and take steps looking to their payment, or reject them forever as invalid and fraudulent. Really we think the question of their repudiation is a most fit and proper one to be made an issue in the next canvass.

Good men we hope will be elected to office next fall, whether repudiation enters into the canvass or not. But some very good men think the people ought if necessary to be beggared even in the payment of invalid and fraudulent claims in order to protect the good name and fair fame of the state. Some very good men think there is something so sacred in the great seal of the commonwealth as to give binding efficacy to whatever bears its impress. Some very good men think the credit of the state is so precious a thing that if need be we ought to pay ten millions or tens of millions we do not owe to establish and maintain it. A few such good men as these uniting with all the wicked republicans might appropriate millions for the discharge of claims reeking in fraud. We cannot help thinking that it is very proper to inquire into the opinions of even good men on this subject before electing them to office.

The Times labors in a fog. It declares that no democrat is in "favor of paying obligations of the state issued and obtained through fraud." It says "every one readily admits the state should pay no fraudulent demand." Nobody proposes to do more than it thinks every body is in favor of doing. No single individual in the state wishes to do more than to refuse to pay "obligations issued and obtained through fraud." No repudiator asks for more than the rejection of "fraudulent" demands. How, then, can there be "a wide diversity of opinion" where all agree?—Why should the state convention hesitate to commit itself fully and emphatically to what "every democrat in the state" favors?

If the Times is correct in saying that every democrat is opposed to "paying obligations of the state issued and obtained through fraud," and that "every one readily admits that the state should pay no fraudulent demand," there is no doubt that the repudiation question presents an issue on which all white men can unite.

### *THE ISSUES OF THE CANVASS.*

The matter to be determined at the ballot box in November next, is one of business. The result of the contest then to be joined will touch the pocket of every citizen of Alabama. It is moral, not political, principle that is involved. Not simpering sentiment, but the impulse of self-preservation will carry the people to the voting places. Neither democrats nor whigs, neither secessionists nor unionists, are to vindicate an idea or a record; but an honest and faithful administration of public affairs is to be secured for the protection of all alike. No citizen need be told his duty to the state; for individual interest must drive all not stupidly blind or unnaturally insensible to a final effort to throw off the corrupt control so long exercised over their property and their rights.

For once, we shall have a canvass we trust in which partisan appeals and buncombe oratory will play no part. The suffering condition of the country, the necessity for honest and capable men in office, the duty of retrenchment and reform in the conduct of public affairs, the consistency of the republican leaders in illdoing rather than their political inconsistencies, the criminal acts of those who have so long been in power here rather than their erroneous opinions,—things real and tangible, to be seen and felt, not ideas abstract and principles incomprehensible—will furnish texts for conservative speakers, themes that will need no flowers of rhetoric to commend them to general attention, theses to be supported only by the simple logic of incontestable facts.

We think it important to so far as possible divest the struggle upon which we are entering of its political features—to impress upon the public mind at the beginning that no political principle is involved, but that under the forms and through the machinery of political organization the people irrespective of party are to wrest their government from the hands of wicked men, and to secure themselves in the enjoyment of their property and the exercise of their rights and privileges by putting good men in power.

Measures, not principles, are at issue—acts, not ideas. The republican party has but one principle—the equality of the races; and no honest southern man professes to believe in that. The republican party, long in power, has naturally attracted to its ranks the adventurers and spoilsmen of all sections and creeds; and such self-proclaimed knaves as Butler and such scoundrels in saints' garb as Colfax and Harlan dominate in its councils and control its acts as a national organization, while men more shameless and abandoned than in any other country ever before attained position and power make it in the south such a plunderous and corrupt combination as never in any other age or clime had existence. The character of this party is shown in the developments of the Credit Mobilier investigation, the District of Columbia ring investigation, and the Sanborn contract investigation, and held up to abhorrence in the condition of the robbed and ruined people and states of the south. To divert attention from the acts of the republican party by a discussion of its theories or its principles, is to divert attention from what is most criminal in its existence and all that is most damnable in its record.

It would be a waste of time and loss of effort to discuss what the republican party *believes*. It is most important to make the people understand what it has *done*, that from the past they may judge of what it will *do*. And it is yet more important we think to dwell more particularly on what it has done in Alabama and in other states situated like Alabama than on what it has done in the larger field of its operations, because we are more directly interested in what we suffer at home than in what strangers and aliens suffer. We would not confuse the public mind by a bill of indictment and an array of specifications embracing the whole career of its organization, but would concentrate attention on the crimes it has perpetrated in Alabama and her sister states and upon those whose votes must drive it into outer darkness or give it a new lease of life and start it upon a fresh career of wrong-doing.

Our people, robbed, plundered, outraged, poor, and suffering, don't care much now for mere parties, and will not be moved by the slogan of political chieftains. Their interests must be appealed to. Their judgment must be convinced. Their energy must be aroused. They must be promised relief, certain, sweeping, effective. They must be convinced that retrenchment and reform will follow a democratic success. If high salaries were still to be paid, and a lavish public expenditure still to be indulged, and high taxes still to be maintained, and the laws still to be enforced as heretofore, they would have no concern in the matters to be decided. It is not a question of party with them, but one of protection. The line between honesty and corruption, between economy and extravagance, between efficiency and incapacity, must be shortly and sharply drawn in the promises of the democratic party and in the character and reputation of the men selected as the embodiment of its ideas for its leadership.

[From the Livingston Journal.]

### *MAKE HASTE SLOWLY AND SURELY.*

We find there is a general desire throughout the county, that the nomination of democratic and conservative candidates for county officers shall be postponed until within a few weeks of the election. This accords entirely with our own views. An unnecessarily protracted canvass would not only seriously demoralize productive labor, but would impair our chances for success. It does not follow, however, that the preliminary work of organizing should be delayed until the engagement actually opens. Preparation can hardly be too soon commenced for securing a full and impartial expression of the sentiments of the mass of the party in the matter of selecting delegates, that when the time for action comes, a prompt response may be made.

[From the Montgomery Advertiser.]

### *THE PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE THE HELM.*

In a long and able article on the subject of "Conventions," the Southern Argus takes occasion to say:—"We believe that in the exigencies of the campaign upon which we are entering, no conservative citizen will be guiltless of a great offence who puts himself in antagonism to the regular nominee of a convention of his party for any office, where such a nominee is not mentally or morally unfit. If the people in each county do their duty, the nomination of an unworthy man is an impossibility."

This is as true as Truth itself. The convention cannot possibly do harm if the people take it in hand. But if they fold their hands in sluggish disregard of their own rights and allow "the machine" to be run by interested parties the fault is their own and not that of the convention. Let the people, in this trying emergency, act with the resolution of old Simon Glover when his daughter, the Fair Maid of Perth, offered to take the direction of an important affair off his hands, "No," said he, "when the winds are fair and the waves are smooth the pilot will let a sea boy trifle with the rudder; but, by my soul, when the waves arise and winds howl he stands by the helm himself."

This is a time, if there was ever a time, when the people should thrust the "sea boys" aside and stand by the helm themselves. And now is the time—the accepted time—in which to arouse the people to a realizing sense of the dangers that environ the state. It will be too late if we wait until a few weeks before the state convention. Now or never is the moment in which the press must discharge its duty.—But the matter must not be allowed to rest wholly with the press. The people must themselves put shoulder to the wheel and assist in pushing forward the great work. They must make it their business to talk with and arouse their neighbors. They must bring personal magnetism to bear. Two or three words of direct, personal remonstrance or appeal are worth a dozen newspaper homilies. We therefore hope that every newspaper reader will resolve himself into a committee, of one to get up an interest in the coming election; and make a personal appeal to all of our readers to inaugurate the good work. We promise them, if they do so, that they will be astonished at the result. That result would be the redemption of Alabama by not less than a majority of 25,000 votes. We have seen local applications of the plan recommended and in every single instance it worked magnificently. In one place, where it was more perfectly carried out than in the others, it converted a previous democratic majority of 88 into a majority of 112 out of a total poll of 124. The difference arose out of the fact that in the latter case every conservative voter (but two) was brought to the polls; and these, by the exercise of their personal influence on their radical friends and neighbors induced all but six (including some twenty colored men) to vote with them. One ounce of stubborn fact, like this, is worth several pounds of theory—because what was done there can be repeated in every beat in the state of Alabama. And the best of it is, it requires only one man to begin the work. Reader—be that one man.

Elan Grange, Murphree's Valley, Blount county, has sixteen male and eleven female members.

### *PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY IN ALABAMA.*

The following are the officers of their respective granges for the current year:—

At Greenwood, Etowah county, organized the 30th ult., by Deputy W. B. Jones: J. B. Rogers, master; W. N. Hammack, overseer; L. F. Reed, lecturer; D. F. Keener, chaplain; H. B. Walker, secretary; M. L. Brock, treasurer; J. J. Walker, steward; P. R. Cunningham, assistant steward; H. A. Overstreet, gate keeper; Mrs. H. L. Brock, ceres; Mrs. N. Johnson, pomona; Mrs. W. N. Hammack, flora; Mrs. D. F. Keener, lady assistant steward.

At Rees', Etowah county, organized the 31st ult. by Deputy W. B. Jones:—J. R. Gilliland, master; John Busby, overseer; R. Sauls, lecturer; John Rees, chaplain; T. T. McBrayer, secretary; F. Mase, treasurer; J. H. Bishop, steward; E. E. Stancill, assistant steward; C. O'Neal, gate keeper; Mrs. Jane Gilliland, lady assistant steward; Mrs. N. Shephard, ceres; Mrs. Mary Gilliland, pomona; Mrs. M. McBrayer, flora.

Forest Home Grange, Madison county, organized 14th ult.:—B. C. Lamer, master; W. F. Baldridge, overseer; John Hertzler, lecturer; I. F. Lanier, chaplain; James Ray, steward; M. F. Ritch, assistant steward; W. H. Lanier, secretary; A. C. Love, gate keeper; Mrs. L. P. Lanier, ceres; Mrs. Julia Baldridge, pomona; Miss Adelaide Hentz, flora; Miss Ada Matkin, lady assistant steaward.

Madison Grange No. 84:—Steptoe Pickett, master; Wm. H. Stevens, overseer; E. F. Betts, lecturer; E. T. Martin, chaplain; Robert D. Tribble, steward; Wm. J. Gladish, assistant steward; T. S. Clay, treasurer; T. J. Clay, secretary; Madison Nale, gate keeper; Mrs. H. Stevenson, ceres; Mrs. M. Dedman, pomona; Mrs. S. Trotman, flora; Miss Fannie Clay, lady assistant steward.

Bladon Springs Grange No. 130:—G. H. McKee, master; R. A. Powe, overseer; W. T. Mills, secretary; S. C. Powe, steward; J. F. Barbour, assistant steward; S. P. Powe, lecturer; V. W. Wright, chaplain; Samuel Early, gate keeper; Mrs. Dickson, ceres; Miss Dickson, flora; Miss A. Frisby, pomona; Miss S. Frisbie, lady assistant steward.

Pelham Grange No. 290, Gaston, Sumter county:—P. E. Ward, master; J. D. Hatter, overseer; Joseph Drinkard, steward; James D. Robinson, assistant steward. P. D. Robinson, lecturer; E. H. Ward, chaplain; F. M. Drinkard, treasurer; W. J. Walton, secretary; James R. Young, gate keeper; Mrs. P. E. Ward, ceres; Mrs. W. R. Horn, pomona; Mrs. W. J. Walton, flora; Mrs. E. H. Ward, lady assistant steward.

At the next meeting of Etna Grange, addresses will be delivered by Rev. G. B. Ward on general economy, Major D. Hyatt on the credit and mortgage system, Colonel S. H. C. Johnson on deep or shallow plowing, Captain W. T. Hood on the advantages of grass and clover, and Rev. E. P. Mitchell on improved agricultural implements.

The 27th ult., representatives of the several granges of Clay county assembled in Ashland and organized a council, with the following officers:—J. W. Garrison, president; L. A. Gibson, J. Day Barron, vice-presidents; J. R. Stockdale, secretary; W. O. Jenkins, treasurer; J. W. Roberts, door keeper; D. C. Harris, M. G. Slaughter, and J. H. White, executive committee.

The Dale county granges are invited to send delegates to a meeting in Ozark the 25th to form a council.

Resolutions of Perryville Grange, commemorative of brother Robt. O. Harris:

WHEREAS, The Supreme Master of the universe has seen fit in his wisdom to remove by death our esteemed brother Robt. O. Harris; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That in the death of brother Harris this grange specially, as well the Patrons of Husbandry generally, have lost a valued, useful, and devoted friend, one whose enterprising spirit and future prospects gave promise of more than ordinary usefulness to the different institutions with which he was connected, viz, the Church of Jesus Christ, the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, and the Masonic Order, and through them to the general and best interests of the country.

*Resolved*, That as Patrons of Husbandry, citizens, neighbors, and mutual friends, whilst we deeply deplore his loss, we bow with humility and resignation to the Supreme Will of Him whose wisdom can never err. "All his works are done in rightcousness."

*Resolved*, That as he was an affectionate husband, and a kind father, his family have sustained the heaviest loss—a loss which is irreparable in this life. We, therefore, tender to them our sincere sympathy, and tender regards; and in obedience to Holy Writ, "Weep with those who weep."

*Resolved*, That the members of this grange wear the appropriate badge of mourning for thirty days.

*Resolved*. That a copy each, be sent to the Southern Argus and Marion Commonwealth for publication; and that a copy of the same be tendered to the bereaved widow and family, by an appropriate committee.

At the convention of delegates from granges of several counties held in Eutaw the 1st inst., the following report and resolution were adopted:—

We the committee appointed to present for your consideration some line of action for the Patrons of Husbandry in the counties contiguous to the A. and C. R. R. and the Warrior and Bigbee rivers, looking to the cheapening of transportation on the public highways, beg leave to report:—

1. That, in the opinion of the committee, the practice of discriminating as to rates of freights against less favored localities remote from competing lines of transportation is odious and tyrannical in the highest degree—at war with justice and against the best interests of the farming community.

2. That in the absence of competing lines of transportation, it behooves the farmers to seek relief in new markets, and that it is the sense of this committee that if one state port fails to unite with the Patrons of Husbandry in securing transportation to producers at equitable rates, and relief from the present odious monopoly on our rivers and railroads, it will be for our best interest to seek supplies and some measure of relief from a mercantile community alive to their own interests and willing to accord us our just demands.

3. That permanent relief from evils of this and a like nature can only be found in perfect freedom from debt, and to secure this end so devoutly to be wished for, we as Patrons and farmers pledge ourselves to use all proper efforts not ourselves to mortgage or pledge, nor allow our employees to mortgage or pledge, the results of our and their labor to merchants at home or abroad—the cash system being the polar star to guide us to the haven of true independence.

4. That once free from debt and with the cash to back our demands and supply our wants, there will not be wanting competing markets to aid us in our undertakings, and anxious to furnish us supplies at the lowest possible rates.

5. That the delegates to this convention on their return home should urge their respective councils to meet and mature a plan embodying their views and wants, and that a convention of delegates from the various counties interested be and the same is hereby called to meet at Demopolis on the 4th Wednesday in May next, for final action on this all-important subject of transportation.

6. That at such convention of Patrons, delegates should come prepared to pledge their subordinate granges contiguous to the Warrior and Bigbee rivers and to the A. and C. R. R. and the Alabama Central R. R. to support any independent boat or boats that will adopt a just and uniform rate of transportation; and finally that to secure success in our great object a full attendance from every county with power to act and pledge the farmers of this entire section of the state is absolutely necessary. United we stand, divided we fall.

J. P. CLARK,
T. H. WATKINS,
THOS. ARMSTRONG, } Committee.

*Resolved*, That this convention recommend to the councils of the several counties that may send delegates to the convention to be held on the 4th Wednesday in May, to take steps to ascertain the probable amount of cotton and agricultural productions of every kind that may be raised here to be sent to market next fall and winter from their several counties, and report the same to that convention.


## Sale for Charges.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ALL freights remaining in the office of the Southern Express Company at Selma, Alabama, which have been on hand for six months, will be sold for charges

**SATURDAY, MAY 16th, 1874.**

Lists of the same can be seen at the office.

C. H. LAVENDER, Agent.

april17-4t.

STATE OF ALABAMA, DALLAS COUNTY, Probate court, April 15th, 1874. Estate of Thomas Houseman, deceased. This day came G. W. Keyser, as the administrator of said estate, and filed his account, evidences, and statements, for a final settlement of his said administration. It is therefore ordered that the 11th day of May, 1874, be appointed as the day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

JOHN F. CONOLEY,
Judge of Probate.

april17-3t.

STATE OF ALABAMA, DALLAS COUNTY, Probate Court, April 13th, 1874. This day came Benjamin F. Moseley, administrator of the estate of Lewis B. Moseley, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, and statement for an annual settlement of said estate; and the court ordered that Monday, May 11th, 1874, be appointed for making said annual settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Southern Argus.

JOHN F. CONOLEY,
Judge of Probate.

april17-3t.

STATE OF ALABAMA, DALLAS COUNTY, Probate Court, April 13th, 1874. This day came Chelsey R. Gwin, administrator of T. Cooley Campbell, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, and statements for an annual settlement of said estate; and the court ordered that Monday, May 11th, 1874, be appointed for making said annual settlement, and that notice thereof by given by publication in the Southern Argus for three successive weeks.

JOHN F. CONOLEY,
Judge of Probate.

april17-3t.

"Have a good hat; the secret of your looks
Lies with the beaver in Canadian brooks;
Virtue may flourish in an old cravat,
But man and nature scorn the shocking hat."

**Therefore**

GO TO

**WAILES & CORY'S**

AND BUY YOU A

**New Hat.**

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED ALL THE new styles, such as the

Aylmer,
Negligee,
Flyaway,
Eclipse,
Cucumber,
Grange,
Tornic,
Mariner,
Ventilator,

IN

Black and Colored Cassimere,

ALSO,

FULL LINES OF

Straw Hats

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

☞ No charge for showing our goods.

WAILES & CORY.

UNPARALLELED EXHIBITION

OF

**"PLUCK,"**

AND OTHER FINE

Chromos,
Engravings,
Photographs,
Stereoscopes and Views,
Illuminated Bible Texts,
Paper Holders,
Bookshelves,
Brackets,
Base Balls,
Bats,
Guides for 1874,
Score Books,

AND

**Croquet,**

AT

**Boyd's Bookstore**

☞ Call with the money in hand, and buy these goods at closest of cash prices.

## Western Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MARCH 2nd, 1874, trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail train leaves Selma.....4:40 a. m.
Mail train arrives at Selma.....11:04 a. m.
Accommodation train leaves Selma..5:33 a. m.
Accommodation train arr. at Selma..8:27 p. m.

The mail train makes close connection at Montgomery with eastward bound trains. The accommodation train connects closely to Mobile, New Orleans, and Galveston. The accommodation train connects with trains for Columbus and Atlanta, Georgia.

CHAS. P. BALL, Superintendent.

feb13.

## ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

**Schedule and Connections.**

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
SELMA, February 23, 1874.

On and after this date Trains will run on this road as follows:—

MAIL TRAINS.

Leave Selma.....11:23 a. m.
Arrive at Meridian.....6:10 p. m.
Leave Meridian.....2:30 a. m.
Arrive at Selma.....8:52 a. m.

This train connects at Selma with the Selma, Rome and Dalton and Western railroads, and at Meridian with the Mobile and Ohio and Vicksburg and Meridian railroads. Standard time—clock at Hobb's jewelry store.

JOHN M. BRIDGES,
Superintendent.

## Selma, Rome, & Dalton Railroad,

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SELMA, ALA., March 15th, 1874.

On and after this date, trains on this road will run as follows:—

LEAVE SELMA.—

**9:10 A. M.** (Daily) Mail, connecting at Selma with mail train of Alabama Central railroad; at Calera with through trains of South and North Alabama railroad for Louisville, Cincinnati, and all western and eastern cities; at Rome with the Rome railroad for Atlanta and Carolina City; and at Dalton with trains of East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia railroad for Knoxville, Bristol, Lynchburg, and eastern cities, and with trains of W. & A. R. R. for Chattanooga and the west.

With this train is a through car to Atlanta.

ARRIVE AT SELMA.—

**9:35 A. M.** (Daily) Mail.

JOHN B. PECK,
General Superintendent.

WM. C. WARD,
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
Central Block, Water Street
SELMA, ALA.

308 BROADWAY, New York. | G COURT SQUARE, Montgomery.

## Titsworth, Scott & Co.,

**The Clothiers,**

39 Broad Street, - Selma.

**Specialties:**

Fine Clothing,
Dixie Sure-Fit Shirts,
Patent-Fashioned Drawers,
Ang. Flannel Underwear.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
AND
HAT HOUSE
IN THE CITY.

OUR PRICES
NOT TO BE COMPETED WITH.

OUR STOCK
ALWAYS FULL AND COMPLETE.

ORDERS SOLICITED
FROM THE COUNTRY,
AND
GUARANTEE TO PLEASE AND FIT.

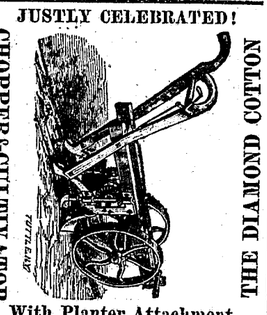
**Remember the Place.**

**39 Broad Street.**

TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.

mar27.

JUSTLY CELEBRATED!



CHOPPER & CULTIVATOR — THE DIAMOND COTTON

**With Planter Attachment,**

The recent invention of J. B. Underwood, of Fayetteville, North Carolina, is unquestionably

THE GREATEST LABOR SAVER OF the AGE, with One Man and One Horse does the work of from SIX to TWELVE men and from TWO to FOUR horses. It CHOPS and BARS both sides, WEEDS and DIRTS the cotton at one operation. After which it is converted into a most excellent CULTIVATOR, for use between the rows throughout the season.—This machine has been tested upon a growing crop, and proved a thorough, practical SUCCESS. It bears to highest TESTIMONIALS from our best cotton planters. It will soon become as indispensable to the cotton planter as the cotton gin or press.—It has taken the grand swee-stakes prize, the GOLD MEDAL, at the Georgia State Fair, and the first premium wherever it has been exhibited. Active and reliable AGENTS are wanted. Applications for agencies should be made without delay.—Retail price of machine without attachments $35 and freight. A most excellent COTTON PLANTER and GUANO DISTRIBUTER has been added to the machine. Price $15.00 extra. For circulars and further information, address JOHN W. HINSDALE, Sec'y., Fayetteville, N. C. feb20.

## MISSISSIPPI LANDS FOR SALE.

WE HAD THE PLEASURE OF A VISIT of an old citizen of Hinds county, Mississippi, in our sanctum, who wishes to inform the good people of Selma and this country generally that he has some thousands acres of good cotton lands for sale, and also houses for rent and lots for sale at Edwards, on the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad. Apply to

JOSEPH E. DAVIS, General Agent,
jan30-3m. Edwards, Hinds county, Miss.

**The Selma Printing House,**

No. 2 Central Block, Water Street,

THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST IN ALABAMA.

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

For Printing, Ruling, and Binding.

Address Orders to JAS. P. ARMSTRONG, Selma, Alabama.

STATE OF ALABAMA, DALLAS COUNTY, Probate Court, March 28th, 1874. Estate of George O. Phillips, deceased. This day came W. H. Bellows and George Phillips, as administrators of said estate, and filed their account, vouchers, evidences, and statements, for a final settlement of their said administration. It is therefore ordered that the 20th day of April, 1874, be appointed as the day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

JOHN F. CONOLEY,
Judge of Probate.

april13-3t.

**Painter's Manual**—House and sign painting, graining, varnishing, polishing, kalsomining, papering, lettering, staining, gilding, glazing, silvering, glass staining, analysis of colors, harmony, contrast, etc., 50 cts. Book of Alphabets, 50. Book of scrolls and ornaments, $1. Watchmaker and Jeweller's manual, 50. Taxidermist's manual, 50. Soap-maker's manual, 25. Guide to authorship, 50. Lightning Calculator, 25. Hunter's and Trapper's guide, 20. Of booksellers, or by mail. JESSE HANEY & CO., 110 Nassau street, New York.

mar27.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION DE BONIS non, upon the estate of Albert G. Mabry, jr., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 21st day of March, 1874, by the Hon. John F. Conoley, judge of the probate court of Dallas county. Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

mar27-6t. JNO. W. MABRY.

W. A. BATTLE. A. W. D'HARDELEBEN.

**BATTLE & DEBARDELABEN,**

**MOBILE, ALABAMA.**

AGENTS FOR THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY in Alabama, by agreement with the Executive Committee of the Alabama State Grange.

Are prepared to receive, and sell, all c

## Statement of the Condition

OF THE

# CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Selma, Alabama;

**At the close of business February 27th, 1874.**

RESOURCES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $145,555 10 |
| Over drafts | | 1,234 23 |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | | 250,000 00 |
| Other stocks and bonds | | 4,300 00 |
| Due from redeeming and reserve agents | | 213,830 85 |
| Due from other National banks | | 37,203 85 |
| Due from state banks and bankers | | 4,270 40 |
| Banking house | | 16,500 00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 3,500 00 |
| Current expenses | | 1,514 66 |
| Taxes paid | | 1,571 00 |
| Premiums paid | | 20,000 00 |
| Cash on hand | | |
| Checks and other cash items | $ 1,589 68 | |
| Bills of National banks | 7,665 00 | |
| Fractional currency | 1,455 15 | |
| Specie—coin | 11,489 20 | |
| Legal tenders notes | 47,100 00 | 69,299 03 |
| Total | | $779,429 04 |

LIABILITIES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $300,000 00 |
| Surplus funds | 37,500 00 |
| Discount and exchange | 10,365 41 |
| Circulation | 225,000 00 |
| Individual deposits | 195,741 76 |
| Due to state banks and bankers | 10,637 47 |
| Dividends unpaid | 185 00 |
| Total | $779,429 04 |

I, John W. Love, cashier of the City National Bank of Selma, Alabama, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN W. LOVE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of March, 1874.

A. G. PARRISH, Notary Public.

CORRECT. ATTEST:
W. H. FELLOWS,
E. K. CARLISLE, JR. } Directors.
W. P. ARMSTRONG,

## CENTRAL CITY

# Insurance Company,

Office, 27 Broad Street,

SELMA, - - - - ALABAWA.

**Cash Assets, July 1st, 1873,**

**$130,295 17.**

DIRECTORS:

H. A. STOLLENWERCK, N. WOODRUFF,
W. J. HARDEE, DAN'L. PARTRIDGE,
E. W. PETTUS, N. H. R. DAWSON,
W. M. BROOKS.

**Losses Paid Since Organization,** (1866)

**$180,000.**

Fire, Marine, and Inland Insurance effected on the most liberal terms, consistent with safety. Apply to the undersigned, or to the agents of the Company in all the principal places in the State.

N. WOODRUFF, President.

N. D. CROSS, Secretary.

## SELMA

# SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 27 BROAD STREET.

**CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $200,000**

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND PAID OUT WITHOUT CHARGE.

BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE, COIN, STOCKS AND BONDS,

AND MAKES COLLECTIONS ON ACCESSIBLE POINTS.

Sells Drafts on England, Ireland, France and Germany.

H. A. STOLLENWERCK, PRESIDENT.

ED. T. POWLKES, CASHIER.



# The Southern Argus.

SELMA, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1874.


## CITY AND COUNTY.

THE mails at this office arrive and close as follows: Selma, Rome and Dalton road, daily, arrive at 10 a. m., close at 8:30 a. m.

Alabama Central road, daily, arrive at 9:15 a. m., close at 10:45 a. m.

Selma and Montgomery road, daily, arrive at 11:50 a. m., close at 9 p. m.

Selma, Marion and Memphis road, daily, except Sundays, arrive at 10:00 a. m., close at 2:30 p. m.

Selma and Gulf road, arrive Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 4 pm., depart Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 8 a. m.

Cahaba, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, arrive at 9 a. m., close same days at 11:00 a. m.

Summerfield, Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, arrive at 10 a. m., closes same days at 11 a. m.

River mail arrives Monday and Thursday, departs Wednesday and Saturday.

HEREAFTER, for transient advertisements the Argus will charge one dollar a square for the first, and fifty cents a square for each subsequent, insertion.

THERE was a smart frost here last Saturday morning.

REV. FATHER MCDONOUGH of Tuskaloosa was here last Tuesday.

THE fire department will elect its officers the second Monday in May.

LEONCE JOSEPH has the largest dancing classes ever taught in Selma.

THE spring term of the Dallas circuit court will begin next Monday.

AN artesian well is to be sunk at the intersection of Parkman and Donation streets.

REV. DR. COTTRELL and family left this city on Wednesday last for Owensboro, Kentucky.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alabama Central Railroad will be held in this city May 7th.

REV. DR. COTTRELL preached his farewell sermon on Sunday last to the congregation of East Selma Methodist church.

THE beautiful steamer Mary will carry passengers to the great floral exhibition at Mobile on May 5th and return for one fare.

COLONEL C. CADLE, J. P. Southworth of Mobile, and Register Craig have been appointed commissioners to sell the Selma, Rome and Dalton road.

UNDER the auspices of the various Masonic bodies of this city, a strawberry and ice cream supper will be given in Washington Hall (Gillman's new building) on Wednesday evening next.

THE Hook and Ladder boys have made the following nominations for officers of the fire department: for chief, Colonel J. M. Dedman; for first assistant, W. T. Atkins; for second assistant, George Stuck.

WE are under obligations to the accommodating and accomplished secretary of the Sinking Fund Commission for a complete and satisfactory abstract of the operations of the Commission for the past year, which is elsewhere published.

THE wires of the Southern and Atlantic telegraph company are up from this city to Mobile, *via* the line of the Selma and New Orleans and Grand Trunk roads. We understand an office will soon be established at Hampden in Marengo county.

IN the boat race Tuesday evening, the following boats were entered: "Hurrah," Captain R. D. Berry; "Great Eastern, jr.," Captain M. Montesabarro; "Selma's Darling," Captain J. M. Dedman; and "Katie Putnam," Captain M. J. Keenan. The "Great Eastern" won by two lengths, "Darling" second, "Katie" third, "Hurrah" fourth. Time six minutes forty-two seconds. Distance one and three quarter miles.

TO THE attention and thoughtfulness of Mrs. Joseph Hatale we are indebted this spring, as we were indebted last spring, for the first and finest strawberries of the season; and this time, as before, they came to us in a garnishment of rare and lovely flowers arranged with the most exquisite taste, making a "thing of beauty" that for days attracted the attention and admiration of many who saw it.

FROM present indications, the Odd Fellows' festival to be given the evening of the 27th at Washington Hall (Gillman's new building) will be the most enjoyable event of the season. Five hundred invitations have been issued to the best citizens of Selma and adjoining towns. It is enough to say that Holly & Co. will furnish the refreshments, Prof. Joseph and band the music, and a quartette of the best voices in town the vocal music. Let all who receive invitations make their preparation to attend, and by their presence show their appreciation of this noble and charitable order.

FROM many parts of the state we have received congratulations on the adoption by the people of Dallas for their protection of the plan embodied in the "Dallas County Tax-Payers' League." It is regarded by many as the most important measure yet proposed for the protection of the black counties; and all think it eminently practicable and entirely feasible. It appeals to the pride, the patriotism, and the interest of all good citizens. It requires but little personal effort, involves but little individual cost, and by simple methods concentrates in a few hands the means necessary for the common defence. Its success here will point the way of safety to Lowndes, Montgomery, Hale, Perry, and other negro-controlled counties. The "League" ought soon to have 2000 members.

THE State Medical Association assembled in this city on Monday last with a good attendance, and was industriously engaged in the consideration of the weighty matters that demanded its attention until its adjournment Wednesday night. We have rarely seen a more intellectual looking body of men. The profession in the state is made up of exceptionally good men; and the Association is composed of the pick of the profession. Many of the physicians now here would rank very high anywhere, in this country or in other countries.

There were present on assembling, Drs. Geo. A. Ketchum, president; Dr. E. A. Semple, vice-president; and Drs. Jerome Cochran, R. F. Michel (ex-president), and Geo. E. Kumpe, censors; and a constitutional quorum of members.

The Association was welcomed to Selma by Dr. Kent in behalf of the Selma Medical Association in a short, neat, well-conceived, happily-expressed, and handsomely-delivered address.

Following this welcome came the annual address of the president, a carefully prepared and brilliantly written paper of great length, after which the Association entered in a business-like way upon the work of the session.

On Tuesday night, the Methodist church was densely crowded with a most intelligent audience of ladies and gentlemen to hear the annual oration by Dr. Seelye of Montgomery, who treated an important and practical subject in a most interesting and effective manner.

Very many interesting papers have been read before the Association, and the next volume of its transactions will doubtless be of more interest and more value to the profession than any one that has preceeded it.

The following are the names of the delegates and counsellors in attendance, so far as we can get them:

DELEGATES.—Selma Medical Society, C. D. Parke, C. J. Clark, and John P. Furniss; Sumter county Medical Society, John H. Giles; Bibb county Medical Society, L. E. Starr; Canebrake Medical Society, W. A. Bradfield; Limestone county Medical Society, N. D. Richardson; North Alabama Medical Society, B. O. Masterson; Talladega Medical Society, B. W. Toole and W. H. Harrison; Madison county Medical Society, Lewis D. Carter and John D. Humphrey; Southern University of Greensboro, Richard Inge; Tuscaloosa Medical Society, A. S. Garnett; Montgomery Medical and Surgical Society, J. B. Gaston; Choctawhatchie Medical Society, Jas. Gillespie; Bullock county Medical Society, C. F. Franklin and L. H. Pou; Marion Medical Society, W. W. Wilkerson and J. C. Dozier; Hale Medical Society, R. H. Dugger.

COUNSELLORS.—Jerome Cochran, Frank Armstrong Ross, William H. Anderson, Caleb Toxey, and William D. Bizzell, of Mobile; Thomas O. Summers, jr., of Greensboro; Peter Bryce, of Tuscaloosa; Robert D. Jackson, of Dallas county; Robert D. Webb, of Livingston; F. M. Peterson, of Greensboro; George E. Kumpe, of Leighton; Calvin A. Crow, of Moulton; Louis W. Deveprez, of Russellville; John P. Burke, of Meridianville; W. A. Johnston, of Uniontown; Lewis H. Saddler, of Leighton; Mortimer H. Jordan, of Birmingham; William Hester, of Tuskaloosa; Edward P. Gaine, of Mobile; John J. Vincent, of Huntsville; Edward D. McDaniel of Camden; J. S. Bankston, of Jackson county; Job S. Weatherby and Edward A. Semple of Montgomery; B. H. Riggs, of Selma; S. P. Smith, of Prattville; and Richard F. Michel and Walter C. Jackson, of Montgomery.

The Association adjourned at midnight Wednesday, after having fixed upon Montgomery as the place for its next meeting, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: J. S. Weatherby of Montgomery president; J. J. Dement of Huntsville first vice president; R. D. Webb of Sumter second vice president; B. H. Riggs of Selma secretary; W. C. Jackson of Montgomery treasurer; J. B. Cochran of Mobile, James Guild of Tuskaloosa, R. F. Michel of Montgomery, G. E. Kumpe of Leighton, and N. D. Richardson of Athens, censors; T. O. Summers of Greensboro orator; and W. A. Johnson of Uniontown alternate orator.

### The Selma Sinking Fund.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARGUS.

Find below a condensed statement of the operations of the Sinking Fund Commission from March 1st, 1873, the date of last statement published, to April 1st, 1874. Respectfully,

ROBT. HALL,
E. GILLMAN, } Committee.
JON. HARALSON,

*Account of the Bonded Debt of the city of Selma, Alabama, from March 1st, 1873, to April 1st, 1874:—*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total amount of bonded debt last statement | | $342,000 00 |
| Number and amount of bonds taken up for taxes since last report:— | | |
| 2 bonds, nos 54 and 53, of 1st series, A. & T. R. R. Co. issue, $1,000 each | $2,000 | |
| 2 bonds, nos 25 and 30, of 3rd series, N. W. R. R. Co. issue | 2,000 | 4,000 00 |
| Total bonded debt April 1st, 1874 | | $338,000 00 |
| Number and amount of bonds extended and exchanged since last report:— | | |
| 3 bonds, nos 56 and 71, 1st series, A. & T. R. R. Co. issue, $1,000 each | $ 3,000 00 | |
| 1 bond, no. 10, 2nd series, A. & M. R. R. Co. issue, $1,000 each | 1,000 00 | |
| 3 bonds, nos 20, 33, and 44, 3rd series N. W. R. R. Co. issue, $1,000 each | 3,000 00 | |
| 5 bonds, nos 16, 17, 18, 19, and 50, 5th series, A. & M. R. R. Co. issue, $1,000 each | 5,000 00 | |
| Total | | $11,000 00 |
| For which were given in exchange— 8 bonds of $1,000 each, nos 144 to 151 inclusive, 9th series | $8,000 00 | |
| 6 bonds of $500 each, no's 55 to 60 inclusive, 9th series | 3,000 00 | 11,000 00 |
| Total amount of bonded debt | | $338,000 00 |
| Total amount of bonds exchanged | $ 11,000 00 | |
| Total amount of bonds exchanged, last report | 226,000 00 | |
| Total amount of Selma & Gulf bonds | 60,000 00 | 297,000 00 |
| Leaving outstanding for exchange | | $ 31,000 00 |
| Which amount is represented by the following bonds, to wit:— | | |
| 10 bonds of 1st series, $1,000 each | | $10,000 00 |
| 3 bonds of 2nd series, $1,000 each | | 3,000 00 |
| 2 bonds of 3rd series, $1,000 each | | 2,000 00 |
| 10 bonds of 4th series, $1,000 each | | 10,000 00 |
| 1 bond of 5th series, $2,000 | | 2,000 00 |
| 3 bonds of 5th series, $1,000 each | | 3,000 00 |
| 5 bonds of 6th series, $200 each | | 1,000 00 |
| Total | | $31,000 00 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total amount bonded debt last rep't | | $342,000 00 |
| Exchanged and extended before last report | $236,000 00 | |
| Exchanged and extended since last report | 11,000 00 | |
| Selma & Gulf bonds not to be extended | 60,000 00 | |
| Taken up for taxes | 4,000 00 | |
| Outstanding for exchange and past due | 31,000 00 | $342,000 00 |

Cash account of Selma Sinking Fund from March 1st, 1873, to April 1st, 1874:—

| Dr. | | |
|---|---|---|
| To cash on hand last report | | $ 406 05 |
| To cash received of A. J. Goodwin, city clerk and tax collector | | 37,201 19 |
| To cash received of J. L. Perkins, treasurer | | 14,000 00 |
| Total | | $51,607 24 |
| **Cr.** | | |
| By cash paid loan account | $14,224 04 | |
| By cash paid expense acc't | 712 93 | |
| By cash paid bond acc't | 6,065 78 | |
| By cash paid coupon and interest acc't | 23,403 88 | |
| By cash paid public school account | 3,729 10 | 48,735 15 |
| Balance on hand April 1st, 1874 | | $ 2,904 09 |

H. A. HARALSON,
Sec'y and Treas. Selma Sinking Fund.

THE artesian well at the foot of Broad Street having at great cost been securely plugged up, pipes have been laid to it from that at the intersection of Broad and Alabama Streets, and the cistern is now filled with water.

CHANCELLOR TURNER has authorized the Selma and Gulf railroad to issue $25,000 of receiver's bonds. These bonds will be a first lien on the road, and will doubtless find a ready market. With the proceeds, the damages wrought by the floods and rains a few weeks ago are to be repaired.

## ALABAMA NEWS.

Until May 1st, the Montoa Journal is offered for sale.

There was frost in Clarke county the 3rd.

H. T. Trolmin of Mobile is a candidate for circuit judge.

The size of the Choctow Herald has been reduced to five columns on the page.

The price of the Choctaw Herald has been reduced to two dollars a year.

Choctaw county has but two paupers.

The jail of Choctaw county is untenanted.

There were 750 police arrests in Mobile the first quarter of the year.

The Mobile Turnverein will have their annual May fest at Frascati May 4th and 5th.

Judge Woods is holding the regular spring term of the United States circuit court in Mobile.

In the week ending the 11th, there were sixteen deaths in Mobile.

Filberts are indiginous in Choctaw county.

On account of the failure of the crop last year, and the consequent scarcity of seed, Blount has not her usual acreage of wheat.

A frost on the night of the 10th killed Irish potatoes, beans, and other tender vegetation in Blount county.

It is thought fruit and wheat in Blount were not seriously injured by the frost the night of the 10th.

Pecans grow wild around Eutaw.

The Greene county grand jury returned but twenty-three true bills.

The Tuskaloosa presbytery will meet in Gainesville the 30th inst.

The Greene county tax sales will begin May 4th.

The Eutaw fire company has forty members.

May 1st is to be observed annually by the Eutaw fire company as an anniversary.

There were forty-three interments in Montgomery in March.

The Montgomery Ledger has received a new Fairhaven press.

A Good Templars Lodge has recently been organized in Bountsville.

Blountsville lodge of Good Templars has forty-one members.

Blount county has just finished a new and safe jail and residence for the jailor.

Blount county farmers are sowing more clover, millet, and grasses for pasture and to enrich their lands, than ever before.

The wheat crop of Blount, one of the best wheat counties in the state, looks very well.

Montgomery has received three cars for her street railroad.

Counterfeit fractional currency is in circulation in Birmingham.

Elyton has elected Charles A. Walker mayor, and J. B. Earle, Joseph R. Smith, and J. B. Vann councilmen.

T. J. Pullen and James M. P. Coker of Cherokee county are dangerously ill.

In the Etowah circuit court, Wm. Hall, of Cherokee county, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murder of his wife in 1865.

At the late term of the Etowah circuit court, Metcalfe was sentenced to the penitentiary for thirty-five years for killing a man named Abies sometime ago.

Hon. John Foster of Calhoun is proposed for the supreme court bench.

During the late rains, the Warrior at Tuskaloosa rose fifty-five feet.

There is a "union labor and trust store" in Courtland.

W. V. Chardavoyne has been elected mayor of Courtland.

Hon. L. R. Davis of Athens was in Courtland the other day.

The Grand Commandery of the Knights Templars will meet in Montgomery on the first Wednesday of May, which will be the 6th of that month.

The citizens of Troy have recently presented to G. Waverly Briggs, pastor of the Methodist church there, a purse of $107.

Sid Freeman formerly of Troy is now living at Milford, Ellis county, Texas.

Wm. Rowe of Pike county has applied for a patent for a new cotton press.

W. A. King has opened a skating rink in Marion. Poor Marion.

Marion Savings Bank has elected the following officers for the year: John Howze, president; S. H. Fowlkes, cashier; T. D. Jones, J. A. Moore, D. B. Scott, P. B. Lawson, J. G. L. Huey, E. B. Wooddin, directors.

Frank Moon, arrested in Tallapoosa county for the murder, three years ago, of his uncle, Thad Pennington, was recently rescued by unknown parties from the jail in Opelika, whither he had been taken for safety.

The music class of Calhoun female college was advertised to give a concert last Wednesday night.

Rev. R. J. C. Hall preached in the Jacksonville Presbyterian church last Sunday.

The Odd Fellows of Camden will have an anniversary celebration the 26th.

Rev. A. M. Jones will deliver the address on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of their Order by the Camden Odd Fellows.

The Tuskaloosa Blade doesn't like G. S. Houston for governor.

Tuskaloosa will celebrate Memorial Day the 25th.

There has been a protracted meeting in the Tuskaloosa Methodist church.

R. F. Cook, formerly of Troy, in this state, is editor of the Austin Statesman.

The spring term of the Autauga circuit court began last Monday.

Rev. Dr. Winkler of Marion preached in the First Baptist church in Montgomery last Sunday.

Geneva has elected Rev. J. W. Albritton intendant; Dr. J. W. Hall, B. H. Wales, J. T. Coleman, J. A. Campbell, and M. McAlilly councilman; Peter Cumbia marshal; and Mark Asher treasurer.

Ozark has elected the following officers: J. A. Adams, mayor; Captain N. Hughes, M. G. Matthews, B. F. Cassady, G. H. Dowling, and J. N. Sansbury, councilmen; S. C. D. Brown, clerk; Wm. Loyd, marshal; and J. W. Dowling, B. F. Price and T. G. Blackman, school trustees.

Five persons joined the Methodist church in Birmingham the 5th.

The spring term of the Jefferson circuit court began last Monday.

Chancellor Felder has dissolved the injunction granted by Judge Smith to restrain the collection of taxes levied in Montgomery for the payment of interest on bonds issued to the S. & N. R. R.

The north bound train on the A. & C. R. R. went through the Bigbee bridge Wednesday morning, killing the engineer and fireman, and fatally injuring a brakeman.

Baker circuit court was held last week.

H. J. Callens was foreman of the Baker grand jury.

The Baker grand jury returned only twenty-three true bills.

A Baker county negro charged with rape took a change of venue to Autauga.

The grand jury reported the bonds of the officers of Baker county good and sufficient.

The Baker county grand jury paid a high compliment, and a deserved one, to the efficiency, accuracy, and capacity of the county treasurer, Mr. W. F. Claughton.

W. A. Callier has been appointed solicitor for Baker county.

The stand of corn in Baker county is good.

In Baker county, wheat, rye, and oats are looking well.

The recent frosts did no injury in Baker county.

Senator Cobb will submit his claims to the judgeship to a democratic convention.

The dwelling of John Mills (negro), near Columbiana, was burned two weeks ago.

The Mobile firemen had a grand celebration the 9th.

Frank Coley's saw mill, on Dog river, six miles from Mobile, was burned the 10th.

The Eufaula fire department elected J. D. Billings chief, A. W. Black assistant, William Petry secretary, and W. P. Copeland surgeon.

Willie Cargill of Eufaula recently got a broken collar bone by a fall from a swing.

Dr. C. J. Pope of Eufaula has been dangerously ill.

Hon. W. B. Wood of Lauderdale is a candidate for judge of that circuit.

The spring term of the Lauderdale circuit court begun the 6th.

A. W. Oliver was foreman of the Lauderdale grand jury.

The Good Templars of Stafford Mills, Tabernacle, and Andrew Chapel Lodges, Pickens county, have in contemplation a grand rally, picnic, and public installation of officers, two miles and a half north of Stafford Mills, on Saturday the 2nd day of May prox.

The Athens Post says "there is no man in North Alabama, or any other portion of the state, who could rally to his banner or have accorded to him a more undivided conservative strength, than G. S. Houston."

On the 1st, Green Bush, of Calhoun county, accidentally shot John Miller, of the same neighborhood, through the left arm, necessitating its amputation.

To the 9th, Oxford had shipped 8800 bales of cotton.

Dr. Paul F. Eve of Nashville recently visited Oxford to perform an operation on Dr. N. H. Miller, which, however, he did not think it prudent to attempt.

Cyrene Commandery No. 10 Knights Templar was organized in Birmingham the 7th by Right E. G. Commander W. L. Bragg of Montgomery.

The following are the officers of Cyrene Commandery No. 10, at Birmingham: Sir Knight J. B. Luckie, E. C.; Sir Knight J. M. Ware G.; and Sir Knight Thomas Jeffers, C. G.

Mr. A. B. Persinger had no interest in the Birmingham Iron Age, his connection therewith being nominal.

Rev. F. M. Grace preached in the Methodist church in Birmingham last Sunday.

Colonel E. A. Powell of Tuskaloosa is a candidate for chancellor of the western division.

The spring term of the Sumter circuit court began last Monday.

The reports from the wheat crop in Chambers county are favorable.

Judge Jefferson Faulkner is proposed for chancellor of the eastern division.

This week the Lafayette Clipper will begin the publication of an original story.

The Colbert county grand jury report the bonds of the county officers all good and sufficient.

Tuscumbia has elected H. F. Newsum, mayor; R. C. Beaumont, F. O. Sherrod, Joe J. Davis, and David H. Walker, councilmen.

The Tuscumbia agricultural association has elected W. W. Bayless, president; S. J. Harrington, vice president; B. F. Little, general manager; and R. S. McReynolds, secretary and treasury.

The case of Hall, convicted of murder in the Etowah circuit court, has been taken to the supreme court.

A Henry county man named Money recently had his own mother arrested on a charge of burglary and put in jail.

The Good Templars of Livingston will give an anniversary pic-nic on the 28th inst.

Messrs. Scruggs and Johnston, of Sumter county, who accompanied Mr. Jos. Arrington to Mississippi, some weeks ago, have returned.

There was a white frost in Jefferson county the night of the 10th.

The Birmingham Independent says the Hayneville Examiner is "the ablest edited paper in the state."

Athens elected C. C. Gordon, Mayor, and F. S. Wood, E. R. Rainey, B. W. Maclin, Geo. Mason, G. W. Tanner, E. J. Russell, R. B. Mason, and Alex Rogers, councilmen.

Morgan county will choose candidates at a primary election.

Elder H. A. Henry preaches in Somerville the first Sunday in each month.

Thomas L. Bulger of Dadeville has been admitted to the bar.

Twenty-five or thirty children have been discharged from the Tuskegee Orphans Home because of inability to support them.

The Choctawhatchie medical society was organized in Abbeville the 2nd. Its officers are, J. P. Crawford, president; James Gillespie, vice president; John E. Price, secretary; W. C. Bethune, treasurer; and O. B. Bowen, Lee A. Jennings, and John L. Fowler, censors.

The Talladega, presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church convened in Gadsden the 3rd.

The Gadsden Times received over fifty new subscribers during court week.

Talladega elected G. K. Miller, mayor; and Joseph A. Woodard, Jno. W. Bishop, J. W. McMillan, R. Nickles, James McNely, C. V. Jones, H. Hiene, and J. H. L. Wood, councilmen.

Dr. Tichnor of Auburn College preached in Opelika the 5th.

The Good Templars of Opelika had an excursion to West Point the 7th.

John A. Kirkpatrick, local editor of the Opelika Times, will be Memorial orator the 25th.

Louisville has donated to the Birgmingham free school, desks and seats for two hundred pupils.

A. C. Oxford of Birmingham has been seriously unwell.

Sealed proposals are invited until May 9th for building the Jefferson county court house.

Ed. H. Moore of Mississippi, son of W. H. Moore of Huntsville, drew $18,750 in the Louisville lottery.

Huntsville went republican at the late city election.

Huntsville elected Jere Murphy, mayor; and Thomas Leddy, T. I. Murphrey, G. H. Warwick, J. D. Vandetwenter, J. S. Reid, J. T. Patterson, and Robt. Herstein councilmen.

Dr. T. C. Osborn of Greensboro is curing an ugly case of face-cancer.

The Hale county grand jury report crimes of all grades, and especially larceny and burglary, on the increase in that county.

There is a balance of $4000 in the treasury of Hale county.

The Hale county grand jury report the books of the county officers well and correctly kept.

The Hale grand jury report the bonds of the tax collector, county superintendent and county administrator, insufficient.

John S. Tuckner was foreman of the Hale county grand jury.

George Seale of Elmore county was drowned in Coosa river Wednesday of last week.

The wharfinger of Montgomery last year cost the city $6,500, and paid into the treasury only $1,600.

The Montgomery water works are to be finished by May 10th.

The law-abiding solicitor of Montgomery county whipped a grand juror for talking about him.

Wm. Cooper of Tuscumbia is proposed for supreme court judge.

A Mr. McDonald of Sanford county recently got drunk and by a fall from his horse broke his neck.

In Lafayette, Sanford, and Marion counties, wheat looks wonderfully well.

The spring term of the Limestone circuit court begins Monday.

The United Friends of Temperance in Tuskegee will have a public installation of their officers the 21st.

John Peterson, a negro living on J. A. Robertson's place in Lowndes county, made 89 gallons of syrup last year from a half acre of Cuban cane, and saved 1800 stalks for seed.

The Hayneville Examiner says: "His transparent scallywag highness, J. H. Speed state superintendent of education, has removed Dr. Caffey from the office of county superintendent, and appointed Mr. Wm. Buckley in his place."

There are one hundred and fifty cases on the docket of the Hayneville circuit court.

Frank Crocheron returns to Lowndes county from Virginia.

The late Conecuh grand jury returned nineteen true bills.

The democratic executive committee of Conecuh county will have a meeting on the the 4th of May.

Ashland crieth out for a blacksmith.

C. D. Whitney, late assistant superintendent of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad, has resigned.

Tuskegee hook and ladder company will have a pic-nic May 12.

On the 2nd, the lodge of United Friends of Temperance in Tuskegee had sixteen initiations.

Paul L. Jones, Esq., has been appointed superintendent of public schools for Limestone county, *vice* Dr. T. S. Malone, resigned.

Willie Edmonds, formerly of Tuskegee, is one of the editors of the Waco (Texas) Advance.

The Tuskegee News has more than seven columns of tax sales advertisements.

The Marengo county medical association elected the following officers for the current year: Dr. G. D. Connor, president; Dr. J. S. Ruffin, vice president; Dr. T. C. Dow, secretary; Dr. C. J. Kirvin, treasurer; Drs. Ed Strudwick, E. H. C. Bailey, and George Whitfield, censors for two years.

Five persons last week joined the Birmingham Presbyterian church.

There are now only tri-weekly trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga road.

L. Win Moses and T. G. Jones are to be Memorial Day orators at Montgomery.

The Cold Water Temperance Lodge in Montgomery number nearly twenty-one hundred members.

Montgomery Lodge No. 6 I. O. O. F., will celebrate the anniversary of their Order by attending divine worship at the Protestant Methodist church, on Sunday, the 26th, in full regalia.

Last week, breaks in the Montgomery and Mobile railroad suspended travel over it for two or three days.

Genuine white shad have been caught in Pigeon Creek, Butler county.

Probate Judge Ely of Montgomery county has been fined $500 for issuing a marriage license to a minor.

The Montgomery Advertiser says of Colonel T. B. Bethea: "His sound practical sense, and sterling honesty, to say nothing of his other superior qualifications, would make him a governor of whom Alabama might be justly proud."

Bladon Spring Divisions Sons of Temperance has thirty two active and thirty associate members.

Bladon Springs Division Sons of Temperance meets regularly every Monday night, and has an average attendance of over thirty.

Opelika is moving for the South Western Presbyterian University.

The spring term of the Tuskaloosa circuit court begins the 27th.

Rev. M. N. Ely is a candidate for probate judge of Bullock county.

In Monroe county, 8450 acres of land advertised for sale by the tax collector.

The dam of Rouse & Thagard's mill, near Greenville, was broken by the rain Monday night of last week.

T. H. Mostyn of Greenville has built a saw and grist mill on Wolf creek near Manningham.

There was a white frost in Monroeville the morning of the 11th.

The spring term of Monroe circuit court begins next Monday.

Cleburne fire company of Eufaula will have a grand parade May 8th and a ball at night.

Eufaula city council has elected J. D. McCormick, treasurer; L. Y. Dean, weigher; L. McLean, bridge keeper; and T. D. Patterson, magazine keeper.

J. M. Buford has been elected a member of the democratic executive committee of Barbour county, *vice* John Cochran, dead.

The democratic executive committee of Barbour county will have a meeting the 25th.

It is understood in Washington that a majority of the house judiciary committee will report articles of impeachment against Busteed.

A Masonic Lodge of Perfection has been instituted in Montgomery: H. E. Day, T. P. G. M.; W. L. Bragg, M. E. S. G. W.; David Clopton, M. E. J. G. W.; T. J. Judge, E. G. O.; J. N. Browder, E. G. S.; W. H. Dingley, E. G. T.; H. C. Dadvidson, E. G. A.; S. H. Beasley, E. G. M. of C.; C. L. Ruth, R. J. G. E.

The following are the officers of Blountsville lodge of Good Templars: J. M. Doyle, C. T.; Miss Mary Gibson, V. T.; A. J. Ketchum, S.; Louis Whaley, F. S.; R. R. Hudson, T.; W. J. Corvan, M.; W. Copeland, I. G.; James Williams, O. G.; Miss Minerva Montgomery, R. S.; Miss Queen Allgood, L. S.; Mrs. Italia Whaley, D. M.; Miss Mary Wooten, A. S.; Solomon Palmer, P. C. T. and L. D.

At the semi-annual election of officers in Bladon Springs Division I. O. S. T. No. 6, to serve the ensuing six months, the following members were elected: G. H. McKee, W. P.; W. H. Long, W. A.; G. H. Tew, R. S.; G. W. Knight, Treasurer; B. D. Turner, Chaplain; J. F. Barbour, jr., C.; G. E. Hicks, T.; Miss Emma Hearin, A. R. S.; Miss Eugenia Averytt, A. C.; Miss R. Moore, I. S.; J. Morrow, O. S.

### Died in Alabama.

In Eufaula, 8th, Kate Wellborn, infant.

In Dickens county, 5th, A. M. Windle.

In Cherokee county, 20th ult., Thos. Combs.

In Marion, 2nd, Mrs. Eliza West.

In Decatur, recently, J. H. King.

Near Snow Hill, 18th ult., Elder J. C. Jones.

In Sumter county, 30th ult., E. C. Gibbs.

In Gadsden, 31st ult., infant of Mr. Atway.

In Eufaula, 12th, Dr. C. J. Pope.

In Montgomery, 6th, Mrs. E. H. Harris.

In Fayette county, recently, Henry Logan.

In Meridian, 3rd, C. N. Wilcox, of Choctaw county.

### Married in Alabama.

In Greene county, 5th, by Rev. S. U. Smith, Dr. R. T. Byrdsong to Annie Gould.

In Greene county, 2nd, by Rev. S. U. Smith, Hunter S. Walker, of Columbus, Miss., and S. B. Malone.

Near Shelby Iron Works, 25th ult., by Rev. C. L. Dobbs, W. M. Harrison and Mrs. Matilda Cato.

In Rome, Georgia, recently, James T. Gibney, of Shelby county, and Sarah J. Summers.

Near Moulton, 26th ult., by Rev. W. Hightower, James Gray and Mrs. Mary O. Sterling.

In Lawrence county, 25th ult., by Rev. Wm. Hightower, G. W. Moran and Ann E. Hill.

In Talladega, 2nd, by Rev. F. L. Ewing, E. C. McAlpine and Mattie G. Clark.

In Athens, 7th, by Rev. J. K. Armstong, W. A. Beauchamp and Matilda McKinney.

In Atlanta, 31st ult., Frank Bradford, of Florida, and Victoria Torrence, the latter formerly of Lowndes county.

### IN MEMORIAM.

Died, at Bastrop, Louisiana, March 5th, Pinkie, only child of William C. and Mary Madden, aged 13 years.

Life, which to youth and childhood is usually one continued day of sunshine, was to Pinkie ever clouded by disease; yet she did not live in vain, for although but fifteen years had been numbered on she was summoned to lay aside her robes and take her crown, she had taught those who were near and dear to her, in fact all with whom she associated, that patience may have its perfect work, even when called upon "to pass under the rod."

An only child, the idol of her parents, her death has left a desolation that only those can know who have tasted its bitterness; yet even to these afflicted ones she left a balm for healing in her dying words, which were full of resignation and comfort.

It can be truly said by parents, friends, and schoolmates that "none knew her but to love," and as we have loved, so let our rejoicing in our great sorrow be that her short life of pain and suffering is given in exchange for one of eternal rest.

W.

*April 14, 1874.*


## LOCAL MISCELLANY.

# Go to Texas

VIA THE

# Lone Star Route.

(INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN R. R.)

Passengers going to Texas via Memphis and Little Rock, or *via* Shreveport, strike this line at Longview, the best route to Palestine, Henne, Waco, Austin, Huntsville, Houston, Galveston, and all points in Western, Central, Eastern and Southern Texas.

Passengers *via* New Orleans will find it the best route to Tyler, Mineola, Dallas, Overton, Crockett, Longview, and all points in Eastern and North-eastern Texas.

This line is well built, thoroughly equipped with every modern improvement, including new and elegant day coaches, Pullman palace sleeping cars, Westinghouse air brakes, Miller's patent safety platforms and couplers; and nowhere else can the passenger so completely depend on a speedy, safe, and comfortable journey.

The LONE STAR ROUTE has admirably answered the query:—"How to go to Texas?" by the publication of an interesting and truthful document, containing a valuable and correct map, which can be obtained free of charge, by addressing the GENERAL TICKET AGENT, International and Great Northern Railroad, Houston Texas. [District E.] feb13-1y.


## THE MARKETS.

### The Selma Cotton Market.

SELMA, THURSDAY, AFTERNOON, April 16th, 1874.

The stock in the warehouses is small, and with light offerings the transactions have been the smallest of the season, only 275 bales having been sold this week. The market closes firm, at an advance of ¼ over our last figures, as follows:—middling 15⅞, low middling 15¼, strict good ordinary 15, good ordinary 13¾, ordinary 12⅞, clean stain 12⅝@13.

### Weekly Cotton Statement

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For the week ending Friday, April 4th. | | |
| Stock on hand Sept. 1st | 244 | |
| Received this week | 475 | |
| Received previously | 55,101 | 55,014 |
| Total | 693 | 55,908 |
| Shipped this week | 51,938 | 52,631 |
| Shipped previously | | |
| Stock on hand | | 3,277 |
| Stock same date '73 | | 2,445 |
| Receipts same week '73 | | 246 |
| Total receipts same date '73 | | 44,228 |

### Cotton Crop and Movement.

For the week ending the evening of the 10th, the receipts at all ports were 50,043 bales, against 59,553 bales the week previous, and 63,743 bales the week before that.

To the evening of the 10th, the total receipts from September 1st were 3,541,817 bales, against 3,107,320 bales to the same day in 1873—an increase of 344,497.

To April 10th in 1872 the total receipts were 2,499,273 bales; in 1871 they were 3,413,720 bales; in 1870 they were 2,443,960 bales; and in 1869 they were 1,873,188 bales.

The stock on hand at all American ports the evening of the 10th was 546,246, against 402,317 bales the same day last year—an excess of 62,929 bales.

The total visible supply the evening of the 10th, including all in European and American ports

Concluded from First Page.

deeper still—"that you should shrink when I took you in my arms a while ago. I wonder now you dared let me do it, wi' that man's face lying between my heart an' yours. Go to him now, an' you will; I want no wife on whom I can't depend in word an' deed."

He was gone the next moment; and Faith, sobbing bitterly with grief and anger, went home to find Philip Denbigh at the gait waiting for her.

He had been courting her for the last two months; and she—had coquetted with him. Flirting is not an amusement confined to the upper ten. I have heard of a young Patagonian squaw who was as finished an adept at it as any Belgravian beauty; and Faith, an only child and the prettiest girl in Almwch, had been wonderfully fond of trying her fascinations on the "weaker" sex, till the arrival of a new first mate for her father's favorite vessel, the vessel he had commanded himself until he was admitted to a partnership of Denbigh & Co., his employers. Kyle Griffiths, big as a giant, true as the light of day, and masterful as he had said himself, had "cut out" all the rest in no time, and won Faith for his own undivided property. She never even cared to look at any one else when he was by, and, I believe, loved him as entirely as was in her nature, with most worshipful affection; but when Kyle was away at sea, and young Mr. Denbigh came to Amlwch—Mr. Denbigh who was what she called a gentleman; some one who wore fine clothes, and had white hands, and a curly mustache—and when this hero testified an immediate and violent admiration for herself, how could she help being pleased? how could she help going back to the old habits?

She did not help, either. Mr. Denbigh made love; and she smiled and flirted, all unconscious in her flattered vanity of what the neighbors were saying, until, just three days before Kyle's return, the suitors brought matters to a crisis by a declaration. They had had a tiff about a photo of Faith, which Denbigh had stolen and put in his locket; and he had brought her a fine gold locket with one of himself in it, and begged her to accept it and take the donor into the bargain.

Followed a wakening for silly little Faith, and the confession, "But I am engaged!"

Followed anger (from the gentleman) and tears (from the lady).

Followed fresh solicitations, more ardent from the rebuff, and fresh "noes," more feeble from remorse and shame.

Followed tremendous scenes of masculine woe and anguish, and feminine contrition and soothing.

Finally Denbigh left the house, determined to try again on his return from America; and Faith remained with the locket, which she had at last consented to keep and wear, as some small salve to the giver's wounded affections. She loved Kyle far, far better than this rival; but Philip Denbigh was so handsome and sweet spoken it would be downright cruel to refuse him such a trifle as hanging the trinket round her neck for a day or two; and know one need ever know.

Nevertheless some one did know—now; and the sweet-spoken gentleman got a savage snubbing on this aforementioned evening.

"Kyle will hear I refused him, and come back. He'll never leave me so. He must ask my pardon first," thought the weeping beauty, that night.

He did not ask pardon, however, nor come back. The Olinda sailed three days later, and Faith's two lovers sailed in it.—Kyle had a beautiful black retriever, which he had been used to leave behind to "take care of his lassie love while he was gone." He took it with him this time; and Faith nearly wept her lovely eyes out, that she had been two proud to own her folly and seek a reconciliation before he went. Patience! it would be only six weeks, or at the most eight, and then he would be back, and then she would be good—so good and meek. He must forgive her then.

Eight weeks had passed—eight weeks all but two days—when the sun went down in stormy grandeur, one cold evening, on the Irish sea. It had been blowing great guns all day, and for many days and nights before; and the waves had wrestled terribly with a crazy bark which, with cracking timbers and leaking pores, with strained and naked masts bending beneath the gale, till at every lurch they seemed like to bury themselves in the foam-crested waves tumbling mountain-high around them, had striven like a living thing to weather the storm.

"Where was she now?" The huge breakers, crested still with foam, turbid and purple-stained, dashed themselves, moaning and roaring, against the gray and iron-bound cliffs of the Welsh coast, flinging up great fragments of timber, torn and twisted scraps of sail-cloth, and battered, shapeless things, too awful in their piteous mutilation for any human name, against the pitiless rocks, only to suck them back again into the black boiling gulf below. Above, great storm-rent clouds, black too, but fringed with fire, were gathering thickly over the threatening vault; and low on the horizon the sun, like a blood-red hand, pointed from between them to something black and broken over which the sea was breaking in unresisted fury—the stem of a vessel, with the broken bowsprit and foremast just visible amongst the foam and spray. Greatly as the wind had lessened, that sail looking red now before the angry sun was all the captain of the pilot-cutter cared to show even now to its tender mercies. It had been a work of danger to get near the wreck at all, hanging as she did in a nest of rocks; and there was a look of relief on more than one hardy sunburnt face when the order was given to tack and 'bout ship again.

Suddenly the captain caught up his spyglass, which was lying beside him, and after a hasty glance through it roared to the men to "hold all hard."

"There's summat living arter all," he said, pointing to a ridge of low outlying rocks, where some object was plainly discernible even by the naked eye. "There! just above the line o' high water. Can't none o' ye see?"

"A man down on all fours!" cried one of the crew. "Look, he's moved a bit higher. Poor fellow! he must be a rare plucked un, surely, to hav' kept life in him so long."

"Lower the boat," said the captain sharply. "Now, my lads, ready all! Jim" (to an' old pilot), "give us a coil o' that line. We mayn't be able to get over near him; an' I say, one o' you lubbers, chuck a bottle o' rum inter the stern-sheets—quick!"

They are brave, kindly men, the Welsh pilots; I have owed my life to them, and know; but I am afraid they thought their courage and kindness wasted when they found the object of it was—only a dog! They hauled him into the boat none the less, almost too much spent, poor fellow, to second their efforts; and then, while he was trying very feebly to lick the hands that had saved him, his beautiful eyes full of all a dog's gratitude, they saw he had a tin flask tied to his collar.

The captain opened it. "To Miss Faith Morgan, Amlwch," he said, reading something within, and then, not being a person of refined delicacy, he took the paper out, and opened and read that. This was what it said:

"Boat just left with the crew and Philip Denbigh. No room for me; but no wish for it. Remember that I give mine on board, with willing heart, to him you gave it to ashore. God bless you sweetheart. Forgive my rude words as I forgive your falsehood. There's a Saviour more merciful than we are, an' to Him I pray to care for you, an' make you happy, as I would ha' tried to, had He been willed to let me."

They gave that paper, with the dog—a beautiful black retriever—to Faith Morgan. It was all that ever came to port of the ill-fated Pride of the West, the ramshackle old bark, which had been hastily patched up, and thought good enough to last one voyage more. Boat and crew were never heard of again. They must have perished with their fair young owner in their vain attempt to reach land, that stormy night; and there was no tongue left to tell of those bitter eight weeks when the "sweet-spoken" gentleman strove, by every vulgar boast and incundo, to torture the man who was no gentleman, but who had the grand old knightly feelings that would have made him bear anything rather than by word or retort drag the name of the woman he loved into an unseemly dispute—the man whose unswerving discipline and tireless energy had alone preserved them even so long—the man who, when the ship had struck, and the cowardly scoundrel who owned it was clinging in frantic, helpless terror to his knees, when the men were shouting for the captain to join them and cast off, lifted in the miserable wretch first with his own strong arms; and then, seeing there was no room for more, cut the rope that held the boat to the sinking ship, and stayed alone—to die!

And Faith? Faith is living still. I met her yesterday coming up the high street at Almwch, with her married daughter, each holding a hand of a wee, toddling, brown-eyed thing between them. A bright bonny old woman she is, too, with as comely a face as if the eyes had never been washed in salt tears, the brow never wrinkled under a cloud of care.

"I must be goin' home to my old man," she said, stopping at the corner. "Kiss grannie, sweetuns," and turned just at the the churchyard-wall, where stands a rough stone cross, "To the memory of the captain and crew of the Pride of the West."

Kyle's prayer has been granted—perhaps better by his death than if he had lived to carry it out. As Faith says:

"He was a rare good man, but hard, overhard and stern for ord'nary folks."

## GENERAL MISCELLANY.

### PICTURES.

#### How Chromos are Made.

Chromo-lithography is the art of printing pictures from stone in colors. The stone used is a species of limestone found in Bavaria, which is wrought into thick slabs with finely polished surfaces. The drawing is made upon the slab with a kind of colored soap which adheres to the stone, and after the application of certain acids and gums, enters into chemical combination with it. When the drawing is completed, the slab is put on the press and carefully dampened with a sponge. The oil color, or ink, is then applied with a common printer's roller. The parts of the slab which contain no drawing, being wet, reject the ink, while the drawing itself being oily repels the water, but retains the color applied.

In a chrome, the first proof is a light ground tint, covering nearly all the surface. It has only a faint, shadowy resemblance to the completed picture. The next proof, from a second stone, contains all the shades of another color. This process is repeated again and again, as often as thirty times. The number of impressions does not necessarily indicate the number of colors in a painting, as the colors and tints are greatly multiplied by combinations created in the process of printing one over the other. In twenty-five impressions a hundred distinct shades may sometimes be produced. The last impression is made by an engraved stone which produces that resemblance to canvas noticeable in all the finer chromos.

The production of a chromo, if it is at all complicated, requires several months, sometimes years, of careful preparation.—At every state of the process equally great skill and judgement are required. The mere drawing of the different and detached parts on so many different stones is of itself a work that requires an amount of labor and a degree of skill which to a person unfamiliar with the process appears incredible. Still more difficult and requiring still greater skill is the process of coloring. This demands a knowledge which artists have hitherto almost exclusively monopolized, and in addition to it the practical familiarity of a printer with mechanical details. "Drying" and "registering" are as important branches of the art as drawing and coloring. On proper registering the entire possibility of producing a picture at every stage of the progress depends. Registering is that part of a pressman's work which consists in so arranging the paper in the press that it shall receive the impression on exactly the same spot on every sheet. The difference of a hair's breadth would spoil a picture, for it would hopelessly mix the colors.

The paper used is white, heavy, "plate paper, of the best quality, which has to pass through a heavy press, sheet by sheet, before its surface is fit to receive an impression.

After the chromo has passed through the press, it is embossed and varnished, and then put up for the market. These final processes are for the purpose of breaking the glossy light, and of softening the hard outlines which the picture receives from the stone. These processes impart to it the appearance of a painting on canvas.

### FINANCIAL.

#### The Action of the Senate on the Currency Bill.

(Special Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The long agony is over, and after a debate of over four months, the contractionists and national bank monopolists of the senate were routed to-day by a union of the west and south. For more than a week past it has been known that there was a fixed majority in the senate against the monopolists; but they have kept on speech making and filibustering by proposing amendments, adjournments, and the like, hoping, it would seem, either to weary out their adversaries or catch them at some unguarded moment with absentees enough to turn the scales. All the resources of parliamentary tactics have been brought into play to protect the interest of the banks. To-day the same tactics and maneuvres were resorted to, and speech making was begun by the minority with as much zest as if the subject had come up for the first time. The speakers on that side were Sherman, Thurman, Howe, Frelinghuysen, Conkling, Scott, and others. The policy of the majority was to avoid debates as far possible, and to come to votes, and thus not a word was wasted by them, save perhaps by Mr. Cameron.—The numerous provocations of their opponents were allowed to pass almost unnoticed.

JUDGE MERRIMON'S SUBSTITUTE.

The struggle to-day was opened by Mr. Merrimon moving, as a substitute for the whole bill, the first, second, and third sections, with an immaterial verbal change. This was the shape in which the leaders of the expansion party deemed it prudent to pass the bill, viz, fixing the amount of legal tenders at $400,000,000; giving $46,000,000 of additional national bank currency to the west and south; requiring each bank to keep as a part of its reserve one-fourth of coin received as interest on the bonds of United States deposited as security for circulation; and providing that only one-fourth of the reserve now prescribed by law for the banks shall consist of balances due to an association available for the redemption of its circulation notes from associations in cities, of redemption and upon which balances no interest shall be paid.

The effect of this, if adopted, was to leave out of the bill the sixth section of the old committee bill, prohibiting any increase of the public debt; and a struggle was at once instituted by Messrs. Conkling and Sherman to put it on Merrimon's substitutes. As this would conflict with the addition of greenbacks, it was rejected, after a long debate, by 28 to 24, Mr. Allison, of Iowa, voting for the nonce with the national-bank party.

FILIBUSTERING AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Howe now came on the field with a filibustering amendment, being to insert the 4th or contract section of the Thurman bill. This got some twenty-five votes, including Sherman, Schurz, Cooper, Chandler, and Howe, but there were thirty votes in the negative.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, next came to the front proposing to prevent the eighteen millions of additional greenbacks from being paid out for the public expenditure. This was beaten by thirty-one to twenty-one, Messrs. Sherman, Thurman, Schurz, Chandler & Co., voting for the scheme.

Mr. Bayard proposed to repeal the ten per cent tax on state banks, which got only twelve votes, many of those friendly to the idea being unwilling to encumber the pending bill with a new feature.

THE DECISIVE VOTE.

The decisive vote was then taken on Mr. Merrimon's amendment, and it was carried by 29 to 24. This ought to have ended the tedious struggle; but Mr. Sherman and his allies fought on with tenacity and desperation.

Mr. Sherman proposed the old contraction bill reported by his committee, which for a week or more, the senate has been passing to pieces, declaring by repeated votes that it would have nothing to do with it. Before voting on this proposition, dilatory tactics were brought into play by the minority. Mr. Howe moving to go into the executive session. Messrs. McCreery and Thurman swapped places, each voting with his opponents. The vote stood 30 to 25 for proceeding with the bill, and then the Sherman substitute was beaten by 38 to 23. Among the latter were the two Ohio senators.

INGENIOUS SUBSTITUTE OF MR. SCHURZ.

Mr. Schurz now read his amendment, which was a long and ingenious stump speech, so obviously out of all rules of order and propriety that the presiding officer would not notice it.

VIOLENT DENUNCIATION.

This seemed to exhaust the legislative tactics of the bank monopoly party, and the measure was passed to a third reading. The question being on the passage of the bill, Messrs. Conkling, Thurman, Sargent, Stewart, and others made violent speeches in denunciation of it, prophesying all manner of evil from its passage, and one or two of them claiming that it would be vetoed by the president. Mr. Bogy was the only one that answered these harangues, speaking with much warmth and energy in defense of the bill.

THE BILL PASSED.

All the motions for delay being now spent and defeated, the bill was finally passed by 29 to 24. And thus after a session of six and a-half hours, ended this protracted struggle, which has elicited so much debate and such unusual earnestness of feeling. The eastern senators fought for their valuable bank monopoly and the interests the of creditor and moneyed classes with a determination and tenacity never surpassed. They did all that tactics could do to achieve victory, but in Morton, Gordon, Ferry, and Merrimon they found opponents not less skillful than themselves. The friends of the policy of an increase of circulation deemed it unadvisable to press for a bolder and more sweeping measure, first, because their majority, though large in the house, in the senate is very small, and, secondly, because a stronger and more satisfactory measure would possibly elicit a veto. It is believed that this measure will go through the house of representatives very easily, and there is a strong probability that all the cunning scheming to get the president to interpose his veto will be a failure. A veto would array the president against two-thirds of the republicans in congress, and also against two-thirds of the democrats, who have sustained the measure.

### TEXAS NEWS.

A crowd of negroes recently attempted to murder J. T. Cook of Houston county.

The barn of Mr. Keizer, of Rockwell county, was recently burned.

Daniel Baker, an old citizen of Fayette county, is dead.

A company of four hundred Georgians have made arrangements to attend the state fair at Houston.

There are at present, 1300 persons confined in the state penitentiary.

Married in Austin, 26th ult., by Rev. J. E. McIver, late of Alabama, John C. Burleson and Dora Hemphill.

The Odd Fellows of Austin will celebrate the fifty-fifth anniversary of the Order.

Wilson L. Collins died in Jefferson recently.

The Religious Messenger (Baptist), published at Paris, is one of the largest and handsomest church papers in the south.

Gen. M. D. Ector has been appointed judge for the Rusk district.

Married in Overton recently, P. L. Callahan and Sallie Cunningham.

Van Horn's grocery in Bryan was burned the 3rd.

Ferguson, who shot Helm, the murderer of his father, in the court room in Galveston, has been acquitted.

The state grange of patrons of husbandry was to meet in Austin last Tuesday.

Houston had a temperance mass meeting the 30th ult.

R. S. Walker has been appointed judge of the fourth district, *vice* Priest, addressed out of office.

James A. Ware has been appointed judge of the twenty-fourth district, *vice* Thornton resigned.

A. S. Broaddus has been appointed judge of the twenty-eighth district, *vice* Onins, resigned.

Judge Maney has been addressed out of office.

Pleasanton is to have a new Methodist church.

Pleasanton had a tournament April 8th.

Live Oak county is sending large droves of cattle to Kansas.

A new post office has been established at Center Mills, Parker county.

Waco is to have another Baptist church.

The mast and fruit crop of Williamson county will be heavy.

Georgetown is finishing a new Christian church.

Geo. Staples was recently killed in Grayson county by Jack Crocker, and in the same affray Sam Crocker was killed by Staples.

There have been heavy rains between Corpus Christi and Brownsville.

Hempstead is eating ripe dewberries.

There was frost in Waller county the night of the 31st ult.

The Hempstead hook and ladder company will have a May-day picnic.

Died in Hempstead recently, James Hicks.

The bar of Waller county is investigating A. H. Taylor, a lawyer, for alleged subornation of perjury.

Dallas expects to be lighted with gas by May 1st.

In Rusk county recently, Charles Wilson was shot and killed by Frank Guilford.

Wash Johnson has been appointed city register of Jefferson.

The Jefferson Odd Fellows will have a celebration the 27th.

The graveyard in Tyler is unenclosed.

A horse was recently stolen from J. M. Wiggins in Tyler.

Wiley Jones of Waco has sold to Ed. Stiff of McKinney a $700 bull.

To the 26th ult., Waco had shipped 28,474 bales of cotton, and Dallas had handled 23,294 bales.

G. W. Richardson has removed from Waco to Rockdale.

The Waco Advance is a model local newspaper.

The young ladies of Waco have given an entertainment to buy a bell for the University.

The merchants of Waco have agreed to adopt currency as the basis of business transactions, the basis having hitherto been gold.

W. H. Green, formerly steward of the lunatic asylum, is charged with forgery and with passing a forged instrument.

A branch of the College of Notre Dame is to be established in Austin.

### ODDS AND ENDS.

Love makes time pass away, and time makes love pass away.

"Talk about the jaws of death," said a henpecked husband, "they are nothing to the jaws of life."

The origin of the word muff, applied to a tool, is said to be that a muff holds a woman's hand without squeezing it.

A Brooklyn girl of six summers says the reason the man on the new fractional currency looks so mad is because he is only put on a ten-cent stamp instead of a fifty center.

A Sacramento dealer in hair oil, who sold on the principle of "no cure no pay," has sued one of his baldheaded customers, and the latter demands a baldheaded jury, in order that he may be tried by his peers.

"I didn't at all expect company to-day," said a lady to her visitor, with a not very pleasant look; "but I hope you'll make yourself at home." "Yes, indeed," replied the visitor, starting off; "I will make myself at home as quick as possible."

For an instance of remarkable presence of mind commend us to the sagacious Illinois woman, who, when her husband was bitten by a mad dog, drew a pistol and promptly shot the man.

A raw countryman gazing at a garden in the vicinity of Boston, in which were several marble statues, exclaimed:—"Just see what a waste! Here's no less than six scare-crows in this ten-foot patch, and any of them would keep the crows from a five-acre lot!"

A Kentucky farmer refused to look at a sample sewing-machine, recently, as he always "sowed wheat by hand." He is related to the man who did not want a threshing-machine on his farm, "for," said he, "give me a harness tug, or a barrel stave, and I can make my family too the mark according to the law and scriptur.'"

Among quaint epitaphs, copied from tomb-stones, is the following, which recites the brief history of a precocious child:—

"Alas! why should I cry to-day
For one who could no longer stay,
My darling little Hannah?
This child could read and write and spell,
Could say her 'Tables' very well,
And play her ma's Piana.
God bless my little Hannah!
Who plays now Heaven's Piana."

There was a young man in Chicago,
And he said, "May I to your pa go,
And ask for your hand
And your houses and land!"
This timid young man of Chicago.

There was a young girl in Chicago,
Who said, "If you don't let my paw go,
Your eyes I will scratch
And your hair I will snatch
And swiftly I'll make every claw go!"

A little urchin seven or eight years old, in a school where a Miss Blodgett was teacher, composed the following and wrote it on his slate at prayer-time, to the great amusement of the boys:—

"A little mouse ran up the stairs
To hear Miss Blodgett say her prayers."

The teacher discovered the rhyme, and called out the culprit. For punishment she gave him his choice to make another rhyme in five minutes or be whipped. So, after thinking, and scratching his head till his time was nearly out, and the teacher was lifting the cane in a threatening manner, at the last moment he exclaimed:—

"Here I stand before Miss Blodgett,
She's going to strike, and I'm going to dodge it."

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No humbug of poisoned whisky and bitter drugs, "with intent to deceive," but spirits pure as Cognac Brandy, as a menstruum to impart the medicinal virtues of the celebrated

**SARRACENIA ROOT.**

Delightfully cordial, it is prescribed by all the leading physicians as the best invigorator of the system, giving appetite and digestion, regulating the bowels, causing healthy action to the liver, kidneys, and heart, and a certain preventive to malaria.

DR. JOSEPH TUCKER, Proprietor,
Mobile, Alabama.

Sold by W. HENNING & CO.,
SCHMIDT & ZEIGLER,
FREDERICKSON & HARTE,
New Orleans,
and by all Grocers and druggists in Mobile and Selma. jan30-1y.

**Royle House,**

(FORMERLY THE KEIPP HOUSE)

**Corner Broad and Alabama Sts.,**

HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY

**REPAINTED,**

**REFITTED,**

**RENOVATED**

From top to bottom, making it the

**The Most Attractive Hotel IN THE CITY.**

THIS HOUSE WAS OPENED BY ITS present proprietor

**october 1st,**

FOR THE RECEPTION OF

**Regular and Transient Boarders.**

No pains will be spared to give

**Entire Satisfaction.**

**TERMS TO SUIT THE TIMES.**

**E. P. ROYLE,** Proprietor.
sept20.

**JAMES D. CRAIG,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
—AND—
**NOTARY PUBLIC,**
OFFICE Corner Washington and Water Streets, Up Stairs.

*A. W. CAWTHON.* *A. R. COLEMAN*

**CAWTHON & COLEMAN**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,**

NO. 24 BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALABAMA.

**Garden Seed!**

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE **Largest Stock** EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET WHICH WE OFFER TO MERCHANTS

**At Landreths Prices.**

WE ALSO HAVE CLOVER, LUCERNE, ORCHARD, MILLET, AND BLUE GRASS SEED WHICH WE OFFER AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

**CAWTHON & COLEMAN.**

☞ We are agents for the Perkins & House celebrated Metallic Safety Lamps.

**J. R. Robertson,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

**DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS,**

**Oils and Varnishes,**

**Glass & Glassware,**

**Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, &c.**

DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH

**Landreth's Garden Seeds**

IN PAPERS AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

☞ Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

**Carlisle, Jones, & Co.,**

**Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,**

CORNER BROAD AND WATER STREETS,

**Selma Alabama.**

june13.

THOS. A. WALTHALL. T. S. BOWEN.

**BOWEN & WALTHALL**

Wholesale Cash Dealers in

**GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,**

ALSO AGENTS FOR SALE OF

**Flour, Bagging, and Salt.**

WE PARTICULARLY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF INTERIOR MERCHANTS TO our large and well-assorted stock, stating that we **Guarantee what we sell,** and willfill their orders at **The Lowest Prices.**

**HENRY CASSIN,**

123 WATER STREET, SELMA, ALABAMA.

**Has the only Purifier in Alabama;**
**Has the Largest Stock of Liquors in Alabama;**
**Has no Headache in his Whiskies;**
**Has Brazilian Bitters by Case or Gallon;**
**Has 300 Bbls. McC. & C. Purified Whisky on hand;**
**Has 100 Bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky, old and fine, on hand;**
**Has various other Whiskies, Wines, Brandies, &c., on hand;**

**And sell Whiskies 10 per cent. Lower than any other house in Selma.**

**CALL AND SEE A "BIG STOCK," OR SEND FOR PRICES CURRENT.**

WE INVITE THE PUBLIC TO COMPARE THE QUALITY OF OUR WHISKIES WITH THAT OF OTHER WHISKIES OFFERED FOR SALE IN THIS MARKET.

**HENRY CASSIN.**

H. PIERCE. W. L. THOMPSON,

**Pierce, Thompson & Co.,**

Successors to Pierce, Jones & Co.,

**Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,**

AGENTS OF THE

**Autaugaville Factory**

FOR THE

**Sale of Osnaburgs, Sheetings, Shirtings, and Yarns,**

Opposite the St. James Hotel, Water St.

ALL COTTON CONSIGNED TO US FOR SALE INSURED UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED.

WE WILL SELL COTTON UPON WHICH NO ADVANCES HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FOR ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. COMMISSION

**THE SOUTHERN HOTEL,**

**Selma, Alabama.**

**KEITH & WILKINS, Proprietors.**

**Transient Board $3 Per Day.**

**Day Board $25 Per Month.**

This First-Class Hotel

HAS BEEN ENTIRELY REFITTED, RENOVATED FROM TOP TO BOTTOM, RE-ARRANGED, AND GENERALLY IMPROVED IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS, AND NOW PRESENTS GREATER ATTRACTIONS TO THE PUBLIC THAN EVER BEFORE.

Its Tables

ARE BOUNTIFULLY SUPPLIED WITH EVERYTHING THE MARKET OF THE CITY OR THE RESOURCES OF THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY AFFORD.

Its Cooks

ARTISTS IN THEIR LINE, ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY OR INCLINATION COULD SECURE, AND ARE FULLY EQUAL IN PROFESSIONAL MERIT TO ANY IN THE STATE.

Its Servants

ARE ATTENTIVE AND POLITE, READY AND PROMPT IN ANTICIPATING AND PROVIDING FOR THE WANTS OF GUESTS, FAITHFUL AND DILIGENT IN ALL THINGS.

The Street Cars

PASS THE DOORS EVERY TEN MINUTES, CARRYING PASSENGERS TO EITHER DEPOT, AND THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE PRINCIPAL STREETS OF THE CITY.

It is in the Heart of the Business Part

OF THE CITY,—RIGHT AMONG THE COMMISSION AND GROCERY MERCHANTS, WITHIN A FEW STEPS OF THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE, NEAR THE POST OFFICE, AND ACCESSIBLE FROM EVERY PORTION OF TOWN.

Under its New Management

IT IS CONFIDENTLY BELIEVED THAT THE SOUTHERN, IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS, IS EQUAL TO ANY INTERIOR HOTEL IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, AND NEITHER PAINS NOR EXPENSE WILL HENCEFORTH BE SPARED TO GIVE IT A REPUTATION EXCELLED BY NO OTHER.

THE FAMOUS STUDEBAKER WAGON IS MADE OF THE BEST SEASONED TIMBER, is the lightest and most durable wagon in market; their thimble skeins never break; the slope shoulder spoke is used; they are warranted to give satisfaction in every case.

**W. B. GILL,**

**Carriage Warehouse**

CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND SELMA STREETS,

Has always on hand a large stock of Carriages, Rockaways, Phetons, Barouches, Buggies, Coaches, Brettis, Harness, &c. Has also on hand a large assortment of Children's Perambulators, Cabs, Buggies, Wagons, Hobby Horses, &c. Repairing of all kind of vehicles done at shortest notice.

☞ Plantation Wagons and Carts made to order. jan3 1873.

**S. F. HOBBS,**

40 BROAD STREET,

**Selma,**

DEALER IN

FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

RICH JEWELRY,
STERLING SILVER WARE,
RICH PLATED WARE,
SPECTACLES, &c.

**Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired.**

SOLE AGENT for the WM. KNABE & CO.

**Celebrated Piano Forte,**

AND WILCOX & GIBBS'

**Sewing Machines.**

**MARION FEMALE SEMINARY.**

**The Thirty-Seventh Session**

OF

**THIS INSTITUTION**

BEGUN

**WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1st, 1873.**

THE FACULTY IS COMPOSED OF Teachers fully

**ABLE AND COMPETENT**

To conduct the schools of

LITERATURE,
LANGUAGES,
ART,
MUSIC,
SCIENCE.

**TERMS:**

Per session of nine months, Board, including Lights, Fuel, Washing, and Tuition in the higher English course and Latin, $240. Extra charges for Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, &c.

The attention of the public is called to the following resolutions recently passed by the Board of Trustees, and the Society of the Alumnæ of this Institution.

**Resolutions of Board of Trustees.**

*Resolved, by the Board of Trustees of Marion Female Seminary,* 1. That the conduct of this Institution in all its departments of instruction, during the past session, has met with the cordial approval of this Board.

2. That the examinations of the several classes during the last two weeks of the session as reported upon by the Trustees who attended them, though private, were more searching, thorough, and satisfactory than ever before, while the public exhibitions of the Institution, consisting of the Art Exhibition, Concerts, and Graduating Exercises, displayed a marked degree of excellence in the Musical and Art Departments.

3. That we tender to the President, teachers, and pupils our congratulations upon the results of their labors, and pledge them our zealous co-operation in the cause of thorough education.

4. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President and teachers for their encouragement, with a request that they be published in the catalogues as the sense of this Board.

F. A. BATES, President.
M. A. MYATT, Secretary.
*June 26th*, 1873.

**Resolutions of Alumnæ Society.**

*Resolved, by the Society of Alumnæ of the Marion Female Seminary,* 1. That at this, our annual, reunion, we have found renewed sources of pride and pleasure in the continued success of our beloved *Alma Mater.*

2. That we heartily approve the system of examinations adopted by the Faculty, which, while relieving the pupils of the painful ordeal of a public exhibition, affords those of us who have attended as patrons more satisfactory evidence of proficiency than ever before.

3. That the Art Exhibition and Public Concerts have displayed superior taste, skill, and proficiency in the teachers in the Musical and Art Departments; and all the exercises of the school have demonstrated a most thorough system of discipline and instruction.

4. That we desire to add this our meed of praise to the generally expressed satisfaction and approval which has rewarded the President, teachers, and pupils upon the result of the labors of the session, and direct that a copy of these resolutions to be forwarded to Professor Thompson and the Faculty for their encouragement.

MRS. JESSE COLE, President.
MISS M. E. WATSON, Secretary.
*June 26th*, 1873.

Those who desire further information in regard to terms &c., will please apply for catalogues to

J. K. THOMPSON, President.
july18-tf.

**ROTHROCK'S BOOKSTORE.**

**W. ROTHROCK,**

26 BROAD STREET,

SELMA, ALA.,

IS CONSTANTLY RECEIVING

**THE VERY LATEST WORKS**

FROM ALL

**The Principal Publishers**

IN

**Europe and America,**

AND KEEPS ON HAND ALL THE

**Standard School Books**

MR. ROTHROCK'S TABLES ARE ALWAYS supplied with the freshest magazines, the latest newspapers, the most attractive fashion journals, and all the scientific and art periodicals; while his stock of

**Writing and Note Papers,**

OF

**INKS, PENS, ENVELOPES,**

AND

**OF MISCELLANEOUS STATIONERY,**

**Is Kept Full and Complete.**
nov15.

**Dr. January and Cancer.**

THE CELEBRITY OF THE JANUARY INFIRMARY, established in Murphreesboro, Tennessee, in 1846, associated the above name with the treatment of cancer until they became synonymous; both passed away with the war. But great discoveries, like truths, live forever. Dr. J. O. January, inheriting his father's talents, and improving on his experience, has achieved a success in advance of his former history. Owing to his increased patronage, he has permanently located in St. Louis; the numerous letters he is receiving, and large arrival of patients, justly his patrons to this central point. We would advise all afflicted with Cancer, Scrofula, Fistula, Piles, &c., to apply to him, as he possessed perfect control of these diseases without pain or the knife. Address,

**JANUARY & MADISON,**
715 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Missouri.
july11-1y.

**D. AKIN,**

AT THE

**Selma Carriage Factory**

On Water Street, Foot of Lauderdale,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, and Drays of the most approved style and best workmanship. We agree to build a carriage as cheap as one of the same style and finish from the North can be bought for. Carriages and Buggies of our own manufacture constantly on hand. Remember, by patronizing home manufactures you contribute to your own city and state.

Horseshoeing and repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms for cash. Repainting Carriages a specialty.

**Halsell's Female Seminary,**

BOWLING GREEN, KY.

THIS INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES opened its first session on the first Monday in September, 1873, with a full corps of competent teachers.

**Charges**

per session of five months.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuition in Literary Department from $15 to $25 | |
| French and German | 10 |
| Music (instruction on piano and use of instrument) | 50 |
| Vocalization | 25 |
| Vocal music, in class | 5 |
| Drawing, oil painting, and pastel painting from | 10 to 20 |
| Boarding, with fuel, lights, and washing | 85 |
| For the whole session of ten months, with half the money in advance, for boarding and tuition in literary department (Latin included) | 200 |

One-half of all charges payable in advance and remainder at the end of session.

**Location.**

Bowling Green is situated on the great South and North railroad from Louisville to Montgomery, Alabama, and may be reached from Calera, without change of cars, in sixteen hours. It is one of the most healthful places in the state, and free from those malarial influences that prevail in many southern states, and well adapted to the full development of the body as well as the mind.

**Boarding Department.**

This department is under the control of the father and mother of the principal, Mr. and Mrs. William Halsell, and parents and guardians may rest assured that every attention necessary to the health, comfort, and manners of the young ladies will be given.

Ample facilities for a thorough education in all the solid and ornamental branches.

For further particulars, send for circular or address REV. J. M. HALSELL, Prin.,
oct10. Bowling Green, Kentucky.

**OPIUM EATERS.**

WE WERE ENSLAVED BY OPIUM FOR years. We found DR. SQUIRE'S OPIUM CURE alone able to release us without suffering. *It cured us painlessly after other "antidotes" had failed.* As his sole Southern Agents we invite confidential correspondence. Our address, Selma, Alabama. DR. H. S. FAISLEY,
feb13. DR. E. C. DUNKLIN.

**W. D. DUNLAP,**

**DENTIST,**

**SELMA**

1y22-tf.

**H. L. SMITH,**

'HOUSE, SIGN

**AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,**

AND DEALER IN WHITE LEAD, ZINC, Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Putty, and all Colors, Dry and in Oil. Also, agent for

STONE & SHOULZ'S PATENT FILLER,

*No. 9 Hall's Block, Washington Street,*

**SELMA. - - - ALABAMA.**

**Cholera, Flux, and Diarrhœa.**

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR DR. LENOIR'S **Cholera Mixture.** Have no other. Cures n