

HUNTSVILLE WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

Established Oct. 7, 1823.

HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA, MARCH 12, 1874.

Vol. 8--New Series--No. 21.

H. F. HALSEY & SONS

CARRIAGE SHOP,

Head of Meridianville Pike.

Henry F. Halsey having taken into partnership his sons, respectfully announce that they will continue at the old stand lately occupied by Halsey & Patton, and will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage. Will manufacture all kinds of light

ROCKAWAY'S, PHAETONS, BUGGIES AND SPRING WAGONS,

which will be sold at prices to suit the times, and fully warranted to all customers. Henry F. Halsey returns his thanks to his friends and customers, and hopes they will continue their patronage to the new firm, at the old stand.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY,

which will be promptly done in a workmanlike manner, at the most reasonable rates.

H. F. HALSEY & SONS,
January 22, 1874--4m.

THE North Alabama CARRIAGE FACTORY.

I call the attention of all North Alabama, to the fact that this factory is the life and prosperity of the country. I am prepared to manufacture all kinds of

VEHICLES, BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

of every description, at prices to suit the times. All work warranted for

TWELVE MONTH.

Special attention given to repairing.

Factory, E. H. Corner of Public Square, Franklin Street.
J. S. HUNTER, PATENT.
January 22, 1874--4m.

WM. L. CLAY,

Att'y at Law,

Notary Public,

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the Courts of Madison and Adams counties, and in the Supreme Court of Alabama. Special attention will be given to the collection of claims, taking of depositions, authentication of deeds, &c.

Office up stairs in Boine Building, Franklin Street.

ISAAH DILL,

Att'y at Law,

Office Under "Democrat Office."

HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

MY connection with the Chancery Office having expired, I will, hereafter, devote my entire attention to the practice of my profession.

BEIRKE HINES & GORDON,
(SUCCESSORS OF BEIRKE & GORDON)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the Courts of Huntsville and counties adjacent, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court.

Office up stairs in Boine Building, Franklin Street.

JOHN D. BRANDON,

Attorney at Law

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Huntsville, Alabama.

Will practice in the Courts of Madison and adjoining counties, in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the U. S. District Court.

Jan 23 1874.

DR. W. P. HOOPER,

DENTIST,

HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

Office on South side of East Street, one door from the public square.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Dec 17-74.

DR. GEORGE D. NORRIS,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

NEW MARKET, ALA.

Will certify to deeds of conveyance and other legal instruments, and perform all the ordinary duties of a Notary.

Feb. 12-74.

BARBER SHOP.

The undersigned is conducting his business at his old stand over Nevill's Saloon, East side of the Public Square, Cutting Hair, Shaving and Shampooing done promptly, skillfully and in the most agreeable manner.

GEORGE H. BERT,

January 22, 1874--to March 4.

Cottage for Rent.

My cottage on Meridian Street, situated between the residences of Frederick Elgin and Wm. L. Halsey, is for rent for the year 1874. It contains four rooms, with fireplace in each. On the premises are a kitchen, two bedrooms, a bath, and a large garden. Apply to Wm. L. Halsey, Esq., or Jan. 17-74--J. F. WILKINS, CLAY.

PISTOL AIR PISTOL

Inquiries on panning: Sticks, Darts, Accurately. P. A. get out of order. A new one warranted, and sent per Express. Darts and Targets complete, upon receipt of \$5. Order of the sole Agents, SANDERS & PALE, Jan. 1, 74--19. Nashville, Tenn.

WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS.

Choice Flower Seeds, New Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes, and Seed Potatoes, and other seeds, all warranted to be pure and of the best quality. Also, a large stock of seeds, all warranted to be pure and of the best quality. Also, a large stock of seeds, all warranted to be pure and of the best quality.

EDWARD J. EVANS & Co.,

Nurserymen & Seedsmen, York, Pa.

Feb. 26--1w.

THE WHITEHORN

Patent Shipping Trestle

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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the County of Madison, State of Alabama, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Daniel Horner, deceased, will sell on the premises said deceased on

Saturday, the 28th day of March, 74,

at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following real estate, situate in said county, belonging to the estate of said deceased, to-wit: 131 acres in the north-west part of the north-west fractional quarter of section 4, also, 80 acres in the north-west part of the south-west quarter, and the south part of the south-east fractional quarter, all in section 4, township 2 range 2 east (being the lands ascertained in favor of Horner, as decedent's interest in the lands of said Daniel Horner, dec'd.)

The sale will take place between the hours of eleven and one o'clock, and the land will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers.

GEORGE W. CARMECHIE, Adm'r of D. Horner, dec'd.

March 5--4w

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Circuit Court of Madison County, Alabama, in favor of Duncan, Herman & Co., against Frank R. Gurey and Thomas P. Gurey, I will proceed to sell on

1st Monday in April, 1874,

in front of the Court House door in the city of Huntsville, within legal hours, the following described real estate, to-wit: The north-west quarter of section 1, the north-east quarter of section 1, the south-east quarter of section 1, and the south-west quarter of section 1, all in township 4 range 2 east, level on as the property of decedent, Thomas P. Gurey, and will be sold to satisfy said execution.

J. B. BROWN, Sheriff.

March 5--4w

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J. B. BROWN, Sheriff.

March 5--4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF A VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Monday, March 9th, 1874.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Judge of the Probate Court of Madison County, Ala., I will sell, at public auction, on the premises, 23 miles south-east of Huntsville, in said county of Madison, on Monday, March 9th, 1874, all the following described real estate belonging to the estate of Elizabeth Taylor, dec'd, viz: The west part of the north-east 1/4, and the south-east 1/4 of the north-east 1/4 of section 12, township 4, range 2 east.

Terms of sale: One third cash, balance in 12 months with interest. Deed not to be given until the purchase money is paid in full, with approved security. A lien is retained on the land to secure the payment of the purchase money.

JOHN W. TAYLOR, Adm'r. estate of Elizabeth Taylor, dec'd.

J. D. WELLES, Esq., Att'y.

Feb. 12-74.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Monday, March 9th, 1874.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Judge of the Probate Court of Madison County, Ala., I will sell, at public outcry, in front of the Court House in the city of Huntsville, Alabama, on Monday, March 9th, 1874, the following described real estate belonging to the estate of Joseph Giles, dec'd, viz: The east 1/2 of south-east 1/4 of section 17, township 6 range 2 east, containing (80) eighty acres.

MARY M. GILES, Adm'r.

J. D. WELLES, Esq., Att'y.

Feb. 12-74.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Patrick H. Boone, late of the county of Madison and State of Alabama, dec'd, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of said county, on the 21st day of October, 1873. All persons having claims against said estate must present them to me within the time prescribed by law, otherwise they will be forever barred. All indebted to said estate are requested to pay without delay.

IL. L. CLAY, Adm'r.

February 5, 1874--6w.

State of Alabama--Madison County

Court of Probate, Feb. 10, 1874.

Estate of Unity Teague, deceased.

This day came James W. Davis, Executor of the estate of Unity Teague, late of said county and State, deceased, and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his administration. It is the order of said Court of Probate that he be appointed a day on which to make said settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

L. M. DOUGLASS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 12-74.

Prayer in Groceries.

Most of our readers have seen mention made of this new device to put down liquor selling. To those who only judge of acts by their immediate results, no doubt this seems an excellent thing. If the women of a town, the wives, mothers and sisters of those who are injured by intemperance, are brave and persistent enough to use this method of closing the places of temptation, the question will be asked, Why should they not avail themselves of prayer?

There are many who feel the evil of intemperance, and who will not give the matter sufficient thought to look beyond the mere fact that a remedy, apparently effective, has been found. We say apparently effective, for we have no faith that, when the excitement and novelty of the thing has passed, the liquor sellers will not return to their old haunts, or even that they will not soon be able to provide an effective defense to a mode of attack which, to say the least, is of questionable legality. There are those who regard a bill as a device of Satan, and who conscientiously believe it to be so, but if the law should refuse to protect the dancers in the seeking of pleasure, it would be equally powerless to prevent them from retaliating by converting a public prayer-meeting into a ball-room. Therefore, where liquor selling is illegal, there ought to be no room for the prayer-meeting; and where it is not, it is of more than doubtful legality to interrupt it by religious exercises. The device has a double edge, and may cut both ways.

Something might be said, moreover, of the very imminent peril of bringing worship into contempt. We are not disposed to take too high a tone here, or to hold that reverence is absent from the prayer-meeting, and that we do not believe that sacred things are so sacred as to be kept from all use, except they be defiled by the contact with the word. That which is truly and really reverent in itself will also be reverent.

But we see that this scheme will quickly fall into the hands of more initiators and operators, who can look no further than the mere meagerness of prayer in a drinking saloon, and who will strive to make persistently a devil's device to lure out the obnoxious sinners.

We notice, too, that Dr. Dio Lewis, the great patron of the new movement, has expressed his doubt, not to say disbelief, that it will work in New England, or anywhere, in fact, except at the West, where the excitable and nervous temperament of the people is favorable to such influence. And this leads us to another consideration which we have had in mind all along, and which touches the intrinsic character of the endeavor. The effort is calculated upon the basis of the impossible character of the auditors. Without meaning to allege that the idea of these very excellent and well-meaning women is to worry out the sellers and drinkers by importunity, it is yet plain that they calculate the effect of their praying, as upon the hearts of those whom they wish to move.

Now, this is a wholly unauthorized and mistaken conception of prayer. That is a supplication addressed to Almighty God, and to Him alone. It may be in behalf of others, but it is more than questionable whether it is even desirable or even fit that it should be offered in the hearing of those for whose benefit it is intended, unless such are properly disposed to join with it. Taxing of people is a practice which in almost every case hardens and angers them, and inevitably tends to degrade prayer.

Two things radically different are thus confounded. One is remonstrance with an offender, the other prayer for a sinner. And these women are inevitably placed in that position of antagonism which will lead and must lead to this conclusion. In fact, the practical effect is that prayers are addressed to the liquor seller through Almighty God, requesting the dealer to give up his business. It is impossible to avoid this consequence, and we submit that it needs only to be stated in this light, to show its unfitness.

We regret to have to write these words. We feel very truly the excellence of the end in view. We are satisfied that if nine-tenths of all the traffic in intoxicating drinks, as carried on in this country, could be put a stop to, it would be a vast, and incalculable benefit. But we do not see that for that end all other things may be sacrificed; and especially, we do not admit that whatever looks to that end is to be justified without further question.

Religion is of some value; and prayer as one of the essential features of religion, is too precious to be endangered, as it assuredly must be by any such use of it. The end justifies the means only when the end is one absolutely to be sought, and when the means are without other alternative. It is not so here. For in the first place, as we said above, there is no reason to feel that the remedy is a final one. The end is not the abolition of the liquor traffic, but the closing of sundry liquor saloons for a season. The causes of intemperance lie far deeper than the mere suppression of the sale of drinks here and there can reach.

But prayer is something that can be made contemptible in people's eyes. Where it is left to work the desired effect, the subtleties of the common mind would inevitably be that God did not or would not hear. When the trial of Mount Carmel is attempted, it

Prayer in Groceries.

needs an Elijah to make it. It is not for every one who can lift up a voice in season or out of season to risk the consequences of defeat. And all who understand what prayer really is, will readily see that it cannot be so. From it seeks to influence. God's own command points to the former as the true place. And those who select the dram-shop as the place to pray in for the suppression of liquor selling, thereby declare, though perhaps unintentionally, their conviction that their success will be due much less to God's answering influence than to the effect of their fervor and zeal upon the ears of men.

"Better than Gold."

A Mr. Bogle, a painter of some fame, died about two months ago in New York city. He was a North Carolinian by birth, but in 1839 and 1847 was a clerk in the dry goods house of Herbert & Daniel, of Hayneville. Few are now here to remember the quiet but genial man who often amused the Haynevillians of that day with his drawings of persons and things about the town. He went away, and was lost sight of by nearly every one here. However, he had talent as a painter, and he had something without which talent is useless, and that is fortitude--"pluck" or "grit" as we say colloquially. He went to New York city, and opened a stall on one of the leading avenues as a portrait painter. Portrait painting is seldom a money-making business. One engaged in it has often to chew the cud of fancy for lack of a better thing to do. The times came in slowly. Mr. Bogle, however, had learned a lesson of truth early, and that was that money is not essential to happiness. He almost starved at times, but he did not lose heart. He had confidence in himself and "self-confidence," says Gettys, "is the whole art of life."

Among the faces which frequented his humble gallery was one whose presence thrilled him, and which he could not forget in his absence. His mind never lost sight of her bright hair on his canvases; he essayed to mix a coloring which would impart the bloom of her cheeks to the merciless cloth; he toiled to catch upon his pencil the violet haze of her soft eyes. In vain. These charms were imprinted only on his soul.

No woman of sense is dead to the love of an honest and manly heart. The fair one gave token of approval of the aspirations of the young painter, and she set for portrait. Young Bogle then felt as Prometheus might, but he stood the celestial fire in safety to himself. The great agonies of commerce which came to and went from the metropolis, the bills of exchange for fabulous sums which were daily given by the merchant princes around him; the gorgeous equipages of the rich which thronged the street in front of his little booth; these were nothing to him now.

"There is love, and better than money," he said to himself, "he water the heart." But the charmer was the niece of Mr. Ruggs, the Washington banker. Her parents were wealthy and they had no weakness for a misalliance. They forbade the bans. There was an engagement; a marriage; inexorable parents; and the usual (and we had almost said proper) etiquette of a runaway match.

But the young painter had begun to win fame and fortune. His efforts were becoming popular. His painting of "The Blue Room" was almost a masterpiece. His talents won further triumphs for him. He was happy in a reputation which rapidly augmented. He neither needed nor desired his wife's fortune to secure the silence he merited. But time wrought a change.

"Hearts are not steel, and steel is bent; Hearts are not iron, and iron is rent." There was a reconciliation. Some \$250,000 of his wife's patrimony came into his hands long after he had been taught to despise wealth, because of its uselessness. Money will come to his heirs. The young Hayneville clerk found that talents and courage are "better than gold or precious stones."--Hayneville Examiner.

Never burn kindly written letters; it is so pleasant to read them over when the ink is brown, the paper yellow with age, and the hands that traced the friendly words are faded over the hearts that prompted them, under the green sod. Above all never burn love letters. To read them in after years is like a resurrection of one's youth. The elderly spinster finds in the impassioned letter she foolishly rejected twenty years ago, a fountain of rejuvenescence. (Henceover if she realizes that she was once a belle and a beauty, and beholds her former self in a mirror much more congenial to her taste than the one that confronted her in her dressing room. The "widow indeed" derives a sweet and solemn consolation from the letter of the beloved one who has journeyed before her to the far off land, from which there comes no message, and where she hopes one day to join him. No photograph can so vividly recall to the memory of the mother the tender face and devotion of the children who have left at the call of heaven as the epistolary outpourings of their love. The letter of a true son or daughter to a true mother is something better than an image of the features; it is a reflex of the writer's soul. Keep all loving letters. Burn all harsh ones, and in burning them forgive and forget.--Montgomery Advertiser.

Subscribe for THE DEMOCRAT.

This is Business.

From an exchange we learn that on the Perfection creek, in Montgomery county, Ala., and its tributaries, are 163 grist mills, 62 saw mills, 18 oil mills, 5 flour mills, 17 powder mills, 4 tanning mills, 1 furnace, 3 forges, 3 foundries and machine shops, 1 planing mill, 1 plaster mill, 2 stove and keg factories, 1 paper mill and 2 tanneries. Now we call that business in the full sense of the word. Talk about "home enterprise," the above is an illustration of that phrase, and until the people of the South--of Alabama, learn to take advantage of the great gifts of nature, we may always expect to be laboring under a chronic case of aggravated hard times. Seek to develop the resources of this State, continue in the good work, and soon the dawn of a golden era of prosperity will begin to make its appearance above the murky horizon of the past, and the heralds of affluence, contentment and well-being will proclaim aloud a commonwealth reclamation from the hand of the spoiler.

In Alabama's bosom lie wonders of wealth awaiting but the coming of the enterprising hand, to make it visible. Over her broad bosom roll in all their primeval beauty and freshness the bright, swift currents of the waters, ever willing to rest a while in their career, to aid the genius of man in working up the fruits or productions of the soil which they water, day in and day out. Thus hesitating not to do a "double duty" for the sake of mankind, an All-wise Creator has put every thing in our hands, and it rests for us now to improve the golden opportunity, and not let it slip by as we would the baseless fabric of vision, which for a moment only, appears in deceitful beauty to the eye, devoid of shape or chance for practical adoption. Make good the waste places, and our children and our children's children will rise up, and in a land of plenty, call upon the Giver of all things to bless all these things that are still here, as well as those that may have gone to that long sleep of death, in the great silence of its own solitude. Boast as we may of the fine cotton mills of this State, and its comparatively few foundries, the picture of what Montgomery county has done, in a self-sustaining cause, should impel the warm current of the life-blood to rush impetuously to our cheeks causing them to mantle with shame. Fonder well over the picture we have drawn, and see if there be not somewhat of truth in it.--Montgomery News.

WHAT DO YOUR CHILDREN READ? A bad book, magazine or newspaper, is as dangerous to your child as a vicious companion, and will assuredly corrupt his morals and lead him away from the paths of safety. Every parent should set this thought clearly before his mind, and ponder it well. Look to what your children read, and especially to the kind of papers that get into their hands; for there are now published scores of weekly papers with attractive and sensational illustrations, that are as hurtful to young and innocent souls as poison to a healthful body.

Many of these papers have attained a large circulation, and are sowing broadcast the seeds of vice and crime. Trenching on the borders of indecency, they corrupt the morals, taint the imagination, and alienate the weak and misguided from the paths of heaven. The danger to young persons from this cause was never so great as at this time; and every father and mother should be on guard against an enemy that is sure to meet their child.

Our mental companions--the thoughts and feelings that dwell with us, when alone, and influence our actions--these are what lift us up or drag us down. If your child has pure and good mental companions, his life is safe; but if through corrupt books and papers, evil thoughts and impure imaginings get into his mind, his danger is imminent.

Look to it, then, that your children are kept as free as possible from this taint. Never bring into your house a paper or periodical that is not strictly pure, and watch carefully lest any such get into the hands of your growing-up boys.

How OFFICIAL BONDS ARE "SIMPLIFIED" IN MISSISSIPPI.--Writes the Jackson correspondent of the Natchez Democrat, and date of the 8th: "One of the most infamous bills that could possibly be conceived was rushed through the

The Democrat.

J. WITHERS CLAY
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1874.

U. S. JUDICIAL CORRUPTION.—Never, in the history of the United States, have been developed such judicial corruption and so many instances of it, as the Radical judges have developed in the last few years of Radical reign. Our memory fails to enumerate all of them. Prior to the inauguration of the present Radical dynasty, (if our memory serves us), for a period of eighty-five years, there were only three cases of attempted impeachment of U. S. Judges by Congress—Judges Peck, of Mo., Chase, of Md., and Watrous, of Texas, and all failed. Since the war, two, if not more, U. S. Judges—Sherman, of Ohio, and a Northwestern man, whose name we cannot recall—both Radical appointees, resigned, to avoid impeachment. And now, no less than three U. S. Judges are arraigned before the present U. S. House of Representatives—Darell, of La., Busted, of N. Y. or Ala. (as the case may be), and Duval, of Ark.; and the telegraph informs us that "there is a question of tainted ermine from Kansas in waiting." The testimony in the first two cases has been concluded before the committees, and they will, probably, make their report to the House before many days. The investigation has just begun in the case from Arkansas. We trust that the investigation in every case will be fair and thorough, and if the high crimes and misdemeanors charged are satisfactorily proved, the official heads of the guilty parties will be speedily lopped off, and that they will be consigned to the infamy their misdeeds merit. Nothing is more important to the public welfare and the security of public and private rights, than a wise, just, pure, upright judiciary. It is essential to good government. Good laws amount to nothing for the public benefit, unless they are justly, faithfully, honestly administered, without partisan bias, and without fear, favor or affection.

IMMIGRATION.—The Richmond Enquirer says that hundreds of well-to-do families in England are preparing to emigrate to Virginia in the Spring, thinking it better to purchase lands in the Old Dominion than to lease them in the New.

We already brought \$60,000 worth of land in Amelia county, and are highly pleased with it.

Would that the people of Alabama would take some decided and energetic steps to secure some of the well-to-do English families as immigrants to our State! Why can we not induce immigration to Alabama, as well as the people of Virginia and South Carolina do to their respective States, for they, from all published accounts, are no less impoverished than we are? If the tide of immigration of thrifty European farmers were diverted to Alabama, her waste places would, soon, be made glad and blossom as the rose, her fertile fields would team with plenty, and prosperity and comfort prevail where business is now languishing and poverty staring us in the face. To the tilling of the soil, under the favor of Providence, our people must mainly look for a restoration of thrift and prosperity, and, hence, the necessity of a large immigration of thrifty, industrious, virtuous farmers, above all other classes. If our fields are well cultivated, and our barns groan with plenty of provisions for man and beast, our farmers will be prosperous, and will infuse new life, vigor and prosperity into every other branch of business.

March 2, the Supreme Court of Alabama decided (Judge Brickell rendering the opinion) that the act of April 19, 1873, entitled "an act to keep in the several counties of the State a proportionate share of the public monies" (to-wit: the school fund) is constitutional, and that the funding act of December 19, 1873, is not in conflict with any of the provisions of said act, and the Court, therefore, awarded a mandamus in favor of State Superintendent Speed against State Auditor Smith, who claimed that the Tax Collectors should pay the school tax into the State Treasury. The \$400,000 of school tax will, therefore, be controlled by the Bureau of Education.

SKYES AND SPENCER.—A Washington dispatch of the 7th inst., says: It is supposed that the contest of Skyes vs. Spencer will be decided by the Committee on Privileges and Elections at their next meeting on Tuesday next, and that Spencer's career as Senator from Alabama will be brought to an ignominious conclusion.

Arbacoche, in Cherokee county, must be a gay place. The Randolph Enterprise, of the 6th, announces that Mr. Hawley Blake shot and instantly killed a negro, a few days ago. Also that Mr. Alsebrook, the artist at Arbacoche, was killed by a negro.

DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT MILLARD FILLMORE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A Buffalo, N. Y. dispatch announces the death of this distinguished citizen and honorable relic of the old Whig party, at his residence in that city on the night of March 8th. He was born in Cayuga Co., N. Y., January 7, 1800, and hence, was seventy-four years and two months old. His father was poor, and he was the 21 of nine children. At 14, he was apprenticed to a fuller, at 19 began to study geography and grammar, and at 20, the law, doing office work in Summer, and teaching a little school in Winter for his support. In 1823, he was admitted to the Bar, married in 1826, and moved to Buffalo. In 1828, he was elected to the Legislature as an anti-Mason, and served three terms. In 1832, he was elected to Congress as a Whig. In 1844, he was the Whig candidate for Governor of New York, and was defeated by Silas Wright. In 1848, he was elected Vice President on the ticket with Gen. Zachary Taylor for President, and on the latter's death, July 9, 1850, he succeeded to the Presidency, and served with distinguished ability. His approval of the fugitive slave law in 1851, sealed his political fate with the Northern people, and in the nominating convention of his party for the next presidential term, he received less than 20 votes. In 1856, the American or Know-nothing party nominated him for the Presidency, and he received the electoral vote of only one State, Maryland. He then, abandoned politics and devoted himself to the practice of the law. He was a man of pure and upright character, and a statesman of comprehensive views, and exalted patriotism. Would that the North had more statesmen entertaining his elevated sentiments and emulous of his lofty virtues!

Public Meeting at Hudson's Store.

According to previous notice, a large and respectable number of citizens met on Wednesday, February 26th, at H. H. Hudson's store, to take into consideration the condition of the road from Vienna in Madison county to Point Pock and Woodville, Jackson county. And, upon motion, J. A. B. Allison was called to the chair, and J. B. Dickey requested to act as secretary. J. A. B. Allison, upon taking the chair, did, in a very impressive and brief manner, set forth the object of the meeting to be to take some steps toward the opening of a road, which would be possible and passable for vehicles and for the U. S. mail. On motion, a committee of five was appointed to draw up resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. Whereupon, the following committee was appointed, J. H. Haden, D. R. Woodall, F. T. Butler, J. H. Atchley and James E. Butler. During the absence of the committee the meeting was ably addressed by Pleasant Woodall, G. L. Maples and George W. Douglass. The committee, through H. H. Haden, reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, 1st. That we petition the Hon. Commissioners' Court of Jackson county to grant us an order for a public road of the first grade upon the most practicable route.

Resolved, 2d. That J. A. B. Allison, H. H. Haden, and Pleasant Woodall attend the April term of the Jackson county Commissioners' Court, to represent our interest and demonstrate to the Court the necessity of said road.

Resolved, 3d. That it is foreign to our wish to injure any person, but, at the same time, public necessity demands said road, and the community will be the loser, if we fail to obtain it.

Resolved, 4th. That the Huntsville and Scottsboro papers be requested to publish these proceedings.

J. A. B. ALLISON, Ch'n.
J. B. DICKEY, Sec'y.

COTTON SEED AND COTTON PLANTING.—In cotton culture it is the worst of bad management to plant inferior seed, because it would cost something to buy the best; but, as we have repeatedly urged every planter should, by continual selection and best cultivation, make his own seed, and take pride in having the best. In the view of the Dickson seed, or any better sort, if there be any better, and improve upon that till you have something as much better than the Dickson as the Dickson is better than the common. We are accustomed to boast of the perfection to which cotton culture has been brought in this country, and with some reason, but there is still room for improvement—something to learn by those not too wise in their own conceits to accept new truths. Only general rules for the culture of any crop can be given when they are to be applied to various conditions of soil, climate and season. Experience must determine the exceptions and good judgment guide the planter at every step.—*Rural Carolinian, March Number.*

KEEP YOUR NAMES BEFORE THE PUBLIC.—It is a safe principle in business, and is that in order to not only retain what you have, but get more custom, your name and business must be kept constantly before the people. Don't flatter yourself your old-established house is beyond the possibility of losing custom; experience has proven otherwise.—*Exchange.*

The Cotton Tax.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The compromise bill for refunding the cotton tax, introduced by Mr. White, the representative of some of the ablest representatives of the cotton States held for consideration on this subject. This bill provides for refunding the tax levied on raw cotton after June 24, 1865; for a commission of three persons to examine all claims and to distribute all payments, and for the rules of evidence. The bill, which is the most important one, declares that in all cases taxes shall be refunded to the parties who actually sustained the burden of the tax, as follows: First, the producer or owner in such cases as he may prove the payment of the tax; and secondly, to the merchants or factors who in all cases where they have paid such taxes as agents in their own name may collect the same for the benefit of their principals and hold them subject to reasonable settlement of their respective accounts. Provided that in such cases the producer or principal may come into court at any time before the hearing of the case, and may file written objections to the money being paid over to the agent or factor. The court is then to hear and determine all questions in controversy between the parties litigant as to the just disposition of the amount upon the principles of justice, and the highest courts of law, and the amounts so awarded shall be paid over to the parties so adjudged to be entitled to the same. No claim is to be paid until after three months' notice of the organization of the commission shall have been published for ninety days, as often as once a week, in one paper published in each Congressional district of the cotton-growing States. The bill also provides that the bill be paid over to the States, in which it was collected, to be used for educational purposes. A good deal of care has been taken by the authors of the measure to harmonize all conflicting interests, and they confidently assert that such a bill can be passed in the present session of Congress.

THE SENATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The meeting of this committee took place at 12 m. yesterday in this City was a very full one. With four exceptions every surviving member was in his seat. Since the last general meeting in 1872, Dr. G. T. Deason, of Jefferson, one of the members for the sixth and Col. E. W. Smith of Sumter, one of the members for the fourth district have died. There were therefore, seventeen members present, a fact which speaks volumes for the spirit and determination of the great party they so well and ably represent. The proceedings were characterized by the utmost harmony and good feeling. There was scarcely any division of sentiment on any subject proposed for action. It was, perhaps, the only meeting of the kind ever held in the Senate, wherein there were so many different sections and interests represented, in which there was such perfect unanimity on all subjects. It was decided to call the State Convention for Wednesday, July 29th. A committee of six, consisting of Col. Robert Tyler, Chairman of the Committee, and Messrs. T. B. Bethea, R. H. Powell, Wm. B. Madawell, W. D. Bulger and Joseph P. Johnston, was appointed to prepare and publish an address, embodying the full proceedings of the meeting, which address, we understand, will be issued with as little delay as possible. We shall, therefore, not attempt to publish the regular report—preferring to wait the action of the committee. But we cannot forbear extending our congratulations to the Conservative members of the State on the auspicious opening which their Executive Committee have given to the campaign. Now let every man who has the interests of Alabama at heart lay aside all former differences, forget all past antagonisms, place self upon the altar of duty, and address himself manfully to the work of redeeming his suffering State from the horrors of Radical rule.—*Montgomery Advertiser, Feb. 26.*

South Carolina Statements.

That the people of the country may see for themselves what kind of men conduct the fortunes of South Carolina at this time, we make extracts from the debate on the salary appropriation bill on Wednesday last, as reported in our Columbia correspondence. The speakers were the leading members of the House of Representatives and, and the question was whether the House appropriation bill or the Senate bill should be passed.

Bowley (the colored chairman of the committee on Ways and Means) "Every year the Senate has managed to get the House under their control by holding the salary appropriation bill in their hands. As matters stand, the House rather has the Senate at a disadvantage, and I propose to keep them so."

Greene (colored)—"The members of the House are needy, and can't go into fight with the Senate, which is composed of men of means, who can afford to fight it out on this side if it took all summer."

Humert (colored)—"At this time a wishy-washy way of doing things. Smith (colored)—"I want my money, and am ready to compromise with the Senate to get it at once."

Mackey—"What is the cause of the wonderful change in the opinion of certain members? It can be readily understood, when it is remembered that the Senate bill provides for nearly \$45,000 for incidental expenses. The bill is nothing more than a grand larceny scheme."

A man left a bony steed on Perry street last Saturday, and, coming back a short time afterwards, discovered that a funny youth had placed a card against the fleshless ribs bearing the notice, "Oats wanted—acquire within."—*Montgomery Ledger.*

Autopsy of Siamese Twins.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—The second edition of the *Medical Times* states that the autopsy of the Siamese Twins was continued on Friday last, resulting in some interesting disclosures. The commission found that the two livers, where supposed to be joined only by blood-vessels, were really one body, parenchymatous tissue being continuous between them, so that when they were removed from the bodies and placed on a table, they formed one mass. The social tract of portal continuity is therefore, liver tissue. It will be remembered that Chang was said to be possessed of one more stomach, however, an upper hepatic pouch was found also proceeding from Eng, so that the band contained four pouches besides liver tissue. These disclosures show that any attempt during life to separate the twins, would, in all probability, have proved fatal.

DEMOCRATIC POLICY.—There is good sense in the following suggestions of the *Birmingham Independent*. If white men don't rule Alabama, it will be their own fault.

"Let every thing be done in a spirit of justice, with a determination to harmonize and select the best men for the different offices in the gift of the people, and we are as sure to win the victory as that the sun will rise in the East on the morning of election day. We were the power in our hands, let us show our earnest determination to use it for the benefit of our entire country, regardless of personal feelings, and all will be well. If on the other hand, we divide our strength by personal preferences, we allow the golden opportunity to escape, and give our State and country to the friends of a minority. Let us remember that 'United we stand, divided we fall,' and go to work in the spirit of freemen, who are determined to be free."

"If it is a Fool Bird, etc., etc."—Remarking on the fact that some of the Northern papers are highly tickled at the idea of a former negro slave and late porter on a Mississippi steamboat, occupying the seat in the Senate once held by Jefferson Davis, the *Wilmington Journal* says: "And well they may be, for it is a triumph of the principles for which the once fair Union was overthrown, and under the night of whose diabolism this country has been groaning ever since. It is the uprising of the debased, the elevation of ignorance, venality and corruption, to places once made reserved for virtue and integrity; a befouling of the highest positions of honor and trust in the land. Well may the filthy Radical papers at the North exult. The shafts of envy all shoot high, and Jefferson Davis is a shining mark. It is the most natural thing in the world for the Radical negro scoundrel, like an ignorant negro scoundrel, like a buzzard, in the chair once honored by one of the greatest statesmen of the age."

BISMARCK IN HOT WATER.—Bismarck seems to have "lost his head" recently. He has quarrels on hand with Switzerland, Prussia, Belgium and Italy. In France matters are most decidedly unsettled. Papers are suppressed for alluding to disreputable terms to Germany; while, in the latter, the papers can abuse poor France to their heart's content. The complication with Gen. La Marmora, of Italy, is exceedingly grave; and will, eventually, we have no doubt, lead to a duel. Already La Marmora has characterized Bismarck's denials as false, and asked leave of absence. He is a soldier of undoubted courage, but he will meet his match in Bismarck, who has always shown himself ready to fight. Although he has never in the course of his stormy life fought a duel, yet on the battle field, and when shot at by the enemy's bullets, he is displaying an arrogance no less, however, if all that is said of him is true, which will alienate many of his best friends. It must, nevertheless, be remembered, that as at one time all jokes were fathered on Sheridan, so nearly all European political movements are fathered on Bismarck.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

The New State Currency.—Five hundred thousand dollars of the new State issue, which will pay to the holder eight per cent, as an annual return for his investment, was received Saturday morning by Auditor Smith, from the engraver at Philadelphia. Those of the denomination of fifty and one hundred dollars, are ornamented with the phiz of Ex-Gov. Smith on the right and on the left that of the bird who lives to a great old age, the Golden Eagle of America. The tens and twenties have a picture of Mrs. Faber, of this city, on the right, and a cotton stalk with the flowers in full bloom on the left. The cotton are on the back in a circle, dating from 1874 to 1882, and will be cancelled in rotation by the State Treasurer at the time the interest is paid. They will be issued as soon as the Governor returns. Dear Governor, return! return!! for the people are paying for your time.—*Mont. News, 10th.*

"There is a story of Judge Grier, which everybody delights in, how he set aside the unjust verdict of a jury against an unpopular man, with this remark: 'Enter the verdict, Mr. Clerk. Enter also, 'Set aside that verdict.' I want it to be understood that it takes thirteen men to steal a man's farm in this court."

An Irishman, newly engaged, presented to his master one morning a pair of boots, the legs of one of which was much longer than the other. "How come it, you rascal, that these boots are not of the same length?" "I really don't know sir, but what bothers me most is that the pair don't stairs in the same fix."

PROPER WORDS.—The Selma Times of yesterday in alluding to the meeting of the Executive Committee, says most truthfully:

"The time has come for plain unmistakable language and decided action. We can redeem the State, but can only do so by a square fight on a platform laid down by the representatives of the tax-payers of the State. The appointment must be fair and just, and the people must select the men who shall take seats in the next convention. When this is done let the Convention assemble and speak in unmistakable terms, and give us positive, decided men—anti-fence riders, and we can go into the campaign with a strong assurance of success. On the other hand a milk and cider platform, with gentlemen who can say one thing in South Alabama, another in North Alabama, and so on through the State, and our defeat will be as disastrous as it was in the last election. We await the action of the Committee with anxiety."

MARRIED.—Married at Madison, Ala., by the Rev. Mr. Kirk, on the night of the 10th inst., Rev. Z. A. PARKER to Miss ROSA ANDERSON, both of Madison.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.

CAL WAGNER'S MINSTRELS

AND BRASS BAND.

Friday, March 20, 1874.

Cal. Wagner, Proprietor.

Everything New! Four Comedians!

Headed by the King of the Trifusion.

Cal. Wagner.

SAM. PRICE.

JOHNNY BOOKER.

JOHNNY MACK.

BARL BRUCE.

DOUBLE-VOICED BALLADIST

AND FEMALE IMPERATOR.

The great Song and Dance Artists.

MESSRS. GREEN AND SADDLER.

Full Quartet—Prof. Charles Maynard, J. H. May, Fred L. Smith, Edwin H. Hart, Fred A. W. Hart, four celebrated vocalists and brass band.

For tickets, W. H. STRICKLAND, 6th St. Agent.

State of Alabama—Madison County

Court of Probate, March 9th, 1874.

Estate of Jacob Broyles, deceased.

This day came Morris K. Taylor, administrator of Jacob Broyles, deceased, and filed his statement, according to the order of said Court of Probate, and in answer to a final settlement of his administration. It is, therefore, ordered that the

13th day of April, 1874,

be appointed a day on which to make said settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

L. M. DOUGLASS,

Judge of Probate.

D. D. STELLER, Atty.

Mar. 12—3w Judge of Probate.

State of Alabama—Madison County

Court of Probate, March 9th, 1874.

Estate of Willis Blankenship, dec'd.

This day came Morris K. Taylor, administrator of said estate and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a final settlement of his administration. It is, therefore, ordered that the

13th day of April, 1874,

be appointed a day on which to make said settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

L. M. DOUGLASS,

Judge of Probate.

D. D. STELLER, Atty.

Mar. 12—3w Judge of Probate.

State of Alabama—Madison County

Court of Probate, March 10th, 1873.

Estate of Jas. T. Crutcher, dec'd.

This day came James Johnston, administrator of the estate of Jas. T. Crutcher, dec'd, and filed his statement, accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his administration. It is, therefore, ordered by said Court of Probate that

The 4th day of April, 1874,

be appointed a day on which to make said settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

L. M. DOUGLASS,

Judge of Probate.

Mar. 12—3w Judge of Probate.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF LAND FOR DIVISION.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Madison, State of Alabama, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by said Court to sell the lands belonging to the estate of John A. Wells, late of said county, deceased, to-wit: The north-west quarter of section 25, township 2 range 2 east, containing one hundred and sixty acres, will be sold at public outcry, for cash at the Court House door, to the highest bidder, on

Monday, the 6th day of April, 1874,

the said real estate belonging to said estate for partition and division among the heirs at law of said decedent.

J. B. LAUGHLIN,

W. J. HUMPHREY,

ROBERT L. PULLAR,

Commissioners.

Mar 9-4t

To the Young Men of the 5th Congressional District of Ala.

There is a vacancy at West Point, from the 5th Dist. of Alabama. For the purpose of appointing a young man to fill said vacancy, there will be a competitive examination of those who desire the position, at Gadsden, 12th day of April, 1874.

Competitors must be between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two, and not less than five feet high—and must reside in said 5th Cong. District.

Circulars giving thorough information relative to the appointment and admission of Cadets, will be forwarded to those who will notify the undersigned of their intention to compete.

JOHN H. CALDWELL,

Washington, D. C.

Feb. 28, '74—2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Agricultural Premiums.

The following Premiums will be paid by the Huntsville Agricultural and Mechanical Association:

Best acre of Wheat, \$20 00

" " Millet, 20 00

" " Oats, 20 00

" " Timothy Hay, 20 00

" " Orchard Grass, 20 00

Three disinterested persons will determine the quality of the same. Samples of the same must be exhibited at the Fair, March 12—2m

Wm. M. HOLDING, President

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Circuit Court of Madison County, Alabama, in favor of Cowan & Co., and against Jasson & Son, I will proceed to sell on the

1st Monday in April, 1874,

in front of the Court House door in the city of Huntsville, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: One house and lot in the city of Huntsville, and bounded on the West by Lincoln street, on the North by C. W. Herderson's lot, on the East by a vacant lot, owner unknown and on the South by Mrs. Mary Dickson's lot, levied on as the property of the defendants, and will be sold to satisfy said execution.

JAMES H. BROWN, Sheriff.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Circuit Court of Madison County, Alabama, in favor of Richard W. Walker, Trustee, dec'd, against John W. Shepherd, et al's, I will proceed to sell on the

1st Monday in April, 1874,

in front of the Court House door in the city of Huntsville, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: The undivided interest of Defendant John W. Shepherd in a certain lot on the North side of Holmes street in the city of Huntsville, and bounded on the West by the lot of W. H. Tanner, on the East by Mrs. Gertie's lot, on the North by C. O. Shepherd's lot, and on the South by Holmes street, levied on as the property of defendant, Shepherd, and will be sold to satisfy said execution.

JAS. H. BROWN, Sheriff.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry executions to me directed from the Circuit Court of Madison County, Alabama, in favor of Douglas, Donegan & Co., and others, and against A. O. Williamson, I will proceed to sell on the

1st Monday in April, 1874,

in front of the Court House door in the city of Huntsville, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: The north-west quarter and the west half of the north-east quarter, section 12 township 1 range 1 east, levied on as the property of said defendant, Williamson, and will be sold to satisfy said execution.

JAMES H. BROWN, Sheriff.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry executions to me directed from the Circuit Court of Madison County, Alabama, in favor of Wm. W. Foster, Adm'r, Alfred P. W. S. S. v. Calais, Ed. M. Richardson and Nathan A. Sims, and against Parks & Co., I will proceed to sell on the

1st Monday in April, 1874,

in front of the Court House door in the city of Huntsville, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: The north-west quarter and the west half of the north-east quarter, section 12 township 1 range 1 east, levied on as the property of said defendant, Williamson, and will be sold to satisfy said execution.

JAMES H. BROWN, Sheriff.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two executions to me directed from the Circuit Court of Madison County, Alabama, in favor of Reuben M. Spivey, and against John C. Drake, (otherwise called John C. Drake, Jr.) Tyro S. Drake and Isaac D. Wann, I will proceed to sell on the

1st Monday in April, 1874,

in front of the Court House door in the city of Huntsville, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: The south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 16 township 5 range 2 east, and the north part and west part of north-east quarter section 3 township 4 range 2 east, and the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section 17, and the south-east quarter of north-east quarter section 16 township 5 range 2 east, levied on as the property of defendant, Medin, and will be sold to satisfy said executions.

JAS. H. BROWN, Sheriff.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Circuit Court of Madison County, Ala., in favor of Reuben M. Spivey, and against John C. Drake, (otherwise called John C. Drake, Jr.) Tyro S. Drake and Isaac D. Wann, I will proceed to sell on the

1st Monday in April, 1874,

in front of the Court House door in the city of Huntsville, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: The south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 16 township 5 range 2 east, and the north part and west part of north-east quarter section 3 township 4 range 2 east, and the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section 17, and the south-east quarter of north-east quarter section 16 township 5 range 2 east, levied on as the property of defendant, Medin, and will be sold to satisfy said executions.

JAS. H. BROWN, Sheriff.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Circuit Court of Madison County

The Democrat

J. WITHERS CLAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office—Franklin Street, next door
to Advertiser Office.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1874.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., 37
Park Row, New York, 10 State Street
Boston, and 701 Chestnut Street, Philadel-
phia, are Agents for the HUNTSVILLE DEMO-
CRAT in the above cities, and are authorized
to contract for advertisements at our
lowest rates.

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R.R. SCHEDULE.

Arrivals and Departures at Huntsville
Express Trains.
Beginning December 14th, 1873.
Express Train Arrives... 8:32 a. m.
Leaves... 8:52 a. m.
Mail Train Arrives... 10:50 p. m.
Leaves... 11:00 p. m.

WESTWARD TRAINS.
Express Train Arrives... 12:07 p. m.
Leaves... 12:17 p. m.
Mail Train Arrives... 11:35 p. m.
Leaves... 11:42 p. m.

The Postmaster at Huntsville, has to-
day furnished the following Post Office
check office hours, 7 a. m., to 5 p. m.
Mails close at 8 p. m.

HUNTSVILLE POST OFFICE SCHEDULE.

Office hours (except on Sunday) from
7 a. m., until 6 p. m. On Sunday, from
8 to 9 a. m.
Mails received from all points at 11:
15 p. m. Extra mail from Nashville
at 3 p. m.
Mails opened—General Mail at 7 a.
m. Nashville mail at 8:15 p. m.
Mails close, for all points, at 9 p. m.,
and leave at 11:45 p. m.

Standard of Weights and Measures.

Apples, dried.....	25
Bacon.....	45
Beans.....	40
Brans, castor.....	46
Buckwheat.....	52
Corn, shelled.....	50
Corn, unshelled.....	70
Corn Meal.....	70
Oats.....	52
Onions.....	52
Pears.....	52
Peanuts.....	52
Potatoes, Irish.....	60
Potatoes, sweet.....	50
Peaches, dried, peeled.....	40
Peaches, dried, unpeeled.....	33
Rye.....	56
Salt.....	56
Seed, Clover.....	60
Seed, Timothy.....	45
Seed, Blue Grass.....	14
Seed, Cotton, extra.....	34
Seed, Cotton, hulled.....	36
Seed, Orchard.....	50
Seed, Orchard Grass.....	14
Seed, Lucerne.....	60
Wheat.....	60

Wm. L. CLAY is our authorized agent to
receive and receipt for any money due us,
or to make in any other business of the
Democrat Office.

Persons who wish their advertisements
inserted in the HUNTSVILLE DEMO-
CRAT, will please hand them in to the office, on or be-
fore Wednesday morning of each week.
Persons who have business in the Pro-
bate Court, and desire to publish their ad-
vertisements in the Democrat, will please give
directions to the Probate Judge to that effect.

Advertisements for funeral, marriage
and other notices to this office, should
come prepared to pay for them. It is an
unreasonable to ask us to charge these petty
amounts, and our experience teaches that we
ultimately get paid for one out of ten.

COAL.
To be sold in selling
Dade & Alabama coal per ton.....\$6.50
Dade & Alabama coal, per half ton.....3.50
Dade & Alabama coal, per barrel.....75
Knoxville coal per ton.....8.00
Knoxville coal per half ton.....4.00
Knoxville coal per barrel.....2.00

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Mrs. J. W. CLAY gives instruction in
Vocal and Instrumental Music, at her
residence between Randolph Street and
Main, Lane. She will teach pupils on the
Piano and Guitar. Her charges are the
same as those usually made by musical
instructors in Huntsville.

Mounts Levy has taken charge of
the Huntsville Hotel Barber Shop,
which is fitted up in elegant style. He
is prepared to cut hair, shampoo and
shave with the highest skill and
the greatest comfort to his cus-
tomers. Give him a call.

Gentlemen will also be furnished
with warm or cold baths at any reason-
able hour. Jan. 22-24.

ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE—And
all the people merely players, and we
surmise that a large portion of the
players thereon must be using that
justly popular preparation for the teeth,
"Fragrant Soudont," from the im-
mense demand there is for that article,
the most delightful, convenient and
efficacious toothbrush and preserver of
the teeth the world ever produced.
Spaulding's Glycerin in every
bottle.

NOTICES AND BOINGS.

March came in like a lamb, but
there has been alternate weeping of
the clouds and wailing of the winds
ever since. There has been a much
rain for several weeks past, that our
planters and gardeners are, generally,
backward in their work. Several days
past, however, have been dry, and,
hence, few country people have come
to town, and business has been decid-
edly dull.

For the benefit of our friends, who
have business in the Circuit Court of
Madison and adjoining Counties, we
publish below the times for holding the
same. Lawrence, March 9th, Col-
bert, March 23rd, Jackson, March 30th,
Madison and Limestone, April 27th.

Last week, the printers made us use
a plural verb with the name of our
young friend, Frank Newman. Al-
though he is a host within himself,
and, perhaps, some fair damsel is de-
sirous of making him plural, he is, as
yet, a singular good fellow, and we
recommend him to the good graces of
all.

A religio is revival is progressing at
the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
A prayer meeting is held at 10 a. m.
every day, for one hour, and there is
preaching every night. Rev. Dr.
Steinback is assisted by several other
ministers, of his own and other denom-
inations. The altar is crowded with
mourner, and an extraordinary reli-
gious interest is manifested by crowd-
ed congregations.

On Friday last, a white man, whose
name we have been unable to learn,
was arrested in this city, by two or
three Tennesseans, assisted by our
City Marshal, and taken to Fayette-
ville, under a charge of horse-stealing.
He protested that it was a case of mis-
taken identity, and they promised to
let him return on the next hack, if he
was not fully identified as the horse
thief they were looking for.

On Saturday last, Michael Mayhew
(white) and Bill McCravy (negro) had
a hearing before Judge Douglass on
the charge of robbing and beating
Reuben Dollar on the Meridian Pike,
a little over two weeks ago, and were
committed to jail without privilege of
bail, to answer before the next Circuit
Court. W. D. Shelby, Esq., repre-
sented the State, and Wm. Richardson,
Esq., the defendants.

The March number of the Rural
Carolinian is on our table, with its
characteristic promptness. This num-
ber, like its predecessors, is replete
with information which makes its regu-
lar monthly visits so welcome to the
home of the farmer. The articles gen-
erally emanate from the pens of prac-
tical farmers, whose familiarity with
the subjects on which they treat is
portrayed in every line and word.
We give the titles of a few of the lead-
ing articles in the number before us:
Labor Saving Machinery on the Farm;
Some Methods of Irrigation; Illustra-
tions; Ploughing and Plowing Again;
Dignity of Labor and the Importance
of Knowledge; Hints towards Ration-
al Farming; Acid Phosphate and Cot-
ton Seed Compost, etc. Besides the
several departments of the Magazine
are likewise filled with useful infor-
mation, making the Rural, as we have
often said, one of the most valuable
agricultural publications issued in the
Southern States. The terms are \$2
per annum; or Clubs of six, \$10 per
year; clubs of ten, \$16; clubs of twen-
ty, \$30. Address the publishers at
Charleston, S. C., who will furnish all
information desired, as regards terms
for canvassing Agents and the two
beautiful Chromos, which are offered
to subscribers at exceedingly low
prices—less than one-quarter their
cost at retail.

If the Rural Carolinian would send
us a copy of each chromo, it might add
to its list of subscribers in this vicin-
ity.

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

Rumors with an air of probability,
have prevailed here for some days
past that this road is to be surren-
dered by the so-called Southern Railway
Security Company and again become
the property of the stockholders. We
incline to the opinion that such is the
fact, and we are not sorry for it, for
we were originally opposed to the lease,
and have had no occasion to change
our opinion. From the following ex-
tract from the Memphis Appeal it ap-
pears that a similar rumor exists in
Memphis:

"Anticipated changes in the man-
agement of the Memphis & Charleston
railroad—which appears likely to come
into the hands of the stockholders—is
turning attention slightly towards that
stock, which quotes something higher,
but with scarcely a thing doing to test
the market."

M. & C. R. R. stocks, heretofore
quoted at 10 cents, are now quoted in
Memphis at 14.

Services in the Church of the Nativity
by Rev. J. L. L.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays, service
and lecture at 4 P. M.

On Wednesdays and Fridays at 11
A. M.

During Holy Week, every day at
11 A. M. J. M. BANISTER,
March 5, 74-11.

TENNESSEE VALLEY GRANGE.—B. B.
Stogner, M.; W. H. Davison, O.; A.
A. Wall, L.; Alex. Penland, C.; J.
D. W. Smith, S.; E. L. B. Dunlap, A.
S.; J. D. Graham, Sec'y; D. W. Par-
ker, T.; R. W. Hornum, G. K.;
Mrs. Mollie Davison, C.; Miss Mollie
E. Penland, F.; Mrs. Fannie Morris, P.
Regular meetings on the first Satur-
day after the fourth Sunday in each
month.

We are gratified to learn that the
above named Grange was organized at
Whitesburg, on the 14th day of Feb-
ruary, by Assistant Deputy John W.
Nance with sixty-one charter members.
We presume that the Order of Patrons
of Husbandry in Madison county now
numbers about 700 or 800 members,
and is, still, progressing. If they will
carry out the principles and objects of
the Order, we believe that they will
inaugurate a new era of thrift and pros-
perity among planters and farmers,
which will produce a beneficial re-
action upon all other industrial pursuits,
and promote the general prosperity.

It is a great mistake for any one to
suppose that the Patrons of Husbandry
are inimical to merchants or any
other class of persons engaged in hon-
est pursuits. Their object is to redeem
this country from the curse of monop-
olies by thieves rings and soul-less
corporations, which fatten on exhorbi-
tant charges and illegal exactions,
fetched from producers, and impover-
ish them to the injury of all other
classes of citizens. If we believed that
the Order favored class legislation
against any other industrial interest,
or designed to injure any other class
of persons, we would abandon it as
unworthy of public confidence and ad-
vise our agricultural friends to abandon
it. We think that every man should
use his own property, exercise his
own rights, and advance his own in-
terests, in such a way as not to injure
his neighbors.

PERSONAL.—H. R. C. Brickell re-
turned home from Montgomery on
Thursday last. We are glad to learn
that his health has greatly improved.
We have had the pleasure, during
the past week, of forming the ac-
quaintance of Gen. De Bardeleben and
greeting our old friend, Dr. John B.
Reed, both citizens of Tuscaloosa, who
have been spending several days here
on private business.

Ex Gov. Patton was in Huntsville
on Monday last, as hearty and affable
as ever. He is the financial agent of
the Centennial Exposition, and has
recently addressed the Legislatures of
Mississippi and Louisiana, setting forth
the objects of the proposed celebra-
tion. He told us that he had been re-
quested to address the people of
Huntsville, and would do so, if such a
general desire should be manifested as
would insure him an audience. We
told him we had no sympathy with
the object as we understood it to be,
viz: a purely financial speculation for
the benefit of Philadelphians, who had
evidenced, ever since the war, such a
deadly hostility to toward the South,
and were reeking with Radical fraud
and corruption, politically and finan-
cially. Forney in his Press and other
Radicals themselves being judges and
bearing testimony to the fact. We
are opposed to patriotism being abused
for purposes of money speculation.
Nevertheless, we will cheerfully pay
Gov. Patton the respect of a hearing,
and announce his appointment to
speak at such time as shall suit him and
the public pleasure.

Gov. Lewis has been spending sev-
eral days in Huntsville. Who runs
the gubernatorial machine in his ab-
sence from the capital?

We have received several copies of
the Free Press, a weekly, published at
Somerville, by C. C. Nesmith, and our
old friend, E. H. Rolfe. It has the
appearance of a live paper, and it seems
to deserve the good patronage, which
its columns show it has. Success to it.

CONGRESSION.—Last week, we alluded
to a proposed invasion of States rights
in a bill introduced by "Bonny Blue"
White in Congress, to re-district the
State of Alabama. We were misled
by a telegram as to the character of the
bill, but to authorize an election for
the State, but to authorize an election for
two Congressmen at large, because the
Alabama Legislature failed to provide
for re-districting the State; and with-
out the passage of such a bill, the State
will lose two representatives in Con-
gress. We have little respect for
"Bonny Blue" White, but we will not,
intentionally, do an act of injustice to
him. His bill is right and proper, and
ought to pass.

GOOD APPOINTMENT.—The appoint-
ment of Mr. Joseph Martin as Cashier
of the National Bank of Huntsville, as
the successor of Theo. Lacy, dec'd, was
eminently proper. He was educated
to the business in the Bank of Eng-
land, and possesses qualifications for
the position. We understand that Mr.
Martin has sold his residence at the
corner of East and Lincoln street, to
Mrs. Johnson, late of Miss, for \$3,000;
and that he will, before long, move his
family into the Bank, and that Mr. La-
cy's family will go to the Pyncheon
house on Franklin street.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.—On Tuesday
night last, John L. Roberts, charged
with the murder of a young man named
Boyd, in this county, several years
ago, escaped from our county jail.
T. J. Bright and Aaron Colston, U. S.
prisoners charged with bridge-burnings,
and John M. Mayhew charged with
highway robbery, occupied one of the
lower cells in the jail. They broke off
a section of the water pipe by which
their cell was furnished with water,
and heating one end of it in the stove,
burnt a hole through the ceiling, and
the floor of the upper cell, climbed
through it into the upper cell, and,
then, burnt a hole in the wooden in-
side wall, and made an opening in the
outer brick wall with two case knives,
large enough for Roberts to get out.
Reaching the ground, he leaped a
piece of scantling, found in the jail
yard, against the wall under the hole,
and sitting on it, was deliberately
picking with the jailor's axe (also found
in the yard) on the wall to enlarge the
hole, to enable the others to escape.
The attention of the jailor, Mr. Miller,
was attracted by the noise, and he went
out of his apartments in the old jail,
while his wife held the lamp at the
door. The wind blew the lamp out,
but he discovered the scantling against
the wall, and the feet of Bright pro-
truding through the hole. He made
Bright aware of his presence, and
Bright drew back his feet, and told
Miller that all had escaped but him-
self. Miller and his wife kept guard
the remainder of the night, and, yes-
terday morning, Roberts alone was
found, and Bright, Colston and May-
hew were found in the lower cell, and
Sheriff Brown and Deputy Sheriff Mc-
Cravy coming in, the prisoners were
removed to another cell.

Our new \$25,000 jail does not seem
to be as secure as the old jail.

Cal Wagner's Minstrels are ad-
vised to perform in the Opera House
in this city on the 20th inst. Happy
Cal Wagner, as he is familiarly called,
is almost without a rival in his pecu-
liar line of art. Wherever he goes,
the newspapers are unstinted in their
praise of the performances of himself
and his troupe. The simple announce-
ment of the time and place of his ap-
pearance, is sufficient to ensure a large
audience.

FATAL AFFAIR.—We regret to learn
that an altercation occurred at Jones'
Lane on the M. & C. R. R. in Lime-
stone county, yesterday, between B. I.
Rice and two plants, in which Rice
was killed and one of the plants was
wounded, whether seriously or not, we
are not advised. We hear that Haley
& Plant, merchants, had seen Rice,
and a trial was had, on yesterday, be-
fore Squire Jas. E. Nunn, who gave
judgment against Rice for about \$82.
Rice left the house, and in a few min-
utes returned, and called John Plant
(one of the plaintiffs) to him, and they
began to shoot at each other immedi-
ately with revolvers. A brother of
Plant, hearing the firing, seized a shot
gun, ran over, and shot the top of Rice's
head off.

CITIZENS' MEETING.—The Democrat-
ic and Conservative candidates for
Mayor have agreed to submit the selec-
tion of a candidate for Mayor to a
meeting of Democratic and Conserva-
tive citizens to be held on Monday
night, March 23, at the Court House.

Five Millions in Three Months.

It is hardly necessary to correct er-
roneous statements which we find in
the State Journal. We could not
if we would, without enlarging the Ap-
pendix to an extent which the times
will not justify. But the charge preferred
against Gov. Lindsay's administration,
in its issue of Friday last, might hap-
pen to deceive some unwary person, if
it were to pass without this contradic-
tion.

That charge was as follows:
But the people have not forgotten the
last Democratic reign in Alabama.
They remember that \$17,100,000 of
this railroad debt, which Democracy
now proposes to repudiate, was issued
under Lindsay's extravagant adminis-
tration of two years.

No "five" or "three" about that! It
was "seven" or "eight" millions and Lindsay's
administration did it! Well that is
horrible! And the "Democracy"
proposes to repudiate it! Then "the
Democracy" consists of four new-
spapers of the State while the remaining
sixty papers, published by Democrats,
count for nothing.

But what is this that we see? Here,
in this file of the State Journal, [Nov.
20th, 1873] we find the following:
"The bonded debt of the State (Al-
abama) is now \$8,842,593." * * *

That will do. We have but little
more to say. It is worse than idle to
spend time in correcting the errors of
a newspaper which, for mere partisan
purposes, increases the contingent li-
abilities of the State five millions in
three months. We prefer not to pro-
voke the fourth or extravagant test
it should bankrupt us in toto and mort-
gage the whole State for "contingent
liabilities" before the time for the
"money work" in that line begins.

The first prize for the best com-
munion was awarded a Vermont printer
at the conclusion of an entertainment
the other evening. It was this: "Why
was the Shah of Persia, during his vis-
it to England, the best card-player in
the world?" Because the shahs gave
up their clubs, the workmen threw up
their spades, and the ladies were with
in an eye of losing their hearts, when
he came to show his diamonds.

Subscribe for THE DEMOCRAT.

For Mayor.
We are authorized to announce J. MURRAY
ROBERTSON, as a candidate for Mayor of Huntsville,
at the election in April next—subject to the nomi-
nation of a Democratic and Conservative Convention.
We are authorized to announce JOHN M. HUN-
TER, as a candidate for Mayor of the city of Huns-
ville at the election in April next. Feb. 29-74.

Robinson & Bell's PREMIUM FINE ART GALLERY, EUSTIS ST., HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Our Gallery is not advertised for sale,
neither do we wish to sell. Considering
the hard times, we are doing well. We
may be set down as a fixture, a permanent
institution.

Mr. Robinson, the operator, has taken
every first premium offered at every Fair
in North Alabama, at which he has exhib-
ited pictures, since 1850, and twice com-
peted with a Tennessee artist, and, as many
times, carried away the blue ribbon.

We want every mother in North Ala-
to bring her baby. We defy the world to
beat us taking baby pictures.

We invite old and young to call, and
examine our line of work. We promise
every one, sitting for a picture, a good
likeness or no charge is made.

Call at our Gallery and see the fine dis-
play of pictures, whether you sit or not for
a picture.

ROBINSON & BELL.

Feb. 10-24.

THE THOROUGH BRED STALLION RICHARDS

WILL stand at the DAVID BRAD-
FORD place, 2 1/2 miles West
of Huntsville, near the Athens Pike,
at my residence.

PEDIGREE:
RICHARDS was sired by Stinger, Frank imported
from Australia, by "White-ador," son of "Sir Hercules,"
the Whitehorse, 1st dam, Annie, by Wanders; 2d
dam, by Wanders; 3d dam, by Wanders; 4th dam,
son of Wanders; 5th dam, by Wanders; 6th dam,
son of Wanders; 7th dam, by Wanders; 8th dam,
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son of Wanders; 11th dam, by Wanders; 12th dam,
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