

The Democrat.

3. WITHERS LAY
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY... MARCH 19, 1874.

U. S. BONDS vs. GENERAL PROSPERITY.—We have, heretofore, adverted to the injustice done the large majority of the people of the United States—producers and consumers—in the imposition of taxes, direct and indirect, on them, and the exemption of bondholders from the payment of any tax whatever on U. S. bonds. This policy operates as a direct discrimination in favor of money capitalists against all other property-holders, mechanics and laborers. In other words, it is an unjust discrimination in favor of money capital against other capital and labor. The injustice of a law announcing and maintaining such a policy, in too obvious to require argument or illustration to prove it. A just and good Government always strives to good distribute its burdens and benefits amongst all its citizens as to make the burdens as light, uniform and equal as possible, and its benefits as equal, uniform and universal as possible. In the exemption of U. S. bondholders from taxation, on the contrary, the Government creates a specially favored class, while it imposes taxes on all, or nearly all, other classes and pursuits, and excludes them from similar benefits. The true policy would be to make capital and labor, each, bear its fair proportion of burdens, and to bestow on each a fair proportion of benefits.

Besides the inequality and injustice in the operation of this special exemption, it causes the withdrawal of an immense amount of money from general circulation and from investment in real estate, and in mining, manufacturing and other industries. Persons, who have surplus money capital, prefer to invest in U. S. bonds, which pay a semi-annual interest of three per cent. in gold or four per cent. in greenbacks, because they have no tax to pay on them. Hence, money, which would otherwise be loaned out or invested in some way to promote objects of private or public enterprise and improvement, are diverted from such channels and locked up in U. S. bonds. This exemption law, therefore, retards the wheels of progress by preventing the building of railroads, factories, &c., and the development of the material interests of the country in divers ways. It does seem to us that the Government is now hoarding in the form of U. S. bonds.

We have no complaint to make of capitalists, who select this mode of investment of their money, which, perhaps, is more convenient, safe, and profitable than any other. If we had capital to invest, we would, probably, invest it in U. S. bonds, too. It would be so convenient and comfortable to go twice a year to our strong box or bank of deposit, and clip off our coupons, present them and receive our money for them, and live on the interest; and have no further trouble, and be free from molestation by tax-gatherers. But we do complain of the policy of the Government, which is onerous and unjust to tax-payers, and offers such an inducement to divert capital from the natural and legitimate channels of commerce, trade, mining, manufactures, and other great industrial interests.

DEATH OF CHARLES SUMNER.—The most important political event of the past week was the death of Charles Sumner, at his residence in Washington on the 12th instant. He was born January 6th, 1811, and was, therefore, in his 64th year. He was an accomplished scholar, and a man of distinguished ability. He belonged to the famous school of Massachusetts statesmanship, and was thoroughly imbued with its peculiar ideas and aims. He was one of the most consistent, persistent and determined foes of the South, and no one, perhaps, contributed more than he did to alienate the two sections, to so shape the policy of the U. S. Government as to force sectional issues to the arbitrament of the sword, and to produce the ill of woes and troubles, which have befallen the country, especially the South. Under the plea of philanthropy and patriotism, he espoused the cause of liberty, equality and fraternity, of 4,000,000 of blacks, reckless of the wrongs inflicted on 8,000,000 of whites.

With such a record, as a Southerner, with our views of philanthropy and patriotism, and opposing him as we have always done during his life, we cannot imitate some of our Southern contemporaries in unnatural laudations and laying laurels and immortals on his tomb. We accord to him, however, learning and ability of a high order, freedom from bribery and venality, and apparent honesty of purpose in a wrong direction. He somewhat redeemed himself, in the

estimation of the Southern public, from the imputation of rancorous hate toward the South, by offering a resolution in the Senate to erase from the flags of the U. S. army the names and dates of battles during the late war, and his opposition to the placing of battle scenes of the late war on the walls of the Capitol. He displayed his honesty in opposing President Grant's San Domingo scheme and the corrupt money rings and schemes of the Radical party. For these things let him have due credit.

No public man has, probably, received more distinguished marks of respect, than those bestowed on him by Congress and communities all along the route of his remains from Washington to Boston.

THE SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY.—On Tuesday last, the question of a city subscription of \$10,000 to the Southern University for every \$100,000, to be derived from other sources and expended in the purchase of ground, the construction of buildings &c., provided the institution shall be established at Huntsville, or in its vicinity, was submitted by the city authorities to a vote of the citizens. The University tax triumphed by a vote of 656 yeas to 13 noes, some 400 or 500 persons, entitled to vote, failing to do so. The expectation is that the fund that will, probably, be derived from other sources, will amount to, at least, \$500,000; in which event the city subscription will amount to \$50,000.

The fact that we voted "No University Tax" has, we understand, been construed into opposition to the University, and that alleged opposition has been ascribed to religious bigotry and intolerance, because we are an Episcopalian and the University is Presbyterian. We repel any such imputation as gratuitous and unjust. We have never expressed a word of opposition to the establishment of the University here, by private contributions; but on the contrary, have spoken favorably of it in the columns of the DEMOCRAT and otherwise. Our opposition is, and has been, solely to the imposition by law of a tax on the community at large, for the benefit of any institution, which is to be controlled by any denomination of religion.

Our opposition is, and has been, solely to the imposition by law of a tax on the community at large, for the benefit of any institution, which is to be controlled by any denomination of religion, whether Jews or Gentiles, Roman Catholic or Protestant, and whether the latter is Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Cumberland Presbyterian, Episcopal or any other. Just on the same principle that we would oppose an established Church (even if that Church should be our own, the Episcopal Church), we would oppose a general tax, tithes or rate, for the support of an established Church, we now oppose a general tax to build up or support any institution, which is not to be controlled by the municipal authority, but by some particular religious denomination. We believe in a complete separation of Church and State. Let contributions for Churches and Church institutions be free and voluntary. We doubt whether any secular newspaper in Alabama has devoted more space, editorially or otherwise, to the commendation of institutions of learning, in our city and elsewhere, without reference to the religious denomination which established or controlled them. Our ideas are too broad and catholic to restrict our view to an Episcopal horizon, and to prevent us from seeing any thing good beyond it. On the voluntary contribution principle, we wish the Southern University a hearty God speed.

"An Alabama Granger writes a long article to the Selma Times, cautioning his brethren against the policy of nominating candidates. For our part we see no good reason why Grangers should not have their candidates if they choose. Certainly there is no class of men so numerous or so much interested in the officers who are to govern the country. If the Grangers should make nominations, we are certain that they will make none but good ones."—Meridian Gazette.

"No good reason" at all, but only the slight one that the effect of an independent Grange ticket would be to divide and defeat the white people and remit the State to another gloomy administration of carpet-baggers, scoundrels and niggers. We do not think that question of Grange reform and amelioration would fare very well in a Jacobin Governor. Why will men throw away the crowns of matchless value, of priceless liberty and independence that are within their united grasp, to clutch at impossible shadows? No one doubts that the Grangers would nominate excellent tickets. But, *cui bono?* when they would only result in black-and-tan triumphs? The Grangers are white people, are they not? Then they must cast their political fortunes with their own kind."—Mobile Register.

Mr. Saxe, the poet, orator and lecturer, was editing a strong Democratic paper, called the *Burlington Sentinel*. Some, so-called, pro-slavery sentiment of the paper offended a subscriber who wrote on the margin of a returned copy "Send the thing to hell!" To this Mr. Saxe published the subjoined reply:

A friend writes to the Sentinel, "Politely bid me 'Send the thing to hell.' I am sorry to hear of it. I am sure, with changes of residence to change it, it will be sent. If Chester's mail will let it, where our subscriber will be sure to get it."

ALABAMA NEWS.

The application of C. W. Dustan for a change of venue in the case of the State against him for gaming, was granted. This is a singular case. Dustan is one of the great Radical lights, and a candidate for nomination for Congressman at large by that party. Yet, here in Montgomery county, with an average Radical majority of 4,000, against him tried on the alleged ground that he is a great Specie man, while the Solicitor is not, and that the Solicitor's influence would operate against his having a fair trial.—*Mont. Adv.*

The negroes implicated in the stealing of the \$1,000 worth of city notes from Mayor Faber's residence, were before Judge Ely of the Probate Court on yesterday, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. After hearing of the testimony, the Judge refused to release them, and they were remanded to custody. They will be tried in the Mayor's Court this morning.—*Id.*

Gov. Lewis arrived at the Capitol on Wednesday, and yesterday commenced to put his official signature to the new eight per cent issue. The poor and hungry creditors of the State can now call upon Auditor Smith, whose christian name is not John, and receive the same, to the extent of their claims.—*Id.*

It appears that the illegal and fraudulent election of Senter to the United States Senate by the Court House clique has rendered his adherents so obnoxious that when they are arraigned before a court, they swear they cannot get justice from a jury composed chiefly of Republicans.—*Id.*

We learn that the S. & N. Ala. R. R. Company have turned in the last of their endorsed bonds, and are ready to receive the \$4,000 per mile, whenever it may suit the Governor's convenience to sign them. This is the only company that has availed itself of the privileges of the law. The S. & N. R. R. Company, has given notice of an intention to "follow suit" at an early day.—*Id.*

Col. D. H. Hambley, Editor of the *Northern Methodist*, contemplates publishing a book entitled "Prison Echoes of the great Rebellion." He says that it will make a volume of 800 pages; and judging from the ability of the author, we take the liberty of adding that it will be a very interesting and valuable addition to Southern "war literature."

The *Selma Times* intersperses its local and editorial columns with: "Plant corn and ignore cotton. Plant corn. Good advice; but was ever that commodity acceptable?"

The Crenshaw county (Ala.) Grangers have resolved to plant not less than two-thirds of this year's crop in corn, sugar-cane, peas and potatoes; the remainder only in cotton.

Another warning is contained in the following paragraph from the *State Journal* of the 5th inst:

Sam Feagin, Jr., went duck-hunting on a pond near Midway, Ala., last Thursday, and in attempting to draw his gun to him over the side of the baited, it was discharged, lodging the contents in his bowels, and causing death in a short time thereafter.

Col. R. P. McCord, an old and distinguished citizen of Lowndes Co., Ala., died Feb. 12th ult., at the residence of his son-in-law, Richard Campbell, Esq., near Pensacola, Fla.

The Birmingham press is jubilant over the fact that the members of the New York City press will attend the next Alabama Press Association, to assemble in the Magic City in May prox.

Hon. Francis S. Lyon celebrated his golden wedding at Demopolis on the 4th inst. He had all his children around him, many grand-children, nieces and nephews, and a concourse of attached friends.

The applications by farmers to the merchants for advances of supplies, this season, have been less frequent than last year. This is the report from all parts of Alabama.

At a recent municipal election in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, all but two negroes in the town (a large number, voted for the Democratic candidates, in opposition to the Radical candidates, and then had a "jollification" over the event. The good time is coming, surely.

Tom Ivey, (a runner and dlinger), a negro of the usual cast, has been appointed mail agent on the A. & C. Railroad, in lieu of Ed. McAlpine who attended to his duties. The negro is from Sumter county, and is under indictment there.

Quite a number of horses and mules, mortgaged by "all cotton" planters, were sold at auction in Montgomery on Tuesday, and brought rather better prices than such stock has lately been selling for.

Hon. E. W. Smith, who lately died in Livingston, was a brother of Rev. S. U. Smith, Episcopal minister at Eutaw; who, within the past three months has lost three brothers.

The handsome residence, in Eutaw, of Mrs. J. C. Pickens, with 35 acres of good woodland attached, was sold on the 2d inst., at Sheriff's sale, and bought by E. M. Kirksey for \$1,500! About one-sixth of its ante bellum value!

The fire recently at Bladen Springs, destroyed three or four stores.

Geo. Brown, for many years mail-agent on the Alabama Central Railroad, has been removed and Green Simpson Lewis, one of the meanest negroes unliving, appointed in his place at the instance of "mass Charley" Hays.

A negro woman in Tuskegee beat her step child with a stick until it was insensible, and then burned its body. The physicians say it was not dead until buried.

James Rogers, of Barbour county, sent to the *Birmingham News* a turpentine weighed 18 1/2 pounds.

The new Northern Methodist church in Montgomery, on Monroe St., was dedicated on the 15th inst., by Bishop Haven.

The *Florence Times* reports the marriage in Lauderdale county of Mr. Eryan Ross to Miss Amanda Garrett, and says: "Mr. Ross, born and reared in this county, never walked a step in his life. This is his second wife. At his former marriage he was supported at the side of his bride in a huge basket; but on the latter occasion, basket weddings not being fashionable, he was held up on the side of his bed. The old gentleman now has a darling."

Rev. W. J. Lowery, the distinguished Presbyterian pulpit-orator of Selma, Ala., has consented to deliver the next Commencement Sermon for the University of Ala., in Tuscaloosa, in June next.

Barbour, Henry and Dale counties will plant more corn and small grain this year than ever before.

MARRIED.—Near Trinity, Ala., Feb. 24, by Rev. A. L. Davis, Mr. James Harrison and Miss Mary Elizabeth Phillips. Near Hillsboro, Ala., Jan. 4, by the same, Mr. Robert L. Bentley and Miss Rebecca Jones, daughter of Alex. Jones, dec'd.

Among some of the improvements now going forward in Decatur we notice the fine brick structure of Hodges & Nevill approaching completion. The Messrs. Cartwright are preparing the ground for a companion building adjoining.—*Decatur News.*

We congratulate Decatur on the selection of young Mr. Spiller to deliver the recent valedictory speech to the graduating class of upwards of 80 at the Nashville Medical College. Mr. Spiller is a citizen of this place.—*Id.*

We hear it rumored among certain circles that we may have the U. S. District Court established in Decatur. Considering the centrality of the point it is easily seen that this is the place for it.—*Id.*

The Indictment.

Hon. Fernando Wood in closing a recent speech in Congress, made the following arraignment of the Radical party:

1. Through the Government of its creation it has maintained a large standing army at great expense during time of peace.

2. It has issued and continued a depreciated irredeemable paper currency called legal tenders, without taking one cent toward redemption.

3. It has usurped by force, the State authority in several States, producing anarchy and despotism, and repudiation of their moneyed obligations.

4. It has increased the civil list from 44,500 persons in 1860 to 88,660 persons in 1874.

5. It has instituted a system of espionage and oppression in the execution of the revenue laws which has resulted in enriching custom-house and other officials without aiding the public treasury.

6. It has created and maintained direct taxation, which, until its advent (a power, has been unknown in this country since the close of the American Revolution.

7. It has stealthily absorbed the whole Governmental power of the country at the Federal capital until all State interests are made subservient and dependent upon its will.

8. It has driven from circulation gold and silver, the only constitutional medium, and notwithstanding its large receipts in coin from customs, duties and mines, does nothing towards its restoration.

9. In disregard of the policy adopted by other leading nations, it has permitted the export to foreign countries of about \$1,000,000,000 of the precious metals, instead of retaining it here for the necessities and the restoration of a sound currency.

10. It has increased the salaries of all officials, including that of the President, which it still maintains, though industries are oppressed and poverty goes starving through our streets.

11. It has maintained a protective tariff in the interest of a class to the detriment of a whole people.

12. It has, since 1863, anticipated the public debt not due for twenty years, and paid \$40,000,000 for the privilege of doing so, although the immediate obligations of the Government were dishonored, and the Treasury is now exhausted.

13. It has acknowledged a fatal policy in its treatment of the Indians—part peace and part war—by dealing out moral suasion to the most warlike, and certain death to the most peaceable, thus adding to the difficulties and expenses of a proper settlement of this serious question.

14. To divert public attention from the extent of the profligacy and extravagance of its hordes of officials, it pretends the establishment of a rule of civil service reform, which it applies altogether to a few clerks in Washington, where there are no votes to be had, but ignores elsewhere, where party service as a reward for office is required.

15. It has diffused erroneous ideas of the nature of our Government to the youthful and uninformed, and taught by example a general looseness of public and private morality, which tends to subvert the permanency of our institutions, and loosens the foundation stones of social order and public well-being.

The Insurance Agents in this city having been seeking a repeal of the ordinance of the City requiring the companies to pay 2 1/2 per cent. upon gross receipts at this point, inasmuch as each fire Insurance Company doing business here has to pay \$200 to the Fire Department of the City, in addition to other heavy taxes. The Council refused to repeal the ordinance and the Agents were summoned before the Acting Mayor yesterday for failure to make the payment. Hon David Clotson appeared as counsel for the Insurance Agents. The Mayor held that the ordinance was unconstitutional and the decision amounts to virtually annulling the ordinance.—*Mont. Adv.*

MR. HAY'S Speech.

We make no apology for republishing the following extract from Mr. Hay's speech, recently delivered before the Southern Historical Society in Atlanta, Georgia. The exquisite beauty of the sentiment, so true in its perfect purity, will find an echo in the heart of every patriot:

I could detain you all night correcting false impressions which have been industriously made against this great and good man. I know Jefferson Davis as I know few men. I have been near him in his public duties; I have seen him by his private fireside; I have witnessed his humble christian devotions; and I challenge the judgment of history when I say, no people were ever led through the fiery struggle for liberty by a truer, nobler patriot; while the carnage of war and the trials of public life never revealed a purer and more beautiful christian character.

Those who, during the struggle, prostituted public office for private gain; or used position to promote favorites; or forgot public duty to avenge private griefs; or were deceitful and faithless in any form, to our cause, are they who condemn and abuse Mr. Davis. And well they may, for, of all such, he was the contrast, the rebuke and the enemy. Those who were willing to sacrifice self for the cause; who were willing to bear trials for its success; who were willing to resign honor and poverty that victory might be won, will ever cherish the name of Jefferson Davis; for to all such, he was a glorious peer and a most worthy leader.

I would be ashamed of my own unworthiness if I did not venerate Lee. I would scorn my own nation if I did not love Davis. I would question my own integrity and patriotism if I did not honor and admire both. There are some who affect to praise Lee, and condemn Davis. But of all such Lee himself would be ashamed. No two leaders ever leaped, each on the other, in such beautiful trust and absolute confidence. Hand in hand and heart to heart, they moved in the front of the dire struggle of their people for independence—a noble pair of brothers. And if fidelity to right, endurance of trials, and sacrifice of self for others, are the qualities which the good in the great heretofore, then Davis and Lee will meet where wars are not waged, and slanderers are not heard; and as heart in heart and wing to wing they fly through the courts of Heaven, admiring angels will say, "what a noble pair of brothers!"

A Big Job.

The centennial job is receiving some pretty hard licks of late. The success of the Radical ring in carrying the Philadelphia municipal election a few weeks ago, appears to have emboldened the men who have been applying to Congress to recognize their scheme.

In the event of getting Congress thus committed, they hope to get an appropriation of about ten million dollars from the public treasury. A considerable amount of money has already been raised by the Centennial Commission to aid in the preliminary work, and if the following account furnished the *Boston Journal of Commerce* by a native Philadelphian, of the expenses already incurred at the luxurious headquarters of the centennial management in that city, is an indication of the manner in which its future disbursements will be made, we may conclude that if the government and people will furnish the money, the Philadelphia patriots will make a good thing of it. The account shows the following expenditures for salaries paid certain individuals, who are named as well as the work they perform:

Thomas Webster, special literary services, per month \$300.00
William B. Johnson, literary services, per month 250.00
B. H. Haines, special literary services, per month 500.00
J. E. Peyton, general visitor to different States, etc., 300.00
Mr. Hart, general editor "influencer" 300.00
"Alternate" Blake, a Connecticut man, 300.00
Pettit (don't know what he does) 300.00
Charles B. Norton (don't know what he does) 400.00

The "special literary services" mentioned above consist of copying circulars—a job which hundreds of people in Philadelphia would be glad to undertake at \$100 per month. If the preliminary word work is paid for at these rates it will take a large sum of money to get it under way, and if the same line of profligate extravagance is followed throughout, ten millions will not defray the expense of this scheme which seems more of a job to furnish a number of men with fat situations and contracts, than to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of American Independence.—*Nashville Union and American.*

Autopsy of Sumner's Body.

Boston, March 16.—The autopsy of the body of Mr. Sumner was made this morning, and made public, as follows: The left coronary artery, in a considerable portion of its length, was so much ossified, that its calibre was diminished at least one-half. The right coronary artery was equally atheromatous, and considerably enlarged. The cavities of the heart were dilated, especially the lower third of the left ventricle. The walls of this ventricle were thinner than usual, especially so at a point about an inch and a half from the apex over a space of two-thirds of an inch in diameter. In the vicinity of these were several clots of blood, some of which had probably formed before death. Nothing abnormal was found in the brain or other organs. Dr. Brown Sequard says no traces of the assault committed by Brooks, were discovered in the brain. There is a very general suspension of business to day, and all the public schools were closed.

Gen. C. A. Battle has removed to Texas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY ELECTION NOTICE.

In pursuance of section 4 of an act of the Legislature, entitled "an act to establish a new charter for the city of Huntsville," approved March 3d, 1870, I will proceed to hold an election on Tuesday, after 1st Monday in April next, it being the 7th day thereof, to elect a Mayor and eight Aldermen for the city of Huntsville, and in pursuance of said act I have appointed the following named citizens officers to hold said election.

Box No. 1.
— Damasters, Returning Officer.
L. P. Sullivan, W. H. Donegan, J. H. Russell, Inspectors.
J. B. Ford, A. S. Fletcher, J. D. Vandeventer, Henderson Brandon, Challengers.
JAS. H. BROWN, Sheriff.
March 19—3w

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, Madison County, In Chancery at Huntsville, Ala.
At rules held by Register of the Fifth District of the Southern Chancery Division, of the State of Alabama, on Monday, the 16th day of March, 1874.

John A. Whitworth et al., Complainant.
vs.
No 975, vs.
John Anderson, et al., Defendant.
Comes the Complainant, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register that the defendant, John Anderson, and William Clarke, and his wife, Elizabeth Clarke, are non-residents of the State of Alabama; that the said John Anderson resides in the Town of Sanborn in the county of Johnson, State of Tennessee, and that the said William Clarke and his wife, Elizabeth Clarke, reside in the city of Petersburg, State of Tennessee.
It is ordered by the Register, That said defendants cause their appearance to be entered, and to plead, answer or demur to the complainant's original bill of complaint, on or before the

1st Monday in May, 1874.

or the same will be taken pro confesso against them. It is further ordered, That this order be published for four weeks in succession in the Huntsville Democrat, a newspaper published in Huntsville in said District, the first insertion to be made without delay; that a copy be posted at the Court House door in Huntsville, and one forwarded by mail to each of said defendants within twenty days from this date. Done at office in the city of Huntsville, this 16th day of March 1874.
R. H. WILSON, Register Chancery (Ct. 4)

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In pursuance of a deed of trust bearing date 10th of February, 1872, made to me by William T. Barham and Katharine Barham, his wife, I will sell at public sale, in the city of Huntsville, before the Court House door, on

Saturday, the 23d day of April next, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described lots of land, to-wit:—A certain lot of land lying and being in the county of Madison, and State of Alabama, and within the corporate limits of the city of Huntsville, and more particularly described as follows:—Lot No. 14, (in a part of town lots, the property of Mrs. Sophia Davis) and consisting of 32-100 of an acre of ground. The other lying and being in said city of Huntsville, and known as lot No. 16, containing 52-100 of an acre of ground, which is described in aforesaid plat, which is recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of said county of Madison and State aforesaid.

ALMÉ D. BROOKS, Trustee.
March 19, 74—5w.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.

CAL WAGNER'S MINSTRELS
AND BRASS BAND.
Friday, March 20, 1874.

Every Night Four Comedians!
Headed by the King of the Profession,
Cal. Wagner.
SAM. PRICE,
JOHNNY BOOKER,
JOHNNY MACK,
EARL BRUCE,
DOUBLE-VOICED BALLADIST
AND FEMALE IMPASSIONIST.

The great Song and Dance Artists,
MESSIES, GREEN AND SADLER.
Full Quartet—Prof. Charles Maynard, J. H. Maynard, Paul London, Edwin J. Maynard, & W. W. Maynard's celebrated Quartet, and Frank Hall.
Prices as usual. W. H. STUBBS & CO., Gen. Agt.
State of Alabama—Madison County
Court of Probate, March 9th, 1874.

Estate of Jacob Broyles, deceased.
This day came Morris K. Taylor, administrator of said estate, and filed his statement, account and vouchers for a final settlement of his administration. It is, therefore, ordered by said Court of Probate 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,
Mar. 12—3w Judge of Probate.
D. D. SHELLEY, Atty.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Probate Court of Madison County, Alabama, in favor of Richard W. Walker, Trustee &c., and against John W. Shepherd, et al., 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 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 East by the lot of W. H. Tanore, on the West by Mrs. Certain's lot, on the North by G. 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.
March 5—5w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Probate Court of Madison County, Alabama, in favor of Richard W. Walker, Trustee &c., and against John W. Shepherd, et al., 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 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 East by the lot of W. H. Tanore, on the West by Mrs. Certain's lot, on the North by G. 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.
March 5—5w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAT, BOOT & SHOE STORE.

FRANK NEWMAN & Co.,
No. 1, Commercial Row,
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

Having purchased the Stock of Hats, Boots and Shoes &c., of JAS. H. PATTON, will continue the business at his old stand. We will always keep on hand a good stock of

HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
LEATHER,
and other articles usually kept in such establishments, and are determined not to be undersold by any house in this market. We solicit the patronage of our friends—especially the ladies—and the public generally.

The undersigned having sold his stock of Hats, Boots, Shoes &c., to FRANK NEWMAN & Co., returns his thanks to his customers for their patronage, and recommends the new firm to the liberal support of the public.

March 5th of JAS. H. PATTON.
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 late of said county and State, deceased, and filed his 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,
Mar. 12—3w Judge of Probate.

Agricultural Premiums

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

Best acre of Wheat, \$20 00
" " " " " 20 00
" " " " " 20 00
" " " " " 20 00
" " " " " 20 00
The same disinterested persons will determine the quality of the same. Samples of the same must be exhibited at the Fair, Wm. M. HOLDING, President.

March 12—2m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry executions to me directed from the Circuit Court of Madison Co., Ala., in favor of Douglass, Douglass & 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 legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit:—The south-east quarter of the north-east quarter, section 17, 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.
March 5—5w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two executions to me directed from the Circuit Court of Madison County, Alabama, in favor of Reuben M. Sledge, Ex'r of O. D. Sledge, dec'd, and Sample, Williams & Co., and against John A. Meelin, 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 legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit:—The south-east quarter of the north-east quarter, section 24, township 3 range 2 east, and the north part and west part of north-west quarter sec 3 township 4 range 2 east and the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter, section 17, and southwest quarter of south-east quarter, section 16 township 5 range 2 east, levied on as the property of defendant, Meelin, and will be sold to satisfy said executions.

JAS. H. BROWN, Sheriff.
March 5—5w

The Democrat

J. WITHERS CLAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office—Franklin Street, next door
to Advocate Office.

THURSDAY... MARCH 10, 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 DEMOCRAT
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
BASTARD TRAINS.

Beginning December 14th, 1873.
Express Train Arrives... 8:32 a. m.
Leaves... 8:50 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 po-
sitively furnished the following Post Office
checklist office hours, 7 A. M., to 5 P. M.
Mails close at 5 P. M.

HUNTSVILLE POST OFFICE SCHEDULE.

Office hour (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.

Standard of Weights and Measures	lb.
Apples, dried.....	28
Barley.....	41
Beans.....	6
Bran.....	2
Beans, castor.....	4
Buckwheat.....	5
Corn, shelled.....	5
Corn, unshelled.....	7
Corn Meal.....	5
Oats.....	5
Onions.....	5
Pears.....	6
Peanuts.....	2
Potatoes, Irish.....	6
Potatoes, sweet.....	6
Peaches, dried, peeled.....	4
Peaches, dried, unpeeled.....	3
Rye.....	7
Salt.....	2
Seed, Clover.....	6
Seed, Timothy.....	5
Seed, Flax.....	4
Seed, Blue Grass.....	5
Seed, Cotton, ginned.....	5
Seed, Cotton, hulled.....	5
Seed, Millet.....	5
Seed, Orchard Grass.....	1
Seed, Her Isgrass.....	1
Seed, Lucerne.....	6
Wheat.....	5

WM. L. CHAY is our authorized agent to
receive and receipt for any money due to
or added to any other business of the
DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

Persons who wish their advertisements
inserted in the HUNTSVILLE DEMOCRAT, will
please hand them 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.

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

COAL.

C. Gordon is selling
Dade & Alabama coal per ton.....\$6.50
Dade & Alabama coal per half ton.....\$3.25
Dade & Alabama coal per barrel.....\$1.00
Knoxville coal per ton.....\$6.00
Knoxville coal per half ton.....\$3.00
Knoxville coal per barrel.....\$1.00

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

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

MORRIS 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 tonorial 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. 22-2f.

Services in the Church of the Nat-
ivity during Lent.

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—4f. Rector.

DOINGS AND DOINGS.

Among the graduates of the Bel-
levue Medical College, New York, we
find the name of our fellow-citizen, Dr
M. C. Baldridge, who returned home,
last week, in fine health and spirits.

The city authorities have hands em-
ployed in the construction of sewers.
We are requested to commend to their
consideration the construction of a
sewer on Franklin street, which will
conduce greatly to the health of that
portion of our city.

For several weeks past, our rural
population have absented themselves
from Huntsville. On wet days they
can't come, and, on dry days, they
won't, because they have work to do
on their farms. They remind us of the
Arkansas fiddler, who was playing
"the Arkansas Traveller" on his fiddle
on the only dry spot in his almost roof-
less log cabin, when a traveler stopped
for shelter, and enquired, "Why don't
you cover your cabin?" Answer: "It
raining and I can't." "Why don't you
cover it in dry weather?" "Taint no
use, then, and I've something else to
do."

The religious revival services, which
began in the Cumberland Presbyterian
Church, were transferred to the Meth-
odist Church on Sunday night, and
will continue, and much religious in-
terest is manifested, and many profes-
sions of conversion have been made.

On Friday last, the Huntsville Ho-
tel changed hands. Mr. Tom Smith
relinquished his lease of the Hotel to
Mr. L. H. Estis, late Proprietor of the
Johnson House. We regret the loss
to our city of Mr. Smith, who displayed
extraordinary taste, energy and en-
terprise in improvements about the
Hotel, and knowledge and skill in min-
istering to the appetites and comforts
of his guests. At the same time, we
congratulate the public on so worthy a
successor in the person of Mr. Estis,
who has had long experience in the
business, and can scarcely be surpassed
in the abundance and excellence of
culinary preparations and other com-
forts for his guests.

The Directors of the M. & C. R. R.
met in Memphis on Tuesday last, to
receive the report of the two commit-
tees of the M. & C. Co., and the South-
ern Security Co. The action of the
M. & C. Directors is looked for with
great interest, as it, probably, involves
the surrender of the lease to the M. &
C. stockholders and the reinstatement
of the latter in the possession of the
railroad.

The Democrats and Conservatives
of Huntsville should bear in mind
that the meeting to nominate a ticket
for Mayor and Aldermen will take
place at the Court House on Mon-
day night next, March 23d. Let there
be a general attendance, so as to in-
sure a full and fair expression of op-
inion and the selection of a good ticket.

Last week, we gave an account (as
we received it) of the difficulty be-
tween Capt. Ed. Rice and the Plants,
which resulted in the death of Capt.
Rice. We have been informed, since,
that Capt. Rice had no weapon, but a
stone, which he had put in his pocket,
and that he refused to arm himself,
saying that he did not wish to kill
John Plant—that, when the fight be-
gan, he drew the stone from his pocket
and struck John Plant and grappled
him, and Plant shot him three times,
twice in the body and once in the
shoulder. Some friend, then, handed
Rice a pistol, but, before he could use
it, Thomas Plant ran up and shot the
top of Rice's head off. John Plant
was bound over to the Circuit Court
in the sum of \$1,000, and Thos. Plant
was arrested, but afterwards escaped.

On Tuesday last, an itinerant preach-
er, who claims a special dispensation
from the Almighty and special com-
munication with and instruction from
Him, preached from our Court House
steps to a large crowd, principally ne-
groes, creating quite a sensation. He
gave some (to us) new interpretations
of Scripture and some new hypotheses,
with unique and original illustrations.
Among other things, he stated that
the first heaven is 100,000,000 miles
above us, and the third heaven, where
Jesus is, is a long way above that, but
how far he failed to state. The ne-
groes seemed wonderfully attracted by
his novel views.

The County Court has been in ses-
sion this week. We are not informed
of any case of special interest before it.
We are pleased to see Dr. A. J.
Green again on our streets in good
health and spirits. He has been ab-
sent, for several months past, at his
plantation in Mississippi.

The CARTER COTTON TIE, invented
by our fellow citizen, L. Carter, is at-
tracting public attention, and, from its
superior merits, is likely, we think, to
take the lead of all others, notwith-
standing the statement of an exchange
that the Grangers have an establish-
ment at Chattanooga for the manufac-
ture of another pattern. By the way,
this last fact (if one) has not been com-
municated to the Grangers "in this
neck of the woods." Let the Grang-
ers wait for the Carter tie, which will
be ready for the next crop.

For Mayor and Aldermen.

Mr. CHAY:—Please announce the
following named gentlemen for Mayor
and Aldermen of Huntsville. Know-
ing their capacity and ability we feel
confident that the welfare and interest
of all will be protected:

MAYOR:—MRS. BUSINESS MEN.

FOR MAYOR:—JOHN A. ERWIN.

FOR ALDERMEN:—J. M. HUTCHENS,

1st Ward.—Thomas J. Humphrey,

2d Ward.—J. T. McGee,

3d Ward.—Jas. E. Seat,

4th Ward.—John T. Patterson,

J. H. Landman.

J. Van Valkenburg.

The report of the growth of the
Patrons of Husbandry shows that
1,566 granges have been organized
since the middle of December. The
whole number of granges is now 11,
000. The largest increase took place in
the former slave States, where 565
new granges were formed, against 459
in the Western States. The national
membership of the granges now num-
bers 70,000.

The formal laying of the corner-
stone of the Vanderbilt University has
been changed from Monday, April 27,
to Tuesday, April 28.

A CAPITAL NUMBER.—The South-
ern Cultivator for March has a full and
varied table of contents. In addition
to editorials, interesting answers to
inquiries, and original articles from
correspondents, it contains "Prof.
White's Analysis of Different Parts of
the Cotton Plant," his "Analysis of
Different Fertilizers," and copious ex-
tracts from "Dr. Pendleton's Report
of Experiments, at Experimental Plat-
of University of Georgia," besides
practical articles on the varied topics
connected with the farm and garden.
Terms, \$2.00 a year. Address W. L.
Jones, Athens, Ga.

A FINE THING FOR THE TEETH.

The fragrant Soudodont has taken a
very prominent place among the most
approved dentifrices of the day. It is
a very popular article for the toilet,
highly recommended by all who have
used it, as a beautifier and preserver
of the teeth, refreshing the mouth
sweetening the breath, and arresting
the progress of decay.

Spalding's Glue mends Furniture,
Toys, &c.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.—Our large
Freight Railroads are proving the
great profit of the use of Fairbanks
by the discovery of the frequent, if not
general over-loading of cars of mer-
chandise, especially those contracted
for by car loads. On one of the New
England roads, the first car-load weigh-
ed showed such an excess of weight as
to add seventy-seven dollars to the
freight bill. On another New Eng-
land Railroad, a suspected car was
found to have twenty tons of manure
on, instead of ten as billed.

The New York Tribune says: West-
ern grain shippers have a trick of load-
ing cars beyond the amount men-
tioned in the invoices, and, as the railroads
have not weighed the trains, consider-
able produce has been got through free.
The Boston and Albany Company are
making an outcry about it. The
Fairbanks' Patent Iron Frame Truck
Scales which are almost universally
used by our railroads, have thus pro-
ved themselves a source of income in-
stead of expense. The fact is that no
investment pays better in any depart-
ment of trade than one of Fairbanks'
Standard Scales, and the increasing de-
mand even in these dull times is a
proof of their superiority over all
others.

The Executive Committee of the
National Grange of Patrons of Hus-
bandry is maturing a plan for the
formation of a statistical bureau, in
connection with the National Grange
for the collection and dissemination of in-
formation in regard to the condition of
the crops throughout the country. The
new bureau will be located at
Washington, D. C., and in charge of
D. W. Allen, Secretary of the State
Grange of South Carolina. Subordi-
nate Granges will report direct to the
State Grange all information of inter-
est relating to the crops, and the dif-
ferent State Granges will report by
telegraph to the statistical bureau of
the Order at Washington. The bu-
reau will compile and summarize these
reports into a monthly report of the
crops in all sections of the country,
and will simultaneously transmit the
report by telegraph, monthly, to all
State Granges, which in turn will fur-
nish it to every subordinate Grange
within its jurisdiction. This informa-
tion will not be furnished to the press
for publication, it being exclusively for
the benefit of members of the Order.

Boston, March 14.—The "Advertis-
er" prefers Charles Francis Adams as
successor to Sumner in the U. States
Senate; after him, Judge Hoar.

New York, March 14.—The verdict in
the Woodruff & Claflin case for libel-
ling Mr. Challa was "not guilty." The
Judge said the verdict was the most
outrageous he had ever heard. The
females left the court amidst cheer-
ing by their friends.

St. Louis, March 14.—Both Houses
of the Legislature, yesterday, passed
resolutions of respect to the memories
of President Fillmore, Senator Sum-
ner, and ex-Senator Wigfall of Texas.

Leighton, in the new county of Col-
lins, is a lively village, and is reported
the third in rank of cotton delivery
depots on the line of the M. & C. R. R.

New Use for the Water Works.

It may not be generally known that
the water works, which are being erect-
ed in this city, can be put to other uses
than for which they are commonly in-
tended.

But this is so! Mr. T. G. Foster,
the secretary of the Water Works
Company, of this city, explained to a
reporter yesterday how the water can
be further utilized in running machin-
ery, such as printing presses, sewing
machines, dental and jewellers' lathes,
&c. This is a new idea in this sec-
tion of the country, and Mr. Foster
says he is making arrangements with
several establishments in the city that
are now using steam as a motive power,
to furnish them with water from the
main pipes which are laid along the
streets.

It is by a patent rotary water mo-
tion, or hydraulic engine, and is inter-
posed chiefly for application to the pipes
of city water works. It has been thor-
oughly tested in several Northern cities
with great success. It is perfectly
safe to use, and requires no attendance
whatever; it occupies but little room
and uses water when only doing its
work.

The main is tapped and the water
conveyed into the house when it is
wanted, and the usual shafting used in
steam machinery is also used in this
apparatus. It is, however, it is
conveyed out through a sewer and
no leaking, strange as it may
appear, is caused by this "pocket saw
mill" being right in your room.

The motor is constructed entirely
out of metal, requires no packing, aside
from stuffing boxes. The result of
study and experiment in water meters,
this motor has been brought to so high
a state of perfection, that it will ac-
curately measure the smallest stream of
water which may pass through it under
any pressure.

We hope our citizens will give this
matter a thought, and confer with
either Mr. Foster or Mr. Flannery, who
will take pleasure in giving any in-
formation which may be desired.—Mont-
gomery News.

The Eagle and the Crow.

In a recent speech in the House of
Representatives, against the Civil
Rights bill, Mr. Robbins, of North
Carolina, speaking of the "leveling"
spirit of the day, made a pertinent
suggestion of a reform that ought to
be put into immediate execution. He
said:

Above your head, Mr. Speaker, I
see the image and presentment of the
eagle—our national emblem. In the
name of equality, sir, I demand what
business has he there? He is a mon-
arch—the king of birds. He is not a
fit emblem for us in these times—no
proper representative of the prevalent
idea. I suggest that he be torn down
as the French tore down the "Gue-
rrien" of the Emperor. Do you ask
me what bird could with propriety be
put in his place? The crow, sir. He
is a bird of medium size, and therefore
embodies well the idea of the level-
ers. His plumage is of the favorite
color, so dominant with the popular
party. [Laughter.] I will not be-
cause it would seem ungracious—carry
out the parallel in its details, and show
how it an emblem for the times he is
in other respects, such as his thieving
propensities, and the like. [Laugh-
ter.] I think what has been suggested
is sufficient to satisfy you that if this
bill is to pass, the so-called reformers
should at least amend it, by providing
that the eagle shall henceforth come
down from his proud perch, and the
crow be exalted in his stead.

Honors to Commander M. E. Maury.

Recently, the General Assembly of
Virginia passed resolutions expressing
concurrence in the design of certain
distinguished individuals in Europe to
build a light-house on the coast of
Brazil as a tribute to the memory of
the late Com. Matthew Fontaine Maury.
One of the resolutions was: "That
the opinion of the General Assembly
of Virginia is in every way fitting
that the nations of the earth who go
down to the sea in ships should unite
in paying tribute to the memory of the
author of the wind and current charts,
which, while they were given without
price, have saved millions of dollars to
commerce annually, and have laid the
maritime world under obligation to their
illustrious author; that the Governor
be and he is hereby requested to trans-
mit a copy of these resolutions on parch-
ment to the Royal Geographical Society
of England."

The Richmond Whig in indorsing
the resolutions hopes that the action
of the Legislature will be followed by
contributions from the citizens of
Richmond, leading merchants and
bankers to raise a fund at once, and in
time to accompany the copy of the
resolutions.

VERY APPLICABLE TO MONTGOMERY.
—A friend who has had some experi-
ence in watching the rise and fall of
communities and individuals in vari-
ous parts of the country, comes to the
conclusion that most to be pitied is
the man who says he has no time to
read a newspaper—and offers that as
a reason for not subscribing for one.
If his neighbor's paper is anywhere
convenient, he will reach for it and
read it with avidity and pleasure.
Solomon had such creatures in his eye,
when he said, "Stolen waters are
sweet." How can a citizen discharge
intelligently the duties incumbent upon
him at the ballot box, unless he is
familiar with the condition of the
country, and the intelligence of the citizen
alone, our form of government be per-
petuated and handed down to poster-
ity. Intelligence is the foe of tyrants
and despots. The press has done
more to educate the people than all
other agencies combined. A free
press makes a free people. It is, there-
fore, a duty man owes himself and his
family, his country and its people, to
subscribe for a newspaper.—Mont-
gomery News.

The above is equally applicable to
Huntsville.

For Mayor.

We are authorized to announce J. MURRAY
ROBERTSON, as candidate for Mayor of Huntsville,
at the election in April next—subject to the nomina-
tion of the Democratic and Conservative Convention.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. HUM-
PHREY, as candidate for Mayor of the city of Hunt-
sville at the election in April next. Feb. 25/74.

For County Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. L. GILES
as candidate for Tax Assessor of Madison county at
the election in November next—subject to the action of
the Democratic and Conservative Convention.

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
since the Atlanta, at which he has exhib-
ited pictures, since 1859, and twice com-
peted with Tennessee artists, 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 in work. We promise
everyone, 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. Respectfully,
ROBINSON & BELL.

Feb. 19—2m.

THE THOROUGH BRED STALLION

RICHARDS

WILL stand at the DAVID BRAD-
FORD place, 24 miles West
of Huntsville, near the Athens Pike,
at my residence.

PEDIGREE:

RICHARDS was sired by MURRAY, Imported
Irish Stallion, by "Bird-catcher," son of "Sir Hercules,"
by "Whitcomb," 1st dam, Anna, by "Vanderbilt,"
2d dam, by "Whitcomb," 3d dam, by "Vanderbilt,"
son of "Whitcomb," 4th dam, by "Vanderbilt,"
son of "Whitcomb," 5th dam, by "Vanderbilt,"
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son of "Whitcomb," 81st dam, by "Vanderbilt,"
son of "Whitcomb," 82nd dam, by "Vanderbilt,"
son of "Whitcomb," 83rd dam, by "Vanderbilt,"
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son of "Whitcomb," 115th dam, by "Vanderbilt,"
son of "Whitcomb," 116th dam, by "Vanderbilt,"
son of "Whitcomb," 117th dam, by "Vanderbilt,"

