

HUNTSVILLE WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

Established Oct. 7, 1823.

HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA, MAY 7, 1874.

Vol. 8--New Series--No. 29.

H. F. HALSEY & SONS

CARRIAGE SHOP,

Corner of Greene and Meridianville Pike.

Henry F. Halsey having taken into co-partnership his sons, respectfully announce that they will continue at the old stand lately occupied by Halsey & Parton, 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

ROCKAWAYS, 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.—Am.

THE North Alabama CARRIAGE FACTORY.

I call the attention of all North Alabama, to the fact that Home Industry, 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.

attention giving to Repairing.

Factory, East Corner of Public Square, Franklin Street. JOSEPH J. PARTON. January 22, 1874.—Am.

WM. L. CLAY, Att'y at Law,

Notary Public, HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Will Practice in the Courts of Madison and adjoining 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 Beirne Building, Franklin Street. aug1874

ISAIAH DILL, Att'y at Law,

OFFICE UNDER "DEMOCRAT OFFICE," HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

MY connection with the Chancery Office having ceased, I will, hereafter, devote my entire attention to the practice of my profession. aug14, 73—15.

JOHN D. BRANDON, Attorney at Law

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Huntsville, Alabama, Ala.

Will practice in the Courts of Madison and adjoining counties, in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the U. S. District Court. Jan 28 74.

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 11 73—14.

DR. GEORGE D. NORRIS, NOTARY PUBLIC,

NEW MARKET, ALABAMA. Will certify to deeds of conveyance and other legal instruments, and perform all the ordinary duties of a Notary. Feb. 12-24.

TABLEY HOTEL, HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

Mrs. M. A. EASLEY has refitted and repaired this well-known establishment, and is prepared to furnish the best fare the market affords to regular boarders and transient customers. Her bed rooms are provided with nice and comfortable beds and bedding. Single meals, 50 cents; single lodging, 50 cents; board and lodging per week, \$10 for transient customers. Suitable reduction in prices will be made for a longer time and for regular boarders. Meals will be furnished at all reasonable hours to transient persons. April 17 74.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Dan H. Whitman, 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 24th day of February, 1873. All persons having claims against said estate 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.

WILLIAM G. LAXSON,

March 12—6w. Administrator.

GARDEN SEEDS!

Fresh and Genuine Growth of 1873.

Direct from David Landreth and

Robert Buist.

The undersigned informs the citizens of Huntsville, Madison, and adjoining counties that he has in store, at wholesale and retail, the largest, freshest and best assortment of seeds, in the city. These seeds are too well known to require recommendation. But as some parties take special pains to assert "that these seeds are not Landreth's or Buist's, but old seeds," the undersigned, who has sold Landreth's seeds for nearly forty years, avails himself of this opportunity to inform them and the public, that such assertions are void deviations from the truth.

Proof, beyond the shadow of a doubt, can be furnished that no other seeds are sold from this store, and that they were sent from Philadelphia on the 10th and 20th of December, 1873. Those persons who desire to force their trash upon a confiding people, should be cautious, about underlining the genuineness and freshness of Landreth's or Buist's Garden Seeds. Gall and see, and if the proof is not furnished that the above is true to the letter, then the stamp of falsehood, and fraud, upon the above is true to the letter.

J. C. SPOTSWOOD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Feb. 19, 74—6w.

REMOVAL.

Geo. P. Fuhrman, Tailor.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Has removed to the shop on Franklin street, next door to U. N. Davis's Store, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and the public in general.

March 25-3m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND FOR DIVISION.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Madison, State of Alabama, the undersigned Commissioner 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 north, range 10 east, in range 10 east and sixty acres, will sell 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 deceased.

W. L. LACUMIN, W. J. HUMPHREY, ROBE. J. PULLY, Commissioners.

Mar 9-16

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 servants' rooms, a well of fine freestone water, and quite a large garden. Apply to Wm. L. Clay, Esq., or Jan 17-74—J. F. WITHERS CLAY.

PEPPER AIR PISTOL

Requires no pumping: Shoots Darts accurately. Don't get out of order. A novelty for the field and parlor, and a profitable acquisition to saloon-keepers and traveling parties. Give it a trial. Every one warranted, and sent per Express. Darts and Targets complete, upon receipt of \$5. Order of the sole Agents, SANDERS & DALE, Jan 17-74—Nashville, Tenn.

WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS.

Choice Flower Seeds, New Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes, and Seed Potatoes, Medice Grass, and other seeds; also select Gooseberries, Raspberries, Currants, Strawberries, and other small fruits, by mail, (postpaid), to any post office in the United States. Enclose stamp for Illustrated Descriptive Catalogues.

EDWARD J. EVANS & Co.,

Nurserymen & Seedsmen, York, Pa.

Feb. 26—4w.

THE WHITE OIL.

Or Twelve Pounds of the Wild Indians of the Plains. The life of Gen. P. Bollen, who joined the Indians and became a celebrated warrior. Abounds in thrilling adventures and curious information, and is profusely illustrated with new and spirited engravings of adventures and the manners and customs of the Indians. The most popular book of the year. Our agent just reports \$38 profit in one week. A large poster with 30 illustrations and terms to agents, sent free by mail. HUNTSVILLE & CO., St. Louis, Mo. Feb. 26-24.

DEAN'S PATENT Shipping Tags!

Over Two Hundred Millions have been used within the past 10 years, without a single loss. More reliable for marking than any Tag in use. Agents for the South and Southwest. Every one who uses Dean's Tags, will find them to be the most reliable. HUNTSVILLE & CO., St. Louis, Mo. Feb. 26-24.

New Millinery Goods!

MR. H. C. ATER

Wishes to inform his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that she is ready to show her

SPRING STOCK OF MILLINERY,

Consisting of BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS, &c.

She keeps all grades of goods

MEDIUM, FINE, AND VERY FINE,

Which will be sold at low prices for Cash.

"DOUBLE THE TAXES,"

"Confiscate the Lands"

From the Fayetteville Examiner.

We feel an intense pride in the noble old Montgomery Advertiser's present course. While many other conservative journals of the State are frittering away time on petty issues, and quarreling over impracticable questions, the Advertiser is calmly arraigning the mongrel monster for its crimes. It is placing Green Lewis, Butler Spencer, and other "cut purses of the empire and the rule," on the stand, and proving by their utterances the devilish malignity concealed behind the plausible front the Radical party is putting forward in this State.

The Advertiser proves by the written letters of a dozen members of the late legislature that the negro member from Perry, Lewis, in a speech in the House of Representatives, declared that he wished the taxes could be so increased in Alabama that the owners would be forced to sell their lands at a cheap rate to the negroes! It brings forward the incendiary letter of the sutler Senator, Spencer, wherein he declared his hostility to what he called the "land monopoly" of the planters of the State, and which Lewis, builder then the carpet-bagger, threatens to destroy by taxation.

It is fair to take these avowals as pure Radical doctrine, for Lewis speaks the exact sentiments of the 70,000 ignorant negroes who rush to the ballot boxes of this State year after year to vote down the wishes and aspirations of the taxpayers and property owners; and Spencer is a clear type of the Northern scum who have floated into political life in the South upon the black billow of negro suffrage. The only difference between Lewis and many other negroes, who do not speak so boldly as he does, is that he is more candid and reckless. The only difference between Spencer and the Felders, McKinsters, and Peters, is that the sutler has secured his share of the spoils for the next six years, while the latter hope to delude a few taxpayers and white men in the belief that they are more moderate in their views.

But actions are louder than words; and if Greene Lewis is placed on the Radical State ticket for any office this year we shall see that Felder and McKinsters and Peters will vote for him as readily as if he were the author of the ten commandments instead of the commonest views he has put forth; and that is the true test. Hence it is seen that Greene Lewis and Adam G. Felder are in the same boat so far as the practical part of this business goes.

Included the present Mongrel Governor, Mr. Lewis, preceded his negro friends in insisting that the taxes be doubled, advising this monstrous exaction in a special message to the legislature soon after he went into office! Not one of his party took issue with the Governor on the subject, and the heavy taxation the people now complain of would have been much higher but for the resistance of Conservatives in the Legislature successfully made to this pet scheme of the Radicals. In this matter the Radical Governor, without having the honestest of the Radical negro, showed that he was anxious to inflict such a rate of taxation as would bring about the same result the Radical negro seeks. Greene Lewis and Governor Lewis both wish the people to be taxed on their lands and homes, and the whole mongrel crew—Felder, McKinsters, Parsons, Butler, and the rest—stand behind these bold leaders to take advantage of the misery and confusion which will naturally result from their wicked scheme!

The people of Alabama do not know how near they are to the most odious and unbearable forms and practices of government. They do not stop to think that these oily rascals, like Felder; these plausible carpet-baggers, like McKinsters, and these respectable negroes, like Henson and Turner, are waging deadly warfare upon the rights and property of this afflicted people! "The poison of asps is under the lips" of these Radicals! And we pray heaven that our people may not be lulled into a sense of security while these incendiaries remain among us.

BEN BURLIN'S OWN S. P. SENATOR'S SESSON.—In a letter published during the gubernatorial canvass in Massachusetts, last year, Ben. Butler expressed his opinion of the new Massachusetts Senator as follows:

If I had gone to Congress a paid man of very moderate means, and had served for years as chairman of the Committee on Claims—the only place in Congress, so far as I have ever heard, where a man can make a business of selling himself successfully and profitably, because it remains with the chairman of such committee to say what claims shall be considered, and my claimant will give ten, fifteen, or twenty-five per cent. of his claim, if it is a good one, to have it given priority on the list for consideration, and had come out of Congress reputed to be worth half a million, while my equal partner in the paid business had not come to any such fortune; if I had given evidence of such wealth by building a house reputed to have cost \$50,000, and had become manager of a National Bank upon my gains, and all ways voted in favor of the National Bank interests while in Congress, would there not have been very considerably more ground to accuse me of having used my public position for my own enrichment?

Brother Washburn is, we fear, tarred with the same stick that has given old cook-eyes such a black coat. How very, very true—Mont. Ad.

Col. Mayo, late State Treasurer of Virginia has been adjudged a lunatic.

Experiments—Interesting Results.

Dr. E. M. Pendleton, Professor of Practical Agriculture at the Georgia State Agricultural College has been conducting a long series of careful experiments, many of which have brought very interesting results. Not long since he read a paper giving a full account of what he had been doing, what had come of it, and the practical bearings of the document, certainly rich in valuable hints, may be summed up to numbers as follows:

1. There is a great waste of ammonia when Peruvian guano is used in its concentrated form; it should be mixed with super-phosphate, alkaline salts, etc.

2. No combination of salts, leaving out soluble phosphoric acid, will pay on our worn soils.

3. Taken separately, none of the salts sold as fertilizers to make home compounds will pay. Their virtues, if any, must be in chemical action upon each other and the substances with which they are composed.

4. Ashes treated with sulphuric acid greatly improve their fertilizing qualities.

5. Two hundred pounds of a good ammoniated superphosphate is about the quantity to be used on an acre of cotton.

6. A soil abounding in vegetable matter will pay a much better return with commercial fertilizers than one having but little of this substance.

7. A large amount of fertilizers (say half a ton per acre) will not pay with low priced cotton.

8. With good cultivation, good fertilizers will pay even at low rates of cotton; but with bad cultivation, they will hardly pay at any price.

9. While potash is more dispensable to plant-life than soda, the latter may replace the former under certain circumstances.

10. The bi-phosphate of lime, being less soluble in cold water, is not so efficient as the bi-phosphate, as a fertilizer.

11. Stable manure, either fresh or rotted, applied with a highly graded superphosphate, makes a very efficient fertilizer for cotton.

12. Cotton seed applied with the germ killed, for green, if put in deep in conjunction with a good superphosphate, makes a powerful fertilizer.

13. Lime should never be used in conjunction with a super-phosphate, and the application of superphosphates to calcareous soils is of doubtful utility.

14. Fertilizers applied during the growth of the crop, to keep up a supply of nutrition to the rootlets will not pay under ordinary circumstances.

15. Ammonia is the most active and efficient form of nitrogen, when applied as a fertilizer, and organic nitrogen in certain aluminoids is more effective than the nitrates.

16. The value of nitrogen and phosphoric acid to a farmer depends on their forms and combinations, not their commercial value, which is rated according to the law of supply and demand.

17. The application of soluble manures in a liquid form is better and more efficient than when applied in the dry state.

18. Lime will pay on soils abounding in organic matter; on other soils its application is of doubtful utility.

19. Subsoils do not germinate seeds or grow plants like surface soils.

20. Early planting of cotton will not produce as much as that planted later, when the ground becomes warm, and the plant is not retarded, but grows off vigorously and healthily.

21. Subsoiling cotton lands will pay for the extra labor on our dry soils.

22. One stalk in the fall will produce more cotton than two or more stalks.

23. Topping cotton is rather a detriment than an advantage to the crop in the lower South.

24. Cotton planted in narrow rows two-and-a-half feet wide and fertilized on this land will produce more fruit than in wider rows of a seasonable year.

25. The difference between a rich and poor soil is probably owing to the amount of available nitrogen and phosphoric acid, held in soluble conditions with the humus or black matter resulting from the decay of plants in which there is always a sufficiency of the other mineral elements.

26. Subsoiling land for corn will pay for the extra labor even of a seasonable year; much better of a dry year.

27. Deep ploughing of corn during some seasons, at least on clay land, seems to answer.

28. Five by three feet is the best distance to plant corn on medium land, of a seasonable year.

29. Pulling fodder does not seriously injure the corn after the grain is in the mill.

30. Superphosphate is the best fertilizer for leguminous plants, not because it is a preferred food, but because available phosphoric acid is deficient in our soils.

Rev. Joseph Brooks, "Governor" of Arkansas, according to the Cincinnati Times, is a native of Butler county, Ohio, near Hamilton, serving as a Methodist preacher in the Ohio Conference the year 1860. Thence he went to the Iowa Conference, and was afterwards elected editor of the St. Louis Central Christian Advocate. He was then a decided anti-slavery man. He was presiding Elder of the Arkansas Conference a short time previous to the coup d'etat now convulsing the State of Arkansas.

It is said that President Davis has written a book on the war, which will shortly be published in England.

Management of Manures.

A New Hampshire correspondent of the Country Gentleman says:

One of my neighbors has a good barn with a cellar under it, walled up on three sides, the other is open. In his long hovel he ties up his cattle; there are trap doors in the rear of the cattle by which the manure is cast into the cellar; he uses no bedding; the manure, while in a soft state, is shoveled through the openings in the floor, and no means are taken to save the urine. The farmer buys superphosphate and says that farming does not pay.

About a year ago, Prof. Gossman of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, published an interesting report on commercial fertilizers, in which he said: "The present condition of numerous farms in this and other countries is an unmistakable demonstration of this fact; the cultivation of meadow land, fallow, rotation of crops, superior mechanical preparation of the soil—in fact, all those modes of treatment which aim at a suitable development of the latent natural resources of the soil—can at best only more or less delay the time of its agricultural exhaustion; they cannot prevent the ultimate result." Prof. Gossman is a German, and the plain English of his statement is this—that the present system of farming will end in an "agricultural exhaustion," unless backed up by the "extensive introduction and use of commercial mineral fertilizers."

I have no doubt that, as a general rule, the Professor is right, but there are exceptions to all general rules.—There are thousands of what were once called good farms in New Hampshire and other States of New England, that are now worthless for profitable farm culture on account of "agricultural exhaustion."

The above statement is from the pen of Levi Bartlett, one of New Hampshire's old men, and a most reliable farmer. Everywhere manures are sadly mismanaged, or neglected entirely. Not until agriculture is studied as a science can these errors be corrected.

The evil prevails everywhere in the United States, and is steadily on the increase. Hence lands in New England that ought to sell readily for one hundred dollars per acre can be bought for ten, because "worthless for profitable culture." The same is true of Tennessee and other Southern States. Our American system is very faulty—

a neglect of natural fertility, and perfect restoration to depleted soil is not thought of. As the horse-leech craves give, making no return, so American agriculture takes all it can get in crops of one kind or another without manure, and then leaves the old fields to starve the next generation—emigrating to the unutilized prairies of the West. Cities and villages are made on the natural food and clothing by the million tons a year. Whose duty is it to prevent this universal robbery of the soil, to this incalculable injury of forty million of people, soon to increase to one hundred million? Why do we wait till the horse is stolen before we lock the stable door? Now, good farm economy in the country, and the proper saving of all fertilizers in cities and villages, would gradually increase the elements of crops in tillage ground, double the profits of agriculture, and the market value of all farms. But the nation is not ripe for any reform whatever; and the work of destruction must go on indefinitely.—Nash. U. & Amer.

COTTON MANUFACTURING IN THE SOUTH.—The Graniteville Manufacturing Company, located five miles from Augusta, Georgia. The annual meeting of stockholders was held recently. We copy the following on the subject from the Chronicle & Sentinel:

If anything were needed to show the large profits of cotton manufacturing in the South, the report of Mr. Hickman, the President, would be most conclusive. The financial panic, which paralyzed the manufacturing industry of the North, stopping thousands of operatives out of employment, did not materially impair the operations of our factories. No Southern mills succumbed to the panic. There was neither suffering from this cause among employees nor any perceptible loss to the stockholders by reason of a reduction in the payments of the usual dividends. The net earnings of Graniteville factory for the past year have been a little over 22 per cent. of the capital stock, which was \$70,000. In accordance with the recommendation of the President, a large number of shares of the stock owned by the company were cancelled in order to reduce the capital stock to \$600,000, thus enhancing the value of the remaining shares. As an evidence of the appreciation of this stock, it has increased inside of a few years from below par to \$175 per share, at which figures twenty-one shares were sold at the stockholders meeting at Graniteville on Thursday. There are no industries that will conduce more surely and speedily to the enrichment of our people than cotton factories. Every dollar of surplus money in the city of Augusta should be invested in stocks on the line of the canal. The success of the Augusta, Graniteville and Langley mills establishes beyond peradventure that with proper management cotton factories are the most profitable and permanent investments in the South.

A Lexington dispatch to the Townsville Courier-Journal reports that Hon. John C. Breckinridge was taken seriously ill Saturday night with hemorrhage of the lungs, and lay in a critical condition during the night and Sunday morning. Sunday afternoon he was reported better.

A Thousand Boys Wanted.

We find in the New York Observer the following admirable suggestion to our youth, so many thousands of whom are waiting for remunerative employment.

There are always boys enough in the market, but some of them are of little use. The kind that are always wanted are—

1. Honest,
2. Pure,
3. Intelligent,
4. Active,
5. Industrious,
6. Obedient,
7. Steady,
8. Obliging,
9. Polite,
10. Neat.

One thousand first-rate places are open for a thousand boys who come up to this reasonable standard.

Each boy can suit his taste as to the kind of business he would prefer. The places are ready in every kind of occupation.

Many of these places of trade and art are already filled by boys who lack some of the most important points, but they will soon be vacant.

One has an office where the lad who has the situation is losing his first point. He likes to attend the singing saloon and the theatre. This costs more money than he can afford, but some how he manages to be there frequently.

His employers are quietly watching to learn where he gets so much spending money; they will soon discover a leak in the money drawer, detect the dishonest boy, and his place will be ready for some one who is now getting ready for it by observing point No. 1, and being truthful in all his ways.

Some situations will soon be vacant because the boys have been poisoned by reading bad books, such as they would not dare to show their fathers, and would be ashamed to have their mothers see.

The impure thoughts suggested by these books will lead to vicious acts; the boys will be ruined, and their places must be filled.

Who will be ready for one of these vacancies?

Distinguished lawyers, useful ministers, skillful physicians, successful merchants, must all soon leave their places for somebody else to fill. One by one they are removed by death.

Mind your ten points, boys; they will prepare you to step into vacancies in the front rank. Every man who is worthy to employ a boy is looking for you if you have these points.

Do not fear that you will be overlooked. A young person having these qualities will shine as plainly as a star at night.

We have named ten points to go toward making up the character of a successful boy, so that they can be very easily remembered. You can imagine one on each finger, and so keep them in mind; they will be worth more than diamond rings, and you will then never be ashamed "to show your hand."

PRESERVATION OF TIMBER.—I came here thirty years since, and began clearing land, building houses with hewn logs and boards split from the tree. After several years' residence I noticed very often that pieces of the same kind of timber decayed more quickly than others; and after much observation I came to the conclusion that the timber felled after the leaf was fully grown lasted the longest. I noticed that timber felled when the leaf first commenced to grow rotted the sap off very quickly, but the heart remained sound; that timber felled after the fall of the leaf rotted in the heart, even when apparently sound on the outside.

When the wood cut in the winter was put on the fire, sap came out of the heart; but when cut in the summer, the sap came out of the sap-wood and next the bark. I noticed also that all our lasting wood had but little sap at any time in the heart, such as cedar, mulberry, sassafras, and cypress. A cypress post cut in the summer of 1838 is still sound, although exposed to all weather, while one of the same kind of timber, cut in the winter of 1835, and pointed, has rotted in the heart. I saw, yesterday, a piece of gum plank, which I sawed in the summer of 1839, that has lain exposed ever since, and is perfectly sound, while oak timber that was felled in the winter before, is now entirely rotten. My conclusion then is: Cut timber after the full leaf, say in July and August, to get the most benefit from it. Then sap goes into the heart of the tree after the fall, and causes decay.—Arkansas Cor. Scientific American.

THE VALUE OF SUNFLOWERS.—In the first place, the flowers abound in honey, and furnish food for bees. The seed contain oleaginous matter and yield oil at the rate of one gallon to the bushel, which is but little inferior to olive. One acre will produce fifty bushels of seed. It is also valuable for horses and poultry. It has been used for bread by the American Indians and also in Portugal. The stalks while they are growing may be utilized as bean poles where they are scarce and difficult to obtain, and dry may be used as roofing, or set up and the fence to form a wind-break. They contain a large amount of potash, and are excellent for kindling. The seed has also been recommended for fuel. The reputation of the growing sun-flower to absorb miasmatic vapors and preventing fever and ague is well known.—American Farm Journal.

Atlanta, Augusta and Mason are competing with each other to secure the location of the new factory of Howe Sewing Machines. The capital of the company is to be \$500,000, and the factory will give work to over three hundred hands.

Successor's Successor.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

The Massachusetts people in Washington are in a high state of excitement over the announcement that Gov. William B. Washburn is elected to succeed Sumner in the Senate. Of the eleven Representatives from the Bay State, only four, viz: the Hoar brothers, Grover, and John M. S. Williams, are pleased at the result. Many of the best informed do not hesitate to charge that Washburn's election was secured by fraud and corruption. They denounce Washburn in the severest terms for accepting the position, as they all assume he will. They claim that he sacrifices Dawes for the sake of his own advancement, and hold that this is a heinous offense, in view of the circumstance that Dawes has uniformly stood Washburn's friend, and has made him all that he is, practically. It seems that in all of Washburn's career Dawes has been chiefly instrumental in advancing his political fortunes, and the remark is indignantly made to-night by men of prominence in Massachusetts that if it had not been for Dawes Washburn would still be in Greenland making pails and tubs. It seems that Dawes would not have felt particularly hurt if Wendell Phillips, Emory Washburn, or some such person had been agreed upon by way of compromise. The told is loud and long, and threats are freely made to punish the men who have thus sold and delivered Dawes, a Democratic Governor and Legislature will be elected in Massachusetts this fall, through the efforts and assistance of the Dawes Republicans, and as a consequence a Democratic Senator chosen from that State the coming winter. Dawes's friends have freely asserted during all of this Senatorial struggle that he would never consent to come back to the House; that if he failed to be elected Senator he would retire finally from public life. The concluding part of this assertion is repeated to-night with great emphasis. It is a little peculiar that while the opinions of every other Massachusetts Congressman are quoted to-night, no reference is made to Boutwell.—They don't count Boutwell any more.

A very curious little story, all about a flock of geese, comes to us from Butler county

The Democrat.

J. WITHERS CLAY
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1874.

PRINCIPLE AND POLICY.—A correspondent, "ENQUIRER," addresses us a communication, propounding certain questions involving the relative value of principle and policy, and, we presume, he wishes us to answer them, and we have concluded to do so, although we regard it as somewhat presumptuous for him to propound such questions to us, who have so frequently on record our conviction that "Honesty is the best policy," always and under all circumstances, and that policy must always give way to principle. Principles are eternal and are as immutable and immortal as God, the only complete embodiment of truth, right and justice. Policy, in contradistinction to principle, is dishonest, cowardly, unworthy of true, brave, honest freemen, and as ephemeral and evanescent as the passing cloud or the early dew.

Shall we, then, in the selection of candidates for State and County officers, make principles subordinate to availability? Shall we ignore cardinal principles and smother honest convictions, and extemporize a platform in derogation of principle and conviction, and place men upon it, for the sake of a false and delusive temporary triumph? Shall we become political gamblers, and employ marked cards to cheat our adversaries and thus win the game? No! never! All of our sentiments, feelings and instincts revolt against an affirmative answer to these questions.

"Shall we 'fight the Devil with fire,' or enlist any of his angels (Radicals) or his allies (weak-kneed, compromise, split-ticket Democrats and neutrals, rascalled Conservatives) to lead our forces in the contest, or promote them to places of honor, trust and profit—No! never! The Devil, his angels and allies, have greater experience in diabolical warfare and can employ the fire and implements of hell with more force and effect than we, as true and honest men. We can have no assurance that such men will not desert or betray us to the enemy, during or after the campaign, if they find it to their advantage to do so. At a critical time in the first American revolution, when Washington was confronted by the British army, as a precaution against treachery, he is said to have given an order 'Put none but Americans on guard to-night.' In this night of tribulation to the people of the South, with dark and threatening clouds above us, and a wily, unscrupulous and powerful enemy confronting us, we must be careful to put none but true, tried and trustworthy men on guard. If any man presents himself for office, who has compromised the principles of the Democratic-Conservative party by dealing with the Radical enemy, or voting the Radical ticket in whole or in part, or has subordinated the success of the Democratic party and his patriotic duties and obligations, to his personal friendships and obligations, he is not the man for the emergency. We need men, who have no taint of Radical stain about them, no smell of Radical fire on their garments. We need, to bear our Democratic-Conservative banner, pure, upright, honest, capable patriots, who, in every emergency and in every trial, unwaveringly stand by their principles, their party and their country. Unless we have such men to represent our cause, even if we triumph, it will be to our future injury. Our victory, 'like Dead Sea fruits, will turn to ashes on our lips.'"

THE SKYES-SPENCER CONTEST.—We have received a pamphlet copy of the majority and minority reports of the committee on privileges and elections in the U. S. Senate, in reference to the above contest. Senator Carpenter represented the majority report in favor of Spencer. It does not fairly present the facts, perverts some of them, and deals illogically with all, manifesting an unworthy partisan bias throughout. The minority report presents the facts and discusses them more in detail and, we think, with entire fairness, leading to the logical conclusion that Skyes, and not Spencer, is entitled to the seat. The minority report is signed by Hamilton, of Maryland, and Salisbury, of Delaware. We regret that the length of these reports forbids their insertion in full in our columns. The Senate has not yet considered the reports, but with the large Radical majority there, we have no idea that the minority report, though sustained by facts, law and reason, will make any serious impression. We regard it as certain that the rights of the people of Alabama are to be outraged, for nearly five years longer, by having an unprincipled carpet bagger to misrepresent them in the U. S. Senate.

The Ohio Legislature is trying to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors by peddlers.

THE ARKANSAS WAR.—By reference to dispatches in our columns it will be seen that the two factions in Arkansas have, at last got to fighting, and count their dead, wounded and missing. It is difficult for outsiders to understand the position of parties. Baxter and Brooks, the two Governors, are both Radicals, the former a scoundrel plant, the latter a carpetbag parson; and as between the two, we feel about as indifferent as the old woman was in the fight between her husband and the bear. If they were to make a Kilkeney cat fight of it, we would be so well assured of the poetic justice of the result, that we would not feel at all disposed to bewail their fate or murmur at the decrees of Providence. But so far as the rights and interests of the people of Arkansas are involved in this contest of Radical factions for supremacy, we do feel a deep concern, and an earnest desire that right, justice, law and order shall prevail. But on which side do these essential elements of peace and prosperity to the people preponderate? In the election for Governor in 1872, the Democrats and Conservatives, generally, supported Brooks, the Radicals Baxter. The Radical Legislature, backed by the Radical dynasty at Washington, counted Baxter in, and a majority of the Supreme Court of Arkansas sustained his pretensions. Baxter, it is said, has so faithfully fulfilled his pledge to be a conservative Governor that the Democrats and Conservatives, generally, support him now, and it is not at all surprising that the Radical Administration at Washington, true to its instincts and history, seems now, to favor Brooks, because he is more intensely Radical than Baxter. We find, however, a division amongst the Democrats. Generals Churchill and Danley, ex-Confederate officers, have the chief command of Baxter's militia, and ex-Confederate Colonel Fagan is General-in-chief of Brooks's forces.

THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON R. R.—Our readers are already advised that the stockholders of this road met in convention in Memphis last week, to consider an agreement that had been made between the M. & C. R. R. Directors and the Southern Security Company for the release of the road to the M. & C. Company. After argument of the proposition of release in the convention and careful investigation by a committee, and a report thereof to the convention, the stockholders unanimously ratified the agreement, which restored the Road to the stockholders. We have copied from the Memphis Appeal the report of the committee, the agreement, and the action of the convention thereon, to enable our readers to peruse and judge for themselves.

We are satisfied that the Directors and Stockholders acted wisely in cancelling the contract of lease and resuming the ownership and control of the Road. We never did approve the lease, and time and experience have vindicated our judgment in opposition to it. We always regarded the name "Southern Railway Security Company" as a misnomer, adopted to delude Southern railroad companies and secure profit and advantage to a ring of stock gamblers and speculators at any cost, without equivalent advantages to Southern railroad stockholders. They merely desired to meanly speculate in Southern misfortunes, and, unfortunately for us, found some Southern confederates to aid them in their philanthropic schemes of plunder. We are glad that these confederates are now, disconnected from the M. & C. R. Co., and the road is restored to some of its true owners, notwithstanding many of the original stockholders and subsequent owners of stock by fair purchase, have been forced, long since, to sell their stock at a fearful and ruinous sacrifice. We trust the road will, hereafter, be well conducted, and prove amply remunerative to its stockholders and greatly beneficial to the country at large.

THE FLOODS.—The destruction and devastation from the recent floods in the Mississippi river and its tributaries and the Alabama river and its tributaries, exceed anything of the kind with-in the memory of "the oldest inhabitant." In Louisiana, it is said, over 2,000,000 of acres of land are overflowed, destroying houses, horses, cattle and crops. People fled for refuge to the high lands, tops of houses, and rafts. The water, in some places, has been ten to fifty miles wide. The relief committee in New Orleans have been issuing 40,000 rations a day, and report that 50,000 a day will hardly suffice. Congress has voted \$30,000 and a large quantity of army clothing to the sufferers, and a bill has been introduced to increase the appropriation to \$250,000. Many cities, South and North, have sent large money contributions. Arkansas, Mississippi and South Alabama, have suffered in like manner, but not over so great an extent of country. The crops, especially of cotton and sugar, will fall far short of the usual yield. North Alabama has suffered, but nothing in comparison with the sections above named.

Confederate Memorial Day in Mobile.

The 26th of April is the day set apart in Mobile for special tributes to the memory of the Confederate Dead. This year, the 26th fell on Sunday, and the celebration was postponed to Monday, the 27th. From several accounts we have seen, the honors to the heroic dead must have been most imposing, and grandly beautiful. We regret that want of space prevents our giving the Register's graphic and beautiful account of it in full. We avail ourselves of the following spirited and interesting description of some of the incidents of the Day, extracted from a letter of a talented young lawyer of Mobile, Wm. Fleming Thompson, Esq., a native of Huntsville, an ex-Confederate soldier, the brave and gallant son of a generous-souled and heroic sire, Maj. John C. Thompson, who lost his life in the van of his command at Chickamauga. The letter is written in a familiar style to a relative in Huntsville, and was not designed for publication.

Mobile, April 29, 1874.
Monday, the 27th, was the day set apart for the decoration of the Confederate graves, and the unveiling of the statue erected to the memory of our Dead, who are buried in the "Soldiers' Rest." I have never seen such an outpouring of the people. There were, at least, fifteen thousand persons present. The Military Band, Company (A) of State Artillery, Fire Department, and every Society in the City were in line. Rev. Dr. Palmer, of N. O., delivered the Oration, and Admiral R. Semmes, of the "Alabama," unveiled the statue. Just as he withdrew the covering, the Artillery began firing a salute of 51 guns, and all the bands played Dixie. It was a grand sight, and many a flag shed tears as he saw the flag of the "last cause" come down. It was said to see our Regiment first, the monument with arms reversed. The Federals carried here presented a splendid basket of flowers, with a card inscribed, "As soldiers we fought you, as enemies we respected you, and as heroes who died for their country, we mourn you." On the other side, "As Americans we are proud of the record of the Southern soldiers." The troops stationed at Ft. Vernon sent a beautiful wreath. To the heroic dead who fell in defense of their homes. "Tread lightly, comrades, for the brave rest here."

At seven o'clock, the returned to the Armory, and were disbanded. I hurried home and, exchanging the uniform of the soldier for that of the fireman, went to Crole Steam Fire Co., No. 1, to join in their 55th Anniversary. They are not allowed to join with other firemen on the 9th of April, on account of their being colored, as they insist, being the oldest company, on having the head of the line; so they have their parade at night, and the officers of the other companies are invited to turn out with them. They are very highly respected, and before the war, were very rich, many of them being large slave owners. They are almost as white as any of us, and are the best firemen in the city. After marching all over the city until eleven o'clock, we went to their engine-house and enjoyed one of the most splendid banquets I ever sat down to. This company in 1861 joined the Confederate Army and fought during the entire war in our Division (Withers'). After supper, each officer (white) had to propose a toast and as no one had spoken of their dead, when it came to my time, I proposed to the memory of the gallant dead of Gretna, No. 1, who sleep upon the battle-fields of Tennessee and Georgia, and asked all present to drink it in water. It was responded to by their 2nd Assistant, (the same officer I hold in my company) in one of the most beautiful speeches I ever heard. As we were about to disperse, their President, an old white-headed veteran, asked the pleasure and privilege of proposing a toast, which, too, should be drunk in water, and which, though out of order, he knew would meet with approval from every old member present. He said, "Comrades of Gretna No. 1, who battled for the South, I propose the memory of Maj. John C. Thompson of Blayne's Mississippi Regiment, the private soldier's friend; one who was brave as a lion, yet gentle as a woman. His faithful burial on the rocky hills of Chickamauga, his many virtues will ever remain fresh and green in the memory of those who knew him. All arose to their feet and drank in silence, and the band striking up "Home, sweet Home," we all filed out into the street, the door of the engine-house was closed, and thus ended the 55th Anniversary of the oldest fire company in the State.

From there I went to the house of Franklin Hook and Laidler Co. No. 3, my own company, where we were celebrating our 30th Anniversary, by an annual hop. I stayed only a short time, and finally reached home about three o'clock, completely broken down.

Henry county is prolific in its production of black villains. This again from the Register: "About ten days since a negro boy, then in the employ of a family of the young lady, attempted to commit a rape on a Miss Goodby, living two miles below this place. The struggles of the young girl prevented him from accomplishing his fiendish designs. The negro fled, and has not been overhauled."

The eighth quadrennial session of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assembled in Louisville, Ky., on Friday, May 1st. There were present the eight bishops: Paine, Pierce, Doggett, Wightman, Marvin, McTear, Keener and Cavanaugh. Bishop Paine opened the conference, as presiding officer. The first prayer was offered by Bishop Marvin, and was very impressive. There are 197 delegates assembled. The conference will remain in session two or three weeks.

For the Huntsville Democrat. May Day in New Market.

May Day was celebrated, in the pleasant little village of New Market, in a way that we like, in a way that will not soon be forgotten by those who were in attendance.

The celebration took place at night, at the Male and Female College, the participants being students and all under the direction of the Principal, Prof. A. F. Estes.

The programme for the evening was a good one: Coronation of the Queen of May, Speeches, the Masterpieces, and Getting a Photograph. The Coronation of the May Queen was one of the loveliest sights that was ever seen in New Market, and would suffer nothing by comparison with similar ones in other and more pretentious places. Reader, just think of forty little girl and young ladies, all dressed in white, tastefully adorned with evergreens and flowers, and each one as beautiful as a Grace, all on a stage at once. Then imagine the stage decorated in a way to delude one into the belief of gazing upon a real miniature Arcadia! "Whew, how our old heart beat, when we first heard the tale! All the beautiful things we had ever seen, in that line, together with all we had ever read, in fiction, of the gathering of the Graces, nymphs and fairies, danced through our brain, in all the charming exhilaration of phantasmagoria."

Not the least among the things that contributed to the delight of the audience, was the excellent music made by the Professor on his violin, accompanied, on the piano, by a lady of fine musical talent, residing in New Market. At the conclusion of the regular exercises for the evening, the Professor was called on for a speech. He responded in an extempore talk of fifteen minutes in a way which demonstrated that he was not only a teacher, but a fine orator. The speech abounded in noble sentiments, felicitously expressed—manners, emphasis, enunciation, all that goes to make up the impressive speaker, being most happily blended. What a difference in the manner of the Professor reading a prepared address, such as he read the 25th ult., and his manner, when his heated brain evolves an extempore speech! The proposed address abounded with beautiful thoughts, elegantly and eloquently expressed, but lacked the oratorical force of the speech extempore. We understand the school is in a flourishing condition, having notwithstanding the discouraging circumstances under which it opened, about eighty students. The good people of New Market are proud of their new professor, and his pupils loved him as never children loved a teacher before. Success to New Market Male and Female College, and all other institutions dedicated, like it, to the holy cause of education!

P. S. We understand the curio session, ending the last of June, will close with an Exhibition, and the programme will consist of the *creme de la creme* of school dramas, chorales, &c. We'll be there, "you bet."

[COMMUNICATED.] J. Withers Clay, Editor Democrat:

DEAR SIR:—The time approaches when the good people of Alabama will again be called upon to choose their State and County officers. From bitter experience, they know full well the necessity of making a wise choice. Whether the Democratic and Conservative party shall hereafter rule in Alabama wholly or in part, is matter of the gravest import. That the Radical party will give itself manfully to the fight, in the November elections, by putting in the field its most available candidates, there can be no doubt. What care they for principle, only as a means to an end? If they shall believe the Civil Rights Bill a winning card, they will play it, if not, they will reject it. The present outlook, favors the belief that it will be ignored, and the colored man's pet measure again thrust aside for the sake of availability. That party will whisper in the negro's ear the siren song of "A good time coming," and keep Cuffie quiet so long as it can hope to recruit its decimated ranks with stragglers from the Democratic camps.

Their purpose will be, no doubt, to put forward such candidates as shall be able to secure, by their declarations or past-party services, the entire faith and confidence of the good, the honest and the patriotic, such weak-kneed Democrats as scarcely know right from wrong.

Now, Mr. Editor, the question will so force itself upon the Democratic mind as to the policy it is to pursue in this matter of availability. May it not, in the pending campaign, imitate the Machiavellian policy of "fighting the Devil with fire?" May not the Democratic party nominate, with hope of success, such men as claim to be Democrats, but have not by word or act, rendered themselves obnoxious to the great Republican heart? Or, may it not go further and nominate for candidates, those who have varied in some slight manner from Democratic principle and usage—say, for instance, have cast a Radical vote or two for some small county office, on the ground of friendship, personal obligation or something of the sort? Think you that such candidates would be likely to make inroads upon the Radical ranks, and help to swell our victory in November?

A correspondent of the Petersburg (Va.) News met Hon. A. H. Stephens on the cars en route for his home in Georgia, where Mr. S. said: "I am going home to die. I have been a great sufferer, but this is the first time that any vital organ has been attacked." Until this my general health was better than for thirty years, but this has been terrible, and I must soon yield unless I am relieved. I hope I may recover, but I scarcely expect it. I am now 63 years of age, and my constitution will not stand such a severe test."

Mobile, April 27.—The memorial exercises here to-day were witnessed by the entire community and vicinity. A beautiful statue was unveiled, Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer of New Orleans, orator, delivered a beautiful and appropriate address, and just as Admiral Semmes was about to unveil the statue, Col. Wickham, our popular post-master, who was a federal soldier during the war, stepped forward and presented the admiral with a beautiful wreath of flowers, in the shape of a circle and cross, accompanied by the following touching and appropriate notice:

"The floral offering is tendered with the kindly and sympathetic greetings of arriving federal soldiers resident in Mobile, who honor the brave and heroic dead of the late war, and desire your acceptance of the same as an humble tribute to valor and unselfish devotion to a cause held dearer than life. Fresh be the memory of those under the soil and the dead awaiting the judgment day; under the one the blue under the other the gray."

Admiral Semmes accepted the floral offering in a neat and appropriate address. At the completion, the statue was unveiled amid peals of artillery from guns kindly loaned by the federals for that purpose. Another pleasant incident of the occasion was the following handsome and acceptable offering:

"April 27, 1874.—From the officers of the United States Army, stationed at Mount Vernon barracks, Alabama, to the Mobile Cadets, as a mark of respect to the memory of their gallant dead, and in recognition of their manly and generous action in contributing to the decoration of the graves in the National cemetery at Mobile, Alabama, on the thirteenth of June, 1873."

Everything passed off delightfully—all the military companies, fire companies and societies participating.

ALABAMA NEWS.

The Birmingham Independent says: "We are reliably informed that Rev. Father McDonough is to be promoted to the office of vicar general of the diocese, with headquarters at Mobile."

The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad is to be sold by a decree of Chancellor on the 30th of June.

Col. F. S. Blount, a prominent lawyer, for many years practicing in Mobile, has settled permanently in Pa. is, where he intends to open a law office. With the increasing number of Americans who visit Europe every year, a competent American lawyer will doubtless find work enough in Paris to occupy his time. Col. Blount is a member of the New York Bar and of the United States Supreme Court.—*Mobile Register.*

Dr. Harry Sims, son of the celebrated Dr. Marion Sims, who is well known in Mobile, and who for a number of years practiced medicine in Montgomery, is about to marry Miss Chickering, daughter of one of the members of the great Chickering piano house.—*Id.*

Mrs. Maria J. Westmoreland.—As there is some prospect of Mobile's soon enjoying a lecture from this talented Georgia lady, the author of "Heart Hungry" and "Clifford Troup," we insert the following flattering notice of her new lecture, "The Daughter of Eve," taken from the New York "Home Journal": "It treats upon the condition of woman from the earliest historical times to the present day, showing her achievements, triumphs, ambitions and aspirations—the good that good women have accomplished and the evil that bad ones have wrought. Her conclusions are that, however great the sex may have been as commanders, jurists, and queens, the widest field for her endeavors lies within the sacred precincts of home, and her talents can be best applied in fulfilling her mission as wife and mother."—*Id.*

THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.—From all accounts the Mobile Rhine have played the wild with this road and the country along its line. The track over Big Sandy, a large creek some two or three miles north of Carthage, Hale county, is said to be four feet under back water from the Warrior river. From that point to and including the Warrior bridge the road is intact, but for two miles immediately north of the bridge, the flood surges through the yet assigned trust-work. The negro cabins and other houses along and at the northern terminus of this long trestle, are either swept away or entirely submerged.—From the Warrior bridge to a point some two miles south of Boligee, Greene county, the road is good.—From that point until the Bigbee river is passed, the effects of the floods are terrific. The road is badly washed at a great many places; at several the sub-structure was entirely gone, leaving the track and crossings held up and together by fishers alone. At Dr. Eppes' plantation, the frame wooden dwelling house, standing in a grove of evergreen oaks is submerged above doors and windows. Here a dangerous trestle is displaced and out of shape, and much of the embankment which is made of loose sand, has dissolved in the rushing waters. Here Mr. Eppes, with a number of hands in boats was compelled to rescue women and children from submerged houses, sometimes taking them out of windows.—He also saved a large number of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, &c., found headed upon a small embankment to escape drowning. From the west side of the Bigbee bridge to Meridian, we think the road is intact. The Bigbee is reported falling rapidly, but has been higher than at any time since 1833.—It was over the piers of the bridge.—Unsuccessful efforts to recover the body of Mack Lindley, the drowned engineer, are being made constantly.

Before the stout English Princess Mary became the Princess of Teck, her friends tried to get up a match between her and Victor Emanuel. He came over to see her, and after the interview, exclaimed: "Why, that woman would sit on the seven hills of Rome at once."

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON R. ROAD.

Cancellation of Lease to the Southern Security Company.

From the Memphis Appeal, May 1st.
The Memphis and Charleston Railroad stockholders met pursuant to adjournment, in Assembly Hall, at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. Colonel William Johnson, of Charlotte, North Carolina, presiding. The committee appointed the day previous to inquire into the solvency of the Southern Railway Security company, and the policy of rescinding the lease of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, made the following report, which was adopted; and the action of the meeting being quiet and harmonious:

Of the condition of the properties of the railroad, the committee are in opinion that these properties are in good condition; in all things better than when put into the hands of the lessees, excepting the iron rails; in this respect there is a deterioration estimated to be equivalent to fourteen miles of rail, of value about seventy thousand dollars; to balance or compensate for this deterioration, the lessees have put upon the rail-road, rails, or improvements or betterments equivalent in value, or nearly so, to the value of the deterioration of the rails.

Of the pecuniary responsibility of the lessees upon the information attainable by the committee, they are of opinion that the Southern Security company has suffered great losses within the past two years, and is probably unable to fulfill the obligations of the lease, so far as related to the payment of money, otherwise than that derived from the earnings of the rail-road; and is unwilling, or indisposed, to apply money to this end derived from other sources, and is scarcely compellable to do so against the will of its managers. Legal proceedings to enforce against the lessees performance of the terms of the lease, the committee are of opinion, would not probably be effectual. It is not, however, clear that the Security company is insolvent, though the better opinion seems to be, that its pecuniary condition is very unprosperous.

Whether advisable to cancel the lease and resume possession and control of the railroad, without going into detail of the particular reasons, the committee are of opinion that it is the interest of the Memphis and Charleston railroad company to ratify and confirm the agreement to this end, which has been entered into by the board of directors of the company and the management of the Southern Security company.

The several officers of the Security company promptly met the committee, furnishing by written and oral statements all desired information. The chief engineer—Mr. Niles Merriwell—satisfied your committee that your railroad, bridges, fixtures, etc., in their present condition, are in all respects fully equal, and probably better, than at the beginning of the lease, in July, 1872. Capt. W. J. Ross, the superintendent, with detailed statements from the master mechanics and rolling stock, testified that the fixtures and rolling stock in all respects are now fully equal in condition and capacity, and probably superior to that in July, 1872. The secretary and treasurer—Mr. Crus—, with written accounts, testified that the income of the lessee company had been faithfully applied to the running expenses, repairs, payment of interest on the Memphis and Charleston railroad company's bonds, and otherwise, as contemplated by the contract, and that all interest now due has been paid; the current expenses, with the exception of about two thousand five hundred dollars, have also been fully paid off and discharged, and that he has now in the treasury, cash, fifty thousand dollars, with an equal amount due the company by other railroad companies.

Col. Wilson and Capt. Jaques here tore stockholders and members of the Southern Security company, testified that the company with which they were connected was unable to comply with the lease contract entered into on the fifth of March, 1872, and that all incomes derived from the operation of said company had been faithfully applied as contemplated by the contract, and that it will doubtless be for the interest of both companies that said contract be cancelled; and that the Memphis and Charleston rail-road, with all the fixtures, etc., revert to said company. It is not improper to state also that General John D. Rafter, president of your railroad company, and Colonel W. W. Garth, of this board of directors, who were of the committee to visit New York in the interest of the company, appeared before your committee and kindly furnished information in regard to the ability of the Southern Railway Security company to comply with the lease contract, which, with information from other sources, prompts your committee to report in favor of cancelling the contract on the terms and conditions proposed by your board of directors.

The committee submit for the action of this convention the following resolution: *Resolved*, That the stockholders of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, in convention assembled, do approve and ratify the agreement of date April 11, 1874, entered into by the board of directors of the said company with the Southern Railway Security company for the cancellation of the lease made by the former to the latter company, of date the fifth day of March, 1872.

ROBERT M. PATTON,
Chairman Committee.
H. G. SMITH,
J. L. GARTLEY,
R. L. PULLLEY,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

CONTRACT OF CANCELLATION.

The following is a copy of the agreement relative to the cancellation of the lease as agreed to between the Southern Railway Security company and the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, whose action was yesterday ratified by the stockholders: Article of Agreement made and entered into on this, eleventh day of

April, A. D. 1874, by and between the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, a Corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, party of the first part, and the Southern Railway Security Company, a Corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, party of the second part:

It is mutually agreed by and between the said parties that the terms of lease bearing date the fifth day of March, A. D. 1872, whereby the party of the first part did devise and let to the party of the second part the railroad known as the Memphis and Charleston railroad, extending from Memphis in the State of Tennessee, to Stevenson in the State of Alabama; also the Summerville branch, extending from Macon to Summerville; also the Florence branch, extending from Tallapoosa to Florence, and the Winesboro branch, extending from Winesboro to Fayetteville, be and the same is hereby annulled and cancelled, on the terms and conditions following, that is to say: the party of the second part restores and turns over to the party of the first part all and singular the said railroad and branches, with all the appurtenances and property thereunto belonging, as described and mentioned in the said indentures of lease, and also all property, appurtenances, rolling stock, materials, supplies, tools, safes and improvements now on hand, and pertaining to said roads, including all additions, improvements and all betterments made thereto while the said roads have been in possession of the said party of the second part, and also all money and other assets of every description now in the hands or control of the officers, agents or employees of the said roads, and arising from the operations of the said roads, and the said party of the second part also assigns and transfers to the said party of the first part all debts and sums of money due or to become due to the said party of the second part from the Memphis and Charleston railroad company, and from any and all other railroad companies, or persons or corporations connecting, or connected with the said Memphis and Charleston railroad and branches, and arising from the operations and business connections thereof.

And the said party of the second part further agrees to convey or cause to be conveyed to the said party of the first part by good and sufficient legal assurances a certain tract of land in the State of Tennessee known as the Big Hill land, containing about three thousand one hundred and fifty acres, acquired by the said party of the second part from M. J. Wickes.

And the said party of the second part further agrees to pay to the said party of the first part the sum of fifty thousand dollars in three years from the date of these presents, and to execute their note or obligation therefor when thereto requested, in such form as may be acceptable to the party of the first part.

And the said party of the first part, in consideration of the premises, agrees to the cancellation of the said lease, and accepts the return and redelivery of the said railroads and other property, and agrees to assume and pay all arrearages and sums of money due by the said party of the second part to their officers, agents and employees on said roads for their services as such.

And the said parties mutually release and discharge each other from all the covenants, stipulations and conditions contained in the said indentures of lease, to be kept and performed by either of the said parties, and also from all claim or claims for damages arising from any breach of said covenants and conditions on either side. And it is distinctly understood that the execution of this agreement by the said party of the first part is subject to the approval of the stockholders of said company.

In testimony of all which the said parties have appended their corporate signatures hereto on the day and year first above written.

JOHN D. RAFTER, President,
for Mem. & Charleston R. R. Co.;
JOHN B. PALMER, President,
for Southern Railway Security Co.
Adjoined sine die.

LITTLE ROCK, May 4.—Judges Barnett and Seales, of the Supreme Court, were captured last night by a body of about ten armed men. When the train from Memphis arrived at Argenta, they were taken off the train and carried off, where, no one seems to know. The Brooks men charge that it was a Baxter squad who made the arrest. On the other hand the Baxter men say it was a Brooks crowd. It was reported that the Supreme Court was to hold a special session to day, upon Judge Whyte's judgment in the Brooks Baxter case, and that the Brooks men spirited the Judges away to prevent them from reaffirming the quo warrant decision. A squad of United States troops were out looking for the missing Judges this morning, as was a squad under command of the Sheriff. They did not find them.

Reports from Jefferson states that a squad of Gen. King Whyte's men encountered a body of sixties of Brooks men about the Arkansas post yesterday evening and dispersed them. One report says five men were killed, though it needs confirmation.

The preparation on both sides looks very warlike, and all sorts of reports are afloat, one to the effect that Brooks intends to assault Baxter, and another that Baxter intends to assault Brooks. The United States troops occupy their old position between both parties.

The memorial of the Columbia S. C. Board of Trade winds up with this sentence: "The memorialists claim to be indifferent to politics, but here for an honest State Government." Upon which the Augusta Constitutionalist truthfully remarks: "Man who is indifferent to politics generally gets rolled by men who make politics a trade. Lukewarmness is worse than infidelity, and these merchants will so discover if they do not wake up and go to work for a white man's Government."

J. WITHERS CLAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—Franklin Street, next door
to Advocate Office.

THURSDAY.....MAY 7, 1874.

S. M. PETTENGOIL & CO., 87
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.

The following is the new schedule
of arrivals and departures of Mails at
Huntsville, beginning May 5, 1874.
Northern, Southern and Western
Mails arrive 10:50 p. m.; depart 11
p. m.; close 9 p. m.
General Eastern Mails arrive 11:35 p. m.;
depart 1:42 p. m.; close 9 p. m.
Nashville Special Mails arrive 8:30 a. m.;
depart 11:42 p. m.; close 9
p. m.
Special Eastern Mail arrives 12:20 p. m.;
depart 8:30 a. m., close 8:15
a. m.
Nashville Special Eastern is for all
points East, beyond Bristol, Tennessee,
Eastern States and cities only. Mat-
ter must be mailed before 8:15 a. m.
for this mail.
Office hours, on Sundays, from 8
to 9 a. m.; on other days, from 7 a. m.
to 6 p. m.

The Postmaster at Huntsville, has po-
sitively furnished the following Post Office
checklist of hours, 7 1/2 a. m., to 5 p. m.
Mails close at 8 p. m.

HUNTSVILLE POST OFFICE
SCHEDULE.

Office hours (except on Sunday) from
7 1/2 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 3:15 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.....	28
Bacon.....	48
Beans.....	40
Bran.....	30
Beans, castor.....	46
Buckwheat.....	52
Corn, shelled.....	56
Corn, unshelled.....	70
Corn Meal.....	50
Oats.....	32
Onions.....	57
Peas.....	60
Peanuts.....	22
Potatoes, Irish.....	60
Potatoes, sweet.....	50
Peaches, dried, peeled.....	40
Peaches, dried, unpeeled.....	38
Rye.....	56
Salt.....	56
Seed, Clover.....	60
Seed, Timothy.....	45
Seed, Flax.....	56
Seed, Blue Grass.....	14
Seed, Cotton, crude.....	38 1/2
Seed, Cotton, balled.....	56
Seed, Millet.....	50
Seed, Orchard Grass.....	14
Seed, Her Grass.....	14
Seed, Lucerne.....	14
Wheat.....	60

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

Persons who wish their advertisements
inserted in the HUNTSVILLE DEMOCRAT, 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 who bring funerals, 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
only.

COAL.
R. C. Gordon is selling
Duke & Alabama coal per ton.....\$6.50
Duke & Alabama coal, per half ton.....3.50
Duke & 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
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. and tf.

ADVERTISEMENTS, NOTICE!!!

All who are indebted to the DEMO-
CRAT OFFICE, for legal advertisements,
are specially requested to come for-
ward and settle without delay. I am
absolutely compelled to urge immedi-
ate payment to meet current expenses.
J. WITHERS CLAY.

LARGE STOCK of carpets, matting,
brumby cloths, rugs, mats, oil cloths,
curtains, &c., &c., at
April 10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600-1601-1602-1603-1604-1605-1606-1607-1608-1609-1610-1611-1612-1613-1614-1615-1616-1617-1618-1619-1620-1621-1622-1623-1624-1625-1626-1627-1628-1629-1630-1631-1632-1633-1634-1635-1636-1637-1638-1639-1640-1641-1642-1643-1644-1645-1646-1647-1648-1649-1650-1651-1652-1653-1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659-1660-1661-1662-1663-1664-1665-1666-1667-1668-1669-1670-1671-1672-1673-1674-1675-1676-1677-1678-1679-1680-1681-1682-1683-1684-1685-1686-1687-1688-1689-1690-1691-1692-1693-1694-1695-1696-1697-1698-1699-1700-1701-1702-1703-1704-1705-1706-1707-1708-1709-1710-1711-1712-1713-1714-1715-1716-1717-1718-1719-1720-1721-1722-1723-1724-1725-1726-1727-1728-1729-1730-1731-1732-1733-1734-1735-1736-1737-1738-1739-1740-1741-1742-1743-1744-1745-1746-1747-1748-1749-1750-1751-1752-1753-1754-1755-1756-1757-1758-1759-1760-1761-1762-1763-1764-1765-1766-1767-1768-1769-1770-1771-1772-1773-1774-1775-1776-1777-1778-1779-1780-1781-1782-1783-1784-1785-1786-1787-1788-1789-1790-1791-1792-1793-1794-1795-1796-1797-1798-1799-1800-1801-1802-1803-1804-1805-1806-1807-1808-1809-1810-1811-1812-1813-1814-1815-1816-1817-1818-1819-1820-1821-1822-1823-1824-1825-1826-1827-1828-1829-1830-1831-1832-1833-1834-1835-1836-1837-1838-1839-1840-1841-1842-1843-1844-1845-1846-1847-1848-1849-1850-1851-1852-1853-1854-1855-1856-1857-1858-1859-1860-1861-1862-1863-1864-1865-1866-1867-1868-1869-1870-1871-1872-1873-1874-1875-1876-1877-1878-1879-1880-1881-1882-1883-1884-1885-1886-1887-1888-1889-1890-1891-1892-1893-1894-1895-1896-1897-1898-1899-1900-1901-1902-1903-1904-1905-1906-1907-1908-1909-1910-1911-1912-1913-1914-1915-1916-1917-1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923-1924-1925-1926-1927-1928-1929-1930-1931-1932-1933-1934-1935-1936-1937-1938-1939-1940-1941-1942-1943-1944-1945-1946-1947-1948-1949-1950-1951-1952-1953-1954-1955-1956-1957-1958-1959-1960-1961-1962-1963-1964-1965-1966-1967-1968-1969-1970-1971-1972-1973-1974-1975-1976-1977-1978-1979-1980-1981-1982-1983-1984-1985-1986-1987-1988-1989-1990-1991-1992-1993-1994-1995-1996-1997-1998-1999-2000-2001-2002-2003-2004-2005-2006-2007-2008-2009-2010-2011-2012-2013-2014-2015-2016-2017-2018-2019-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-2100-2101-2102-2103-2104-2105-2106-2107-2108-2109-2110-2111-2112-2113-2114-2115-2116-2117-2118-2119-2120-2121-2122-2123-2124-2125-2126-2127-2128-2129-2130-2131-2132-2133-2134-2135-2136-2137-2138-2139-2140-2141-2142-2143-2144-2145-2146-2147-2148-2149-2150-2151-2152-2153-2154-2155-2156-2157-2158-2159-2160-2161-2162-2163-2164-2165-2166-2167-2168-2169-2170-2171-2172-2173-2174-2175-2176-2177-2178-2179-2180-2181-2182-2183-2184-2185-2186-2187-2188-2189-2190-2191-2192-2193-2194-2195-2196-2197-2198-2199-2200-2201-2202-2203-2204-2

