

J. G. CAMPBELL. E. B. GOODMAN.
The Field and Fireside.
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J. G. CAMPBELL & CO.

At One Dollar a Year in advance,
or One Dollar and Fifty Cents if
not paid in advance.

IN THE OLD PRINTING OFFICE
Building, Powder Springs Street, Marietta,
Georgia.

W. T. WINS. WILL. J. WINS.
W. T. W. & J. W. WINN, Attorneys
at Law, March 12, 1877. 1y

W. M. SESSIONS, Attorney at Law,
office north side of Public square
in Glasswell's Building, up stairs,
Marietta, October 1, 1877. 1y

J. E. MOSELEY, Attorney at Law,
will attend to all business connected
to him in old and adjacent counties,
office in McCall's Building, up stairs,
Marietta, March 12, 1877. 1y

E. M. ALLEN, Resident
Physician, of more than twenty
years, charges Reasonable
Fees—North side of Public square,
Marietta, March 12, 1877. 1y

D. C. GUNNENT, Practitioner
of the Healing Art, at Cassville St.
Marietta, March 12, 1877. 1y

D. C. J. SETZ, Physician and
Surgeon, tending to professional
services in the practice of Medicine, in
his branches to the citizens of Marietta
and surrounding country. Office at the
Drug Store of Wm. Root, March 12, 1877. 1y

D. & T. B. IRWIN, Attorneys at
Law, Home, and County Courts,
Marietta, March 12, 1877. 1y

W. M. POWERS, W. M. HAMMETT,
Attorneys at Law, Marietta, Ga. Will
practice in the Courts of Cobb and adjacent
counties. Collect and receive for clients.
1y

PHILLIPS & CREW, Wholesale
and Retail Dealers in Books, Stationery,
Shoes, and Musical Instruments,
No. 10 Market Street, Marietta, Ga.
1y

A. SARKIS, Merchant Tailor, under
National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.
1y

W. A. HAYNES, at Phillips &
F. W. Hart, 30 S. Broad St., Atlanta,
Ga. See Advertisements in this paper.
1y

G. GEORGE R. CAMP, Attorney at Law
in Marietta House, Atlanta, Ga.
1y

National Hotel, E. T. W. Price, Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
1y

E. F. SHROPSHIRE, manufacturer
of Suits, Drawers, etc., National
Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. 1y

FRUIT JARS—Plates, Quarts and
extra Jar Caps and Rubbers. Cement
and Sealing Wax, for sale by
WILLIAM ROOT. 1y

M. R. LYON,
CHEROKEE STREET,
FAMILY GROCERIES,
And dealer in
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Marietta, March 12, 1877. 1y

M. T. CRIST,
CHEROKEE STREET,
Saddle and Harness Maker
AND REPAIRER.
Marietta, Ga., March 12, 1877. 1y

RUEDE & GREEN,
Watchmaker & Jewellers,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.
1y

A. S. O., dealer in Clocks of every de-
scription. Repairing of Watches,
Clocks, etc., a specialty. Satisfaction
guaranteed. Sign of Big Watch in
side Public Square. 1y

Still at the Old Stand,
ROSWELL STREET,
Marietta, Georgia.
1y

NEW CARRIAGES and Buggies,
Wagons and Harness on hand.
All kinds of Vehicle built or repaired.
Work guaranteed. Address GRAMLING.
1y

CONTRACTOR
AND
BUILDER.
THE undersigned continues his busi-
ness of Brick, Making, Stone and
Brick Building, and is prepared at all
times to take contracts for the most reas-
onable terms, and locates them in the
most satisfactory manner.
1y

Marietta, March 12, 1877. 1y

GREEK & REYNOLDS,
Dentists,
WEST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE
Room over M. C. Hester's Store.
1y

It gives pleasure to inform our
friends that we have returned from
our Philadelphia trip where we have
been working under the patronage of
our profession. Again the interest of
our friends and the public is
sincerely and most improved in-
terest, and all other improvements
and repairs of every kind, and
can do work as satisfactorily
as can be done elsewhere.
1y

CAMP SEED—New crop, all
guaranteed genuine, received at the
Store of
B. R. STRONG. 1y

Vol. II.]

B. R. Strong,
Successor to G. W. Williams.

DRUG & GIST,
AND
Apothecary.

Will continue business at the Old
Keep on hand, and for sale,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
FRESH AND GENUINE
Drugs! Chemicals!
Toilet and Fancy Articles!
Paints and Oils!
Fine Perfumery, etc.

All which will be SOLD LOW FOR
CASH. Prescriptions carefully com-
pounded by an experienced Apothecary.
B. R. STRONG.

Books and Stationery.
School Books and Stationery of all
kinds. Also, Music, Novels, and
Sunday Schools and Singing Books.
Any book not in stock, either Literary,
Scientific or Educational, or any piece
of Sheet Music, will be ordered and
delivered in Marietta at publisher's price.
Marietta, Feb. 26, 1878.

The Detroit Free Press.
This popular weekly is received regu-
larly, and for sale at the low price per copy
at the Drug and Stationery Store of
B. R. STRONG.

Pure Elder Vinegar—Bottled at
the Drug Store of B. R. STRONG.
FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
Tropical Vanilla (warranted good). Es-
sence of Peach, and other Flavors.
B. R. STRONG.

BIRD SEED.—A quantity of
Hemp Seed, for sale at the Drug
Store of
B. R. STRONG.

PERFUMERY.—Tetter's su-
perior Extracts for the hair, equal
to any made on hand at the Drug Store
of
B. R. STRONG.

JAYNES HAIR TONIC.—Aver's
Hair Vigor, Lyon's Kationator, Bar-
ber's Tangle Remover, and
various other Hair Dressings, of all
kinds, for sale by
B. R. STRONG.

J. B. O'Neill & Co.
HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF
General Merchandise
To G. S. BARRETT'S old stand,
East side of Public Square,
Marietta, Georgia.
Where they will keep full choice of choice

Family Groceries
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Factory Wares, Notions,
Boots and Shoes, &c.
All of which will be sold low for
cash. H. D. McClellan will be
pleased to wait on you, who will
favor them with a call. Country
Produce taken in exchange, on
reasonable terms.
Respectfully,
J. B. O'NEILL & CO.
Marietta, April 25, 1878. 1y

Manning & Barker.
BLACK-
SMITHS,
AND REPAIRERS,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.
1y

A work in their line of business
cheap and as well as it can be done any-
where. Buggies and Wagons made or
repaired in the best style of workman-
ship, of the best material and on the
most reasonable terms. Painting work
done, and in a satisfactory manner.
Blacksmithing executed with dispatch.
Call and see our shops on Atlanta
street, near C. C. House, and give
us a trial, and we will certainly perfect
satisfaction.
1y

Five Tobacco and Cigars.
"A No. 1" and "Red Stripes" of every
kind; also, fine Chewing Tobacco, on
hand and for sale by B. R. STRONG.

PIANOS.
TUNING AND REPAIRING.
THE undersigned respectfully in-
vites his services to the citizens of
Marietta and vicinity at a fair and re-
asonable commission. All persons
in every respect, and with no delay or
expense than any other. Particular
attention to the best and most secure
prompt attention. Will send secure
guarantee at the lowest figures, and upon
an accommodating basis, or on
time, to good and reliable parties.
July 11-1r JOHN SEALS.

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE.
Marietta, (Georgia,) Thursday, August 22, 1878.

J. M. Wilson,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN & SHEET IRON
AND
Wooden Wares.

AND DEALER IN
STOVES, HARDWARE, CUT
LUTRY, HOUSE FURNISH-
ING GOODS AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

EMBRACING
SHEW and Feed Cutters,
Corn Shellers,
Turning Plows,
Wheel Barrows,
Rakes, Shovels,
Hoops, Grass Scythes,
Flows, Flow Stocks, &c.

Syrup Mills.
Of a Superior Make.
POCKET TABLE CUTLERY
AND
Carpenter's Supplies.

Many Varieties of Wooden Ware.
All these and many other valuable ar-
ticles sold on best possible terms.
Marietta, July 2, 1878.

T. J. ATKINSON,
EAST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE,
MARIETTA, GEO.
DEALER IN CHOICE

Family Groceries.
COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS

The White
—IS—
THE EASIEST SELLING,
THE BEST SATISFYING
Sewing Machine

Its introduction and World-renowned
reputation was the death-blow to high-
priced machines.

THERE ARE NO SECOND-HAND
WHITE MACHINES IN THE MARKET.
This is a very important fact, and one
known and undisputed fact, and one
which is of great value to the user.
Cheap machines are those that have
been sold at a low price, and which
after use and result and put upon the
market.

THE WHITE IS THE PEER OF ANY SEWING
MACHINE NOW ON THE MARKET.
IT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE FAMILY
MACHINES OF THE SINGER, AND WOOD
AND OTHER BRANDS.

IT COSTS MORE TO MANUFACTURE THAN
THESE OTHER MACHINES, BUT
ITS CONSTRUCTION IS SIMPLE, AND
ITS WORKMANSHIP IS UNPARALLELED.

Do not buy any other before try-
ing the WHITE.

Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory
AGENTS WANTED!
White Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, O.

Liberal Inducements offered to cash
buyers. May, 24, 1878.

J. D. & T. F. SMITH,
No. 30, S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

**NEW
LAND AGENCY.**

I HAVE lately become associ-
ated with several gentlemen in different
parts of North Georgia for the purpose
of inviting immigration and effecting
SALES OF OUR SURPLUS LANDS.

We have made arrangements with A-
gents and Companies, in several of the
Southern States, who, we think, will
secure

Within a reasonable time,
We will advertise these lands gratui-
tously, and upon their sale all persons
responsible commission. All charges
in this and adjoining counties having
LANDS FOR SALE
will find it to their interest, to place
the same with us.

APPLY TO
A. Van Wyck,
At the Marietta Savings Bank.

Agricultural.

Wheat.
One of the great errors in wheat
husbandry is unquestionably the
lack of a sufficient period of time
between ploughing for wheat and
sowing it. As soon as practica-
ble (the earlier the better) the soil
should be turned down, and re-
ploughed when rotted, with after
culture enough to put the soil in
good tilth. This practice may be
applied to fields after the hay
crop is removed, to soil in pasture
and to grain stubble. The pre-
liminary decomposition of crude
vegetable matter on most soils is
an indispensable preparation to
good wheat crop. Wheat espe-
cially requires old fertility to
bring it to its best.

Wheat is partial, as every farmer
knows, to a well prepared acid
of heavy loam, and this is
improved when it contains, either
naturally or artificially, a large
proportion of lime. Time is an
important aid to the full and cer-
tain growth of wheat; it not only
checks an exuberance of straw
and a liability to rust, but steady-
ly aids in filling out the grain.

Land which has been well man-
ured and cleanly cultivated, with
roots or corn the preceding year,
furnishes a good bed for wheat.

Frequently a barn yard manure ap-
plied directly to the crop is de-
cidedly objectionable, as it intro-
duces many foreign seeds, and
from its tendency to excite a
rapid growth of weak straw, causes
the grain both to lodge and rust.

Rich animal or vegetable soils pre-
sent the same objections, all
of which may, however, be over-
come by the addition of lime or
ashes or both. A dressing of
charcoal (extensively introduced in
France for the wheat crop) is
also beneficial.

Early ploughing and a summer
fallow with good surface drain-
age, is especially desirable on
heavy clay lands and in fields
that have to be guarded against
the chances of late sowing.

When, however, the land intended
for wheat has not been ploughed
in season to admit of a fallow,
or is in an impoverished state, the
granulation of silica in the straw
of cereal grains, and the
total ash from the grain and the
straw should be borne in mind
and ample provision made for it
in the soil in a form susceptible
of ready assimilation by the plant.

This is afforded both by ashes and
from the action of lime upon the
soil, hence the habit, fast growing
among farmers, of sowing, under
such circumstances, at seed time
superphosphate of lime.

Winter Oats.
Col. Edwin Henry, writing from
Greenville, Tennessee, in regard
to the oat crop of that State, says
better. He said it is becoming
more and more important every
year among the farmers in his
section of the country, and they
are sowing the winter oats to feed
as forage.

He found that the winter
oats do not improve the land
like corn, and that the winter
raised oats make quite as strong
food for horse, hushel for hushel,
as corn.

The winter oats has many quali-
ties to recommend its general cul-
tivation, particularly in the South
and West. Oats when sown in
the fall has much longer to grow
and mature itself, and hence the
grain is much heavier; the stalk
grows slow and becomes stout
and able to bear up its heavy la-
dened head without lodging or
falling down. It is never troubled
with rust or smut. The grain
is large and plump, and the husk
around it very thin, hence it is
superior for food, and will make
the best of oatmeal on account
of the perfect ripeness of the
grain. It makes the best of late
pasture, and is not so prone to stock
unless the stock are kept in the
late in the spring. It has stood
the winter in Indiana, Ohio, Penn-
sylvania, Virginia, New Jersey,
and from the fact that it stands
the winter in the mountains of
East Tennessee, three thousand

feet above the level of the sea, much
better now than it did formerly.
Col. Henry feels warranted
in stating that it may be culti-
vated in the climate where
ever wheat or rye can be sown,
by taking a little pains and by
selection.

Natural and Artificial Fertilizers.
By F. P. ROOT.

The fertilization of the soil to
render it more productive is the
all important object of the farmer
in various ways and means are
used to accomplish this end, and
each with greater or less gain.

The first means employed is in
cultivation. A soil finely mixed
made mellow is fertilized to the
extent of what is contained
in the soil; that is, all the ele-
ments of native fertility are avail-
able to the support of plant life
when the soil is put in the best
state of pulverization. The
beneficial effect of this artificial
condition of soil is fully ap-
preciated by the common cultiva-
tor. We are too often led by the
custom or habit of doing just such
an amount of labor in preparing
the condition to be sown.

We plow and harrow our land by
rule and call it fitted, without re-
gard to whether it be fine or
otherwise; but we should always be
governed by the condition whether
it requires more or less labor.

A coarse, lumpy soil cannot be
a crop to the extent of its capaci-
ty, for only the fine particles of
the plant feed from the soil, which
can no more take hold of the
hard clods of earth than of a gran-
ite rock.

That portion of the soil which
is made fine and soluble is the
made available to the crop, hence
make all the elements avail-
able in the soil, it must be finely
pulverized. This may be called
the first means of pulverizing the
soil. The next is in the applica-
tion of such matter to the land as
which is not already contained
therein. Animal excrement and all
decayed animal and vegetable
matter fertilizes the soil, or in other
words, there is fixed in nature
a succession of life, death and de-
cay of the preceding one, and to
supply the soil with the needed
elements of plant food we have
only to return that taken from it
to keep up a perpetual round of
life. Hence, the most natu-
ral means to apply to the soil
are decayed animal and vegeta-
ble matter, for they contain just
what has been taken from the soil
and are just what will restore it.

But this cannot often do for
husbandry a large portion of the
grain and vegetables are grown
only to be converted into meat,
butter, cheese, flour, &c., a large
portion of which is carried away
where it perhaps enriches dis-
tant or foreign lands, or what is
more common, is thrown to waste
where it does not again find its
way to enrich the earth.

This system of carrying off
without return will ultimately
exhaust lands of their fertility.
Evidence of this is seen in the de-
terioration of lands in all parts
of our country where kept under
cultivation, with no other re-
source than to supply the barn yard
keeping good this drain upon the
soil. Without some kind of man-
ures we know that the best land
will fail to return remunerative
profits, and the great question is
Where can we obtain such man-
ure as will supply this inevitable
exhaustion? Science has dis-
closed to us what properties are tak-
en from the soil in cropping and
which renders it unproductive,
and also teaches us that such
elements as crop tops have been
abundance stored away by an all-
wise hand to meet the wants of
the husbandman that bread may
be produced for the family of
man in all ages to come. These
elements are found in the phos-
phate rock, the potash rock, the
lime, sulphur, soda, magnesia and
other mineral properties which
constitute the inorganic elements
of all plants—of all of which are
sufficient to meet the wants of the
world in all time to come. The
sea has also contributed to sup-
ply the wants of the soil in the

the soil, and the sea has also con-
tributed to supply the wants of the
world in all time to come. The
sea has also contributed to sup-
ply the wants of the soil in the

But it is not a voluntary of-
tion of nature that will be
to the soil; it is only through
the husbandman's enterprise and
the aids of science that great
supports to agriculture
be made available. In the
of nature there is no such
as exhaustion, or failure,
soil, but there is an over-
increase and progress of
wants of man to be met
within the possible limits of
increase. The resources for the
fertilization of the soil are unlim-
ited, and who can tell the capaci-
ties of the soil when wisely
cultivated and fertilized to its
best need? The returns of
earth to reward the industry
the husbandman may be said
to be unlimited, but his pecuni-
ary rewards are prescribed by
circumstances and conditions
surrounding things. That the
elements of plant-food as pre-
sented in the soil are not
commercially manures are
the production of our
farms, there can be no
with those who have
the elements of life, in
thirty years on the soil,
with none but winter crops
securing an increased produc-
tion, their improvement, as fer-
tile and all those who have
in years past used such
country bare testimony to
beneficial results. This ex-
perience is only in corroboration
of the science principle that
we restore to the soil that
which we carry off in growing
crop, it cannot be impoverished
or less productive, and if we
know more than is taken away
the soil must be enriched, and
made more productive.

It would then seem wise for
every farmer who has ex-
posed the virgin fertility of his
land, to apply such manures as will
the plant and soil to the
desired. Superphosphate of lime
as now manufactured and sold by
reliable parties in our country
meets the greatest needs of our
grain growers, though experience
shows the need of other ele-
ments not so easily obtained, or
it may be found economical
to have special manures for special
soils and for special crops. But
still there is another question to
the farmer, to wit, whether these
fertilizers will be sold at prices
at such prices that the farmer can
grow his crops from them and
leave him a living profit. He
knows that he is in the for-
tune of his soil, and he knows
that he is now too miserably
materials of which such manures
are composed are sold too high,
and the profits of the manufac-
turers are too great to leave any
encouragement to the farmer in
their general use. A good super-
phosphate should be sold to the
farmer for much less than present
prices, and might then afford
the manufacturer a larger profit
than he now receives on the pro-
ducts of his factory. The manu-
facture of fertilizers is now in the
hands of a few, who monopolize
the trade and exact large profits
much against their general use.

It is true that farmers may make
their own superphosphates at less
than they can purchase, but they
are but few who will understand
the work and none should with-
out experience and convenience
at hand on the farm. We
must conclude for such goods
as are prepared by the manu-
facturers, that the farmer
will furnish us a reliable arti-
cle and sell to us with reason-
able profits. In all grain growing
sections of the other States the
fertilizers will be sold at prices
should so associate with farmers
directly of the manufacturers.

The friend who patronizes
wrong, requires a superphosphate
wounds the self-love of the
doomed man, and he who
the latter may administer the
costly of the river, as he had
more.

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE

MARIETTA, AUGUST 22, 1878.

The "Field and Fireside." A Weekly Paper devoted to the advancement of Agriculture, Literature, the Useful Arts, Political Truth and General News. Lowest priced Paper in the South. In the County \$1. per year in advance. Out of the County \$1.15. Postage included. Club Subscribers for the Campaign 40 cents.

J. G. Campbell & Co.

MARIETTA NOTES.

A few more straws. The campaign waxes hot. Trade seems to be rather at a standstill. We'll say 6000. How will that do for a set off? Mr. J. G. Campbell, of this place, attended the meeting in Atlanta, on 13th. Miss Ella Dunwoody, of Darien, is visiting her cousin, Mr. E. A. Tinsley, near this place. 'Tis said that cotton picking in this section, will begin earlier, this year than usual.

Mr. R. H. Cox, of Lost Mountain, has our thanks for a basket of exceedingly luscious green apples. The farmers have begun pulling fodder. The yield will be plentiful, except on those farms lying in the track of the recent hail storms.

Merchants should buy their supply of Bagging and Ties from J. C. & J. Carter, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Powder Springs road leading from this place has been recently worked and is now in comparatively good condition.

Our worthy marshal has just had the cross street in front of our office thoroughly worked.

One who knows has counted all the votes and says that Dr. Felton will get 120 votes out of 170 in Oregon district. Rather cheering.

The Marietta Riflemen improve in their practice, many ladies attend their interesting meetings.

Mr. A. C. Duffahoo has again placed us under obligations for a basket of excellent peaches and grapes.

Chas. Nutting, of Atlanta, last week for Northern California, whither he goes to pursue the practice of his profession. Our hope is that success awaits him.

MORE STRAWS.—At workings of five different roads below Marietta, there were 80 men employed—82 for Felton to 7 for Lester.

We still do some job work and wouldn't object to a fair division of the city custom as a regular thing. Try us, and see if we can't do it as cheap if not cheaper than you can have it done even in Atlanta.

The "BRIGHTONS" is still in demand. Some of the best farmers in the county are using it for wheat and turnips. Call and get a supply.

The laying of the track on the M. & N. G. Railroad has been completed for several hundred yards. The work steadily goes on.

Mrs. Sparks, of Macon, and the young ladies accompanying her, who have been boarding at the residence of Col. Atkinson, left last Thursday for their homes. They express themselves as well pleased with our climate, etc.

On Thursday last, a train, headed on the W. & A. Railroad, in attempt to couple some engines, fell, and one of his legs crushed just above the knee. This occurred at a station near the Chattahoochee.

At one of Judge Lester's appointments in Cherokee, there were only two men for him present—a white man and a negro. Before the speaking was over, the negro had turned for Felton, and the white man was hurried from the grounds for fear he could not digest all the mud flung by Lester at Felton. So the tale goes.

We would call special attention to the advertisement of J. & J. Thomas, Furniture Dealers, Atlanta, Ga. This firm occupy three stories of one of the largest buildings in that city. They keep on hand everything generally found in the house-furnishing line, and their advertisement will show that they sell at lower prices than any other house in the State, and warrant all goods purchased. Give them a call at 42 and 44 Whitehall street.

On Friday last a gentleman visiting Marietta, accompanied by his little children, and stopping in front of Root's drug store, left the children in the buggy and went in to make some purchases. While absent, the horse became frightened at the overturning of an oil barrel and showed

signs of running away. The father upon being apprised of the danger, his children were in, hastened to the buggy and was in the act of getting in when the horse started. Being between the wheels it was impossible for the gentleman to extricate himself, and in this position he was dragged some distance, sustaining severe lacerations about the head and body. The children escaped unhurt.

FELTON COBBS.

Oregon Odds. Turnips have been sown, cotton is opening and fodder is ready to be pulled. The election excitement has somewhat subsided and the report of the last Lester pop-gun has died away in the distance. G. N. Lester was appointed Judge of the Blue Ridge circuit, and took his seat on the Bench, to the great dissatisfaction of some "Colonels" who would have enjoyed that \$2500 a year quite as well as he. His one arm was forgotten then. And now with these two motives in view—first, to try once more to beat the "Independent," or at least to trot Lester through the race and let the public sift him and review his past "Record"—which we say has been done—and now there is going to be a petition gotten up to force him to resign his office as Judge. He has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. So now boys, conspire not "close up" until the evening of the 15th of November next.

"Close up" means to trot Lester through the race and let the public sift him and review his past "Record"—which we say has been done—and now there is going to be a petition gotten up to force him to resign his office as Judge. He has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. So now boys, conspire not "close up" until the evening of the 15th of November next.

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to hear the Doctor's speech, but we are well enough harmonized and like his record, it is a good one, and well enough to beat this race. We can't vote for "Buster's" mere nomination for Congress on immigration and talking up railroad. He has gone to Cherokee talking, and the Marietta & North Georgia railroad is following him. We regret that the election is over, to try "Buster," and the man on talking up the Salt River railroad. If "Buster" can't help him, we know he will let his little "Organized" boy help his hero uncle. That little boy must have been a little "Organized" by his mother's side, as in father, we believe, does not know the first principle of democracy, or else he could not have his head in a democratic ring, and he could not have this little "Organized" to laugh and make fun of old political men because they differ with him on politics. Bazz.

County Line Seraps.

We regret to learn that our esteemed friend, Wiley Kemp, is very low at this time. He is at the residence of Mr. H. Bennett.

Professor George Gieser delivered an eloquent lecture to the Sunday School at this place last Sunday, after which the school informed him that they endorsed his course in regard to the great Sunday School work.

Next Friday is a day set apart for fasting and prayer at this church, and at night Rev. J. T. Gibson, formerly of the Black-banquet, now the pastor of this church, will commence a protracted meeting; and we anticipate a good meeting, if the present excitement in politics does not get too high.

I do not fear that, however, as we have only a few more days, and I think from what I hear of him in regard to the ill-mannered way that a few Lester men and boys treated Dr. Felton lately at Awarth, we will give Felton a unanimous vote in this election.

An old gentleman the other day set out a basket of fine peaches to a couple of Lesterites, at the same time remarking "Boys, take some Felton peaches." One of them replied "These is some defect in them." At this, the old man took one of them up, and tasting it, said "Well, I cannot taste any body in them, but I hear any talk up railroad here in them." The boys felt back, and did not "close up," but soon after, they heard of two Lesterites trying to turn an old colored man by telling him that all Dr. Felton was doing, was drawing money out of the U. S. Treasury, and giving it to rich old widows. Well, boys, don't fool the old colored man in that way, but stand up to the party, and don't let any more the colored men, and he told the Felton men are doing it.

Dr. Felton will get a majority vote in one in this section. Louis J. M.

Flat Woods.

Hurrah for the cause, not the man. I am for Felton and Lester both.—Lester for Judge and Felton for statesman. Let Lester fill his office well, as Felton has filled his better than well in representing the cause of true democracy. There is too much excitement about the cause. I think it would be well for all to hold their peace and vote the same way, independent, provided they please to vote for Felton and Lester independent cause, and let the ring give its destiny, up Salt river or the W. & A. railroad.

I am for the Felton; that was hunted in the ball's car. He was called loudly for water, when the conductor asked him to hush, as he was among ladies. The fellow then replied that he thought as much of the ladies as anybody, but he wanted water. I think as much of Lester as anybody, but I want water. I believe he is running on the train to have to ride on.

Some horse that plow, well, won't work to a buggy, and one that works every where will play off when he finds out that you are not watching him. Now, if you want a good buggy horse, break him to the buggy and keep him for that purpose, and he won't balk. When you send your servants to hitch up the horses, tell them to hitch old Bill, for he won't balk. We have tried him before, and we know he will stick to his harness with his head independent behind him. So tell the independent boys to rally to the polls and vote for Felton for congress and for Lester to stay where he is—at home. PERK.

Kennebec.

In our last, we promised our next talk should be about the champion of the people's cause—Hon. Wm. H. Felton, but we will wait. As might the feeble glow worm presume to increase the brightness of the blazing bonfire of the day, as we are to attempt to add lustre to the already illustrious name of the thrice honored Felton—honored twice by an endorsement by the people at the ballot box, and now by a spontaneous uprising of the yeomanry of the country, ready and anxious to seal their devotion to the cause he represents, by sending him back to Congress, backed by a majority of 2,000. There is but one question being discussed by our people now, and that question is as to what Felton's majority will be. Nearly everybody is for Felton. The position of the "BRIGHTONS" is not for him, but is illustrated by a scene that occurred in the legislature of one of the Southern States not a hundred years ago. Mr. Smith and a Dutchman (Mr. Vanspe-

dy) were colleagues. A very important measure was under consideration. The merits and demerits of the measure had been fully discussed. The vote for the passage or rejection was ready to be taken; it was determined that the members should vote by rising to their feet. Duthey always voted as Mr. Smith did. When the clerk proceeded to count the vote, the little Dutchman was squatting at his seat at one rate, it was impossible to define his posture. The clerk called out, "Is the Hon. Mr. Vanspey standing or sitting?" The little Dutchman's head bobbed up and down faster than ever, and his little eyes stared more earnestly over towards the seat of his colleague, Mr. Smith. The clerk again asked "Is the Hon. Mr. Vanspey sitting or standing?" When Duthey responded "Well, I don't know; if mine colleague, Mr. Smith, is standing, I don't sit standing, and if mine colleague is sitting, I don't sit sitting." Most of those who are not openly supporting Dr. Felton are doling around to see how Smith votes.

It is one of the strangest things in all nature, that men, possessed with the grandest gift of God to man—the power of human reason, by which they may arrive at proper conclusions in reference to every matter that presents themselves—refuse to exercise that faculty until it is thwarted and perishes; and allow others, with half the brains God has given them, to do their thinking, and handle them like clay in the potter's hands. Yes, close up the ear to the appeals of reason and everything else, but the hoots and yells of a frenzied and crazy mob, close up the eyes that God has given you to guide you, wayward footsteps tight, and save you from the dangers that beset every path. Close them up, and submit yourselves to be led by men whose every interest is antagonistic to yours; men who never sow seed but the seed of disruption and strife; men whose prosperity is rooted in and grows out of your adversity; men whose extravagance and folly has given thousands of Georgia's fairest daughters to the cotton field, from year to year, they toil to keep grim starvation from the threshold of their own happy homes. Yes, close up every avenue through which you communicate truth to the human soul, and tamely submit yourselves to the leadership of men who are blinded by their avarice and ambition. We beg of you, fellow soldiers, awake from your lethargy, shake off the manacles that bind you as serfs, and assert your right to exercise the noblest gift of God to man—human reason. We beg of you, to close up your ears, and shut out the siren song of the mob, and the grained libbers of the ground, and the managers of every trade, to tear yourselves loose from those that would hoodwink you, that they might the more easily be able to conduct a detraction. Reverse the order of course, or, reverse your eyes. Turn and look through the dim vista of the past, and behold the sickening spectacle that looms up before your eyes. Look again, and behold the sun of our country, darkened—the rumbling thunders of the engines of destruction are heard along the Atlantic coast—all the elements of destruction seemed to have conspired together and bring like a pall over our devoted country. The order of "close up" is given—cars are closed against reason, eyes closed against truth and revelation, brothers rushing frantically to each other's destruction—from Maine to Mexico becomes a pandemonium—four years of blackest night settled over us, when the black smoke, from fire kindled by hate, swings its murky color over our eyes, and behold, again over which the vilest demon could not rejoice—dark, dismal gloom and desolation hover over the whole land—a heart-rending wail of lamentation from a grief-stricken people reaches heaven itself. This horrible picture is not half complete. Stop and ask yourself the question: Who is responsible for this? The problem is not a hard one to solve. Obey the command of "close up" answers the question. You closed your ears to the pleadings of reason—closed your eyes to truth, patent as revelation itself—closed your eyes against the fairest protest—allowed yourselves driven by crazy demagogues like sheep to the shambles, and forced to engage in a work at which your very soul revolted.

Why protest? If you had exercised the gifts with which the God of nature had endowed you, and spit defiance in the face of the despots who dared to question your right to vote in accordance with your convictions, the horrors of civil war would have been prevented. We would not dare dictate to you for whom you should vote. We would not pluck a leaf from the laurel wreath that encircles the brow of Judge Lester. We prefer to stand against the falsest people's candidate, and not the creature of a convention made up mainly, not of men situated so as to be in sympathy with the oppressed and tax-ridden poor.

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Black V. Dressing Suits, Full Size, \$3.00. College Suits, \$2.00. Goods in The Market For Sale. Cheap With Glass, \$10.00. And Full Line Of Other Goods. Any House In The State. Terms Cash. C. O. D. THOMAS & CO. 42 & 44 White Hall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

N. G. Gignilliat

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Dry Goods and Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Crockery, Glass Ware.

GROCERIES:

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Meat, Lard, Flour, Hams, Mackerel, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Matches, Mustard, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Soda, Starch, Tea, Blueing, Indigo, Blacking, Sardines, Flavoring Extract.

ALSO,

HARDWARE,

Such as Axes, Hammers, Trace Chains, Nails, Cutlery, both pocket and table, Scissors and Sheep Shears.

I will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH for the next 30 days. Persons wishing to buy will do well to call and examine goods before buying elsewhere.

Marietta, Ga., Feb. 12, 1878.

N. G. GIGNILIAT.

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William Root, I HAVE ON HAND A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF LOCKS For Dwellings, Store Doors, Closets, Trunks, Smoke Houses, &c. PAD LOCKS. Nails, 2d to 60d. Tacks and Brads. Harness Buckles. Copper Rivets, Sash Pullers, &c. Filigee Hinges, Picture Nails. Strap Hinges, Brass Butts. Hooks and Staples. Butts, inch to 6x6, Wagon Wardrobe Hooks, Jags, &c. Garden Hoes, Garden Forks, Spade Forks, Manure Forks, Carriage Bolts, Door Bolts, Sand Paper, Glue, &c. PAINTS. Linseed, Lamp Black, Train, Machine, Lead, Red, Green, Yellow, Brown Paint, &c. DYE STUFFS. WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY. The largest assortment in town. All at moderate prices. WILIAM ROOT. Marietta, October 1, 1877.

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of all kinds, Shoe Findings and new Mounting, Upper Leather, new, Kip and Calf Skins, Harness, Home-Tail Leather, &c. I have employed as Mr. G. T. Swann, and will carry on the business.

Boots and Shoes! And every thing else kept in a Dry Goods business.

W. B. Would call the attention of all who are inclined to me, to come at once for settlement, and save cost. JOSEPH KELAS. Marietta, March 15, 1877.

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GREAT LOCKERY Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. of ladies' and gentlemen's Goggles, Ribbons, etc. with your own shoes.

