

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

**JOHN O. GATRELLI, Attorney**  
at Law, Marietta, Oct. 10, 1878.

**W. T. WINN, Attorney**  
at Law, Marietta, Oct. 10, 1878.

**W. M. SESSIONS, Attorney at Law**  
in Blackwell's Building, up stairs, Marietta, Oct. 10, 1878.

**E. M. ALLIN, Resident**  
Physician, Marietta, March 13, 1877.

**D. G. TENNETT, Practitioner**  
Physician, Office on Cassville St., Marietta, March 13, 1877.

**D. E. J. SETZ, Physician and Surgeon**  
in the practice of Medicine in all branches to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of Wm. Root, March 13-14.

**D. & T. B. IRWIN, Attorneys at Law**  
Will practice in the Blue Ridge, Rome, and Coweta Circuits. Marietta, March 13, 1877.

**P. R. POWER, H. M. HAMMETT, W. R. HAMMETT, Attorneys at Law**  
Marietta, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of Cobb and adjacent counties. Collecting a specialty. 17

**PHILIPPS & CREW, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Books, Stationery, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments, &c.**  
8 & 10 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

**A. Sautsky, Merchant Taylor**  
under National Hotel, at Phillips & W. H. Hart, 30 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. See Advertisment in this paper.

**FRUIT JARS**—Plants, Quarts and Half Gallons, JELLY GLASSES, extra Jar Caps and Rubbers, Cement and Sealing Wax, for sale by Wm. W. L. ROOT, March 27.

**RUDE & GREEN, Watchmaker & Jewellers**  
—Marietta, Georgia.

**A. L. SO, dealer in Clocks of every description. Repairing of Watches, Clocks, etc., a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sign of Big Watch, west side Public Square, Oct 2**

**Still at the Old Stand, ROSWELL STREET, Marietta, Georgia.**

**NEW CARRIAGES and Buggies, Wagons and Harness on hand. All kinds of Vehicles built or repaired. Work guaranteed. Orders solicited. SEED & GRASSING, etc.**

**CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.**

**THE undersigned continues his business of Brick Making, Stone and Brick Building, and is prepared at any time to take contracts on the most reasonable terms, and to execute them in the most satisfactory manner.**

**Marietta, March 13, 1877.**

**GREER & REYNOLDS, Dentists.**

**WEST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE**  
Roomer Mr. Clatohoff's Store.

**IT gives us pleasure to inform our friends that we have returned from our Philadelphia trip where we have been working solely in the interest of our profession. Again we tender our services to our friends and the public generally, confident that we are the latest appliances and most improved instruments, with all the improvements, gathered regard to the latest and best, we can do work as satisfactorily and efficiently as can be done elsewhere. Marietta, Ga., March 5, 1878.**

**MARIETTA SAVINGS BANK.**

**JOHN R. WINTERS, President.**

**G. C. BURNAP, Vice President.**

**A. VAN WYCK, Cashier.**

**Notes Discounted.**

**Exchange Bought and Sold.**

**SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY for sale by B. R. STRONG.**

**M. T. GRIST, CHEROKEE STREET.**

**Saddle and Harness Maker AND REPAIRER.**

**Marietta, Geo., March 13, 1877.**

**M. R. Lyon, CHEROKEE STREET.**

**FAMILY GROCERIES.**

**And dealer in COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

**Marietta, March 13, 1877.**

# THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Vol. II.] Marietta, (Georgia,) Thursday, December 12, 1878. [No. 19.]

## B. R. Strong,

(Successor to G. W. Williams.)

**DRUG GIST,**

AND

**Apothecary.**

Will continue business at the Old Stand in MARIETTA, and will 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 compounded by an experienced Apothecary, as HERETOFORE. B. R. STRONG.

**Books and Stationery.**

School Books and Stationery of all kinds. Also, Musical Note Books for Pianos, and all kinds of Books. Stationery. 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 prices. B. R. STRONG.

**FINE CIGARS**, best smoking and chewing Tobacco, at B. R. STRONG'S.

**GARRETT'S SCOTCH SNUFF** for sale by B. R. STRONG.

**Pure Cider Vinegar**—Received at the Drug Store of B. R. STRONG.

**FLAVORING EXTRACTS**—Tropical Vanilla (warranted good), Lemon, Rose, Peach, and other Flavoring Extracts, at B. R. STRONG.

**BIRD SEED**—Canary, Rape and Hemp Seed, for sale at the Drug Store of B. R. STRONG.

**JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC**, Ayer's Hair Vigor, Lyon's Katharine, Barry's Hair Dressing, and Family Bowdler, and various other Hair Dressings, also Hair Dryers, for sale by B. R. STRONG.

**J. B. O'Neill & Co.**

HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF General Merchandise

To GUS BARRETT'S old stand, East side of Public Square, Marietta, Georgia.

Where they will keep a full line of choice

**Family Groceries**

**STAPLE DRY GOODS,**

**Factory Harns, Notions,**

**Boots and Shoes, &c.**

All of which will be sold low for cash. H. D. McCUTCHEON will be pleased to wait on any, 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.

**PIANOS. TUNING AND REPAIRING.**

**THE undersigned respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Marietta and vicinity as tuner and repairer of Pianos. Warrants his work in every respect, and will do it cheaply or cheaper than any one. Postal cards dropped in the Post-office, will secure prompt attention. Will sell Pianos or Organs at the lowest figures, and upon as accommodating terms, cash, or on time, to good and reliable parties. July 11-12**

**JOHN SEALS.**

**Removed!**

**I HAVE changed my place of business and will be thankful to welcome all my friends and patrons at my new stand.**

**I will Sell at Atlanta Prices, C. O. D.**

**Dry Goods! Notions! Hats! Crockery! Clothing!**

**AND Boots and Shoes!**

And every thing else kept in a Dry Goods business.

## Agricultural.

**Principles of Fertilization.**

**WHY FARM MANURES ARE INSUFFICIENT—FARMERS' DUTY IN AIDING NATURE.**

The main feature of the meeting of the New York Farmers' Club, held on the 27th ult., was an essay read by Professor Levi Stockbridge, of Amherst, Mass., on the "Principles of Fertilization." In this, he said:

"It has been the recent necessity for fertilization, and this alone, which has resulted in investigations for discovering the principles upon which it rests. Therefore, only in those countries where the impending results of decreased soil production have caused alarm, has serious attention been given to the subject of the 'principles of fertilization.' Under such conditions the investigations have generally been empirical rather than philosophical, the search has been for expedients of practical local application, rather than for principles of universal force and influence. The former method has hitherto been most successful, and by it the soils of China, though having been cropped for thousands of years, are still maintained in the highest state of fertility. In Europe, empiricism has had its day and its labored results.

American agriculture of the past and the present is little better than a studied system of land plunder and devastation. From the time of the first cultivation of American soils down to the present, each succeeding generation of agriculturists has traveled westward seeking new fields to destroy. Though our large area of uncultivated land waiting to be despoiled may supply our wants, for many years, the inexorable law of nature will at no distant day work out its results, which are already foreshadowed in all the Atlantic States. The soils of New England, of the Middle and most of the Southern States are sterile compared with their original productiveness. The cattle which once grazed on our hill sides have disappeared, because the sweet, nutritious herbage of early days has given place to the poorer grasses, brakes and brambles. Where two acres formerly furnished summer feed for a cow ten acres now give her scanty maintenance. The Carolina farmer must traverse the detailed round of cultivation for the sake of harvesting an average crop of nine bushels of wheat or fifteen bushels of corn per acre; and the average yield of hay on our whole area in grass mowings is only one bushel per acre. The so-called land of exhaustless fertility is constantly receding westward, and east of it there is always a vast territory of comparatively exhausted soil. Notwithstanding the wide differences of soil characteristics in different sections of the country, notwithstanding the clear climatic differences, like causes in our system of culture will everywhere produce the same results. What that system has already accomplished on both sides of the Appalachian range is a repetition of the virgin soil of the western prairies, on the valleys of the upper Missouri, the Platte and the Red River of the North.

All the power of the National and State governments; all the intelligence and energy of our commercial effort, and the improvements of mechanic arts as applied to the farm are in combined action to hasten the catastrophe.

If this very slight sketch of the present and prospective condition of our farm lands is not overdrawn, fertilization is necessary, in the East to recover what is ready, in the West to prevent an impending calamity.

**What are Fertile and what are Sterile Soils.**

Though the deplorable condition of our soils has been pointed out by artificial means, it is clearly the result of the action of natural law; for fertility and sterility are both nature's work. But what, so far as the soil is concerned, is fertility? and what is sterility? Fundamental to these

questions are the questions, what are crops? and in obedience to what laws are they formed in the case of fertility? and what is the law which prevents their growth in the case of sterility?

Though these questions have often been ably answered, we shall attempt to answer some of them from our own standpoint, and in our own manner, prepared to say, however the reader may differ, that the following are the principles of fertility.

There are two main points in the structure of the materials, in kind, in proportion according to the laws of their nature, of the dry weight of this material about 95 per cent, from the soil. Every substance in nature will not form food for the animal, and no substance will supply nourishment or support life until it has been digested and assimilated; this is equally true of the plant. The soil is the storehouse of a certain portion of the food of plants, but even the comparative few soil elements which enter into their structure must be radically changed before they become properly plant food and can be taken up and assimilated, and in fact, the difference between fertility and sterility.

However abundant the elements of nutrition may be in a soil, that soil is sterile until these elements have, by chemical action, been converted into a soluble form and thus become immediate plant food, as soon as this change takes place the soil becomes fertile.

By continual cropping, and renewal of the crops the available plant food becomes exhausted and the soil becomes sterile.

There must be an annual deficiency of food, so long as cropping continues, caused by the fact that the natural power of the plant to gather and use the prepared food is greater than the power of nature to develop the material.

For this annual deficiency between natural demand and unnatural supply the farmer must provide if he would maintain the fertility of his soil or harvest abundant crops. A critical examination of the plant itself will alone inform us what are the materials which, incorporated and removed from the soil by the plant, leave the soil sterile. We must also ascertain the method by which these materials are prepared from the crude soil mass, thus we may be able to aid or retard the process at will.

**Aerial and Ash Constituents of Plants.**

By separating our plants into their constituent parts by means of fire we ascertain that they are all composed of distinct classes of material, that which came from the air, the aerial, and that which was taken from the soil, the ash; and all plants contain both classes, though the proportions vary greatly according to the nature or fire of the crop. There is, therefore, a law of composition as rigid as the law of specific form and quality. In the ash of plants we find in all but eight or nine elements, and of these but four are found in our ordinary agricultural plants in any considerable quantity. The four elements in a plant in its normal condition, however small the quantity, is a necessary constituent of that plant; and all elements not needed in the plant by the law of its composition are rejected.

The aerial portion of plants consists of but four elements, and each has its specific use. These elements which we have found formed all our agricultural plants are: silica, lime, potash, magnesia, soda, phosphoric acid and chlorine found in the ash; and carbon, oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen composing the aerial portion. However small the quantity of either of these elements entering into the composition of a plant, it is essential. The leading elements in quantity are as follows: carbon, nitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid, lime and magnesia.

With rare exceptions, the ash constituents are found in all soils, either free or in some of their various combinations, and the organic elements always surround the plant, both in the soil and air; but the fact that these elements

are not sufficient for plants to feed on, is not sufficient to make them sterile. The manure, such as, not insect, of the growth of crops, this is done by the vegetable and elements after their death and decomposition, and the crude compounds of nitrogen and phosphorus, and the elements of the soil.

Call and examine my goods, and are as cheap if not cheaper than the others. My stock is complete, the finest in the South.

**NORTH SIDE OF**

I have thus far believed to be the natural law of the crops, the only manure, and the only form available, is gathered.

wish now speak of the work and duty of the farmer as a director of the process. The farmer's portion of the work is physical; nature's is chemical. He has his disposal, air, sunlight, water, fertilizing substances, and various gross compounds. These contain the elements of plant food, and his duty is to aid nature in their elimination. The soil consists of two classes of materials—particles of rock, containing the elements of plant growth, and carbonaceous substances, the debris of former crops of plants.

**Barn-Yard Manure versus Commercial Fertilizers.**

The air and its gases are the prime agents for producing the requisite changes in the soil particles insoluble silicates are converted into soluble carbonates, nitrates and sulphates, producing actual plant food. Whatever aid the farmer may render the forces of nature in preparing food from the crude elements of the soil, the plants will consume the material faster than these forces can supply it. If, therefore, he would maintain the fertility or crop producing power of the soil he must supply this deficiency by the application of bulky material in which food can be produced for plants faster than it can be in the soil or by the forces of nature in an available condition. The former method should be first resorted to because to belong the manures of the farm, the refuse of former crops; and, of course, contains only these elements of which they are composed, a very small portion of the bulk of the substance.

Nature is a ceaseless worker, and each year produces from the crude soil a certain amount of plant food, so that if the farmer refuses to turn to the field the refuse of the crop produced on it will continue to increase in fertility. But this is frequently impossible, for a large proportion of the crops and animals grown must be removed for the support of these not producing their food by labor on the land, and this portion is lost to the farm.

We must, therefore, resort to the second method, and apply the prepared material directly to the land.

The question here arises, is it not necessary to apply all the elements of nutrition, as they are all essential to the proper growth of the plant? It has been proved beyond the possibility of a doubt that of the four organic elements, entering into the structure of crops, only one, nitrogen, will ever be applied to the plant for the rule is to apply in a free and obtainable condition in boundless quantities throughout all nature. It is likewise proved that with rare exceptions our soils will manufacture with sufficient rapidity for all the needs of the crop the inorganic elements with the exception of potash and phosphoric acid; therefore as an absolute rule, the three elements, nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid are the only ones which need to be applied for the production of perfect plants. The exceptions to this rule are in each case governed by the law of composition of special plants and are themselves reducible to rule.

It must be distinctly understood that only three elements of nutrition need be supplied to crops, not because they are in diffidence to the presence of the others, but that nature can be depended on to supply them in abundance.

Let us now make application to these principles to farm-yard manure as our manure, and illustration, because the farmer's standard fertilizer, which he measures the value of every other article offered. Farm-yard manure is the only manure that we can get without cost from our own stock.

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Mr. Hill is credited with saying, recently, that "sectionalism, in any form, is deplorable," and, commenting further on the hostility of the South to radicalism and Mr. Hayes, the senator is also reported to have said that he likes Mr. Hayes. "He has expressed," says Mr. Hill, "kind regards towards us," followed by a long and elaborate and our policy nothing but the most liberal feelings. I have been his constant ally to Hayes.

tional, as nothing would more firmly weld the South to the Union than such a tie.

The Presidential candidates in the field are, on the one side, Grant, Conckling and Blaine, and on the other Tilden, Thurman and Hendricks. The Georgia farmers prefer Tilden, just because, we suppose, he is a great bond holder.

DAVID DICKSON, of Hancock County, the largest planter in Georgia, offers some valuable suggestions to farmers in giving up the cotton plantation. He says that three are plenty.

Mr. Mumford, whose husband Gen. Butler hung in New Orleans in 1862, has for some time held an appointment in Washington, procured by Gen. Butler.

The farmers of Talbot county think they can't raise cotton with hired labor, at 7 cents a pound. Bless you, it has come to this, that you can't raise anything on the farm in North Georgia, with hired labor, and not have the balance sheet against you. Possibly when we all get our lands up to a bale of cotton, fifty bushels of corn, or twenty of wheat to the acre, we may make something from the employment of labor.

The people of Brunswick and points along the line of the road, have petitioned the legislature against the sale of the Macon and Brunswick railroad, arguing that its retention by the State will secure a continuous line for the State to the coast, holding monopolies in check, and greatly advancing the interests of the people.

Only two weeks more and the man who is ashamed to carry home a quart of dried apples when he has on his best clothes, may be seen tugging along an armful of bundles of assorted sizes, a large parcel and a rocking horse under his left arm, dolls and jumping jacks, and balls and trumps, bulging out of his coat tail pocket, and clutched in his left hand a nine-pound turkey, with its head trailing along the pavement, and he will feel proud and happy too.

In the Atlanta city election, on Wednesday of last week, the following municipal officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. L. Calhoun, mayor; J. B. Goodwin, alderman; and E. A. Baldwin, W. D. Ellis, J. K. Thrower, W. H. Patterson, and A. P. Stewart, councilmen.

An exchange notes the fact that Georgia is flourishing, and even the colored people have taxable property valued at about five and a half million dollars.

The city fathers of Milledgeville have "shut down" on the firing of crackers, etc., in the limits of that city.

It is stated that Gen. P. M. B. Young will probably be a candidate for clerk of the House of Representatives in Washington.

The Atlanta Constitution says that tramps are so plentiful in that city at present that citizens refuse to open their doors at night unless they are armed with a double barrel shot gun.

Miss Louise W. King, the originator of the Georgia Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and who has been an active member of the organization from its first inception in this State, died at her father's residence near Augusta on Saturday last.

The Cartersville Express says that Mr. Daniel Keever, living four miles north of Cartersville, raised this year on his farm, with only one mule, 145 bushels wheat, 325 bushels corn, and 9 bales of cotton. The cotton, he says, was made on nine acres of land and no fertilizers used.

An Adventist says a thousand years will elapse between the resurrection of the wicked and the just, that the former will be tried by the latter and that this time will be required to study the record of the wicked in order to make up a judgment. A benevolent editor says it is to be hoped "that we pious people may be in a merciful frame of mind when we are impaled."

[COMMUNICATED.]

A Penel Sketch.

The City Council of Augusta have authority to build a new market house on the old site. In my boyhood days, the old market had above the roof the calaboose, in which the Cherokees were taken care of, when, in their visits, they imbued fire water too freely. Attracted by the feathers, bows and arrows, and the glamour, for the boy, that hangs about the Indian, I have climbed to the calaboose and given to the chief, in durance view, ginger cakes made at a near bakery. Near that old site, I have put up my "thrip," at a good distance, to test the marksmanship of these Indians. Around it, appear to me now the shops of near fifty years ago, with the old familiar forms of that day, impelled in life's vain struggle by the same hopes and fears, as the denizens around it now. A number of prominent citizens, not unknown to Georgia, lived near—McWhorter, Jackson, Mann, Glascock, Antony, McLaws, the man who wrote "My life is like the summer rose," and others, who daily replenished their stores at the old market site. Often I have passed that good man, Bishop Andrew, since, with nearly all of his generation gone to "the beautiful shore," toting cheerily his big, well-filled basket of fish, steak, vegetable and fruits for his daily supplies. Well, it was long ago, say in 1829, I saw, on Greene street, a house in flames; the wind was up, driving east across the city, towards the market—Fragments of blazing wood were carried from block to block, and soon there was little left of a large portion of the city and nothing of that old market house but the plastered columns. I saw it rebuilt, but its last disaster found me leaning on other markets for supplies. Still, if there are any old boys lingering around the old scene, whose sympathies I have touched, or whose memories I have awakened, let them insist that the new market shall be built on the old familiar site.

## Marietta High School!

—FOR—

BOYS AND GIRLS.

THE undersigned proposes to resume the exercises of the Marietta High School on

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1878.

The course of study embraces Latin, Greek, French, Mathematics, Rhetoric, Natural, Mental and Moral Science, Composition, Book-keeping, etc. Special attention paid to Reading and Writing, Spelling and Declaration of the Primary and Ornamental Departments.

For pupils, one from each of the churches, will, as heretofore, be received free of charge for tuition; the selection of these pupils to be made by the Ministers in charge of the churches.

TERMS.

Per Scholastic Month of Four Weeks, FROM \$2 TO \$5.

Incidental fee (which pays for fuel, pens and ink,) thirty cents for term of four months. V. E. MANGETT, Marietta, Aug. 8, 1878.

## WOOL JEANS! WOOL TWEEDS!

### —AND— Wool Rolls.

Also Wool Linseys, check and plain,  
AT THE LAUREL MILLS,  
ROSWELL, GA.

THESE Mills are exchanging their goods for WOOL, with farmers and others, on the most liberal terms, (our motto is live and let live) or we will manufacture wool for our custom, by the yard, into any of the above line of goods at a reasonable price; say, Jeans at 25 cents, Tweeds at 20 cents and Linseys at 15 cents. Will make a discount on large lots of wool. Those living in the vicinity of Marietta and wishing their wool carded into rolls, or exchanged for goods, can leave the wool at Haley Brothers, north side public square, Roll carding 10 cents per pound. Will take wool and return rolls or goods once a week free of charge. We will make it to the interest of merchants to buy their goods direct from the factory. We pay freight on all wool shipped to us. All communications should be addressed to LAUREL MILLS MFG COMPANY, Roswell, Ga.

## CHEAPEST

Furniture House in Georgia.

A LITERAL AND ABSOLUTE FACT.

I have just received a large and handsome assortment of Chamber and Parlor Furniture which I am selling at astonishingly low prices. Beautiful Dressing Case sets, 10 pieces, \$65. Beautiful Cottage sets, only \$25. Parlor sets, all colors, \$65. Parlor sets, hair cloth, \$30. Walnut Bureau with glass, \$10. Walnut Bedsteads, \$7. Canoe Seat Chairs, sets, \$5. Canoe seat and back Rockers, each \$2. Cornsaw Beds, \$2.50. Cotton top Mattress, \$2.50. Wardrobes, Hat Racks, Side Boards, What Nots, Marble and Extension Tables, the most delightful spring bed in use. Send your orders to F. H. SPOOK, corner Marietta and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga. June 27.

## F. W. HART.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DOORS, BLINDS, SASH,

GLAZED SASH,

MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILING, NEWEL POSTS, BALUSTERS,

WINDOW GLASS,

BUILDER'S HARDWARE etc.

39 Broad Street.

Atlanta, Ga.

## WILCOX & WHITE.

F. L. FREYER,

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE SOUTH.



RAPIDITY OF ACTION! VOLUME!! PURITY!!!

AND  
Sweetness of Tone!!!

I INVITE a critical examination of every portion of the Instruments. They must be seen to be appreciated.

Agents Wanted Throughout Ga., S. C., Ala., and Fla.

## KRANICH & BACH.

C. L. Gorham & Co.

## Unrivalled Pianos!

C. D. Pease & Co. Square and Upright Piano—the best medium priced. Avoid being "taken in" on cheap and worthless instruments, or by "roaming agents." As general Southern Agent, and buying only for cash, I can sell you at strictly "whole sale prices," and save you \$25 to \$100 on every instrument, giving you the benefit of the agent's commission if you buy from me direct. Every instrument fully warranted for five years.

I will put up any instrument on trial at your house, and if it does not prove perfectly satisfactory, will take it away again, without any expense, risk or trouble to you.

PIANOS AND ORGANS rented, tuned and repaired, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Illustrated Catalogues, fully describing and showing the external appearance of each style of instruments, mailed free on application. All orders by mail, or left at the "News Depot," will meet with prompt attention.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSES, opposite the Journal office, Marietta, and No. 28, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Be sure to write or see me before purchasing elsewhere, if you want to get the best instrument for the least money, cash or on time. Satisfaction fully guaranteed.

SATISFACTION FULLY GUARANTEED.

Marietta, Aug. 29, 1878.

F. L. FREYER.

M. R. Lyon, CHEROKEE STREET, FAMILY GROCERIES, And dealer in COUNTRY PRODUCE. Marietta, March 13, 1877.

M. T. GRIST, CHEROKEE STREET, Saddle and Harness Maker, AND REPAIRER. Marietta, Geo., March 13, 1877.

Mr. Hill is credited with saying, recently, that "sectionalism, in any form, is deplorable," and, commenting further on the hostility of the South to radicalism and Mr. Hayes, the senator is also reported to have said that he likes Mr. Hayes. "He has expressed," says Mr. Hill, "kind regards towards us," followed by a long and elaborate and our policy nothing but the most liberal feelings. I have been his constant ally to Hayes.

After deliberating on all matters for which it had been specially convened at this time, she hopes Parliament will take a short recess, and then proceed to the consideration of matters for the public benefit.

The Chinaman who was naturalized in New York the other day, is named Wang Ah Yee. He is a cigar maker, and is married to an Irish woman.

THE SOUTH AND THE PRESIDENT. —Interviews with leading men of both political parties throughout the entire South have been collected by the Cincinnati Enquirer. They bear mainly upon the Presidential issue of 1880.

The act prescribing the mode of advertising Special or local bills requires that they be published in the paper publishing the Sheriff's sales, unless more than one dollar per square is charged in which case they may be published in another paper of the county. For the benefit of the public they were they not authorized to be published where there are two or more papers in the same county, on the best terms?

Referring to the article of "Ring Breaker," in another column, the Augusta Evening News says "the statements are facts," and as investigation goes forward in Atlanta, the public will get an insight into the secret workings of the "ring" of this State, which will put to blush Bulloch, Blodgett and the miserable crew which preceded the present rotten state of affairs. They may try to hush it up, but the people will no longer be trifled with, because their representatives work under the guise of democrats. Corruption is as vile under that name as the loathed word radical.

One of the "investigators" in Atlanta says the committee is ready to report that Colquitt "is sound as a dollar, Murphy is all right, and Hill will be satisfied." This looks like expensive whitewashing.

Subscribe to Field and Fireside



## THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

MARIETTA, NOV. 12, 1878.

## For Sheriff.

To the Voters of Cobb County:

Having been informed by many of the very best citizens of the county, that my esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, GREEN WARD, would make a good Deputy Sheriff, if elected, being capable and reliable, and that he has been unfortunate in the long affliction of his wife, and having obtained his consent to become a candidate, we therefore solicit your support.

WM. H. CAMPBELL,  
C. GREER WARD.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. P. STEPHENS, for Sheriff of Cobb County, and J. B. GLOVER as Deputy, at the election in January next.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN B. CAMPBELL, as a candidate for Clerk Superior Court, in the election of County Officers in January next.

To the Voters of Cobb County:  
I respectfully announce myself a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court at the ensuing election in January next, and in so doing I make no war against any one, offering for the same or any other office. To most of you I am familiarly known, having spent the greater portion of my life in the county. I will be thankful for your suffrage, and as I feel, I will honestly and faithfully endeavor to do my whole duty.

Respectfully, W. R. MORTIMER.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. R. WARD as a candidate for the office of Surveyor of Cobb County at the election in January next.

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL F. MAYES as a candidate before the people for the office of Receiver of Tax Returns at the election in January next.

We are authorized to announce J. H. ELLIOTT as an independent candidate before the people for the Office of Receiver of Tax Returns.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE M. MANNING as a candidate for the office of Receiver of Tax Returns at the election in January next.

To the Voters of Cobb County:  
I am a candidate for Tax Receiver of Cobb County, and if elected will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

Respectfully,  
H. C. WHITE.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOSEPH M. MANNER as a candidate for the office of Receiver of Tax Returns at the election in January next.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. N. PACE as a candidate for the office of Receiver of Tax Returns at the election in January next.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOEL MABLE as a candidate for the office of Surveyor for Cobb County at the election in January next.

We are authorized to announce the name of G. M. LEWIS, as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Paulding County at the election in January next.

For Coroner.—We are authorized to announce the name of JAS. M. WHITMAN as a candidate for Coroner of Cobb County at the January election.

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.

J. G. Campbell &amp; Co.

MARIETTA MARKET REPORT.—Cotton 74.8. Corn, 68 @ 70. Flour 5 @ 7 per bbl. Coffee, Rio, 18 @ 22. Sugar, gran., 11. Syrup, 40 @ 50. Mackerel, kts, 80 @ 92.

## MARIETTA NOTES.

The Brighton is still on the go. Farmers are already buying it for their Spring crops.

The question is asked, "who is Whale bone?"

An interesting communication will appear in next issue.

Several printers, out of work, have called on us of late.

The hand-shaking season is fairly upon us and the candidates treat goes well.

We told you so! Christmas is almost upon us and hurray red where with to buy the oil to lubricate the machine.

Several young ladies from Atlanta have been visiting friends in the city.

Dr. Greer has purchased the property adjoining the store of Mr. News and is putting it in thorough repair.

Wood vendors find the trade lively.

L. S. Northcutt & Co. will shortly occupy the vacant store in McClellan's block.

J. J. Northcutt & Son, will soon remove to the building just finished by Mr. J. R. Winters.

'Tis now that the urchin maketh the air to resound with the hideous toll of the Christmas horn.

Go to Elsas store and look at his new goods, choice and cheap.

Notice is given in the Cartersville Free Press that that paper is soon to become the official organ of Bartow County. We congratulate the proprietors upon their success.

We regret to hear of a very serious accident to our highly esteemed citizen, Dr. Barrow. We learn that by walking he fell and fractured the bones of one of his legs.

We are pleased to see W. C. McEllan back to his old place in charge of the Liquor Department of L. C. McEllan, and that the stock of pure old liquors will be kept up to the old standard.

Can't you send us a load of wood, a bushel or two of turnips or in fact anything of that description, as subscription to this paper. A great many subscribers have not paid up and we prefer commodities of the kinds mentioned to no, nothing.

We heard it rumored at Lost Mountain last Sunday that Mr. John Johns, a citizen of that neighborhood had returned from a trip to Chattanooga with all the symptoms of a genuine case of yellow fever.

We thought surely Sunday it would snow, but Monday brought us a steady drizzle. The following night however, we were favored with a slight sprinkling of snow.

The fire alarm was sounded Monday night about 11 o'clock. Those nearest the conflagration ascertained that the flames issued from a house on the premises of Miss Trezant and quickly did all in their power to arrest the progress of the element.

Our efficient firemen were on hand and exerted themselves to their utmost, but again as heretofore they were debarr'd in their efforts by the non-contiguity of water. The house was destroyed and several others near it were nearly ignited.

## Mt. Zion Occasional.

We regret very much to learn that our esteemed friend Mrs. J. R. Ward, is quite sick, but trust that she will soon be well and will resume her place at Sabbath School where she is missed by her many friends.

The Sabbath School at Mt. Zion has not gone into winter quarters yet and trust that it will not, as we hope to have a new "Chapel" before a great while.

Several of the boys think of going West this winter.

The young people have a social gathering at Mr. R. C. Irwin's Tuesday evening, December 3rd. We learn that it was one of the most pleasant entertainments of the season. It could not have been otherwise, as Mrs. Irwin knows how to make all enjoy themselves.

They say that Mr. Sam Earle is perambulating in the suburbs of our neighborhood.

Misses Lichtenstadt and Robinson of Atlanta, who have been visiting Mrs. Butler, returned to their homes this week.

How happy hour's the boys enjoyed, How sweet their memory still, But there is left an aching void, That they alone can fill.

WHALE-BONE.

## Roswell Notes.

Something new under the Sun.—Roswell has an anti-saw and gin society. For further particulars, enquire of Fowler or King of this place.

Archy Smith, jr., while riding to his work a few days ago, was thrown from his horse; he says the fall was nothing, but stopping so sudden was what hurt.

The new pastor, Rev. Mr. Cofer, preached his first sermon to a full house at the M. E. church last Sunday. There seemed to be a general turn out of the people to bid him welcome.

Thanksgiving day was but poorly observed; services, however, at the Presbyterian church, and a sermon by N. A. Pratt, D. D. It

was a feast for those that hunger for the bread of life.

In our next, we expect to be able to give you some of the doings of our young folks. They can't be neglected, and do JUSTICE.

## Ring Papers.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS—EFFECTS OF LEGAL ADVERTISING—MONOPOLIES—HOW THE GEORGIA SENATE IS RING-BOUND.

Editors Augusta (Eve.) News.

Another view of the "Press Ring" monopoly is worth noticing in this discussion, as it has an intimate relation to political affairs.

Under a system that gives the legal printing to certain papers, without competition, not only are the people charged extravagant prices, but the papers so enriched become slaves to the public officials who thus enrich them.

The Columbus Times says we have too many investigations, as nothing ever comes of them. Of course not. The "Ring Papers" dare not even call attention to the slightest neglect of duty on the part of public officials from whom they receive advertising patronage. And as to railroad rings, convict lease rings, wild land and fa rings and such like, no exposure need be looked for from newspapers whose editors, publishers or kinsmen are members of the rings to be exposed.

I say, therefore, that so long as we have but one party in Georgia, and the press of the State is largely ring bound, it is useless to hope for reform and retrenchment. When the Constitutional Convention attempted to reduce offices and salaries, the "Ring Papers" cried out against it and have kept up the fight, and will keep it up so long as they can prevent the abolishment of a single office or the reduction of a single salary.

Bad men not unfrequently perpetrate themselves in office through liberal dispensation of public or legal printing. Having control of the matter, as a monopoly, they can easily arrange terms with newspaper men, and the unfortunate who are obliged to advertise are freely bled in their pockets to keep up these combinations.

The fight in the Legislature during the past ten days over the bill to provide for giving notice of intention to apply for local legislation is full of suggestions on this subject. After quite a while in the House the bill was amended that counties having no newspaper the notice can be posted on the court house door. The Senate, which seems to be wholly in the power of the "ring papers," refused to accept the amendment, and sent it back to the House. Again the House endorsed it by a small vote, and returned it to the Senate, but that body refused to accept the amendment, and the whole matter is at present in the hands of a joint conference committee.

Now what seems to be a small matter in this connection is really a large one to the "ring papers." Some of them have the legal advertising, or the sheriffs' sales, of several counties in which no papers are published. Kill off this amendment and these "ring papers" have a fat slice of advertising. The people may be poor, and the local bill to be advertised may be one seeking relief from oppressive taxation or some other burden, but the monopoly demands and secures its highest rates for the publication of such notices.

In counties containing cities, where the legal advertising and public printing is very extensive this monopoly of the ring becomes a dangerous power. Aside from its political trickery, it charges exorbitant rates for its work. This was plainly shown in Columbus, Ga., when the Daily Times started a contest with the Daily Enquirer for the city printing. Tax payers opened their eyes when they saw what a great difference there was in prices, as the monopoly was broken. Other cities have had a similar experience.

I hope that the anti ring papers, although few in number, may yet be able to redeem the people of Georgia from convention trickery, printing and advertising monopoly and ring and combinations of all kinds. Then, and then only, shall we have real prosperity and honest efforts for retrenchment and reform in all public offices.

RING BREAKER.

PERFUMERY.—Tallow's superior Extracts for the hankchief, equal to any made, on hand at the Drug Store of (June 27) B. R. STRONG.

MENKO BROS. have just received the best selected stock of men and boys clothing and a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods. If you want bargains go to 21 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Prices low. sep19 3m

"Appearances are something with anyone—everything with some." Bishop Berkeley.

1857. 1878. Jno. W. Metcalf, respectfully informs the citizens of Marietta and vicinity, that he is better prepared than ever to do anything in the Tailoring and guaranteeing the patrons faithful work at moderate prices. sep19 ly

SEPTEMBER 1878.

## NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving OF GOODS, which we are selling CLOSE FOR CASH. We have in store Concord Jeans and Casimires. Kentucky Jeans, 15 to 50c. per yard. All-wool Virginia Casimires, 65 to 75c. Stout Virginia twilled white Flannel. All-wool red Flannels, 20 to 40c. All-wool white Flannels, 20 to 60c. 4-4 stout Shaker Flannel. Heavy medicated Flannels. A beautiful line of fancy and plain Flannels.

A large line of Dress Goods, 12 1/2 to 35c. Black Alpacaes, 25 to 50c. Black Cashmeres, 35 to 55c. CALICOS, 5 to 7 CENTS. New York mills Muslins, 11c. Wamsutter Muslins, 10 1/2c. Louisa Muslins, 9 1/2c. 4-4 Fruit of the Loom, 10c. 7-8 Fruit of the Loom, 9c. Canton Flannels, 10 to 35c.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

## HATS, NOTIONS.

## FINE CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

## A LARGER STOCK OF

## CLOTHING!

Than we have ever kept before!!

For the exhibition of which, we are having a separate room fitted up.

Respectfully,

J. J. NORTHCUTT & SON. P. S.—We will move in to our New Store, being built by Mr. John E. Whittier, on the corner next the Marietta Savings' Bank, on the first of January next. sep 13-3m

## NEW LIVERY STABLE!

## REDUCED PRICES!

Atlanta Street, near Blacksmith Shop. Marietta, Georgia.

J. SPILMAN has just opened near Barker and Shop, a first class Livery Stable, where the public can be accommodated with fine Horses and elegant Buggies at reduced prices. Can always be found ready to respond to any call, in supplying the needs of local or transient patrons. Parties hiring are responsible for themselves and teams. Good accommodation for Drivers. Stock bought and sold on commission.

J. SPILMAN.

Marietta, Aug. 8, 1878. ly

## WESTERN &amp; ATLANTIC

## RAILROAD.

## TIME OF DEPARTURE

## FROM MARIETTA.

No. 1, night passenger, north 3.45 p. m.  
No. 2, day passenger, south 6.30 a. m.  
No. 3, day passenger, north 6.45 a. m.  
No. 4, day passenger, south 12.08 p. m.  
No. 5, way frt. day, north 6.45 a. m.  
No. 6, day freight, south 4.42 p. m.  
No. 7, night frt. acc. north 6.36 p. m.  
No. 8, way frt. day, north 6.30 a. m.  
No. 10, way frt. day, south 2.15 p. m.  
No. 12, way frt. day, south 5.00 a. m.  
All freight trains carry passengers, provided they have tickets.

June 20, 1878. W. McRAE, Sup't.

## LIVERPOOL &amp; LONDON &amp; GLOBE

## INSURANCE COMPANY.

U. S. Branch Assets \$3,050,501 00  
Liabilities 2,191,799 49

Surplus over all liabilities \$1,758,131 51

Total income of 1877 \$2,713,050 32

"expenditures of 1877 1,603,516 79

Surplus income of 1877 \$1,109,142 53

Aggregate of losses paid by the Company over \$750,000

Risks taken at reduced rates of Premiums.

Apply to, Wm. KING, Agent.

Marietta, Ga. Oct. 31, 1878. ly

## Manning &amp; Barker.

## BLACK-

## SMITHS.

## AND REPAIRERS.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

ARE now prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business as well as well as it can be done anywhere. Bugles and Wagons made or repaired in the best style of workmanship, of the best material and on the most reasonable terms. Fashion world in repairing done cheaply and at short notice, and a satisfactory manner. Blacksmithing executed with despatch. Call and see us at our Shop on Atlanta Street, and we will guarantee perfect satisfaction. ap 2-ly

## FURNITURE.

## CHEAPER THAN THE

Black Walnut Dressing Case, Suite, Full Mar. 10 Pieces, \$50. Cottage Suite \$30. The Best Parlor Room With Glass, \$10. Good Common Bedstead, \$5. And a Full Line of Other Furniture Cheaper Than Any House in The State. Terms Strictly Cash. IVES & TAYLOR.

42 &amp; 44 White Hall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

## NEW FURNITURE

85 Whitehall and Broad Street

ALL new and fresh goods at low prices. (Call them.) Call and examine my goods, are as cheap if not cheaper than those of any other. My stock is complete and consists of the finest in the market. del 19-ly

## NORTH SIDE OF

## Dry Goods.

## Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Crockery and Glass Ware.

## GROCERIES:

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

## HARDWARE,

Such as Axes, Hames, 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 sixty days. Persons wishing to buy will do well to call and examine our goods before buying elsewhere.

N. G. GIGNILLIAT.

Marietta, Ga., Feb. 12, 1878. ly

## Drugs and Medicines!

## And Building Hardware!

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 Pullies.

Filles, Hinges, Picture Nails.

Strap Hinges, Brass Butts.

Hooks and Staples.

Batts, inch to 6x6, Wagon Nails.

Wardrobe Hooks, Sash Cord.

Garden Hoes, Garden Rakes.

Spade Forks, Manure Forks.

Carriage Bolts, Door Bolts.

Sand Paper, Glue, &c.

## SCREWS.

WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY. The largest assortment in town.

All at moderate prices. WILLIAM BOOT.

Marietta, October 1, 1877.

## HALEY BROTHERS.

(DEALERS IN)

## GROCERIES,

## HARDWARE,

## AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

NORTH-EAST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE,

Marietta Georgia.

October 1, 1877.

## THE MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS INSURANCE COMPANY

OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Cash Capital \$250,000 - - Cash Assets \$315,000.

\$25,000 in U. S. Bonds deposited in the Treasury of Georgia for

security of their security of Policies!

Georgia since the war, and will maintain its well earned reputation for skillful, conservative, prompt, just dealing.

Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Gin Houses and contents insured at fair rates.

Agents at all prominent points in the State, to whom apply, or to

BARNARD KENDRICK, Agent, Marietta, Ga.

oct 23-ly

