AND REPAIRER.

tta, Geo., March 13, 1877.

Watchmaker & Jewellers.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

A LSO, dealer in Clocks of every declored. Repairing of Watches. Clocks, etc. a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sign of Big Watch, west suiter bulble Square.

TEW CARRIAGES and Buggies.
Warons and Harness on hand.
It is do of Vehicles built or repair.
Work guaranteed. 'Orders solicitREID & GRAMLING.

BUILDER. undersigned continues his busi-s of Brick Making, Stone and uilding, and is prepared at any take contracts on the most reas-erms, and toexecute them in the isfactory manner. H. B. WALLIS. tta, March 13, 1877.

Dentists. SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE

J. G. CAMBELL R. B. GOODMAN. The Field and Liveside.

PUBLISHED BY

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

IN THE OLD PRINTING OFFICE B. R.

JOHN O. GARTRELL, Attorney at Law, practices in Cobb and adja-cent counties. Office in Masonic Build-ing, up stairs. Marietta, Oct. 10, 1878.

W. T. WINN. WILL J. WINN.

T. & W. J. WINN, Attorneys
at Law, March 13, 1877.

W • at Law. State.

W M.SESSIONS, Atthrney at Low.
• office north side of Public Square in Blackwell's Building, up stairs.

M arietta, October 1, 1877.

Physician, Office on Cassville St.

Fine Perfumery, etc.

All which will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH. Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Apothecaty, as HERRYOFORD.

B. R. STRONG. & T. B. HEWIN, Attorneys of Late Will practice in the Blue, Rome, and Coweta Circuits, letta, March 13, 1878. R. POWER. H. M. HAMMETT, Attorneys at Law, Marietta, Ga. Will ctice in the Courts of Cobb and a diatounities. Collecting a specialty. 1y

HILLIPS & CREW, wholesale u retail dealers in Books Stat eet Music and Musical Ins 8 & 10 Mariettast, Atlanta,

A. Satzky, Merchant Taylor, under National Hotel, Atlanta Ga. W. A. Haynes, (at Phillips & Crews,) Jewelry, Atlanta Ga.

F. W. Hart, 30 S. Broad St. Atlan-PRUIT JARS—Pints, Quarts am Half Gallons; JELLY GLASSES extra Jar Caps and Rubbers, Cemen and Sealing Wax, for sale by may 23 WILLIAM ROOT.

M. R. Lyon, CHEROKEE STREET.

And dealer in COUNTRY PRODUCE.

june 27

B. R. STRONG,
BIRD SEED.—Canary, Rape and
lemp Seed, for sale at the Deng
june 27

B. D. PERFUMERY.—Tetlow's superior Extracts for the hankerchief, equal to any made, on hand at the Drug Store (june 27)

B. R. STRONG. Marletta, March 13, 1877. M. T. GRIST, JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, Ayer air Vigor, Lyon's Kathairon, Ba

Saddle and Harness Maker

RUEDE & GREEN

Still at the Old Stand. ROSWELL STREET,

PACT

CONTRACTOR

GREER REYNOLDS, MARIETTA, GEORGIA,
ABE now prepared to do all kinds
work in their line of business
cheap and as well as it can be done an
where. Buggies and Wagons made
repaired in the best style of working
ship, of the best material and on a
most reasonable termis. Plantation wo

Paints and Oils!

Books and Stationery.

School Books and Stationary of all inds. Also, Musical Note Books for unday Schools and Birging Chissos, my book not in stock, either Literary, clandific or Educational, or any piece of Sheet Music, will be ordered and devered in Marietta at publisher's pel. Marietta, Feb. 26, 1878.

Marietta, Feb. 26, 1878.

FINE CIGARS, best smoking and chewing Tobacco, at sept 19

B. R. STRONG'S.

GARRETT'S SCOTCH SNUFFfor sale by

sept 19 B. R. STRONG.
Pure Cider Vinegar—Receive
at the Drig Store of B. R. STRONG.
FLAVORING SETRACTS:
Tropical Vanilla (warranted good). Lemon, Rose, Peach, and other Flavoring Extracts, at
june 27

B. R. STRONG.

a full line of choic

J. B. O'Noill & Co.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF

General Merchandise To Gus Barrett's old stand, East side of Public Square, Marietta, Georgia.

Family Groceries

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Factory Barns, Notions,

Boots and Shoes, &c.
All of which will be sold low for cash. H. D. McCtrensos will be pleased to wait on any, who will favor them with a call. County Produce taken in exchange, on reasonable terms.

Manning & Barker

BLACK-

MITHS. AND REPAIRERS

TUNING AND REPAIRING

THE undersigned respectfully ders his services to the citizen dariotta and vicinity as tuner, and

RIETTA, GEORGIA

Marietta, April 25, 1878.

able terms.
Respectfully,
J. B. O'NEILL & CO.

Marietta, (Georgia,) Thursday, November 28, 1878

J. M. Wilson, Agricultural. frong,

G. W. Williams, TIN & SHEET IRON

Wooden Wares. AND DESTREETS

Apothecary. STOVES, HARDWARE, CULERY, HOUSE FURNISH ING GOODS AND

WILL continue basiness at the Arm
Stand for MARTIETT, and with
keep on hand, and for sale
keep on hand, and for sale
FRESH AND GENUINE

Drugs! Chemicals!

Toilet and Fancy Articles!

Toilet and Fancy Articles!

Toilet and Fancy Articles! E. M. ALLEN, Resident WILL continue business at the Old AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Syrup Mills, Of a Superior Make.
POCKET & TABLE CUTLERY

Carpenter's Supplies. Many Varieties of Wooden W All these and many other valuable ticles sold on best possible terms. Marietta, July 3, 1877.

T. J. ATKINSON,

AST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE MARIETTA, GEO.

Family Groceries. COUNTRY PRODUCE



its introduction and World-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-THERE ARE NO SECOND-HAND HITE MACHINES IN THE MARKET. THE WHITE IS THE PEER OF ANY SEWING MACHINE NOW UPON THE MARKET, IT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE FAMILY MACHINES OF THE SINGER, HOWE AND WEED

E.
COSTS MORE TO MANUFACTURE THAN
ER OF THE AFORESAID MACHINES.
CONSTRUCTION IS SIMPLE, POSITIVE AND Do not Buy any other before try-ing the WHITE. Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory.

AGENTS WANTED ! Il hite Sewing Machine Co., CLEVELAND, 0. Liberal Inducements offered to cash buyers. May, 2d, 1878. J. D. & T. F. SMITH, General Agents, No. 59, S. Broad St. Atlanta, Ga.

Removed! Removed!

I Will Sell at Atlanta Prices C. O. D. Dry Goods! Notions! Hats Crockery! Clothing!

Boots and Shoes!

Improving Cetton-Seed.

Improving Cetton-Seed.

Even improved varieties of cotton on rich bottom landa/deteriorate in a few years unless measures are continually put forth to prevent if. The character of the seed must be sustained where a large yield and a prime article are desired. Cotton-seed like corn or wheat is improved by cultivating the plant in the best manner, under most favorable circumstances, and then selecting from each vigorous stalk those bolls which are the largest, finest and perfectly matured. To begin with, these plants ought to have come from good seed—seed glaned from an extra quality of cotton which produced largely to the acre.

The planter intent on having

have come from good seed—seed in granted from an extra quality of cotton which produced largely to the aere.

The planter intent on having place from the aere.

The planter intent on having place from the condition of the aere in the aere in the aere in the production of the production of the grantest number of perfect bolls; forgunility, care is conserved to secure the bolls which discloses the finest and softest or longest and strongest of staple. This is ginned separate by from the remainder of the crop, and after ginning the seed if the softest or longest and strongest of staple. This is ginned separate by formed and not fully developed specimens. It is then carefully stored in shed or loft, where the air has free access, to prevent, formed and not fully developed specimens. It is then carefully stored in shed or loft, where the air has free access, to prevent, formed and not fully developed specimens. It is then carefully shade becoming in any way damaged previous to planting time. While the variety of seed employed is of great importance, even more so is its condition at planting time. Seed that has been exposed to winter rains in a great pile near the gin house, as is frequently the practice, is almost certain to become heated by fermentation and its germinating power large yif not entirely destroyed.

Planters in localities where the total made are not proportions to the improvement of cotton find that its economy in the end to secure seed from cotton raised where the soil is peculiarly fitted to this time, and the secure of the control of the con

threshed, and the leaves finally ground between mill stones and bolted; the powder is put into sacks upwards, of one hundred and fifty pounds each for shipment. In the United States the gathering begins any time after maturity—about the first of July—and continues until Toots. The smooth, the stag's-horn and the mountain summes are collected indiscriminately; but as the first named is most abundant the product on the stag's horn and the woo solly being desirable, gathers aloph, according as they consider more expeditious, either the plan of picking them from the beaty tops and beating after drying them. In the latter case all the small twigs broken in threshing have to be removed. The case all the small twigs broken in threshing have to be removed. The case all the small twigs broken in threshing have to be removed. The case all the small twigs broken in threshing have to be removed. The case all the small twigs broken in threshing have to be removed. The case all the small twigs broken in threshing have to be removed. The case all the small twigs broken in threshing have to be removed. The case all the small twigs broken in threshing have to be removed and thoroughly curing the flavore from the sum impairs their strength for tanning purposes.

In this country it is not customary for the gatherest cornel.

shade, as the action of the sunimpairs their strength for fanning purposes.

In this country it is not customary for the gatherers to grind their own sumae, but to send it to due of the many mills which dier own sumae, but to send it to due of the many mills which are spiliging up all over the Southern and middle States. Although sumaer grows spondaneously in nearly every portion of the United States the Northern elimited States the Northern elimination of Pennsylvania time of Pennsylvania time of Pennsylvania time of Pennsylvania time to Port of Northern elimination of Pennsylvania er sold in the leaf to tanners of goat-skins, who put it in vats to strengthen up and keep the sewed skins from leaking, and it is also employed to brighten the colors of leather. Snaac grown in that belt of country running from Maryland down through Virginia and the Carolinas and extending to Georgia, Alabanua and Mississippi and part of Kentucky and Tennessee is the best autied for tanning and dyeing purposes. The towns most famous for this sunae trade are Richmond, Fredericksburg, Alexandria and Winchester, in Virginia.

of Charleston, will be found a more than the content of the best. Experience has proven that success in the sort.

MAND overment of eating as well as more including as well as are in cultivation,

Sumac Industry.

Until within a comparatively and make pork in suite of neglect, points to the same and the content of virginia particularly, has been proven to the finest sicily which, by five the collection and preparation of which the strength in which the content of virginia particularly, has been proven calcularly has been proven calcularly, has been proven calcularly has been proven Home Supply of Pork at the

No. 17.

now on hand umptsion of planted dur-cold weather should be in ed for thefin gorge with c erately, inc each day. Facts ell in Georgia Janes, and p

convenient plan port that grades a this State by a de-for pork ever pure Berkshire are pref-ing on common lieving that me post of the po

Wood Ashes.—"One a third bushels of ashes 100 pounds, have a co-fertilizing value of 35 ct cents per bushel. We cents per bushel. Wo have 50 per cent, of carbo lime and magnesia, but U of these carbonates is cheap refuse lime worth per 100 paunds."—Pro-

Effects of Phosphate on — I drilled in phosphate my wheat. When the who came up there was a very able effect as compared w strips in the field where I apply phosphate. It railes I was drilling my wheat, may account for the min effect of phosphate. This fallow, Where I sowed it's ble ground the effect of phosphate. This fallow, where I sowed it's ble ground the effect of phosphate. This fallow, where I sowed it's ble ground the effect of the ground its effect of the property of the effect of the property of the effect of the effe fallow. Where I sowed is the ground the first separent, and on those str. I did not apply any I ob few days ago, that some spears of wheat seemed dead, while wheet I app the wheat, it looked mue er and I could find spears. — George Event N. Y.

Chinese Tea Plant-four or five years ago I from a friend some seed

ing on common stock Two litters are given ence over one, most gi lieving that the pigs pi ly valuable when the

blish them at action of dominant The Field and an official paper

as officials cho

m of their publi

of 10ver commission ns who have gating the epidemic stricken cities of the arrived at the comconclusion that impord the sanitary conditions for it all.

has commenced the

don exhibits the fault litary men. He has one lea, in military or cid discipline. In milairs, he knows the value pline—of unquestioning s, and how an army of y thus be hurled, nolens gainst an adversary, and n the same discipin his political party. Come the organization—obey or of his political har-"Fall in men—fall in— oe, march," is Gordon's political hartion of democracy in its

"Franise, organize, organize," ya Gen. Gordon. "All good Tays Gen. Gordon. "All good comes from organization." Such is the fallacious and alluring cry of "rings." Bacon did not "organ se" a party when he revolution sed the system of reasoning.— Newton did not "organize" a par-ty to introduce his newly discovlaws of nature. Hampden ered laws did not "organize" a party when did not "organize" a party when suffering imprisonment to establish a principle of libt ty. The lish a principle of libt ty. The people who established the liber-people who established the ilber-people who established the did not "orwho established the liber-this country did not "or-"a party; but moved for-sith one will and one mind the beautiful of the stable of the test be principles or liberty more perfect Union." That the independence wish to the independence wish to

ed. The

South arrayed against a solid the Morthern side. In the Presi-North. We do not deare that coefficit again. We would hall, as the harbinger of jeyful times, a solid South on such a platform as we present to-day, in unison with a solid North. Then we would a solid North. Then we would not not not prose, a collision of the organized parties a solid North. Then we would have peace, fraternity and liberty as the reward of consentaneous unity.

The Constitution regards the speech of Gen. Gerden as the most eloquent production of the amended day. It was; perhaps, as eloquent only in as successful ambition in such a county. uggest that was all good, but baseless as the per made official by fabric of a vision. The independent of the period of the peri passed judgment upon him before the election.

Mr. Evarts, Secretary of State, says the object of the administra tion has been to restore the equality of the States, in accorfifty-eight Banks with the constitution and the de construction and the measures of reconstruction. That in attempting thus to carry out mater part in the action of a return to a liberty, Mr. Hayes relied upon as for the currency. Let that there will always in the South to maintain these collar forthcoming, principles, and that they have not anything of value kept their pledges—that worse than bell-dozing or intimidation has been resorted to in South Carelina and Louisiana in effecting the political subjugation the negroes. He considers that the enfranchisement of this ignorant race was a mistake freedom, at least in some of the States, was not possible for that race in contact with a superior and dominant ene; but he still helds that though the effect has been to produce a solid South, it has also preduced a solid North, and that the government will be streng enough to secure its pres-

Emory Speer has impressed the people of the Ninth as Dr. Felton has of the Seventh. Below will be found a sample of his vigorous style:

"If the organized did him the favor of classing him with the wool-hat boys he thanked them. Who are they? They are the men who walk between the plow han-dies, who strike showers of sparks from the red hot iron and hold the throttle of the engine as it leaps along its iron track—the men who enrich the country, time of peace and are called upwho enrich the country in war. [Applause.] He trusted he had been the candidate of the wool hat crowd, for the wool hat boys of the ninth district were as true, brave and honest a people as ever drew blade on battle field.

Mr. Speer denounced the tricks of the politicians, and lauded the evertrustworthy honesty of pur-pose to the people. He sounded a warning to the former not to oppose the latter. The day had e when the people should rise andrule. He gloried in the name of being an independent. It was a name synonymous with that of freedom, and had been the watchword of liberty the world over. His hand and heart were in the His hand and heart were in the cause. Let the people be true to these principles and true to your selves and Georgia will be redeemed and regenerated. Like a light-house on the wea-shore, she will send ways of hope to the lowers of liberty in all countries and

An aged and intelligent gentle-man, an old Clay Whig, writes us from Richmond county: "this country is never again to see re-pose. Republican institutions of-

Independents are tauntingly told that they have no platform. True, they have had no organized band of tricksters to frame one for them; but, fortunately, they have one that partisan spirit never appreciated; that place hunters have ever despised; framed for them by those who formed upon it the government under which we live and we expect to have that government administered in strict and joyful accordance with the spirit in which the platform was conceived. Keep it before the people! For on this rock temple of liberty is built! High above that temple let an intelli gent public opinion be enthroned that it may securely guard a gainst the insidious approaches of organized bands of political marauders to undermine and de stroy it.

An "organizot!" Georgia pa-per exulting in the election of Gordon by a Legislature composed without opposition of the ganized', says, the independents from this token, will not have a 'walk over in the gubernatorial race.' Just wait until the people begin to gather at the polls to deposit their votes for some such man as that old Jackson democrats Gen. W. T. Wofford and you will see the tidal wave.

Mr. Stephens rises entirely a bove party influences in saying "the foundation principles of true Jeffersonian democracy, which is I am informed, and I cannot see why democrats should find fault with any Executive for carrying out their own fundamental prin-ciples. Mr. Hayes has only, as l understand, undertaken to carry out the laws, and it is his duty to execute them, and if he don' he is not fit for the place. Wheth er it is a moon-shiner or a balldo zer or any body else if the law has been violated, it is the Presi dent's duty to enforce it."

Political aspirants for the Presidency are canvassing the field to for all the nece secure favorable delegations in paper, gold and the respective so-called National conventions. Soon the program-mes will be perfected—the dele-gations meet, and in the order of time the candidates marshaling the largest forces will receive the the largest forces will receive the nominations. Then the respec-tive conventions will proceed to patch up their platforms, and, with a forlorn hope of inducing them to take a sober second thought, we submit the following formula as suggestive :

ORGANIC.

It is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your National nion to your collective and indinappiness; that you should a cordial, habitual and imcherish a co moveable attachment to it, accus ng yourselves to think a toming yourselves to think and opeak of it as a palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jeslous aniety; discountenanc-ing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any owner has absoluted.

aged." -- Washington's Farewell

3.—4The support of the State governments in all their rights as the most competent administrathe preservation of the General may destrey the last vestige of government in its whole constitutional viger, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad."—Jefferson's Inaugural Address.

4.-Politically, no North, no South, no East, no West, but one country, one destiny, one Union. now and forever, one and insepa-"So that when we consid er the extent of our territory; its increasing and happy population; its advance in arts. which render life agreeable, and the sciences, which elevate the mind. we see education spreading the light of religion, morality and general information into every cottage in this wide domain, and behold it as the asylum where the wretched and oppressed find a re-fuge and support, we may rejoice that we too are citizens of Amer ica."-Andrew Jackson.

5.-A government not of Emperors, Kings, Nobles or Demagogues, but a government by the People and for the People.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

" Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political." 7 .-- All measures growing ne

cessarily out of the organic law, we obey in good faith, including the recent amendments to the constitution of the United States, adjusting the civil and politic relations of the races in the south, holding said adjustment subject only to those natural laws which silently, but surely, will eradicate all political or social evil incident to it.

Jeffersonian democracy, which is the basis of all constitutional liberty are law and the enforcement of the law. Mr. Hayes has done nothing contrary to this, so far a law and the enforcement of the public review of the -Ne more offices-ne higher enues for the preservation of the faith of the Nation and nece expenses of government. Tariffs and tax laws to operate firmly upon the accumulated wealth of the country and favorably upon its producing power, discriminating, where practicable, in faver of la-bor, and no other discrimination, except in behalf of science, the diffusion of knowledge, and the advancement of agriculture, upon which the material prosperity of the nation rests.

9.—A currency amply adequate or all the necessities of trade, of paper, gold and silver, always preserved each at equal exchangea.

ble value.

10.—The history of parties in
this country, for the last forty this country, for the last forty years, has shown that their only end and aim is to create and foster an office seeking class, with a ed and selfishness utterly re gardless of the welfare of the peo-We have been, by these parties, alternately plundered or abused; in their fierce conten-tions our institutions have been well-nigh wrecked, and lately we well-nigh wreeked, and natery we have seen the highest office in our gift sold for money to that party making the highest bid !—
The preservation of Liberty demands the interposition of a virtuous and intelligent people, and we have an abiding confidence that they are capable of administering a beneficent government without delegating their power to without delegating their power to organized rings or cliques of poli-ticians. A free choice for the people in the selection of officials, and the chances are that we will be blessed with the "survival of the fitest" and a pure democracy.

WOOL JEANS! WOOL TWEEDS

Wool Rolls.

Cool Linseys, check and plain, THE LAUREL MILLS ROSWELL, GA.

ROSWELL, U.A.

Blase ext. uging their goods for WOOL, with farmers and other most lift literns, four megits is live and let live) or we will wool for outs atom, by they ford, into any of the two line of sounds price, any, cans a jectorically, Tweeds at 20 cents as line of sounds price, any, cans a jectorically, Tweeds at 20 cents as line of Marietta and the control of the contro THESE Mills are
ers, on the mo
manufacture wool i
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seys at 15 cents. W
the vicinity of Mari
for goods, can leave

CHEAPEST Furniture House in Georgia.

A LITERAL AND ABSOLUTE FACT.

A LITTRAL AND ABSOLUTE OF Characteristics of Characteristics which is an ellipsic attention large low process. Parameters which is an ellipsic attention large low process. Parameters of Characteristics of the Characteristics of t

F. W. HART

DOORS, BLINDS, SASH,

GLAZED SASH.

MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILING, NEWEL POSTS, BALUSTERS,

window glass.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE etc.

Atlanta, Ga



The Estey Organ,

Challenges the World for an equal in power and variety of tone, durability and beauty of workmanship. Extraordinary manufacturing facilities allow reduced prices.

Pianos.

Experts, artists and the decree of the Centennial Exhibition place the

WEBER

above all competition. The

HENRY F. MILLER,

Incomparable and matchess in tone and action. Ar used in the Boston Public Schools, Massachusetts State Normal Schools, and New England Conservatory of Music, exclusively. Also the collection. Conservatory of Also the celebrated

CUILD,

and other Pianos, some of which can be sold as low as

\$125.00.

If you want bargains, write to Guilford,

who is the only practical musician and workman in the music business South.

Guilford,

who has had twenty-eight years experience in the business.

Guilford,

guarantees lower prices an

NO LOCAL ACENTS. Manufacturers sell, through me, di-rectly to customers, charging only a very small advance on cost.

G. P. GUILFOR

THE FIELD AND PIRESIDE.

MARIETTA, NOV. 28, 1878.

A great many independents su side: A great many independents suggest the names of W. H. CAMPBELL and MARKIL. GREEN as candidates for the office of Sheriff and Tax Collector for Cobb county at the election in

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

We are authorized to SAMUEL F. MAYES as a before the people for the offi-ceiver of Tax Returns at the e January next.

We are authorized to an
H. ELLIOTT as an indepen can
ore the people for the office. Office
Receiver of Tax Returns.

We are authorized to announce EORGE M. MANNING as a can ne office of Receiver of tax ne election in January next.

ers Of Cobb County. ate for Tax bb County, d if elected will disage the duties of the office to the best of my ability. Respectfully, H. C. WHITE.

We are authorized to announ the name of JOSEPH M. TANNER a candidate for the office of Receiver Tax Returns at the election in Janua

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

e are authorized to announce name of JOEL MABLE as a can-te for the office of Surveyor for county at the election in January

The "Field and Fireside."

A Weekly Paper devoted to the advancement of Agriculture. Literature, the Useful Arts, Po-litical Truth and General News.

Lowest priced Paper in the South. In the County \$1. per year in advance. Out of County \$1.15. Postage include J. G. Campbell & Co. cluded.

MARIETTA NOTES.

MARIETTA MARKET REPORT.— Cotten 8½. Corn, 68 @ 70. Flour 5 @ 7 per bbl. Coffee, Rio, 18 @ 22. Sugar, gran., 11. Syrup, 40 @ 50, Mackerel, kts, 80 @ \$2.

Freeze to us!

Now for the county offices ! Monday and Tuesday rainy and

Roost high chickens.

Mr. G. K. Camp, author of WHISPERING WINDS," was in the city rsday last.

Thirteen car-loads of new iron have just arrived for the M. & N. G.

Miss Ella Atkinson returned n Atlanta, Saturday.

Send in your special notices. Christmas comes but once a Prepare to enjoy the next o The Conference is well under

Has our little town ever before ed by so many preachers

Among the number of minis ters attending Conference we notice Rev. W. D. Anderson, formerly a citi-

Quite a large audience at the ert last Friday night.

D. C. Sutton, tried and convicted of Bigamy, was sentenced to two years and six months in the penitentiary.

Geo. Brown was re-sentenced on last Saturday. He will expiate his erime upon the gallows, January 10th

This day has been set apart as f universal thanksgiving over the d States. Send in your thanks. Some excellent farms for sale ar this place.
Wm. Alston jr., of Lost Moun

left for Charleston last Priday.-

A pair of horses ran away hing a wag ing a pump shed.

ent is on foet among

of Mt. Zion church to

worthy the membership. the brides mother, Mrs. T. L. Can Mr. A. B. Vaughan to Miss Fan

At last those street have arrived and Tuesday night thos around the park were lighted up.—
They seem to answer the purpose.
Some however, such as the purpose. Some hoy

ur subscribers don't fall off as somebody predict

alter Atkinson left ay for Washington. last S

Ma ed, at the residence of Mr. ber, by Squire Gantt, Geo.

v. S. J. Pinkerton is occupy-Episcopal pulpit during the ab-the Rector, Rev. S. E Barnwell, iday last he delivered an excel-rmento an attentive congrega-

We have just received from the Lapux Mills of Cobb, samples of the Lapux Mills of Cobb, samples of present the company of the company of the with any made the company of the Mr. Woop is a skillfundateurer, a business' man of the highest charac-ter and is conducting on the most important Woolen Factories in the South.

We hereby take occasion to thank Col. John Triplette of the Thomas The Triplette of the Thomas The Triplette of the Thomas The Triplette of the Triplett

flet in the 7th.

The Wallack Tripologue Troupe
under the management of Harry Robinson, appeared in our city Monday
and Truesday nights. Their coming
created quite a stif among our theatregoing citizens and due appreciation of
the treat was shown by goodly audiences upon both each of the properties
well known throughout the South and
never fails to stiract. They play In
Cartersity and Rome the remaining
nights of this week.

We have received many testi-

We have received many testi-We have received many testimonials from farmers living in this sounty as to the lasting-freeta's of the "Brighton" (Frillize, Mr. Z. Land, living near Lost Montals, used it on corn in the spring of '77, unaking an excellent crop. The following the season the same land was sown in when the same land was sown in the crop produced, though from a men of new ground where no fertilizer was used. He further states that the new-ground crop suffered from rust white that on the old land was entirely free from blight of any description.

Outlie a number of constitute.

Quite a number of candidates r the different county offices announce this issue.

[Communicated] The State House Administration SINCE 1868.

It is a favorite theme with the rganized to denounce Gov. Bulloch and his crew. He has been the text of the so called Democracy since the time he entered the executive office. We will athe executive omce. He are gree that Bulloch was a very extravagant Governor, and did gree that Bulloch was a very ex-travagant Governor, and did many things of which we entire-ly disapprove. He frankly said he "was on the make," and he proposed to divide with his friends. He certainly divided generously with a good many whose names occur to us, but which are unnecessary now to mention, and we judge he managed "to make" a plenty to maintain him as principal director in Atlanta's large cotton factory. He is welcome to all he made honestly-and the State of Geor gia, under Gov. Colquitt, failed to find any ill gotten gains in his handa He was bravely white washed, and we are sorry to see that white washing in a tive sense is the order of the day since Bulloch's reign. There is one fact that stands out clearly to even the bitterest foe of Bul loch's administration: viz., whereas we paid seven dollars on the thousand under Bulloch, we pay ten dollars on the thousand under Colquitt. We also recol lect that our lands were value twice as high then as new—that cotton brought twenty cents per

Gov. Smith spent a great deal more money than Bulloch, and there is the money lest to the State, and charged to Jack Jones, which will add up a heavy col-umn to balance some of Bulloch's expenditures.

pound then to six or seven now—that mules were worth \$200.
then, and none are able to buy

and so on to the end of the

Bulloch helped greedy Rail-ads, under the authority of the Legislature and by the advice of his Attorney General. Gov. Colquitt helped the North Eastern Railroad against the advice of the Attorney General and con-trary to the action of ail the advising Legislatures. He, for so unknown purpose, gave them \$260,000 from the State Treasury

on his own responsibility.
Tell the truth and sham the truth and shame the The Republicans in Geord--1. gia have borne a load of odium that is fearful to remember, when time and exposure brings forward certain organized trick sters and their scant transactions, oll of which are sheltered and endorsed by ring masters in the organized democracy; so called. Col. E. P. Howell was Solicitor Col. E. P. Howell was Solicitor General under Bulloch. He is now the very essence of simon pure democracy under Colquitt. Trammell was a regular lobbyist under Bulloch, yet he was the organized nominee for Congress in 1874. These are not exceptions, they are only specimens of the whole. Yet they are leaders of the party who "saved the State." Colquitt paid nearly fif-ty thousand dollars of State money to Alston and Garlington on his own warrant as lobbyists. Did Bulloch ever do more? He helped Kimball to sell the Opera House it is true, but you have no more proof that he got part of the money, than that Colquitt got a part of that fee. When and where is there a greater swindle on the State than that "wild land" project? When was the State Treasury more unprotected than at present? The Treasurer and his warrant clerk, (who is the supposed check on the Treasurer,) hold the relation of father-in-law and son-in-law to each other. I do not say there is anything wrong, but I do say it is risky in a general sense.

The Governor of Georgia is now being investigated. also investigated and cleared by a sworn jury. We suppose Col-quitt will also be cleared by an organized legislature. Gen. Gor don has been re-elected in spite of the many little weakness draw it mildy, that hang about him. Kimball has twice been rehim. Kimball has twice been accelerated to the Atlanta cotton factory. There is a method in madness of both parties. When a man is useful to his party, they will use him—doubtful associa-tions are no barriers. Compare the account books, and do simple handed justice.

COMMUNICATED.

First Freight on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. It is stated that the first freight shipped on the Marietta & North rgia Railroad was a cotton gin Gen by E. A. Withers to J. B. Black well, and the next freight was a number of bales of cotton from Blackwell to Marietta. might interest some to know who received the first freight over the Western and Atlantic Railroad— William Root of Marietta, received the first freight and by the first train that ran through from Augusta to Marietta. The train consisted of one passenger car, with some of the directors of the Georgia Railroad and a few invited guests, on excursion to Ma rietta, and the first passenger train, I think, to run over the Georgia Railroad above Covingand one bex car with some Western and Atlantic Railroad materials and a lot of freight for Wm. Root. The train was expecwill also the train was expected to ran direct to Marietta, but the regular passenger train for Covington, the end as yet of the business part of the Georgia Railroad—was delayed by broken cross ties below Covington, and cress ties below Covington, and delayed the Marietta frain se long

that it did not arrive at the ter-minus, new Atlants, till night, so that it was thought best not to run over the just finished track until next morning, which it did in a quiet way, and no fuss made about it in Marietta when it arrived. This was some days before the Georgia Road commenced regular passenger and freight business beyond Covington,

AN OLD CITIZEN,

Maritta High School!

BOYS AND GIRLS. lersigned proposes to resume preises of the Marietta High

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1878 monDAY, AUGUST 26, 1878.
The course of study embraces Latin Greek, French, Mathematics, Rhetoric, Natural, Mental and Mora Composition, Book-keeping, etc. Special attention paid to Reading and Writing, Spelling and Declamation. Mrs. MANGET will remain in charge of the Primary and Ornamental Depart-ments.

churches, will, as heretofore, be received free of charges for tuition: the selection of these pupils to be made by it Ministers in charge of the churches.

TERMS,

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

Incidental fee (which pays for fuel, cas and ink,) thirty cents for term of our months. V. E. MANGET. Marietta, Aug. 8, 1878.

Land for Sale.

I will sell to the highest bidder, or a my place, three miles north of Powder Sgrings district, and 11-3 miles wester the Camp Ground, 170 acres of Land more or less; one 3-year old Horse Mare and Colt, Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Fod-der, Shucks, Feming Tools and various other articles. Shucks, Feming Foots and various rarticles.

E. H. RAKESTRAW.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

U. S. Branch Assets Liabilities \$3,959,901 00 2,191,769 49 Surplus over all liabilities \$1,768,131 51

Total income of 1877 \$2, 713,059 32 1,603,916 79 Surplus income of 1877 \$1,109,142 53

Aggregate of losses paid by the Company over Risks taken at reduced rates of Premiums. Apply to, W. KING, Agent. Marletta, Ga. Oct. 31, 1878.

SEPTEMBER . . .

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving our FALL
AND WINTER STOCK OF
GOODS, which we propose selling
CLOSE FOR CASH. We have in store
Concord Jeans and Casimers, 65 to 76c.
Kentucky Jeans, 15 to 96c, per yard.
All-wool witigation Casimers, 65 to 76c.
All-wool with Flannets, 90 to 96c.
4-4 stout Shaker Flannets, 90 to 96c.
4-4 stout Shaker Flannets, Abeautiful line of fancy and plain
A beautiful line of fancy and plain
A large line of Dress Goods.

large line of Dress Goods, 12½ to 35c. lack Alpaceas, 25 to 50c. lack Cashmerës, 65 to 28c.

CALICOS, 5 TO 7 CENTS.

New York mills Muslins, 11c. New York mills Muslins, 10½c. Lousdale Muslins, 9½c. Lousdale Muslins, 9½c. 4-4 Fruits of the Loom, 9c. 7-8 Fruits of the Loom, 9c. Canton Flannels, 10 to 25c.

BOOTS AND SHOES HATS, NOTIONS.

FINE CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES. Clothing! Than we have ever kept before !

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

J. J. NORTHCUTT & SON P. S.—We will move in to our New Store, now being built by Mr. John R Wintars, on the corner next the Mari-etta Savings' Bank, on the first of Jan-uary next. sep 12-3m

NEW LIVERY STABLE! REDUCED PRICES!

Marietta, Georgia.

Marietta, Georgia.

J. SPILMAN has justiced and the second of the second

J. SPILMAN, Aug. 8, 18 WESTERN & ATLANTIC

FUR

GHEAPER THAN

Black Walnut Dressit Pieces, \$50. Cottage & Goods In The Market F. reau With Glass, \$10. And a Full Line Of 0th Any House In The State.

42 & 44 White Hall Street, Atlanta, Ga

NEW FURNITU

85 Whitehall and 92 Broad St

A LL new and fresh goods at low prices. (If them.) Call and examine my goods, you will are as cheap if not cheaper than those of any other. My stock is complete, consisting of all varieties, for the finest in the Oity. Satisfaction guaranteed. Please give me a call. Remember the sall and 92 Broad Street's, between Hunter and Atlanta, Ga., August 29, 1878.

M.G.Gi

NORTH SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SC

DEALER IN

Dry Goods and Notions

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Cr. Glass Ware.

GROCERIE

Coffee, Sugar,
Syrup, Meat,
Lard, Flour,
Hams, Mackerel,
Tobacco, Soap,
Candles, Matches,

A L80

HARDWARE.

Such as Axes, Hames, Trace Chains, Nails, Cutlery, and table, Scissors and Sheep Shears.

I will sell at the very lowest prices for OASH for the days. Persons wishing to buy will do well to call and eigoods before buying elsewhere.

Marietta, Ga., Feb. 12, 1878.

Drugs and Medicines!

And Building Hardware!

Root,

William 🕌

HAS AT HIS OLD STAND,

st any thing wante line of business

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH. White Lead, in kegs and cans. Ready mixed Paints, in cans.

PAINTS.

OILS.

S. PAINTS.
Lamp Black,
Drop Black,
Venetian Red,
Blue Paint,
Green Paint,
Yellow Paint,
Bre Paint, &c
DYE STUFFS. Sweet, de. Pellow Faint, de. Sand Faper, crack, de. DYE STUFFS.
WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.
Warietta, October 1, 127.
Marietta, October 1, 127.

I HAVE OF

LOCKS

LOCKS
For Dwellings, Stera Doors, One of the Control of the Contro

(DEALERS IN) GROCERIES.

HARDW

NORTH-EAST CORNER PUBLIC

Marietta Georg

THE MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS INS h Capital \$250,000 -

\$25,000 in U. Se Bonds deposited in the Tec ther security of Politics THIS well known company has paid in the Correlation to the war, and will ambutate its well for the property in the dealing. Dwellings for property is dealing. Dwellings at all prominent points in the Siste, is larged at fair rates.

words the pile of goods sitting room ta-pirl standing by rapped in that

and pretty; nuarted day—the asontable. How how torn the

repeated again, answer. "Well?" the I saw the tred, hun-the gifl. you com me do some I can do any k, and I can

Speers, cau-not one to let at once to a
"Well, of course,
d for I don't think
refuse any one refuse any one never give mon-erally, find that want work. beggars," said

suppose they though. What is ng proud and say-beggar, when I've food? Only it's

foou al—my—I haven to abit of it—that is ang to say."

Took it, young wo-re, "Trouble good people, I know, appened to dead," said

Speers.

"I speers,
"I am going to
dos, ifd can, to get do." t and fit!" asked

hing," replied the girl-you want to try me?" peers look at her sharply, ," said she, "I suppose to that's a good dress,

at you as no country or ever did," cried the sau make you look like plate. You can give you like, you knew." you, "saud Mrs. Speers. have your breakfast het legth. You'd bet-

don't see how you find say thing of cher key speer's fireso. Was all seed to see the seed of the seed cheap resumstress would never come te hand again. Shirt ware to be made counterpares pieceds and quilted, work of all kinds to be done, and the girl was handy in many ways. It was Rose here and Rose there, up stairs and down stairs, in the kitchen and in my lady's chamber. Out of her tiny wages neat called dresses had been bought. She was trim, idly and comfort-able. Our Sunday she went to church

On Sunday she went to church in a bonnet made out of Mrs. Speer's old one, that looked pret-tier than anything in the milli-

ner's shop-window.
Frank used to walk with her

rank used to walk with her somatimes, and it seemed to him start Squire Peter's daughters. I seem the Miss Hubbington, a veen rich Miss Hubbington, a veen rich Miss Hubbington, and the seem the seement of the seement

wild.

He had been sitting on the fence waiting for her to come.

"I am going away to morrow, Rose," said Hrank.

"They will miss you, Mr. Speers," said the girl,

"Will you miss me?" asked Frank.

"Don't call me Mr. Speers; I call you Rose. I don't knew your other name. Call me Frank, and say you will miss me, to marry the girl I love, if she will, Rose?"

"How do I know?" she asked.

will, Rose?"
"How do I know?" she asked.
"No one else knows, Rose,"
said he. "Rose, you know I leve

said he. "Rose, you know I leve you."
"Without even knowing my whole name?" said she. "I came to your mother's door and asked for work. That is all of my sto-ry that you know, and yeu would marry me?"
"If you can love me, Rose," he said.

"Hydrean love me, room, and the said.

She gave him her hand.
"You have a great deal of faith in me," she said. "Well, I have faith in you. Only we will say ne more about it just now. Fancy your mether's feelings."

She laughed softly.
"I know you are the sweetest, thing that ever lived," he answered. Then he kissed her. Neither of them knew that the mother was hard by. She saw them as they crossed the stille. "I do not like to see it," she said to herself. "It must not go on."

on."

Late that night Frank Speers heard the window of a room near him open softly. He hastily dressed himself and hurried down to the door and out upon the garden path. A figure was letting itself: carefully down. It that the state of the

"Where are you going I" he week, asked "Where they will let me be at deep and the same wild animal. One same away farther from the house, a least of the same wild animal. One same away farther from the house, a least of the same wild animal to the little of the same wild animal to the little same and the same wild and the same wild animal to the little same wild an animal of the same wild light hair and black servers the sill the same wild light hair and black servers the sill the same wild light hair and black servers the sill the same wild light hair and black servers the sill the same wild light hair and black servers the sill the same wild light hair and black servers the sill the same will be known that the same will be known to same will be known the same will be known to sam

you if you want me."
Ross went back into her little
upper room. Frank sought his;
no one knew either had left the

A letter went slyly to the post a few days after, and Mrs Speers watched her seamstress with ar-gus eyes. One evening, about a month after Rose's descent from month after Rose's descent from the window, a carriage drove along the road, and from it step ped a lady and two men. Ma-Speers hurried out to meet them "I received a note from some one in this house," said the lady "You described the person of

"You described the person of whom we are in search correct-ly. Can I see her?"
"Rose!" called Mrs. Speers. The seamstress descended from

The seamstress descended from the sewing room.

"It is she!" cried the lady.

"These men are officers of the law. Rose, you can come quietly or resist, as you please, but you can come at the same."

"Not without her husband!"

"Not without her husband frank stepped forward to the girl's side.
"You married to that girl !" cried his mether.

"You married to that girl;" cried his mother.
But the lady, with a look of fury, turned away.
"Come away. We will go," she said, firmly. "I can do nothing Now."
She entered the carriage and

She entered the carriage and was driven down the read.
Rose turned to Mrs. Speers.
"You have heard of the Norman property?" she said.
"I was Miss Norman, its heir-ess. The lady who drove away is my step-mother, whom my father married late in life. He made her legal guardiam until I came of age or married. At either of these periods her power over me ceased. She has a son by a for mer marriage to whom she desir and the given me and my fortune. We have the said of the series of the series

THE RICH HUSBAND.

"Wonders will never cease." said Mrs. Noakes, as she opened a letter she had found beside her plate at breakfast. Here is cous in Corner coming home after all these years, and such a letter; just listen, my dear.

just listes, my dear.

Dear Cousin—I suppose you have all made up your minds that I am dead; but Lam alive, as you see, and coming home. I'm free of more money grubbing, and those who have made fortunes knew that they need something clas in this world. I mean to end any days samenger my relatives, and, between me and you, I shall at them to the test. I want to and ast who are really my friends and what was a supposed my relative to the contract of the contra

"You do not doubt me, feven your house first, dressed in charactery and the new power of the state of the sta

Arabella Muffil."
"What would be a splendid
thing for Arabella; a checkerboard," asked Mr. Noakes,
"Oh, Mr. Noakes," cried his
wife; don't pretend to be stupid,
because you are not, my dear,
and you don't do yourself justice.
I mean cousin Obadiah,
"Cousin Obadiah,"

in mean cousin Obadiah."
Cousin Obadiah would be a
good thing for Arabella. Oh yes,
yes, yee se' said Mr. Noakes—
Oh, 1 see—you mean a good
match for her. But Arabella
Muffit, though a most excellent
person, is no longer young, and
she's never been handsome, my
dear."

'That's so ridiculous,' said Mrs. 'That's so ridiculous,' said Mrs. Noakes. 'Arabella is much younger than Obadiah, and by no means so plain as he is. But that is the way with you men. The older and uglier they get, the younger and pretior they think their wives should be. Boys of twenty sometimes fall in leve with women of thirty, but men of skty never think of any age beyond sixteen when they choose wives.'

Very true, indeed,' said Mr.

Nonke,

And very ridiculous, said Mrs.

And very ridiculous, said Mrs.

Nonkes, "At all events, I've an affection for Arabella, and I'll do all I can to further her interest: and don't forget that see Obadish's secret from the rest of the relatives. I should have a support of the rest of the relatives. I should not of the real state of the case, but not unother the

Arabeita a nint of the real state of the case, but not another soul shall know a word beyond what Obadiah has told me to tell them. 'Well, women must be match-makers, I suppose,' said Noakes, as he swallowed his last cup of coffee and glanced at the clock; 'but don't calculate the much with the complexity of the comp but dont calculate too much on success in this affair, my dear.' Then he took his hat and coat,

Then he took his hat and coans and departed for those regions colloqually known as toom, where men of business hide themselves the best part of the day; and shortly after Mrs. Noakes, having arrayed herself tor the promenade went out also, her purpose being a confidential interview with the

a condential interview with the Arabella of whom she had spoken to her husband. Arabella Muffit, known among her friends as little Miss Muffit, was a very small black-eyed lady of forty five years old, who lived

of forty five years old, who fived in a tiny house, principally furnished with specimens of all the fancy work that had been fashion able for the last 25 years.

She had no near relatives, and could remember none but the grandfather who left her the snall property on which she now lived, but she had connections who took tea with her occasionally, and with whom she dined at times; for the rest, churche going, needlework and books occupied her time.

work and books occupied her time.

She opened the door for Mrs. Noakes herself, and having kissed her on both cheeks, escorted her to the bedroom above, where she was busy with a chair cover.

'Now, we can have a nice chat,' said she. 'And you'll stay to lunch, won't you, Martha? Martha promised to stay, and having taken off her cloak and hat dropped into a chair and produced Obadiah Corner's letter.

'There,' she said, 'read that?'

Arabella read it, changing colors he did so.

she did so.
'Dear me,' she said, 'how roantic he must be. He never

what he had been doing, and they go the said that they kept it up on the ead in that they kept it up on the ead in that they kept it up on the ead in the had it is the had in the had it is the had in the had it is opposite a burlay a webney, it is opposite a burlay a judged man whose eyes were not had it eyes by any means to evail a research of the soat; it carries out the did least, and had whispered to Mrs. Noakes in the hall, "Take teed of this coat; it carries out the had illust, don't! I' lot illust, and had whispered to Mrs. Noakes with one had illust, don't! I' lot illust, and in the hall, "Take teed of the soat; it carries out the character, doesn't ill I lot illust, and illust, don't! I' lot illust, and who was dependent of the soat; it carries out had illust, don't! I' lot illust, a seedy old fellow who let was natural you had all luck, don't! I' lot illust, a seedy old fellow who let was natural you had all luck, don't! I' lot illust, a seedy old fellow who let was natural you had been to have a seed the seed of the content of had in the hall of the hall illust, and the whole, it was rather a so that he certainly did look, the character most theroughly. On the whole, it was rather a so that he certainly did look, the character most theroughly. On the whole, it was rather a so that he certainly did look, the character most the hall illustrate the hall il

ment.

"And what can he see in little Miss Muffit?" said one mather of many daughters. And though I say it—who, perhapshould not—there's my Marguerite—such a beauty.

"But Marguerite was very rude." "But Marguerite o'Cousin Obadiah, said Mrs." "Groved."

"But Marguerne was a solution of the country of the

they.
And Miss Muffit, so happy that And Miss Muffit, so happy that she began to grow glump, was making up a pearl-colored silk dress, and had sent some pearls that had been left to her by her grand father to the jeweller's to be reset, and sat one evening building some middle age castles in the air, with her feet on the fender of the grate, when the bell rang and her elderly lover was shown in.

There was no light in the from but that of the fire; and as she would have lit the drop lamp, he stopped her.

but that ... would have lit the drop namp ... stopped her.

I want to talk å little, he said, and I like talking in half light. Arabella, I've a question to ask, and I want you to an swer me truly. I want you to promise selemnly that you'll tell me the truth.

I will, said little Miss Muffit, aintly. Whatever the question is, I'll tell the truth, Obadiah.

Well, then, said Obadiah.

well, then, said Obadiah, did you see the letter I wrote to Cousin Noakes?

The blood rushed to Miss Muffit's face in the darkness.

Yes, I saw it.' she

, 'how ro.

I know ne ene else did,' said
He never
J suppose
te in these
te should. I wrote it to be seen I
never. the again to work
to did know a secret Armella,
the said on a secret Armella,

Administrator's Sale.

By Virtue of an order of the house of the house of the house of the following the sale of the following the sale of the sale of

FOR SALE!

THE House and Lot in the City of T Marietta, one block from the city square, owned and formerly occupied by Dr. W. E. Dunwoody.

FARM of 130 acres 1½ miles from Annual Control of the County—lass 80 acres of Annual Control of the County—lass 80 acres of Annual Control of the County of the W. & A. R. FARM of 80 acres 1½ miles from Marietta, Colb county, on the W. & A. R. R.—will be divided into three small farms.

Fields, 4 one county, but there small Re-will be divided into three small A PHIST CLASS Plantation of 280 acres, four miles from Marietta, in one of the best neighborhoods in Cobb county. There are on the premise about 100 miles of the period of the company of

APPLY TO

A. Van Wyck,

At the Marietta Savings Bank

"Appearences are something with everyone—everything with some."— [Bishop Berkley. 1857.

1878. Jos. W. Metcalf, respectfully informs the citizens of Marietta and vicinity, that he is better prepared than vicinity, the supplies of the falloring in the Tailoring fairne, guaranteeing his patrons faithful work at moderate prices.

Encou. age Home Industry

William Spencer,

CHEROKEE STREET

MARIETTA GEORGIA LEATHER