

[Communicated.]
BEHIND THE SCENES!AN ACT WHEREIN LESTER TURNETH
THE FOOT SORE CONFEDERATE
FROM HIS DOOR—THE
PROOF TO BE HAD.

To the Field and Fireside:

Judge Lester told the story of Samuel Collins at Ringgold. He jumped about—he snuffed—he whined—"O, that Felton could be so mean as to refuse a poor confederate soldier a night's lodging. It was a shame! a disgrace!" How he did try to array the soldiers feeling against Felton! Never once did he allude to Mrs. Felton's statement of her illness, of course not—that altered the case, and Judge Lester could not tell that.

Now for a little piece of history. Mr. Thomas Hightower, son of Judge Hightower of Polk county—one of the best and most substantial families of Polk Co., was also a confederate soldier. He was acquainted with Judge Lester. He was travelling during the war, weary and foot sore and night overtook him near Marietta. He called at Judge Lester's house, who was then a Confederate Congressman. He politely asked for a night's lodging and Lester refused him, sent him away. Lester was able to take care of him for he got nine dollars a day in gold, while poor Hightower got eleven dollars a month in poor confederate money—Why does not the Judge tell this fact. He nor any other man in the Seventh district will impeach Mr. Hightower's testimony. If Felton refused Collins, it was to help a sick wife. What did Lester refuse Hightower for? WHERE'S COLLINS.

[Communicated.]
Pig and Puppy.

The Atlanta Constitution in the face of a truth that Judge Lester approached Major Hargroves and bid for his support—openly says, Major Hargroves denies it.

Judge Lester did do an and Major Hargroves has so stated it to the Rome Tribune. More than that Lester wrote to Col. Wesley Shropshire in Chattooga county, and asked his support—and Jim Black the colored Lester speaker in Rome, says he supports Lester because "he helped Bullock, which Felton never did."

The Judge plays pig and puppy. He is "all things to all men." Just as he served Bullock he will serve any other master who "is on the make" and "who will divide with his friends."

Jim Black was right, "he was wrapped with Bullock." The Judge is on the side of the "retainers," no matter where they are found. Maj. Hargroves sent a written statement to Sumnerville by Judge Wright, which stated that Judge Lester did bid for his support, and promised him official preferment.

Judge Lester will not deny this in Maj. Hargroves's presence, nor will the Atlanta Constitution do so. The fact of the business is just this: Judge Lester is bidding for every Republican vote in the Seventh district, and the writer does not hesitate to say, that any honest Republican would make a more reliable member of congress than the Judge who is pig or puppy, just as these animals guile the locality he is in. He is looking out for Lester alone. He served Bullock and abused him. He bids for Republicans and abuses them. He is either democrat or radical according to the company he find himself in.

TERRIER.

[Communicated.]

Col. Oato, you had access to all the papers in the Executive office for four years. Won't you tell us about that love letter written by Col. Lester to his friend, Rufus E. Bullock? Come, Col. Oato, tell us, for we know you can, if you will.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

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 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 carding 10 cents per pound. Will take wool and return rolls or goods once a good free of charge. We will make it to the interest of merchants to buy their communications should be addressed to LAUREL MILLS WOOL COMPANY, Roswell, Ga.

J. S. WOOD, President.

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 a astonishingly low price. Beautiful Dressing Case sets, 10 pieces, \$65. Beautiful Cottage sets, only \$25. Parlor sets, all colors, \$65. Parlor sets, hair cloth, \$30. Walnut Bureaus with glass, \$10. Walnut Bedsteads, \$7. Cane Seat Chairs, sets, \$5. Cane seat and Wardrobes, \$10. Racks, \$10. Book Cases, \$2.50. Cotton top Mattress, \$2.50. Book Cases, etc., in endless variety. Also the celebrated Warren Wire Mattress, the most delightful spring bed in use. Send your orders to P. H. SNOW, 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.

30 Broad Street. Atlanta, Ga.

WILCOX & WHITE.



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 Georgia.

KRANICH & BACH.

C. L. Gorham & Co.

Celebrated Pianos!

Have no Comparison to Fear.

G. D. PEASE & CO. Square and Upright Piano—the best medium priced Piano in America. Avoid being "taken in" on cheap and worthless instruments so much advertised now-a-days. Buy good instrument and be happy. Every instrument fully warranted for five years.

I will put up any instrument on trial at your house, and 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. Be sure to wait 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.

Marietta, Aug. 29, 1878. F. L. FREYER.

Large and New Arrivals!

L. S. Northcutt's

West Corner of the Public Square.

A LARGE and select stock of DRY GOODS, embracing everything usually found in a first class Dry Goods Store. The Goods are direct from the Manufacturers and their Agents, and will be sold as low or lower FOR CASH than any similar Goods ever brought to this market. I mean what I say. Call and examine for yourselves. Our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Are made at the best factories and never fail to give entire satisfaction. Marietta, October 8, 1877. L. S. NORTHCUTT.

money. It would not be fair to say that we claim no more real value for the productions of the country than the markets of the world afford. Economy, industry and increased production will afford the only inflation that can bring certain relief.

The Lester men say that Felton has started another canard in accusing Judge Lester of having offered Mr. Zaek Hargroves a "consideration" to vote for him and to secure his influence among the negroes. Mr. Hargroves says Dr. Felton misunderstood him if he says the Judge offered him money. He was offered that in the last campaign by a prominent democrat, but in this case, though the Judge had been very anxious to see him, when he finally obtained an interview, he only begged the prominent Republican for his support and promised him his official influence, saying—that he (Lester), "would be in a condition to do more for him than Dr. Felton and that he would do it; that Felton didn't have it in his heart to do as much for him as he would."

From this showing it is apparent that Judge Lester did offer Mr. Hargroves a "consideration" for his support, whether one more objectionable than money is the question.

The Atlanta Constitution came to us on the 5th with a double sheet—one filled with its accustomed news of the day—the other a highly interesting paper occupied with the statistical status of Atlanta. The engraving of the new Post Office and Custom House, embellishing the paper is fine and its articles tracing the growth of Atlanta, exhibiting its population, financial condition, railroad system, tributaries and manufactures will be very useful and interesting to all who with ourselves look with pride upon the growth and promised future of the great city of the South.

"Dr. Felton's campaign is against the democracy."—*Constitution.*

True enough; but only against that portion of it known as "organized tricksters." His campaign is all for the people who he regards as the true democracy in this country.

We regret that we cannot claim B. F. Butler as an independent in whom there is no guile; still, it is said, Satan may sometimes speak truth, and in quoting from Butler's letter accepting the candidacy for Governor of Massachusetts, we quote from one who has traversed all the mazes of political jugglery—who was pre-eminent as an organized democratic "trickster" and who knows whereof he speaks. He says:

"No political party coming to power as such can make or carry out the necessary reformation. With the swarms of office-seekers hanging to the Executive of the party, it is impossible to abolish needless offices or to stop the leak in the Treasury from which hungry politicians are fed. We have no political machinery of political wire workers who can make a claim on us. We are directly from the people and of the people—say the people themselves. Let the people interpose just this once between the government ring and the people, without the middle men of Conventions or regard to political issues."

The organized democracy is the only democracy recognized in this country and especially in the Southern States.—*Oato to the Constitution.*

True, the organized democracy, recognized by the Country

in 1860, '64 and '90, and '78 is "the Southern organized democracy" and upon that organization rested then and rests now all the odium justly merited by a party which brought such ruin upon the country. We hope that Dr. Felton is fighting the organization, not only because of its "rings," but because of its mad ambition and insane blunders illustrated by four years of fruitless and needless sacrifices, and by its incapacity, since the war, to administer a government for the benefit of the people. It is an organization that learns nothing and forgets nothing. It is essentially Bourbon. Disastrous defeat brought it no wisdom, and it still gleats over visions of success confined to the few who lead it. The people are beginning to understand it and the days of its arrogance are passing away, to be succeeded by a brighter day of popular independence.

When we get men of brains in Congress, the desire should be to keep them there. The longer a man has served as a member, the abler and more influential he becomes. He acquires authority from the fact of being returned by his constituents. This, alone, gives him additional weight, for it convinces fellow members and his constituents, and when he speaks he represents the voice of his district.—*Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.*

Ah! but you must look to rotation. You must not look to the good of the country or district alone, but to a fair division of the money.

[Communicated.]
The Effort made by the Lester Party to get the Republican Vote!

Judge Lester wrote to a prominent Republican in Chattooga county, and told him that a great many Republicans throughout the district were going to vote for him, and he hoped he would give him his influence in the coming election. This gentleman lives near Subigna. You can get his name. He is a very prominent man.

Judge Lester sent for Maj. Hargroves three times, and requested an interview. Finally Judge Lester procured an interview, and asked Maj. Hargroves to support him—and he and his friends would do more for him than Felton could do. Judge Lester tries to say he did not do this, because he did not name the price. It is likely he preferred not to name the amount. He certainly offered Maj. Hargroves official preferment through himself and friends. Judge Lester allied himself with Bullock, and run with two parties. These tactics are not new to Judge Lester. So much for this wonderful Democrat.

When Dr. Felton spoke in Lafayette, there was a colored Baptist Association going on very near. Zealous Lesterites took it on themselves to assure the colored people that they knew Felton would not be there. When he came, and they found out the trick, it did not help Judge Lester much.

The day the Judge spoke these colored brethren were all invited, and he told the darkeys that his speech some years ago on the civil rights bill in that town, was misunderstood—that his allusions to their black skins, thick lips and greasy odors was simply an anecdote—he was illustrating some point, etc. An old darkey remarked: "The massa think he spoken, but it did not fool them niggers who heard him."

Judge Lester rises to the height of the argument when he says "Dr. Felton was elected by radicals and negroes"—that he will have nothing to do with the radical party." These are facts, and will explain the subject to the satisfaction of every fair minded man.

Subscribe to Field and Fireside

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THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE

MARIETTA, SEPT. 12, 1878.

The "Field and Fireside."

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

Lowest priced Paper in the South. In the County \$1. per year in advance. Out of the County \$1.15. Postage included. Club Subscribers for the Campaign 30 cents.

J. G. Campbell & Co.

MARIETTA NOTES.

Watermelons are scarce.

Extend the waterworks.

The mornings are cool.

Cotton is coming in rapidly.

Attend the parlor concert.

The weather is fine.

The weather on the market is

Dr. W. E. Du Woody and lady

of Marion are visiting the family of Mr.

Geo. H. Camp of this place.

Mr. J. Spillman generously do

nated the entire proceeds from the hire

of his carriages last Tuesday to the re-

lief of the yellow fever sufferers.

The Pastor of the Methodist

Church will preach on a special and

very important subject, on next Sunday

morning.

One hundred bushels of Seed

Cotton, for Fall and Winter sowing, for

sale by Wm. Alston, Lost Mountain.

Mr. W. P. Campbell, left our

city last Friday for Atlanta, where he

has accepted a position in the establish-

ment of Parrott Brothers.

Tis with regret that we chroni-

cle the death of one of Cobb county's

oldest citizens, Mr. Wiley Kemp, who

departed this life on the 7th of the pre-

sent month. The funeral took place

from the residence of Mr. Thos. Ben-

nett.

The entertainment given by the

Band on Tuesday night, for the benefit

of the yellow fever sufferers was atten-

dive. Much praise is due to the mem-

bers of the Band and the ladies and gen-

tlemen who assisted them, for this effort

in behalf of the fever sufferers. Mr. A. T.

Orwell, with his usual philanthropy,

donated a pair of boots, the value of

which adds the amount of \$48.

A Parlor Concert, for the benefit

of the yellow fever sufferers, will be

given at the residence of Mr. N. G.

Whitlock, on to-morrow (Friday) eve-

ning, assisted by musicians from At-

lanta. Admission, 25c.

RUN AWAY.—Last Sunday eve-

ning as Gen. Phillips, Mr. E. A. With-

ers and others were returning from the

camp meeting at Princeton, the horses

attached to their vehicle became fright-

ened and ran, completely demolish-

ing the carriage and severely injur-

ing one of the occupants. The others

escaped unhurt. The name of the un-

fortunate gentleman had not been ascer-

tained in to us.

We desire to call attention to the

advertisements of J. Northcutt & Son,

in this issue, who are now receiving an

immense stock of Fall and Winter Dry

Goods, which they are selling very low

for cash. Call and examine. We as-

sure you that the Proprietors assisted

by that excellent salesman, T. H. Shock-

ley, will take great pleasure in exhib-

iting a stock of goods never before ex-

hibited in this market.

It is now that the over urged

Feltton party is about to explain:

Oh! they say the Leader, follow my

path.

Like the lion on a tiger track?

Does my independent voice 'tween his

wrath?

Does he long for a ride on my back?

Prof. Freyer, the well known

musician and popular dealer in Pianos

The Past Week's Disturbances.

TWO FIRES—THE CRIMINAL DOCKET

CLEARED BY THE COURT OF

THE JAIL RECAP.

On Friday morning last at about 10 o'clock the usual quiet of this little city was disturbed by the alarm of fire. The density of the smoke arising from amidst the group of houses situated on the grounds of the old Clifton Mills, designated the whereabouts of the conflagration. The flames were quickly upon the go, but owing to the break in the portion of the hose and the distance of the nearest cistern from the fire, were rendered unable to execute their usual effective work. The houses destroyed by the estate of R. Hirsch. The residences in the immediate vicinity were only saved by the effectual assistance rendered by Messrs. Egger, McLatchey, Burdell and others, by their untiring efforts succeeded in keeping the roofs saturated with the all-sufficient element until the danger was passed. Two tenement houses were totally destroyed, but we understand that the insurance was adequate to cover all damages.

On Saturday evening the fire alarm was again heard. This time the fire originated in the building adjoining the bar of the cages in which they were confined. They were descended from the windows by means of their blankets which were tied together. The work of self-deliverance, by the jail-birds, was executed so noiselessly that none until too late to escape the flames which were already in full career. The fire was extinguished before any serious damage was sustained to the property.

On Sunday morning at 3 o'clock five of the prisoners occupying the jail of this place succeeded in making their escape, which was effected by sawing the bars of the cages in which they were confined. They were descended from the windows by means of their blankets which were tied together. The work of self-deliverance, by the jail-birds, was executed so noiselessly that none until too late to escape the flames which were already in full career. The fire was extinguished before any serious damage was sustained to the property.

It is understood that Mr. A. M. Puckett, formerly a citizen of our neighborhood, but now of Capton, is a candidate for Clerk of Cherokee Superior Court, to fill a vacancy caused by resignation of the former clerk. A no-bler heart never beat than beats in the bosom of Bud Puckett; he is honest and competent, and will be an honor to the office and the party that elects him. Hurrah for Bud.

We deprecate all acrimonious discussion between the present candidates, Dr. Felton and Judge Lester, or their friends. We regard them both as christian gentlemen, patriots and statesmen. We have the kindest feelings for all of our fellow citizens who see proper to differ with us in our way of thinking.

Special in the Field and Fireside. BROWNVILLE, Sept. 10, 1878. Hon. W. H. Felton addressed a portion of the citizens of Paulding county at this place to-day.

He made a two-hours speech, in which he discussed the political and financial issues of the day to the entire satisfaction of every unprejudiced person present.

There were about one hundred and twenty-five persons (voters) present, of which, at least, one hundred were Felton men. At times, the people would become very enthusiastic, and cheer after cheer went up, adding additional encouragement to our beloved statesman and friend. After the Doctor had concluded, a young popinjay claimed the attention of the people in behalf of Judge Lester, and began a terrible war on Felton, and denounced Stephens, Hitt, Toombs, and others, as traitors and radicals, at which everybody, even the Lester men, became disgusted, and left the young popinjay in solitude. Felton will speak at Powder Springs on Monday, the 16th inst. "Go st. old record."

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

and pleasant to the eye, and a tree to be desired to make one wise. She took of the fruit thereof and did eat, and gave also to her husband with her, and he did eat.

Well, for this [not unreasonable] act of old mother Eve] she has been scolded and abused for nearly 6,000 years. The heroes of '76 planted a tree that is now more than a hundred years old. The fruits of the tree (freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and the free exercise of our franchise at the ballot box) they bequeathed to their posterity. Strange as it may seem, in this land of political and religious liberty, the man or set of men who dares to exercise a single right that belongs to him by inheritance is atomized as a radical and an ally with negroes.

We have no fight to make on the colored citizens. We have walked side by side with them many a day between the plough handles. They have poured out their sweat on the red hills and everglades of Georgia, while this land of ours was convulsed from centre to circumference by a war between the two sections of our country, and his freedom or perpetual bondage was the issue. He patiently filled his master's fields. He was made free, and turned out houseless, landless and penniless. Without a murmur, he went to work for his former master, the only true friend he had. To-day, many of them are thrifty and prosperous. Why wage an eternal war on the poor negro? Better try to encourage him and teach him that our interest is his interest. Sneer at Felton's negro support as much as you like.

We want their co-operation and assistance, not because we have any fears of our ability to elect our candidate, but because we desire that their freedom may not consist in the mere name of freedom but in being free in deed and in truth.

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Letter from A. H. Stephens. LIBERTY HALL, CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., September 5, 1878.

Mr. J. A. Baker, Attorney-at-law, Cartersville, Ga.: My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 3d inst. was received yesterday. You desire to learn my opinion concerning the political division and excitement now existing in the Seventh district, and are pleased to say that a great many who desire to do right would be glad to have the benefit of my counsel in this Congressional race.

Now while I have no inclination to obtrude my opinions upon the people at any time, on any matter, yet I have no hesitancy in giving them, when sought up on all questions of public policy or general interest.

You ask me several direct and specific questions, which I shall proceed to answer briefly in the order in which you put them.

1. Who would you support for congress were you in this district? To this, I reply, I would unhesitatingly support Dr. Felton.

Your second question is in these words: "Why would you support him?" To this I say, because of his admitted ability, his unquestioned integrity, high moral character, and distinguished stand he has taken in the Congress of the United States. His past experience greatly increases his capacity for future usefulness in serving his constituents.

No new member, however able or brilliant can serve his constituents with as much efficiency as one who has experience in the service.

Again, you ask, "Is Dr. Felton's candidacy calculated to destroy and disrupt the Democratic party?" To this, I have only to say that I cannot see that it can have any such tendency or result. The canvass in the Seventh seems to be more of a personal than a party character. Dr. Felton has been elected twice to congress by the people of his district. At the last election his majority was 2,462. This shows he then had the confidence of his constituents by a very large majority. Has he done anything since to forfeit it? If so, I am not at all aware of it. His acts and speeches in the present congress have but added additional lustre to his fame as an orator and statesman. His speeches upon the financial and quarantine questions were amongst the best delivered in congress. His fidelity and devotion to the great principles of constitutional liberty, which constitute the democratic creed as set forth by Mr. Jefferson, has never been questioned, so far as I am aware. In his congressional career he has illustrated and defended these principles, as well as the rights and interests of his constituents, by an energy, industry, and laborious discharge of his duty, with an ability and eloquence unsurpassed, in my opinion, by any previous representative of the district, not excepting Lumpkin, Underwood, Wright, nor Young. Why then should he be displaced for any other democrat in the district? Any organization, I believe in. It is always proper and necessary when unity of action is essential for the success of principles.

But in this case no such state of things exist, as I understand it. Men and parties are known by their principles, and not by the machinery which controls nominations. In my opinion, nominations should always be controlled by trustees looking to the ablest and truest men representing the principles of the party, and to the favorites of the people. In this view, I think the Ringgold convention, if it had looked solely to the peace and harmony of the party and the good of the coun-

try, would have elected Dr. Felton to his seat.

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FURNITURE!!

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

Black Walnut Dressing Case Suits, Full Marble, 10 Pieces, \$50. Cottage Suits \$30. The Best Parlor Goods In The Market For The Money. Walnut Bureau With Glass, \$10. Good Common Bedsteads, \$2. And a Full Line Of Other Furniture Cheaper Than Any House In The State. Terms Strictly Cash.

42 & 44 White Hall Street, Atlanta, Ga. IVES & THOMAS. Aug. 22, 78

N. G. Gignilliat,

NORTH SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

DEALER IN

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

GROCERIES:

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

HARDWARE,

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

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

Marietta, Ga., Feb. 12, 1878. N. G. GIGNILLIAT.

Drugs and Medicines!

And Building Hardware!

William Root, I HAVE ON HAND A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF LOCKS For Dwellings, Store Doors, Closets, Trunks, Smoke Houses, &c.

PAID LOCKS. Nails, 2d to 60d. Tacks and Brad.

Ready mixed Paints, in cans. PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH.

White Lead, in kegs and cans. OILS. Lamp Oil, Train, Machine, Lard, Neat's Foot, Yellow Paint, Brown Paint, &c.

PAINTS. Lamp Oil, Venetian Red, Blue Paint, Green Paint, Yellow Paint, Brown Paint, &c.

DYE STUFFS. WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY. The largest assortment in town.

All at moderate prices. William Root, Marietta, October 1, 1877.

HALEY BROTHERS.

(DEALERS IN)

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

NORTH-EAST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE, Marietta Georgia.

October 1, 1877.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!!

85 Whitehall and 92 Broad Street's, Atlanta, Ga.

ALL new and fresh goods at low prices. (It is useless to quote them.) Call and examine my goods, you will see that they are as cheap if not cheaper than those of any other dealer in the city. My stock is complete, consisting of all varieties, from low price to the finest in the City. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods promptly delivered. Please give me a call. Remember the place, 85 Whitehall and 92 Broad Street's, between Hunter and Mitchell.

Atlanta, Ga., August 29, 1878. JOHN D. STOCKEY.

THE MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Cash Capital \$250,000 - - - Cash Assets \$215,000.

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

THIS well known company has paid in thousands of dollars to claimants in Georgia since the war, and will maintain its well earned reputation for skillful, conservative, prompt, just dealing.

Agents at all prominent points in the State, to whom apply, or to BARRINGTON KING, Agent, Marietta, Ga.

The reporter took hold of the limb to examine it closely. There was certainly an arm and forearm, the skin of which was the same as the rest of the bull's body. The hand was horny like the hoof and divided into four parts. On the upper surface were two sharp knobby points. The hand seemed really to be two rudimentary hoofs.

"Faix," said one of the crowd who had been attracted by the worse than Irish bull. The reporter gave the hand a shake and the animal immediately evinced a desire to shake hands with the reporter by means of his horns. Failing to make the connection he broke for the crowd, which scattered without the stable brought the carter to a halt with a sudden turn by means of a rope around his horns. "Take him up stairs, John."

A Beautiful Woman's Unbelief. A beautiful lady in London has worked up an absurd self-conceit. She is beginning to be waked up and will find herself the reverse. This lady is the young wife of a well known gentleman, and in the intellectual and high social circle in which she moves no lady is more admired for beauty or more valued for her culture, refinement and intelligence. Recently two men were arrested for obtaining twenty yards of silk from a large establishment in Regent street which had no hesitation in delivering it when the pretended messenger said, "I was for the lady in question. The lady for the first time in her life, which can hardly have numbered twenty-five summers, found her self in a witness box, and was asked to take the usual oath. This she declined to do. Mr. Magistrate Newton asked her why, and she replied that she had no religious belief which would justify her in swearing or kissing the Bible.

Newton-Are you an unbeliever? Do you believe in a God? Witness-I decline to answer that question. In your acceptance of the term I do not. I believe it is wrong to tell a lie. Newton-Do you belong to any particular religious denomination? Witness-No. Newton-It is the first time during all the years I have acted as a magistrate that I have heard a disbeliever of any kind. Mr. Humphries (the lawyer in case)-The statements of the lady are certainly extraordinary.

Newton-You are married. Do you feel yourself bound to obey the promises you then made? Witness-It is since my marriage that I have become an unbeliever.

Newton-Do you believe in a devil? Witness-No.

Newton-Do you believe if you lead a wicked and depraved life here that you will be punished hereafter? (The lady's eyes flashed. The magistrate quailed.)

Witness-What do you mean by belief?

(The magistrate shuffles out and books if he wished he were out of it.)

Witness-I know nothing about the future.

Newton-What would you consider binding on you?

Witness-Nothing more than my own pledged word. I believe it an individual and a social wrong to tell a lie.

Newton-Will you make a declaration?

Witness-Yes.

The declaration was made and the lady gave her evidence, the truth of which was unhesitatingly accepted by the magistrate.

The lawyer apologized to the lady for the catechism through which she had been put, which seemed to annoy the magistrate, who, with a sneer, said: "I see no necessity for an apology. But he probably has seen the same in Parliament has recently made an express provision that unbelievers of any and every degree shall be received as witnesses and heard on simple declaration. The magistrate had no right to put the questions he did, and the lady has enough influential friends to make him understand it. Even many of those who are without sympathy with her unbelief are aware of the moral course which she displayed and are not disposed to imparting questions, given with a modesty and sincerity which left her sympathizers

leak had strong. The water was practical seamen of the first class; but after pumping for one whole night, and the water still gaining upon them, they gave up in despair, and prepared to take to the boats, though boat could ride such a sea. The captain, who had been below with his charts, now came up. He saw how matters stood, and with a voice that I heard distinctly above the roar of the tempest, ordered every man to his post. It was surprising to see these men who before the strong will of their captain, and hurry back to the pumps. The captain then started below to examine the leak. As he passed me I asked him if there was any hope. He looked at me, and then at the other passengers who had crowded up to hear the reply, and said, rebukingly:

"Yes, sir, there is hope as long as one inch of this leak remains above water; when I see none of it, then I shall abandon the vessel, and not before. One of my crew, sir. Everything shall be done to save it, and if we fail it shall not be from inaction. Bear a hand, every one of you, at the pumps!"

Thus during the day did we despair, but the captain's dauntless courage, perseverance and powerful will, mastered every man on board, and we went to work again.

I will land you safely at the dock in Liverpool," said he, "if you will be married."

And he did land us safely; but the vessel sunk moored to the dock. The captain stood on the deck of the sinking vessel, receiving the thanks and blessings of the passengers as they passed down the gang plank. I was the last to leave. As I passed he grasped my hand and said:

"Judge P., do you recognize me?"

I told him that I was not aware that I ever saw him until I stepped aboard his ship.

"Do you remember the boy in Cincinnati?"

"Very well, sir; Wm. Haverly."

"I am he," said he. "God bless you!"

"And God bless noble Capt. Haverly!"

A Sacred Indian Bull.

A sacred bull, which a few years ago was, it is said, worshipped by Brahmins in India, is now leading the life of a stall-fed ox at the Metropolitan Hotel stables corner of Prince and Crosby streets, waiting for a new master.

His present owner bought him for \$6,000, more for the cost of giving a friend an opportunity to turn an honest penny than for any other reason, and this friend having made about as much money out of the bull, it is said, as he considered possible, the animal will be offered at auction to-morrow at Barker & Tattersall's corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street. The bull has two strong points. In the first place he is sacred, and in the second place he has what the describe as "protruding from his left shoulder an Arm. Hand, and Fingers."

It is a most perfect representation of the human arm, and pronounced by all scientific men to be one of the Strangest Freaks of Nature ever known.

The proprietor of the Metropolitan stables was good enough yesterday to trot the bull down from an upper story for the inspection of a World reporter.

The animal came down with a rush, his arm waving in the air and his eyes gleaming. He was really a handsome animal, well formed, with the exception of his supernumerary limb, small and compact, and of a kind of mouse color. His head and face were of the finest type, and his horns were long and symmetrical.

"Is he good for anything?" asked the reporter of the stable keeper.

"Oh, yes," was the answer; "he would make a fine animal for breeding purposes. I never saw an Alderney that was so good."

Somebody imported him, and this man bought him and let his friend take him around on exhibition."

"What does he do with that hand and arm?"

"Not much of anything except to let it hang there. When he was first brought out he could use the arm the same as any other animal. He could scratch his back with it, and he has never been known to do anything else."

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which came out thirty years ago, and I stepped into a boat. The boat was a little ragged, but not over twelve years of age, came and inquired for a geography. "Plenty of them," was the sales clerk's reply.

"How much do they cost?"

"One dollar, my lad."

"I did not know they were so cheap," he turned to go, and I opened the door but closed it over his head and came back.

"rented five got sixty-one cents," he said; "could you let me have a geography, and wait a little while for the rest of the money?"

"How eager his bright eyes looked for an answer, and how two seemed to shrink within his matted clothes when the man, who very kindly told him he could not, looked at him with a very bad attempt at a smile, and left the store. I followed him, and he overtook him.

"And what now?" I asked.

"Try another place, sir."

"Shall I go, too, and see how they do?"

"Oh, yes, if you like," said he, and I followed him.

Then four different stores I entered, and with him, and each time he was refused.

"Will you try again?" I asked.

"No, sir; I shall try them all, and I should not know whether I could get one."

We entered the fifth store, and the little fellow walked up manfully, and told the gentleman what he wanted, and just as he was about to leave, he said to him: "You want that book very much?"

"Yes; very much."

"Why do you want it so very, very much?"

"To study, sir. I can't go to school, but I study when I can, at home. All the boys have got one, and they will get ahead of me. Besides my father was a sailor, and I want to learn of the places where he used to go."

"Does he go to those places now?" asked the proprietor.

"Yes, indeed," till the boy, who had been added, after a while, "I am going to be a sailor too."

"Are you, though?" asked the proprietor, raising his eyebrows curiously.

"Yes, sir, if I live."

"Well, my lad, I will tell you what I will do: I will let you have a new geography, and you may pay the remainder of the money when you can, or I will let you have one that is not new for fifty cents."

"Are the leaves all in it, and just like the others, only not new?"

"Yes; just like the new ones."

"It will do just as well, then, and I shall have eleven cents left toward buying some other book. I am glad they did not let me have one at any of the other places."

The bookseller looked up inquiringly, and I told him what I had seen of the little fellow. He was much pleased, and when he brought the book along, I saw a nice, new pencil and some clean white paper in it.

"A present, my lad, for your perseverance. Always have courage like that, and you will make your mark," said the bookseller.

"What is your name?"

"Do you want any more books?"

"More than I can ever get," he replied, glancing at the books that filled the shelves.

"Are you a bank note?"

"Yes, my boy, I am," said I, "and some of your kind into his hands. Can I buy what I want with it?"

"Yes, my lad, anything."

"Then I will buy a book for mother," said he, "I thank you very much, and some day I hope I can pay you back."

"He wanted my name, and I gave it to him. Then I left him standing by the counter so happy that I almost envied him, and many years passed before I saw him again."

Last year I went to Europe on one of the finest vessels that ever plowed the waters of the Atlantic. We had very beautiful weather until very near the end of the voyage; then came a most

terrible storm, that would have

swamped the ship, and we were

in great danger. The captain

was very brave, and he kept the ship steady, and we were

saved. The captain was a

very good man, and he was

very kind to me, and he was