

of com-
unpardonable
and senseless
persecution
posed up-
on them. Let us have peace and
ad valorem taxation.

The people understand the
Holtzclaw trick of the Bourbons.
Let them understand and regard
with similar contempt all the
tricks and "Roorbacks" with
which they will be visited from
this time to the day of election.

Undoubtedly Judge Lester at-
tempted to bribe Mr. Hargrove
by offering him his official in-
fluence if elected, and it is said that
failing in that the organized suc-
ceeded better with Holtzclaw.

Politics have been the dominant
feature of the FIELD AND FIRE-
SIDE for several months. While
it recognizes the importance to
the fireside of all political mat-
ters affecting the welfare of the
home and will not be unmind-
ful of the great political issues
crowding upon us, we will give
as we originally designed, the
prevailing features of the paper
to farming intelligence, choice
literature and current news. Our
desire is to make it the best filled
sheet for the family and fireside
in Georgia, and it gives us pleas-
ure to have so many supporting
our efforts.

Some one writing for the Car-
terville Express says he will
not vote for Dr. Felton "because
he did all in his power to bring
upon us a useless war, which de-
olated our fields and brought
poverty and orphanage and woe
and widowhood to our peaceful
homes."

If Dr. Felton did this it was
because he obeyed the "iron-rib-
bed, ring-bonded democracy."
That was what did the mischief
and the writer should join Dr.
Felton and all other true patri-
ots who are waging war upon the
old Bourbon organization.

The Greenbackers of the Fifth
Congressional District have in-
sisted a platform and nominated
Reuben Arnold of Fulton against
Hammond nominee of the Bar-
nwell Convention. Disorganiza-
tion, spreads, and the people ex-
ult, however daleful it makes the
Constitution

The articles of "Citizen" are
flimsy and unsound, but apart
from the insolence of an anony-
mous writer, well written. Dr.
Felton did not know—the public
did not know—that Gov. Brown
said, in giving in his testimony,
"there are three dead cocks in the
pot," nor did the public know
to what extent Judge Lester had
been sucking public pap and the
way he got it until his record
had been fully exposed in this
canvass, and no one should be
surprised that Dr. Felton has
changed his opinion of the man.

There are two Republican pa-
pers published in Atlanta, one
representing Republicans in prin-
ciple, the other published by J.
E. BRYANT. The former says

"Bryant is the most obnoxious
carpet-bagger Maine and the for-
tunes of civil war ever imposed
upon our people; a man exclu-
ded by Gen. David Tilson as an
attorney from the Freedmen's
Court for fomenting trouble and
taking part from both sides. The
indictments against him are too
numerous for notice here. The
last count of the bill of indictment
is on the Holtzclaw movement,
upon which the paper before us
says:

To succeed, the Lester men
must withdraw the Republican
vote from Felton. To do this,
a Republican must be in the field;
and the better and stronger the
man put out, the more likely will
he be to succeed. Trammell, the
man who got between \$40,000
and \$50,000 for lobbying through
a railroad bill in the Democratic

Legislature of 1870, is the one se-
lected to put the scheme into
execution. He sees Bryant/frees
Bryant, perhaps, we should say,
Holtzclaw straightway appears,
and the thing is done. But we
do not think that the Republican
votes of the seventh, white and
black, are to be thus sold. Such
as we have seen declare the
movement a trick, and aver that
the Republicans of the seventh
are too shrewd to be caught by
any such device. They point to
the canvass of Sheats, so vigor-
ously made as to have hastened
his death, and the ridiculous small-
ness of the Republican vote, af-
firming that there is now even
less disposition than then to
throw away their votes on a Re-
publican candidate, who has not
a chance of success.—Atlanta
Republican.

The scramble among the lead-
ers of the "ring" of the Fourth
Congressional District finally
terminated at Newnan last week
in a failure to satisfy any clan
of the greedy concern and the Con-
vention broke up in disorder
leaving each "ring master" to
take his chances before the peo-
ple. Another triumph of the in-
dependents growing out of cor-
rupt organization.

"Beast Butler," so known in
the South, is the Candidate of
the democracy of Massachusetts
for Governor, and is now a promi-
nent representative of some of
"our" allies Col. Jim Brown ad-
vised us "to stick to."

It is said that in former elec-
tions a large number of voters
were imported from Alabama and
elsewhere into this district and
we understand that the effort will
be made to do this again. We
trust that the fraud will not be
permitted.

A CARD.
The report comes that Judge
Lester at Rockmart, character-
ized the FIELD AND FIRESIDE as "a
notorious infidel." It is supposed
an accusation was made against the
Proprietor of the Paper as the
Publishers are both church mem-
bers.

I have approved the course of
the Publishers in this canvass in
allowing grave charges to be
made against Judge Lester which
accompanied with the proof, and
would have insisted upon its col-
umns being open to him for vin-
dication. In having pursued this
course he has thought proper to
meet me by, in his estimation, an
opprobrious charge.

It is true that I have a religion
of my own; one perhaps, not en-
tirely catholic or orthodox; but
an honest one, which knows nei-
ther deception or hypocrisy; that
never clothed itself in the radi-
ant garb of Heaven to serve the
devil in; a religion if you choose
of the conscience, the rightfulness
of which is recognized by the
organic laws of the country and
for which I am not accountable
to Judge Lester. Respectfully,
R. M. GOODMAN.

[COMMUNICATED.]
To the Field and Fireside:
Judge Lester charged at Rock-
mart last Saturday that the FIELD
AND FIRESIDE supported Dr. Felton
—called you "a notorious in-
fidel"—that Willingham, of the
FREE PRESS, supported Felton—
then he bent his leg, and went o-
ver the stand mocking the brave
editor of that paper, whose fight
against physical difficulties is
simply grand. Let Judge Lester
cease his made up tale about
sneers on empty sleeves. He ac-
tually got down to a pitiful mock-
ery of a man, whose self-made
reputation for ability and honesty
will shame many who were blest-
ed by nature with physical beau-
ty. BARTOW.

The ring is in a "furry." We'll
all be in at the death, which will
take place in November.

ROCKMART, GA., Sept. 21, 1878.
To the Field and Fireside:
Please give some space for a few
lines in your paper.

Judge Lester spoke here to-
day. Some few of us went over
to hear him. The most interest-
ing thing the Judge said or spoke
of was his Greenback platform.
He then saluted his lance into Fel-
ton and Feltonites. He spoke of
what the colored orators of Fel-
ton had said and that Felton
ought to be rebuked for it. I have
this to say about what he said to-
me. That was that he (Lester)
lost his arm in a disgraceful cause
all of which I did not say. I said
that it was pulling down to the
negro and a disgrace to him, and
the writer who wrote the above
sentence mistook my utterance.

[COMMUNICATED.]
To the Field and Fireside:
The Rome Courier keeps stand-
ing at its head the words of Judge
Wright in reference to Judge
Lester. On Saturday at Adairsville
in his speech, Judge Wright said:

"Before God, if I had known
that Judge Lester had taken that
fee to lobby the Legislature of
Georgia, I would never have writ-
ten a line of it. We lawyers are
easy on fees, as a general thing,
but that fee don't suit me. Why
do they not publish all my let-
ters? I asked Mr. Harris, of the
Courier, why? 'O, said he,' we
editors can publish what we
choose.'"

This is Judge Wright's state-
ment. Wait until you hear Gen.
Tombs on lobbying! Wait until
you hear him on Bullock's lobby!
Wait until you hear him on the
political Judge, grasping the
Judges pay in one hand, and
reaching for the pay of another
office! Wait until you hear him
discuss the threat "I will make
Cobb county too hot to hold Winn,
Barnes, and Stripling."

Judge Lester impeached Judge
Knight. Let him get ready for
next winter. Judge Knight never
threatened the people of his cir-
cuit with such "heat." Judge
Lester made it too hot for Judge
Knight in the Georgia Legisla-
ture. The Senate cleared Judge
Knight. "They do not find that
the people of said judicial circuit
have lost confidence in the law
as a shield and protection to them
in the enjoyment of life, liberty
and property. They find that
Hon. N. B. Knight is a man of in-
tegrity and honor, and has en-
deavored to do his duty, faithful-
ly and impartially as Judge of
the Blue Ridge circuit."

Judge Knight did not threaten
the men who were under him as
a judicial officer. He never told
them he would make their homes
too hot to hold them. Shame up-
on such a Judge! Gov. Colquitt
may yet him—the State House
may help him. Bryant may use
his tools at the bidding of Wade
—who is the grand eyefella in
lower Georgia—while his brother-
in-law, E. P. Howell is the Mogul
of the Atlanta Constitution, but
it does not deceive the people.
They see what they have to fight
—It may be hot, but we are not
quite ready to emigrate. We can
impeach also—and then try to
cool off the FLAME.

I see Bryant and Holtzclaw
have taken the contract to elect
Judge Lester in the Seventh dis-
trict. J. R. Brown wants to be
Judge; therefore, Bryant is em-
ployed to get out some vain-
glorious fool to run and draw
votes from Felton enough to elect
Lester. Thus Bryant will be
seen his \$10,000 to circulate his
sheet.—Atlanta Republican.

GRIFEX SUR: Not only the
Constitution but other Lester or-
gans are puffing the distinguished
radical gentlemen who have been
engaged to do the seventh dis-
trict. If this mean, contempti-
ble, dirty scallawag trick does
not open the eyes of the people
to the iniquity of the Atlanta
ring we have little hope of them.

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 oth-
ers, on the most liberal terms, for notions, dry and live, or as we will
manufacture wool for our custom, by the yard, into any of the above line
of goods at a reasonable price; say, Jeans at 25 cents, Tweeds at 20 cents and Lin-
seys at 15 cents. Will make a discount on large lots of wool. Those living in
the vicinity of Marietta and wishing their wool carried into rolls, or exchanged
for goods, can have the wool at Haley Brothers, north side public square, Roll
carding its cost is 10 cents per ton. We will make a return roll or goods once a
week free of charge. We will make it to the interest of merchants to buy the
goods direct from the factory. We pay freight on all wool shipped to us. All
communications should be addressed to P. H. ROSS, MILLER & CO. COMPANY,
Roswell, Ga.

CHEAPEST Furniture House in Georgia.

A LITERAL AND ABSOLUTE FACT.
I have just received a large and handsome assortment of Chamber and
Furniture which I am selling at astonishingly low prices.
Beautiful Dressing Case sets, 10 pieces, \$65. Beautiful Cottage sets, only \$25.
Parlor sets, all colors, \$65. Parlor sets, hair cloth, \$30. Walnut Bureaus with
glass, \$10. Walnut Bedsteads, \$7. 4 new Seat Chairs, sets, \$5. Chair seat
and back Rockers, each \$2. Common Beds, \$2.50. Cotton top Mattress, \$2.50.
Wardrobes, Hat Racks, Suits, Trunks, What Nots, Marble and Extension Tables,
Book Cases, etc., in endless variety. Also the celebrated Waver Wire Mattress,
the most delightful spring bed in use. Send your orders to P. H. SNOOK,
corner Marietta and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga. JUNE 27, 1878

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.

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 White
hall and 92 Broad Street's, between Hunter and Mitchell.
Atlanta, Ga., August 29, 1878. JOHN D. STOCKER.

WILCOX & WHITE.



RAPIDITY OF ACTION! VOLUME!! PURITY!!!
AND
Sweetness of Tone!!!

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

Agents Wanted Throughout Georgia.

KRANICH & BACH.

C. L. Gorham & Co.
Celebrated Pianos!

Have no Comparison to Fear.
C. 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 a good Instrument and be happy. Every Instrument fully
warranted for five years.

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

PIANOS AND ORGANS rented, tuned and repaired, and sat-
isfaction guaranteed.

Illustrated Catalogues, fully describing and showing the ex-
ternal appearance of each style of Instruments, mailed free on ap-
plication. All orders by mail, or left at the "News Depot," will meet
with prompt attention.

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.

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

MARIETTA, SEPT. 26, 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.

The "organized" seem backed.

Monday was the most disagreeable day we have had this season.

A great many of our citizens attended camp meeting at Salt Springs Sunday.

Rev. W. J. Hunt spent Friday and Saturday at Salt Springs. He was on his way to Salt Springs.

A sufficient quantity of bagging can not be obtained by our farmers where to bale up their cotton.

Winter Oats and Lancaster Seed Wheat, for sale by L. C. G. G.

Marietta has donated some \$650 to the yellow fever fund and still our citizens are laboring.

Many communications received this week will be left over until our next issue owing to a lack of space.

Mr. J. H. Remsheart and family of Savannah, who have been spending some time in this city departed last Monday.

Up to the beginning of the present week the farmers have had excellent weather for picking cotton.

Mr. J. H. C. Griggs, of this county, killed a large Rattle Snake a few days since while picking cotton. Several have been killed on this farm within the past twelve months.

This paper is self sustaining. If you don't believe it, ask the post masters of the different offices in this country, which paper has the largest circulation.

Sunday was a pleasant day—that is, the front part of it was—in the evening some of the visitors returning from Salt Springs got slightly chilled on.

The Episcopal church school fair-fair to flourish. And through its cheap rates the poorer classes of the city are enabled to educate their children even as well as those who can afford to patronize *finer* institutions.

Col. R. J. Gaines arrived in our city Monday, and although complaining of having been well received, one would not think, judging from appearance, that he had been the victim of a pestilence epidemic.

It is rumored among the darlings that a friend of Judge Lester's proposed to foot the bill for the Ball and Supper to be given by the young colored folks of this place. This is one of the *liberal* inducements offered to draw off some of Dr. Felton's warmest colored supporters. So say the floor managers.

Hon. R. Toombs failed to address the citizens at Adairsville on Saturday last, owing to the sickness of his wife, but notwithstanding his present regretted absence, the whole affair went off to the satisfaction of all present. Don't fail to read the communication by "Visitor" in another column.

Work on the new brick building progresses. The masonry is nearly completed and when the whole work is finished we will have all the square of buildings destroyed during the war rebuilt, with the exception of the block whereon formerly stood the old Hotel. We hope to see this vacancy utilized within the coming year.

WHAT'S THE CAUSE?—Several of our subscribers whose post offices are at this place and Lost Mountain, complain of not getting their papers regularly. Now, we have never failed in a single instance to mail papers to all of our patrons and we would be obliged if the Post Master at each office mentioned would look into the matter and in future remedy the evil.

Rev. S. P. Richardson will preach at the Methodist church next Sunday morning. Subject: "God." Church meeting will be held and committees arranged for session of Annual Conference will be announced.

That whole souled and philanthropic gentleman, Col. J. D. Waddell, has generously donated to the yellow fever fund, from this city, the proceeds to arise from the sale of one dozen of his books—"Biographical Sketch of Union Stephens." For sale by Capt. J. C. Ayres.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A negro man was killed on last Thursday night by the down passenger train on the W. & A. Railroad, just opposite the residence of Mr. A. Howell. He was em-

ployed as a cook by Mr. Lacy of Big Shanty, and had visited this place to attend a wedding. Before starting home he became intoxicated and met with his death as above stated. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was returned in accordance with the above facts.

"TWAS NEVER TRUE."—We have always endeavored to gather up every article of interesting news for our paper, and have never let an opportunity slip of rendering courtesy to those advancing good causes, but by an oversight in making up our last issue we entirely failed to notice the Marriage of Mr. J. J. Hunt Jr., of this place to Miss Maria G. Neely of Augusta. The ceremony was performed in St. Paul's church, Wednesday September 11th, Rev. J. J. Hunt sr., officiating. We beg pardon of the handsome couple for our seeming neglect, and wish them a life of mutual happiness and prosperity only to be ended in this world by the "terminator of joys and the separator of companions," to be renewed in that world whose state of everlasting felicity is incomparable.

From our Correspondent.

A GRAND GALA DAY!!

ADAIRSVILLE BARBACUE!!

A GRAND SUCCESS!!

6000 Persons Present!!!

Harmony—Enthusiasm—Splendid Speeches—Bountiful Food—Delightful Music—Gay Banners—Fair Ladies and Brave Men!

ADAIRSVILLE, Sept. 23, 1878. Since the days that barbecue's were inaugurated, there was never a greater success. Early in the morning, the immense crowd began to gather. They came from Floyd, Gordon, Whitefield, Murray, Cobb, Paulding, Cherokee, and old Bartow just spread herself. The grounds were beautifully arranged. An immense grove, with underbrush all cleared up—a splendid spring, within twenty feet of the stand, which was large and commodious—an abundance of seats for the crowd of fair ladies present, of which Adairsville can certainly boast—their generous provision and enthusiasm made the scene both gay and exhilarating. The managers were the best and most sterling citizens of Bartow county. No trouble was spared, no expense hindered, in their arrangement. It was simply magnificent!

About half past nine o'clock, a. m., the expectant multitude saw a procession, all mounted, approach—the band struck up a lively tune as they filed by, with a banner marked "Bartow county." In a short time, another procession approached in gallant style, headed by Col. Gray of Adairsville, which halted in front of the stand and gave three cheers for their choice, W. H. Felton! In a little while, the Gordon banner was seen approaching—the sturdy farmers mounted on splendid horses—came gaily up to the sound of the music—crowd after cheer passed by—cheer after cheer rent the air!

About half past ten, the people were assembled, and just then the Adairsville banner, sixteen and a half feet long, handsomely mounted with ribbons, was flung to the breeze, over the stand, the smaller banners placed all around.—This large banner was a United States flag, bearing this inscription:

THE PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE, WM. H. FELTON.

Judge Wright, Dr. Felton, Gen. Wofford, and Col. Reese of Floyd county, were seen on the speaker's stand. Judge Wright read a telegram from Gen. Toombs, in these words:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20th. Dispatch received at nine o'clock this morning. I expected to be at Adairsville to-morrow. Wife's health forbids. Will write to Adairsville to-day. R. Toombs.

It was a great disappointment to those who were anxious to see this great honest statesman, whose nobility of mind is only equalled by the honesty of his soul. His duty to his wife alone prevented. As Judge Wright feelingly remarked, "Gen. Toombs is a most

devoted husband—no earthly power could take him from her sick bed." The General writes that he intends to make two or three speeches in the Seventh in Dr. Felton's cause. He is expected in Rome next Saturday at the grand rally of the independents.

Gen. Wofford made a capital speech. It was brief, but excellent. He never did better—every word was exactly to the point. Dr. Felton followed—it was conceded universally that he excelled himself. It was the grand feature of the day—the audience sent up cheer after cheer! *Old Record* made a name for himself then, if never before. He may not be pretty, but as the boy said, "he is smart." He placed his card before that crowd—they endorsed with wildest enthusiasm. (Holtzelaw had one supporter to cheer, but as he stood in a group of twenty-five Lester men, you could not tell—which was which, or which was "tother.")

Dinner followed, and such a dinner!—so well prepared and such bountiful profusion. We never understood the size of that crowd until they filed along to the tables in the most perfect order. The ladies had a table—the gentlemen another, and the colored friends theirs. A lady remarked to me, "I never saw better behaviour at any place; the colored people set their own table, and it was arranged just as the other tables were arranged—they did it beautifully." They were as orderly and as well behaved as their white neighbors, and not one word of confusion was heard. At the close, there was a large quantity of provisions left untouched.

After dinner, Judge Wright made a splendid speech, full of taking anecdotes and sound argument, interspersed with flashes of his old time eloquence. The late hour, with the long distances that the visitors had to travel, prevented Col. Reese's speech. We hope to have it, at no distant day.

The day was lovely, the skies propitious, the feeling unanimous for the cause of right and truth, and the Adairsville barbecue will live in history as a grand success for the people of the old Seventh district.

VISITOR.

[COMMUNICATED.] That Wonderful Democratic Legislature.

To the Field and Fireside: Judge Lester, Col. L. N. Trammell, Col. Joel Brannham and the Atlanta Constitution all affirm and insist that the legislature of 1868 and '69 and '70 were democratic after the negroes were expelled in August, 1868. They do this to cover up the commission of immigration, the Brunswick & Albany railroad, and various thirteenth schemes that belong to that remarkable era in Georgia legislation. Because Col. Mark Harden was elected clerk, the legislature was democratic. How about speaker McWhorter?

It is not my purpose to explain the complexion of that legislature at this writing. I simply expect to compare the Atlanta Constitution in 1870 with the Atlanta Constitution in 1878.

The Atlanta Constitution gets very much excited because Dr. Felton insists that that "legislature was a creature of Bullock's, and that Gov. Bullock helped his friends." The Constitution boldly declares that Felton is a slanderer on this issue.

Now, we refer you to the Atlanta Constitution in 1870, shortly after the Bullock legislature adjourned.

"We propose to tell the people what Bullock's legislature cost the state. It was in session three hundred and twenty-eight (328) days. In 1868, this political creature of his Excellency was in session nine five days. In 1869, thirty-five days. In 1870, one hundred and sixty-eight days. In 1870, it held three sessions respectively of se-

venteen, thirty-nine and one hundred and twelve days. It has cost the people for members' pay and mileage over nine hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars. No other legislature ever cost over four hundred thousand.

In 1868, 98 days, \$259,261
In 1869, 65 days, 186,794
In 1870, 39 days, 100,000
In 1871, 17 days, 54,000
In 1870, 112 days, 330,000

\$930,055
Add back pay for expelled colored members 29,000
Back pay for minority candidates 20,000

Total, \$979,055
This does not include the printing, one hundred thousand dollars. We shall also show how much of the 328 days of Bullock's legislature was spent in *absolute idleness*—how many days were spent with only an hour or two of work—how many days were paid for in mere subservience to Bullock's and Blodgett's personal ambition. We call attention to the fact that *forty-nine thousand* dollars was voted away to men who did not attend the time for which they were paid, who were attending to their private business, and for time during which they were absent and were paid. It has thus been reserved for Bullock legislature to pay two sets of legislators at the public expense.

The Atlanta Constitution did not make one part radical in those days, and the other democratic—they called the *whole fabric*, the 328 days, "the political creature of his Excellency." Dr. Felton copied the words of the Atlanta Constitution. The "slander" originated just there. Now that lovely consistent journal repudiates its own words, and calls Dr. Felton the "slanderer." "They spew hot and cold."

Now, to the charge—that Bullock and the legislature helped their friends. When the bond committee examined the officers of the Brunswick and Albany R. Road, they testified that Bullock said "he was on the make"—that the spoils should be divided with friends. I refer you to the report of the bond committee—for proof of it, will give you the page and date if necessary. Hear the Atlanta Constitution again:

"Think of it, tax payers—the clerk of this radical legislature of Gov. Bullock—*his tool*—his creature—for one session cost as much as former legislatures in honest days. And this body needed no more to do actual clerical labor; to political dependents had to be *carried and supported*. And to their shame be it said, a few so-called democrats participated in this thing."

Sworn senators and representatives and their needy friends stood in swarms at the public treasury, and greedily plundered and vilely plundered the men, money, lying and perjury and swindling and treason down law and decency to get a grab at the State's dollars. Oh! but the spectacle is a pitiful and sickening one. These culprits were the law makers of Georgia the pretence of State in the Union. All trammels were thrown off by this desperate crew of Bullock radicals. They vied in their villainy, they stole without mask; and the dreariest feature of the whole horrible swindle is the little individualism that made them dishonest. (I have how many sold out for \$5,000? Great God, will the people vote to put such men back in office?)

Recollect, dear readers, that the CONSTITUTION indicted the legislature of 1868, 1869, 1870, all collectively, the "tool, the creature" of Bullock. They arraigned the whole time—"328 days!" There was no difference then—every year fared alike while the CONSTITUTION arraigned them in 1870. In 1878 the scene changes. Now, Dr. Felton is a "slanderer," because he says Judge Lester was elected by a radical legislature. Behold the democrats!

FARMER.

Now, tell us will the combination do as well by Bryant as they have by Bullock and Kimball? It appears that Dr. Felton was misinformed as to Judge Lester's

negotiations. It appears that the Judge only solicited a conference to interview with Hargrove. A contract with Bryant, might possibly have been considered a better plan.

It is mixing the sublime with the ridiculous when the Trick Mule Team advertise Judge Lester's honorable wounds on the same handbill with cheap demagogue low law on corn whiskey. The Trick Mule Team is surely intoxicated with excitement.

The Democracy of the seventh district are all right; but that legislative faction of 1869-70 are somewhat disgruntled.

In our last issue we notice that poor old honest Jack Jones, as he was called by Carey Styles, is to be put upon trial in October for that \$250,000 deficiency as State Treasurer. Why not let the Legislature investigate the matter and see in what measure ex-Gov. Smith is at fault in the matter.

The Trick Mule Team has got so low in the scale of politics, that they are now secretly circulating an exaggerated report of a badly jumbled up negro's speech at Rome, and are charging the sentiments to Dr. Felton's supporters.

Far ways that are dark and things that are unseen.

Good Lord deliver us from the Trick Mule Team.

We have exhausted our efforts in trying to fatten the infamies of the Lester German Bureau Legislature upon the carpet bag vultures of 1869-70; the fates were against us. We bow our head in shame at the startling disclosures presented. Gentlemen, saddle the elephant to suit yourselves.

The Atlanta organ has all of a sudden turned its attention to the mysterious art of Chinese juggling or sleight of hand tricks. Its most curious effort is, the publication of Alex Stephens' letter in one column, while in the next it shows, in its peculiar way, that Stephen's letter proves just what it has always held—that everybody should vote for Lester.

There is no doubt of one thing—Judge Lester is an inflationist. He can inflate his policy to suit the principles of a half a dozen parties if it becomes necessary without stretching his conscience an inch. In old times the Judge would have been considered a political harlequin.

Judge Lester is advertising for sealed proposals to beat Felton. He solicits anything from a mule story to a financial policy. Give him suggestions—ideas are what he wants and he needs them.

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

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

1870.

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

1878.

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

NEW LIVERY STABLE!

REDUCED PRICES!

Atlanta Street, near Blacksmith Shop.

Marietta, Georgia.

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

J. SPILMAN.

Marietta, Aug. 8, 1878. 1y

SAGES' CATHARTIC.

For sale by

G. for

sept19

B. B. STONE,

Tobacco, and

B. R. STONE,

SEPTEMBER 26, 1878.

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving our FALL

AND WINTER STOCK OF

clothing, which we propose selling

CLOSE FOR CASH. We have in store

Clover Jeans and Casimires,

Kendrick Jeans, 15 to 60c, per yard,

All-wool Virginia Casimires, 65 to 75c,

All-wool Virginia twilled white Flannel

All-wool white Flannels, 30 to 60c,

All-wool white Flannels, 30 to 60c,

Heavy of Dress Goods, 12½ to 35c,

Black Alpaca, 25 to 50c,

Black Casimires, 65 to 85c.

CALICOES, 5 TO 7 CENTS.

New Woolly Muslins, 11c,

Wamietta Muslins, 10½c,

Lonsdale Muslins, 10c,

1-4 Fruits of the Loom, 10c,

1-4 Fruits of the Loom, 10c,

Canton Flannels, 10 to 25c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HATS, NOTIONS.

THE CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

A LARGER STOCK

Clothing!

Than we have ever kept before!

For the exhibition of which, we are

having a superb room fitted up.

Respectfully

J. J. NORTHCUTT & SON.

P. S.—We will move in to our New

Store, now being built by Mr. John

Winters, on the corner next the Man-

etta Savings' Bank, on the first of Jan-

uary next. sep12-3m

Marietta High School!

BOYS AND GIRLS.

THE undersigned proposes to resume

the exercises of the Marietta High

School on

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1878.

The course of study embraces Latin,

Greek, French, Mathematics, Rhetoric,

Natural History, and Moral Science,

Composition, Book-keeping.

Special attention paid to Reading and

Writing, Spelling and Dictation.

Mrs. MANGET will remain in charge

of the Primary and Ornamental Depart-

ments.

Four pupils, one from each of the

churches, will, as heretofore, be receiv-

ed free of charge, and the donation of

the fees of these pupils to be made by the

Ministers in charge of the churches.

Per Scholastic Month, Four Dollars.

FROM \$2 TO \$5.

Incidental fee (which pay for text-

books and ink), thirty cents for term

four months. V. E. MANGET, term

Marietta, Aug. 8, 1878.

Encourage Home Industry.

William Spencer,

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

DEALER IN

LEATHER

of all kinds, Shoe Findings and Har-

ness Mountings, Upper Leather, Har-

ness, Kip and Calf Skins, Hemlock and

Home Tan Sole Leather.

If I have money to spare as workmen,

Mr. G. T. Swann, and will carry on a

first class

Boot and Shoe Shop

where we guarantee as good and cheap

Boots and Shoes made as elsewhere—

Send your money to us and we will

come back after a few days. Encourage

home industry and you build up

the property of your neighborhood.

Marietta, Ga., March 19, 1878. 1y

MARIETTA SAVINGS BANK.

JOHN R. WINTERS, President.

G. C. BURAP, Vice President.

A. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

NOTES Discounted.

Exchange Bought and Sold.

Removed!

Removed!

I HAVE changed my place of business

from Marietta Savings' Bank, and

will be thankful to welcome all my old

friends and patrons at my new stand.

I will Sell at Atlanta Prices,

C. O. D.

Dry Goods! Notions! Hats!

Crockery! Clothing!

AND

Boots and Shoes!

And every thing else kept in a Dry

Goods business.

E. N. B. Be it called the attention

of all who are indebted to me, to come

at once for settlement, and save cost

of carrying same.

Marietta, March 13, 1877.

Send us one dollar for the Field

and Fireside one year.

Real Card

Three years ago the "River" was noted for its "real card" as the largest gambling place between New Orleans and the ports above mentioned. Now the railways have driven nearly all the fine boats of the river, and left the field to freight boats, whose accommodations for passengers are by no means palatial. The former class of steamers were many never so delightful, but they never ceased to be subjects of dread to timid people. For racing which was reduced to a game, did not result in loss of the boat, there was sure to be one or more encounters between the lawless portion of the traveling, in which pistol bullets would fly rather too thick for the comfort of steady going people. The cause of such disturbances was generally a quarrel over the gambling table. The regulation of such boat usually required that all conducted in a saloon, provided for that purpose in the "Texas," officers cabin," situated on the hurricane deck; but the sporting gentry were by no means careful to obey this rule, and the gaming was most commonly carried on in the dining saloon, in the main saloon of the steamer, to the great annoyance of two-thirds of those on board.

Many professional gamblers used to make these boats their home, traveling back and forth with them, and fleeing from one verdant or foolish enough to fall into their clutches. So well, indeed, was this system managed that the various members of the "crew" seemed to have their different steamers marked out for them by common consent, so that no one would trespass on the domain of the other. Of course, these men were warm friends of the officers of the boat, who either too sincere in their friendship to put a stop to the practice, or too much afraid of the gamblers to care to provoke a quarrel with them, for in those days it was a common affair for such men to resent any fancied affront with a pistol shot.

One of the most remarkable of their class was named Sturdivant, a Frenchman of Louisiana, who had settled in New Orleans before the transfer of Louisiana to the United States. Sturdivant had been raised as a gentleman by his aristocratic father, but upon coming of age, and finding his fortune very small, had taken to cards as a means of bettering them. His success in field was so great that he was induced to continue in it, and he was one of the most notorious gamblers between St. Louis and New Orleans. He was forty-five years old, but had kept up so well that he seemed much younger. He was a man of fine personal appearance and great physical strength. He was also noted for his personal courage. As a gambler he was the most expert and successful.

There were dark stories of deeds which he had committed while under the influence of liquor, and it was said by some men that he had killed a dozen men in his lifetime. Yet no one cared to state these stories openly, for no one cared to bring him the anger of such a man. There were few who knew him who really cared to play against him, but feared a refusal to do so might involve them in a quarrel with him, and rarely declined his invitations.

It was my lot at that time to be compelled to make frequent trips between New Orleans and Vicksburg, being heavily engaged in cotton speculations. I preferred the steamer of which Sturdivant had taken possession, inasmuch as it was not only the most comfortable, but also the swiftest, and time was of importance to me. It was he who carried large sums of money with me, and I was always apprehensive lest Sturdivant should ask me to play. I had fully made up my mind to refuse him, and if he attempted to draw me into a quarrel, I knew that without mercy, for my life lay in getting the better of him. Strange to say, he did not make any proposition to me, and I gave him no chance to do so.

One day he started out, and

gasped Sturdivant, his eyes still fixed on the card.

"Look at me," said the stranger quietly.

As if powerless to resist, Sturdivant raised his eyes to the speaker. The stranger had raised his hat and sat looking at the trembling man with eyes that fairly blazed with fury. Sturdivant back in his chair, with his face white and rigid. The stranger with one sweep gathered up the money from the table and thrust it into his breast.

"That ace of hearts is an 'unlucky card for you, Daniel Sturdivant," he said coldly. "You played it once when you thought it to your advantage, but I can help you, for the play is returned."

As he spoke, he raised a pistol, which we had not seen, and before we could stop him aimed it deliberately at the trembling man and fired. The gambler fell heavily upon the table, a corpse, and the bright blood streamed over it, hiding the fatal card from sight.

"Gentlemen," said the stranger, rising to his feet, as westward paralyzed with horror at the dreadful scene, "that man ruined my wife and tried to murder me. I have been hunting for him ten years."

He walked slowly by us down the stairway to the lower deck. Just then the steamer touched at a landing and he sprang ashore and vanished in the dark woods.

I never learned the history of the mysterious affair, for the dead questioning, and I never saw the stranger again; but I shall not soon forget the impression it made upon me at the time.

A Prodigal's Death.

SQUANDERING A FORTUNE AND DYING BY POISON.

Yesterday Henry Green, or the "Crazy Englishman," was found dead in a ravine in 20th street. The freaks and eccentricities of Green have formed the basis of many a newspaper story, and his career, or at least that portion of it connected with the early period of his residence in Louisiana, is familiar to every one. Possessed of a memory co-extensive in its grasp, with scope of a hundred abuse subjects, he fastidiously chose to exert himself in the delightful art of pleasing; and then, in the short space of two hours, transferring himself from the polished gentleman, the travelled scholar, and the man of letters, to a wild and reckless devotee of sin, whose sole aim seemed to be set at defiance to the code of morality and goodness, in the mad endeavor to satisfy an insatiable thirst, an inordinate craving for the notoriety of an abandoned debauchee. He was a graduate of one of the first of England's universities, but during his college life, and succeeding that period, he led such a wild and reckless life that he estranged his family, and being too stubborn to yield, he departed from home, friend and kindred, and became a wanderer. From a source which may be accepted as reliable is gathered the information that his property was estimated at \$3,000,000, the estate originally of the family being divided between three heirs, of which was one. A sister is said to be somewhere in Germany, and a brother, Hugh Percy Green, in England. Not being able to competently and judiciously manage the estate himself, it was taken out of his hands and a certain sum allowed him for a living, about \$10,000 a year.

One night, while disordered fancy was holding high revel in his brain, he hired a hearse, a coffin and several mourning carriages, and proceeded to have a funeral all by himself. He then placed the coffin inside the hearse got into the coffin, attended by a bottle of whiskey, and with the hired carriages following, the solemn procession took its course through the principal streets of the city.

Green was found sitting upon his coffin in the hearse, drinking and having the best time imaginable, and too much under the influence of liquor to realize what a sacrilegious piece of mockery it really was. Green, a great mania was for riding in hacks. He would hire a hack in the city by the month, paying fabulously for it, and would rarely be seen walking. He was wading when seated in any description of vehicle, and there

are hundreds who have doubtless noticed this same peculiarity. He was generous to a fault, never looked twice at a bill when tendering it in payment for anything, and thus it was that he was continually robbed of thousands. It seems that he had continued his old drinking habits, though in a somewhat modified form, devoting his time mainly to the study of chemistry, of which he was passionately fond. It would appear, also, that the failure of the usual remittance from England, together with the load of accumulated debt weighing upon him, that, in weak and ungoverned moment, the fibers of his being all but unstrung by the influence of deep potations, he prepared the dose which was the cause of the unveiling to Henry Green of the mysteries of the silent land.—Leaveover Times.

A Fearful Journey.

On the arrival of the New York express at the Great Western railway here on the 28th August the men engaged in testing the car-wheels and running gear of the cars were surprised to see a man stooping away upon the trucks of one of the sleeping cars, a position in which it is as much as any one's life is worth to ride even the shortest distance. The policeman in charge of the station, Mr. Farr, was informed of the circumstance, and at once arrested and searched the man, finding only six cents in money and some papers on his person. On being questioned as to his motive for placing himself in such a dangerous position, the man said his name was Lenex, and that he had been working in Emmett, where he had received a telegram informing him that his wife was lying at the point of death in Buffalo, Monday morning he left Emmett, paying his fare to London, beyond which point his money ran out. Being determined to reach Buffalo somehow, and not knowing of any means of doing the journey so quickly except by rail, he stowed himself away on the truck under the car, and there he had remained until discovered at Hamilton. Let the reader, if it is possible, form a conception, the faintest idea of such a journey, and then it may be possible to understand what the poor grief-stricken German must have suffered. The distance between the two places, London and Hamilton, is eighty-five and a quarter miles, and the slightest change of position on Lenex's part or the least obstruction on the track would have launched the poor fellow in to eternity at once. And then think of the agony he must have suffered from the dust, sand and debris thrown up by the swiftly flying train, and the great tension on the nerves and sinews by being compelled to maintain his hold on the track. The policeman said he would not risk a journey of one hundred yards in the position Mr. Lenex was for the whole Great Western railway, and where is there another who would do so for what is commonly called "mere love?"—Hamilton, Ontario, Spectator.

A little girl once said that she would be glad to go to heaven because they have plenty of preserves there. On being cross-examined, she took down her catechism and triumphantly read: "Why ought the saints to love God? Answer: Because He makes, preserves, and keeps them."

When new strings are required on the seraphs' harps we suppose they must be furnished by the Re-choring Angel.

The report of the amount of money received at the Baby Show satisfies us that the venture was a decided success.

When a man becomes intoxicated and falls down a sewer he generally takes a pitiful story of his woes.

"Oh, here's a red ear!" exclaimed a Southern Illinois youth at a recent conkumbring bee. "And there's another!" replied the pretty girl at his side, as she gave him stinging boy, alongside his head when he tried to kiss her.

What singular contradictions there are throughout nature and life. For example: Salt water gives us fresh fish, and hot words produce coolness.

Although the woodland is destitute of sofas, chairs, etc., it can not be denied that it is beautifully furnished.

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.

IVES & THOMAS.

12 & 14 White Hall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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, Syrup, Meat, Lard, Flour, Ham, Mackerel, Tomatoes, Soap, Candles, Maltices,

Mustard, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Soda, Starch, Tea, Blueing, Indigo, Blacking, Sardines, Flavoring Extracts.

ALSO,

HARDWARE,

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

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

N. G. GIGNILLIAT.

Marietta, Ga., Feb. 15, 1878.

Drugs and Medicines!

And Building Hardware!

William Root,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF LOCKS

For Dwellings, Store Doors, Closets, Trunks, Smoke Houses, &c.

PAD LOCKS.

Nails, 2d to 60d. Tacks and Brads.

Hammer, Hammers, Pickles, Copper Rivets, Sash Pullies, Files, Hinges, Picture Nails, Strap Hinges, Brass Butts, Hooks and Staples, Butts, inch to 6x6. Wagon Nails, Wardrobe Hooks, Jash Cord, Garden Hoses, Garden Rakes, Spade Forks, Manure Forks, Carriage Bolts, Door Bolts, Sand Paper, Glue, &c.

White Lead, in kegs and cans.

Ready mixed Paints, in cans.

PAINTS. OILS AND VARNISH.

White Lead, in kegs and cans.

Ready mixed Paints, in cans.

OILS. PAINTS.

Lamp Glass, Train Black, Vaseline Oil, 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.

Large and New Arrivals!

L. S. Northcutt's,

West Corner of the Public Square.

A LARGE and select stock of DRY GOODS, embracing everything usual. Manufacturers and their Agents, and will be sold at low or lower prices. Cash 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. L. S. NORTHCUUTT.

THE MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS INSURANCE COMPANY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Cash Capital \$950,000 - - - 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.

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

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