THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, THE ARTS, AND THE INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY. "MY COUNTRY, THY GODS AND TRUTHS."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, January 13, 1871. No. 2.

The Marietta Journal.

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H. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS.

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All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

H. M. GOODMAN, & CO., Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

AS all departments of business require cash payments I am compelled to adopt the same rule and would from this present notice monthly or on discharge of patient.

W. E. DUNWODY

January 6th 1871.—3m

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office north-side Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Hon. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE IN the Courts of the State, and District Court of the United States in Atlanta. April 22d 1870.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found at Reid's Carriage Depository, on Howell Street, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice

January 1st 1872.—1y

R. E. MACKHAM,

Next door to Oakley Mills Manufacturing Company.

DEALER IN GROCERIES,

COUNTRY PRODUCE, &C.

WILL keep a full supply of all leading articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Salt, &c., which will be purchased on favorable terms and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All dealing accorded in the fullest manner and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Business Notice.

I have again resumed, in Marietta my business of

Brick Making,

Brick and stone Building

And Plastering.

And all work as heretofore will be executed in the best manner, with dispatch, and on reasonable terms.

I keep on hand for sale Lime and Brick of the best quality.

Parties desirous of having work done will give me a call. They can have, if necessary, the best of references.

I have on hand and will sell a lot of good new

Brick

On moderate terms.

H. B. Wallace.

January 1st, 1871.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks, Up!!

Two RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be also to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the Exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Just Arrived!

A N Assortment of New Goods, including the latest styles and fashions of

Bonnetts,
Hats,
Flowers,
Dress trimming, &c

All Fancy Goods, generally kept in the Millinery trade. All goods new and well selected. Give me a call and see for yourself. Montua making work in the same house.

Store on North-west corner of Public Square.

MRS. E. F. ANDERSON.

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission. Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time not less than $5.00.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable.

HAVING moved into new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which is built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, begs for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE]

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock.—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 25th, 1870.—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co's. St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Bl's or half Bbl.

Business Cards.

J. M. Wilson,

Manufacturer of,

AND

DEALER IN, PLAIN TIN AND SHEET IRON WARES;

Also, Japanned and Pressed Ware, &c., &c.

COOKING STOVES

Strict attention given to Job Work, ROOFING, GUTTERING, AND REPAIRING.

West Side Public Square,

Marietta, Ga. Jan 1st, 1871.

COME AND SEE!

Cheap for Cash.

AT MARIETTA, GEORGIA, AND POWDER SPRINGS, GA.

The firm of W. J. & A. J. KISER & Co., have now in their Stores, both at Marietta and Powder Springs one of the most extensive, as well as of the cheapest, Stocks of Goods brought from market.

In order to satisfy yourselves of this fact, give them a call and be satisfied of the fact.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

spirits—tf

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

FRESH BREAD, DAILY

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,
Canned Fruits, Preserves,
Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Perfumery,
Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,
BABY CARRIAGES,
Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALL.

April 15th, 1870.

NON EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

CANDLES,

TANNERS OIL,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

PUTTY,

WINDOW GLASS,

Lock, Hinges Bolts, &c.

For Sale by

Wm. Root & Sons.

Jan 1 71. FOR CASH.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

SEVEN GOLD MEDALS WERE AWARDED

At late Fairs held in the South in October and November, 1869, to

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

For the best PIANOS, over

Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. Y. PIANOS.

Office and New Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty-Street, above Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, M. D.

STIEFF'S PIANOS

Have all the latest improvements including the

ACRAFFE TREBLE, IVORY FRONTS, AND THE

Improved French Action,

Fully Warranted for

five years, with privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory to purchaser. Second hand 6 Octave and Parlor Organs, cheap on hand from $50 to $300.

References also from our Friends in Ga.

Gen. R. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robert Ransom Wilmington N. C. Gen. D. H. Hill, Charlotte, N. C. Gov. John Letcher, Lexington Va., Hon. Hilary Wilmer, New Orleans, La., W. L. Mansfield, Marietta, Ga.

Send for a Circular containing names of 50 persons in the South who have purchased the Stieff's Pianos since the war closed.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, January, 13, 1871.

NATURAL RESOURCES OF GEORGIA.

In the articles which have been published in the JOURNAL, I have represented New England as it was in a state of nature, and as it is now, through the agency of artificial means. By nature, poor, barren, and unattractive—by art and energy, highly and profitably cultivated, with its arable lands advanced in value to $50 and $100 pr acre possessed of great wealth and of a political power which rules the nation.

I now propose in future articles to represent our own State, more particularly its mountain region, in its natural and present condition; and suggest the means requisite to place the State in advance of New England in population and wealth, and to enhance its lands now saleable only at $10 per acre, to the present high value of the lands of New England.

No State in the Union, is possessed of a greater variety of soil than our own, none surpass it in its natural resources for becoming the wealthiest and most influential. Nature has bestowed her blessings liberally upon it. Ample navigable water courses it has, with out-lets on its coasts forming deep and commodious harbors for the safe accommodations of the largest ships of commerce; to facilitate its intercourse with distant Nations. Its pine forests abound in the best pitch pine for ship building, and which is now so extensively exported to New England and to Europe for that purpose. Its mountains abounds in Iron, superior to the iron of Sweden—in Coal, superior to that of the Northern States and England—in Slate of the best quality—in Marble but little inferior to that of Italy—in granite and lime rock of good quality, and in gold enough to stimulate the energy of the gold hunter, and to demoralize the people. Its soils, varies from the rich and inexhaustible Rice and River bottom lands to the light land of the pine barrens—its high lands productive and of easy cultivation; the different qualities of its soil, adapts it for the profitable cultivation of nearly every agricultural product of the world—from the orange and banana of the torid zones to the apple and clover of the Northern States—like China, the State of Georgia can erect its wall around it, and live independently of the outside world, for the needed comforts of life. Its soil and climate make it, a congenial home, for nearly every living animal—the horse, the cow, the swine, the sheep, all thrive and improve. Its climate, as various as its soil; the winters on its sea coasts and in its pine lands, so moderate as seldom to admit of the formation of ice; rendering its nature's home for the consumptive patients of the frozen regions; the winters of the elevated mountain lands, cold enough to satisfy those who love the northern winters; and afford a summer climate for health and comfort unsurpassed by any portion of the Union; with abundant springs of cool and pure water, needing no adulteration of intoxicating liquors to improve its healthful qualities; and mineral springs enough to assist in recuperating the failing physical man. A winter home in the seaboard or middle counties of Georgia, and a summer home in the Cherokee counties, provides a safe barrier against most of the physical ills of human life; at a distance of 300 miles and of easy access by Rail Road communication.

Its water powers are numerous, and many of them possessing all the capacity needed for the most extensive manufacturing purposes. The most of them are in the mountainous part of the State, where health is safe, available laborers for factories ample, food abundant and cheap; and yet nearly the whole of these valuable water powers, are either remaining quietly in a state of nature, or but partially employed; their waters running to the Ocean, fertilizing and enriching the low land in their pathway, but yielding of the valuable powers. The great abundance of Bark needed for tanning purposes, and its low value of $4 to $5 pr cord, the facilities for obtaining hides from all quarters, with the numerous small water powers, afford great inducements for establishing extensive tanneries in the Cherokee counties of Georgia.

In the next JOURNAL, chiefly for the benefit of its northern readers, I will commence the representation of the present condition of our State, in its material and social developments.

K.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ADDRESS OF HON. HORACE CAPRON.

Before the Agricultural Association of Augusta, Georgia.

You possess a tract of country fit for a mighty empire. It is actually a wilderness, amost a solitude. Its railroads, turnpikes, farm improvements, scientific husbandry, manufactories, model school-houses, and churches are yet mainly in the future. All this work is before you. It is true the country is comparatively new and very wide, and the workers are few; but parts of it have been settled for two hundred years, and yet scrubby pine forests grow where the settlers grew their supply of corn and tobacco. Has improvement been commensurate with your resources and in proportion to the numbers of the population; and has population kept pace with other less favored portions of the country, or made such advances as might rasonably have been expected with these immense resources? The truth compels me to say *no*; your consciousness echoes the negative. Why is it? The reasons are many. Prominent among them are these:

First. A wasteful and slovenly system of agriculture, the curse of our whole country, has been practiced in the cotton States.

Second. The extension of the raw products of agriculture by manufacture has been ignored or discouraged, culture has been restricted to a few crops, and the policy of buying nearly every thing needed to eat, drink, or wear has been encouraged.

Third. Labor has been mainly restricted to a servile class, becoming a badge of dishonor rather than of crown of glory that it is; a large portion of the people have formerly lived in comparative idleness or unproductive employment; and the intellect and ambition of the influential or ruling class has been spent upon politics to the neglect of material development.

You have sometimes held commercial conventions while destitute of any commerce of your own. It is a significant sign of the times that you now, an exclusively agricultural people, assemble to consider the means of agricultural improvement and the general prosperity of your section.

As as individual grows rich by what he saves rather than by what he makes, so a community thrives by the amount of its surplus more than by the extent of its sales. How often has the money received for a crop of cotton failed to discharge indebtedness incurred for all other supplies? How many plantations have been mortgaged to secure such debts? The day will come, if wise counsel is heeded, when the products of cotton will be *all* surplus, other products paying the expense of the farm. I have received, officially, abundant testimony, from individual successes and failures, of the superior profits of mixed husbandry with cotton.—I am positive in the conviction that the permanent prosperity of these States depends upon a more diversified agriculture. While it is true that a large cotton crop may produce actually less money than a small one, no sane man will question the political economy which adds to this source of revenue, many others, which, together, make an aggregate many times larger.

For some years to come the cotton manufactures of the world cannot contribute to the industry of these States more than too or three hundred millions of dollars per annum; while the total production, with the variety required to realize the highest capabilities of soil and climate, should two thousand might be obtained within a period of ten years, if the whole population, with recruits from other States and from Europe, should unite all their efforts and their industry for the accomplishment of so grand an object. The combined value of all other products is even now materially larger than the value of cotton, but the proportion should be increased until it shall stand at least five to one. The cheapest beef and cheapest wood produced in the country are now the product of the grasses of the Gulf States.

The annual sales of animal products should soon be made to exceed greatly the value of the cotton crop. The wine industry of France produces three hundred millions of dollars annually, and supports a population of six millions.

Than why should not your sunny slopes, best suited to wine production of any section of the continent East of the Rocky Mountains, compete with the foreign vineyards, at least in our own markets.

There is no reason why we should send abroad for a pound of sugar, though our home production was last year but ten per cent. of the consumption, when Louisiana alone has suitable lands of sufficient area to supply the present wants of the country.—Your fruits, in wonderful variety, including those of the tropics, the products of which figure largely in our imports, should annually add millions of dollars to the wealth of the country. Scores of new and useful plants should be added to the list of those already in cultivation. I am yearly adding many through the Department of Agriculture, among the most promising of which, the present season, are the Cerchorus (or jute) and the Cinchona, which yields the quinine. I shall continue these experiments of acclimatization, hoping to render you material aid in your efforts in diversyfing your agricultural industry. In close connection with this idea of variety of production, permit me to present my third item of counsel.

MANUFACTURE YOUR OWN COTTON.

If England, by the magic of labor, can make a dollar's worth of your cotton produce two dollars, and if France, by still more delicate manipulation, can make it yield three, why should not your people, with willing hands to work, and abundant water and fuel for power, manufacture a large portion of your crops, at least into yarns and coarse fabrics, and thus add to the annual value of your industries a hundred millions more? Thus you may save freight, storage, commissions, the profit of manufacturers, and build up local markets to consume more of the edible products of your agriculture.

Here, in Augusta, you have furnished a notable illustration of the feasibility and profit of manufacturing, in an enterprise of magnificent proportions, two-thirds of the capital of which has come from its own net earnings. You have already other similar works, and should establish them in every direction, enlarging them from their own profits, until a large share of your cotton shall be manufactured within your own borders.

Manufacture is allied to agriculture, while commerce is an expensive non-productive go-between.—There are few interests of agriculture which do not involve manufacture. In dairy farming, milk is sold with no aid of manufacture, except as it is "extended" by aid of the pump, but cheese and butter are the products of manufacture, which last year yielded the value of $246,000,000. Flax and hemp can only reach the market through certain processes of manufacture; wheat must be thrashed, corn shelled, hops carefully kiln-dried; so many other crops; indeed, the farmer must necessarily be a manufacturer. High farming is always and only found in connection with manufacturing skill in extending the raw products of agriculture; and no purely agricultural nation can expect to attain wealth, a high state of civilization, or great political power. These are facts which should be carefully pondered and promptly acted upon.

Why is not the South to-day the great manufacturing section of the such an industry than any other section. The answer may be found in a paragraph from a former official statement emanating from the Department of Agriculture relating to this section:

"The path of progress has been been equally open to all; laws supposed to favor a diversified industry have been applicable to all States alike; the best water-power and cheapest coal are in States that make no extensive use of either; milder climates and superior facilities for cheap transportation have furnished advantages that have not been transmuted into net profits; and yet, such communities, daily inflicting irreparable injury upon themselves by neglecting the gifts of God and spurning the labor of man, are wont to deem themselves injured by the prosperity flowing from superior industry and a practical political economy."

As a closing suggestion, one in which the whole future prosperity of your States is involved in an eminent degree, permit me to implore you, depend not upon the coolies of China or the people of Europe until all your people, of whatever color, condition, or capacity, have full employment for mind and muscle in developing the wonderful capabilities under your control.

The practical question of the day is not, Where shall we procure more labor? but rather, How can we utilize and profitably employ the varied capacities, tastes, and inventive powers of every individual of our present population? What can each accomplish with the best results? What can be done for the employment of men practiced in no skillful employment? What for indigent women, and even children, dependent upon their own exertions for subsistence, for an education and advanced social positions? The State that furnishes employment for every son and daughter, labor suited to every capacity and taste, heavy *toil for the unskilled* and plodding, dextrous and delicate manipulation for the artistic, effort with soul in it for the intellectual, will become instinct with life energy, progress, wealth, and contentment. Then labor will be cheerful, toil a pleasure, and its beneficent results enhanced beyond the highest expectation.—Such results can never follow the practice of *a few rude industries*.

It is only a truism to say that the wealth of a country is the aggregate of its labor beyond its requirements for subsistence; yet the truth of the saying is not sufficiently realized. The largest results in accumulation can, therefore, only be obtained by securing the best and most effective efforts of every individual. All must unite, then, and with heart and will, mind and muscle, contribute to the great end of enriching, beautifying, and blessing this glorious land.

I am satisfied that a new era is dawning; that the rule of one idea is weakening; and that the diversification of production has commenced, opening a career of activity and a vista of beauty unwitnessed in the brightest days of this nation.

AN EPITAPH.—A farmer named Keazle hired a fellow who had the knack of writing poetry to write his epitaph. He was to give the poet a dinner and supper for the job. After the first meal he sat down and began thus:

"There was a man who died of late
For whom angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms and wings of love,
To waft him to the realms above."

Keazle was much pleased with this, and begged the writer to go on, but he declined until he had supper. That furnished, he put on his coat, and wound up the verse in these words:

"But while they disputed for the prize,
Still hovering around the low'rs skies,
In slipped the devil, like a weasel,
And down to hell he kicked old Keazle."

After which he took to his heels, and old Keazle after him with a horse-whip.

You can not do without money? you may do without a mother-in-law.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, January, 13, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Ladies Shoes

- A new lot of Philadelphia Ladies Shoes just received at N. G. Gignilliat's.

Circulate the Journal

Hon. W. H. Andrews will attend to any business connected with the MARIETTA JOURNAL in any of the adjacent Counties. -

Marriages.

Our Ordinary issued, during 1870, one hundred and sixty-seven marriage licenses, and it was not a good year for marriages either.

Acworth High School.

This fine academy of learning re-opens on the 16th inst., with an efficient and competent corps of teachers. See advertisement.

Pigish.

One of our Teutonic citizens was seen, the other morning, guiding through the streets, with a live pig hugged closely up in his arms.

Needing Attention.

The Confederate Cemetery is in a dilapidated condition. Cannot some system be inaugurated to keep it in good repair?

Removed.

Our efficient Ordinary, Mr. C. J. Shepard, has removed his office to Mr. J. A. G. Anderson's Building, on South side of Square.

Beef Market.

Master Walter Shugart keeps a nice beef market on the West side of Square, next door to the barber shop. See advertisement.

Business Notice.

We have engaged Mr. WM. KING as Canvassing and Correspondent for the JOURNAL and he is authorized to receive new subscriptions and to contract for advertisements.

Rev. George Kramer.

The eloquent and talented Methodist Minister stationed at this place for the year, has taken possession of the new and handsome parsonage lately purchased by the members of that Church.

Bailiff Election.

Mr. Wm. A. M. Lanier and Mr. John Nix were elected on Saturday last Bailiffs for the Town District. They will make good officers. Mr. Lanier also will engage in the collection of claims generally.

The Hearth and Home.

An Illustrated Weekly Paper published by Orange Judd & Co., New York, at $4, is one of the most valuable journals issued in this country. No one can fail to become wiser and better from the constant perusal of such a paper.

Dentistry.

We take great pleasure in calling attention to the Card of Dr. J. C. Greer, and cheerfully recommend him to the people, as a man well acquainted with his profession, and possessing skill, energy and intelligence, his work, consequently, always gives entire satisfaction.

A Weather Vane.

Mr. J. B. Duncan, of Springdale, has presented to our city hall, a handsomely established weather vane, and it now occupies a prominent position on the Music Stand in the center of the Park.—O ye, fickle winds, ye will cease to baffle us as to the way ye blateth.

Boarding and Day School.

Marietta is blessed with good schools, and there is none more worthy, nor better conducted, than the Boarding and Day School of Mrs. Isabel M. Harrison and Miss Bradley. Their discipline and rules, are not too minute nor rigid, but are such as inspire confidence and win the esteem and love of the pupils, the only way to successfully educate the heart and head. They are ladies of intelligence and fully competent to give satisfaction. Their School re-opens on 13th of February. See advertisement.

Kennesaw Mountain on Fire.

Kennesaw Mountain has attempted to rival Vesuvius in volcanic appearance recently in that a raging fire has been feeding upon the combustible material, that covers her vast epidermis, for the past ten or fifteen days. The wave-prevented a vivid and faithful representation of a volcanic eruption—the line of fire extending from base to summit—while slumbering embers, subsidiumously flashed in its wake, and the sky above, being deeply reddened, presented to any citizen (or "illiterate lookist-on-interested to the show,") a display grandly beautiful.

The Municipal Election.

The following is the official vote for Mayor and Councilmen, of the election held on Monday last:

MAYOR:

W. H. Tucker	156
G. W. Cleland	130

COUNCIL:

T. J. Atkinson,	152
J. A. G. Anderson,	274
H. Reid	227
M. S. Whitlock,	207
T. H. Cheek,	160
J. W. Bowman	140
D. Black	72
R. H. McCutcheon,	83
Dennis Williams, (negro)	61
E. A. Shepard, (negro)	53
S. D. Jones, (negro)	71

Election of Board of Education.

The election of County Board of Education came off last Saturday with the following result:

COUNTY BOARD:

W. L. Mansfield,	177
J. T. Burkhalter,	93

TOWN SOCIETY:

N. L. Chester, 1 year,	174
W. F. Greene, 2 years,	176
E. P. Cater, 3 years, *	174

TOWN DISTRICT:

T. Stephens 1 year,	144
H. Irwin, 2 years,	144
T. M. Kirkpatrick, 3 years,	144

COUNTY BOARD:

Wm. Cobbins, (col. ed.)	7
Wesley Pettyman, (white ed.)	10

TRUSTEES CITY

Adam Lothrop, (negro ed.)	7
R. Bennett, (negro ed.)	3
—— Ford, (negro ed.)	7

TOWN DISTRICT

Jno Fletcher, (white ed.)	9
April Starks, (negro ed.)	9
C. Shepard, (white ed.)	9

THE PUBLIC LEDGER ALMANAC.—

We are indebted to Mr. George W. Childs, Philadelphia for a copy of the Ledger Almanac, a work full of varied and useful information; and also to Sidney E. Morse, Jr. & Co., for a copy of the "New York Observer Almanac, for 1871."

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE,

for the people, is a superb work, unsurpassed certainly in mechanical appearance and filled with reading which will make it a welcome visitor in every household. Price $3. Scribner & Co., New York.

WARLIKE CHRISTIANITY.

That staunch and able journal, *The Nation*, possesses a way of speaking the truth in a bold way that is sometimes not very palitable. The good sense and peculiar tritcness of the following article, which is taken from the last number of that journal, will at once be appreciated by the thinking man.—Says *The Nation*.

Considering that last Christmas Day was the eighteen hundred and sixty-ninth anniversary of the birth of Christ, and that the religion he founded was the religion of love, the condition of the Christian world presents a curious spectacle. Some forty millions of German christians are helping in every way in thier power to kill and maim a similar number of French Christians and destroy their property. Large numbers of young French Christians, too, are lying in wait behind hedges and in ditches, trying to shoot passing German Christians through the head; and when German Christians catch them, they shoot *them* through the head.

Over half of France the Christian Churches are turned into hospitals for persons whom their brother Christians have horribly gashed and mutilated. In an another quarter of Europe, Russian Christians announce their determination to kill and maim any number of Latin christians, besides Mohammedans, that may be necessary in order to secure themselves the privilege of keeping in the black Sea as many instruments for destroying life and property as they think proper, and the Latin Christians reply that they will, in future, slaughter any number of Greek Christians sooner then submit to anything of the kind. Over here we do not at present propose to kill anybody but it is only a few weeks since a notorious Massachusetts Christian got up and calmly proposed, as a means of making political capital for the party, that American Christians generally should go to killing English and Canadian Christians, and destroying their property, on account of a certain sum of money; and large numbers of the more "advanced" Christians think that, although he was mistaken, he is still a dear delightful, naughty man, and that they must really forgive him. To a heathen looker-on of some cultivation and sense of humor, the whole thing, the festival included, would be as good as a play.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—In the Senate, petitions were presented by Lewis, of Virginia, and Flanagan, of Texas, for removal of disabilities.

Yates is haranguing the Senate in favor of a Sixteenth Constitutional Amendment, mentioning God.

In the House there are ten minute speeches on Dominick, full of sound and fury.

The Potomac is frozen tight again.

BORDEAUX, January 10.—Details of fighting on Friday, near Vendome. About 11 o'clock, forenoon, the Germans attacked the French under Gen. Carter, occupying the District of St. Cur, Ville Parcler and Ville Thuree, drove the French back to Neuville. Carter then brought up his supports and recaptured all the positions and repulsed the enemy beyond St. Rounmins, which French re-entered at night-fall. The German loss is considerable; the French trifling.

LONDON, January 9.—A dispatch from Tille says the Germans are massing south of Barsaume.—French sharpshooters have successfully engaged a body of Uhlans, near Lille to-day, and captured 43 prisoners. The Prussians guns the seige of Largres.

VERSAILLES, January 10.—Last night, the fire from our batteries south of Paris was increased. The buildings inside of Fort Montrouge were burning all night. To-day there is dense fog, and bombardment not so heavy. The return fire of the French is weak.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills.

"AS A purgative medicine, stands unrivaled." Their action is uniform, certain and safe. They are entirely Vegetable, and do not cause those griping pains that most Pills do

For Biliousness I have suffered from disordered Liver; but since I used one package of Simmons' Liver Regulator, to this day (which is several years, I have been comparatively a sound man. Maj. A. F. WOOLEY
Kingston, Ga.

Equine Remedies are Warranted.
For Ordinary Stock, Simmons' Liver Regulator.
Cattle diseases require Equine Remedies.
A sovereign remedy, Equine Remedies.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 13th, 1871.

COTTON—Middling, 13.—low middlings 12½, good ordinary 11½.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1 to $1.15. Corn 70 to 75c. Oats 50 to 60.

MEAL.—75 to 80c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 14; Shoulders 10c.

HACON—Clear Sides 15, Shoulders 14c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, bbls. 35 to 45c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 6@8 to 6@; medium grades, Good 10 to 15c; fine grades 20 to $1; choice $1.25.

FLOUR—Fancy Brands $7.25; family $6.75.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 1c to 16c; Hard A. 15½; D. 15½, C. 15c.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Jeffersonville Cement 60.

LARD—In kegs, 14½; in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

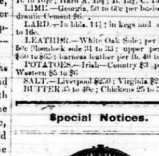
LEATHER.—White Oak Sole, per lb 40 to 45c; Hemlock sole 31 to 35; upper per dozen $40 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bu.; Western $5 to $6.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.60; Virginia $2.20

BUTTER 35 to 40c; Chickens 25 to 30c.

Special Notices.



This valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of

THIRTY YEARS!

It has lost none of its good name repeated by trials but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family circle.

It is an External and Internal Remedy.

For Summer Complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure and has without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in three climates, a *sure remedy*; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in unskillful hands. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors
Providence, R. I.

Sold by
WM. ROOT & SON.
Druggists, Marietta, Ga. Price 25c. and 50cts. per bottle.

HOME MADE FERTILIZER

WE are now prepared to furnish to FARMERS and PLANTERS, this superior

FERTILIZER,

Already manufactured ready for use upon the Spring Planting, or can furnish the constituents and the Farmer can make the Fertilizer at home at much smaller cost.

We will sell this Fertilizer ready mixed for use, at $35.00 per ton cash, or $45.00 on time, note with good security, due 1st November 71. Where we order the Compound alone and furnish directions how to use it, we will charge $20.00 per ton where parties take five tons or more. Where they take less than five tons, $25.00 per ton, strictly cash—the cash has to accompany the order.

Farmers look to your interest, you now have an opportunity to purchase a Fertilizer, which is equal to the very best made—testimonials from the highest authorities, as to superior, and practical firmness, can be had to substantiate our claims, and you can make it at less than half the price of any other first class Fertilizer.

In T. S. Stewart of this place who is, as all know, one of our most intelligent, and practical citizens, one who has been experimenting more thoroughly in the different Phosphates and Fertilizers, and has given this subject more earnest thought, than perhaps any man in the County says he

Home Made Fertilizer

(which is our Fertilizer) is equal to the best bone dust. He has been using it ever since the war ended, and is highly pleased with the results from its use.

Parties in Middle and South Western Ga., who have for years thought to find a fertilizer, years ago, are now using it largely, and it is spreading rapidly over the country.

A Planter in Terrell County Ga. writes to the Atlanta Constitution, that he used one ton of the Home Made Fertilizer on ten acres, and worn out Bermuda-edge Land, last year, and made on it six bales of Cotton averaging over 500 pounds each, and thinks if it had not been for the drought he would have made one bale to the acre.

We see Agents for the WANDO FERTILIZER—have them on hand now. This Fertilizer has no superior—certificates can be produced that it is equal to any that it will pay the farmer more profit to Farmers who may use it. The price has been reduced for Indian that of other Fertilizers, and we have no doubt but it will soon become more than it was sold for last season.

Price Sixty Dollars Cash, or sixty six, note and approved Security, due November 1st 1871.

WINTERS & WHITLOCK.
Jan 13-3

DARBY'S
Prophylactic Fluid.

THIS invaluable Family Medicine, for purifying, cleansing, preserving and curing in all cases of Contagious and Infectious diseases, Scarlet Fever, Smallpox, Erysipelas, Inflammations, and all skin diseases, for catarrh, sore mouth, sore throat, spitting of blood, diarrhea, cholera, as a mouth wash, an injection for ulcers, sores, wounds, and all cutaneous eruptions, as a gargle for sore throat, and for all cases where a powerful disinfectant is required, as a wash for the sick, soldiers, and sailors, taken internally as well as applied externally, as it is perfectly harmless for any one to use, and is recommended by all who have used it. Sold by druggists and Country Merchants, and must be used liberally at

DARBY PROPHYLACTIC CO.,
161 William Street, N. Y.

DR. SCHENCK advises Consumptives to go to Florida in Winter.

Also, for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption. I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a laborably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in this State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Patients in proper time recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under this healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Melbourville and Enterprise are located there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally commence to flesh and then the lungs heal fast.

Jacksonville, Mineola, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a low even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that wherever consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the Interior of the reach of prevailing east winds and Sea. Jacksonville, as almost any citizen of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is certainly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869 I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average, five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is most likely to produce bilious attacks unless northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England one third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States it does not prevail to largely, still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are confident enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it is the foundation for another and another cold, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to all who have a cough, cold, or even slightly ill, is to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that when they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work. The physician who prescribes for cold, south or night sweats and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse or his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a free use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. For is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of eating comes good blood, and not until then does that which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and shortens. The creeping chills, sweats, night sweats no longer frighten and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now I have many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question then is as to their case.

Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a Conformator. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking to and down as much as his strength will allow, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this course, and can do so again. Consumption is not easily cured, as any other disease if it takes his in hand, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The first stands conspicuous on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its horrid effects behind. In fact they are invaluable in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of food and the relish comes, a dose of the Mandrake will restore. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night for several days, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in those situations against sickness and death. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can be had good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 12 M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.

Spread the Truth.

Some medical men insist that it is multiplied to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Queer reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be too widely diffused—that the means of protecting and restoring health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all who are suffering and in need. It is worse than that; it is nonsense. Suppose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—an absolute specific for dyspepsia, biliousness and nervous debility—had never been known beyond the experience of the faculty, what would have been the consequence? Instead of coming and buying the medicine the possibilities of the proprietor would have been confined to a meager salary. How is the public to get what they want but by the knowledge of its existence? When we see a remedy that does the work we say so, and when we see men on the magnificent scale Mr. Hostetter has done, the effects have been advertised and carried to be advertised in every newspaper of any circulation in the western hemisphere, and they are spontaneous testimonials to its value. Such a medicine is not to be hidden from the people. Disagreeable, very perfect health by which it would be large, only to a few, and seldom. The newspaper is the agency for good and means to do that are needed and that are required, great goods for how accomplished and who so much as to grudge to exertions that diverted their use to many!

General Advertisements.

1839 to 1871.

Wm. Root & Sons,

DRUGGISTS.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Fresh and Genuine

DYE STUFFS OF NEARLY

ALL COLORS.

PURE GROUND SPICES,

Soap and Starch.

No reasonable effort spared to suit our

CUSTOMERS.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,

We wish it distinctly understood that our motto is Cash.

WM. ROOT & SONS.
January 1st, 1871.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

IN DRY GOODS

—AND—

MILLINERY.

I HAVE DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT the balance of my Fall and Winter Stock at greatly reduced prices, consisting of Blankets, Flannels, Shawls, Dress Goods, Merinos, Alpacas, Ladies under vests and Gents' do., Corsets, Hosiery (all kinds—Sheetings, Pillow Casings, Long Cloths, Ladies and Gents Linen, Cambric Handkerchiefs—and a great variety of Fancy Worsted Goods—viz: Head Scarfs, Nubias, Arab Shawls, Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

My Stock of Winter Millinery Goods will be closed out at half price.

Call and see us a call and you will be satisfied that it is so lasting.

MRS. S. J. CASTLES.
Marietta, Jan. 6th, 1871.—tf

Garden Seeds.

NEW CROP FOR 1871.

CLOVER and GRASS SEEDS.

—ALSO—

GUANO, LAND PLASTER

AND

BONE DUST

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM ROOT & SONS,

FOR CASH.

jan 1 71.

Marietta Female College.

SPRING TERM BEGINS 1st DAY OF February, 1871.

Charge for each Session of 5 calendar months each:

Primary Class,	$10.00
Preparatory Class,	15.00
College Class,	20.00
Music,	35.00
Use of Piano,	5.00
Board,	50.00

N. B.—Tuition and Board payable *strictly* in advance.

A limited number of pupils can be accommodated with board in the family of the President who resides in the College.

For particulars apply to

WM. A. ROGERS, A. M.,
jan6—tf President

Pease and his Wife.

COME ALL YOU THAT ARE HUNGRY and I will give you

OYSTERS FISH AND GAME.

Come with the ladies and the old folks. Come with the Preacher and I will give them food and drink for a poor bill or change nothing for grandsires.

When you visit Atlanta, remember

PEASE & HIS WIFE,
Alabama Street
Atlanta, Ga.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Will be sold before the Court House door in the City of Marietta, on the 1st Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale the following property to wit: One tan and two-mule, in the village of Acworth. Bounded North by a street, East by a street, South by a street, and West by a lot avenue by Tanner and Putnam, containing one acre, more or less.

Sold as the property of the estate of H. W. Winn, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors Purchaser to pay for titles and stamps. MARY A. WINN,
Administratrix.

J. T. Haley's Column.

I WILL SELL

THE following consignment of Clothing next Saturday, January 14th, commencing at 10 A. M., and closing at 1 P. M.:

1 2d Black Satinet Over Coats, size 2-34, 2-35, 2-37, 2-38, 2-39, 1-40, at $5 00.

2 Brown Chinchilla Over Coats, Plain, size 1-35, 1-36, at $10.

2 Brown Chinchilla Overcoats, size 1-37, 1-36, $10.

4 Black Lion Skin Over Coats, size 2-35, 1-37, 1-40, at $7 50.

2 Brown Lion Skin Over Coats size 1-36, 1-37, at $7 50.

1 8 BLACK SACK COATS, Size 3-34, 3-35, 3-36, 3-37, 2-38, 2-39, 2-40, At $ 3 00

6 GREY SACK Double and Twist 1-34, 1-36, 2-37, 2-38, at $3 00

6 GREY CASS DOUBLE AND TWIST SUITS $10 50 per SUIT, OR $6 FOR COAT.

6 SUITS SILK MIXED, SIZE 1-35, 2-37, At $12 00

3 BLACK FROCK COATS, SIZE 3-34, 1-36, 1-37, At $9 00

6 Black Frock Coats size 1-34, 1-36, 1-37, 1-38, 1-39, 1-40, At $6 00

3 BROWN CASS SUITS, size 1-34, 1-36, 1-38, At $17 00

3 SILK MIXED Suitesize 1-37, 1-38, 1-39, $18 00

3 BROWN COATS, SIZE 1-34, 1-35, 1-36, $6 50

I am particular to state size and price of Clothing so as to save time. I have 150 feet of counter room and will devote it all to the purpose of displaying those goods, and I request persons wanting any of these goods to come in and suit themselves and give way to others. If I am successful in disposing of this lot I will perhaps receive other consignments and build up a trade that will benefit my customers as well as my self.

J. T. HALEY.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

WE PRESENT OUR PATRONS WITH

ENLARGED

And we think

GREATLY IMPROVED

In appearance. At least we have

Spared neither Pains nor Expense

To make it worthy of

THE PRINTING ART.

WE PROPOSE TO MAKE OUR

Reading Columns

Attractive to all, bearing out to News of Interest, whether

LOCAL or FOREIGN,

Worthy of Note.

OUR LITERARY MATTER, MISCELLANY AND POLITICAL ARTICLES,

Will be selected with care and, we hope, with Good Taste and judgment, while the best efforts of the Paper will be devoted to the advancement of Internal Improvements, and the

Development of the Material Resources

OF OUR SECTION.

THE Price of Subscription will remain as heretofore at $2 per annum.

THE JOURNAL JOB OFFICE

NOW embraces an extensive and VARIED supply of

THE BEST MATERIAL

Of the best Type Foundries of the United States. We have also a large supply of Paper

LETTER. CAP. NOTE.

PAPER FOR

FINE BOOK PRINTING.

Cards of every kind, and indeed everything in demand from a

PRINTING OFFICE,

And we will do Work

As Well and as Low

As it can be done elsewhere.

R. M. GOODMAN & CO.,
Proprietors.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, January 20, 1871. No. 8.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

Ten cents Square of ten lines or less, for first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McClatchie.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square,

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

All departments of business require cash and shall from date present accounts monthly or on discharge of patient.

W. E. DUNWODY

January 6th 1871—3m

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better invested than ever to inform the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—north-side Public Square corner to the WM. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERmanently located in the city of Marietta, Georgia, begs to inform the public that he may be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will professionally engaged the above.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

COVINGTON, GEORGIA.

Will attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Lumpkin Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st, 1870.

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Col. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE IN the Courts of the State, and District Court of the United States in Atlanta. April 2nd 1870.

E. E. MARCHMAN,

In A. Cole's Building, East-Side Public Square.

* DEALER IN GROCERIES,

COUNTRY PRODUCE, &C.

WILL keep a full supply of all leading articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Cotton and Cheese Bacon, Lard, Salt, &c., which will be purchased on favorable terms and sold accordingly. County Produce taken in exchange.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and solicits a portion of

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general attention. All leading articles to the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Cot Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Business Notice.

I have again resumed in Marietta my business of

Brick Making,

Brick and Stone Building

and Plastering.

And all work undertaken will be executed in the best manner and on moderate terms.

I keep on hand for sale Lime and Brick of the best quality.

Parties in the country having work to do will give me a call. They can depend on getting the best of workmanship.

I have on hand and will sell a lot of good sand.

Brick.

Orders solicited.

H. B. Wallace.

January 1st, 1871.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga. January 1st, 1870.—ly.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found at Lofd's Carriage Depositz on Kenesaw Street, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in the line, and solicits a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872—ly

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK

REAL ESTATE LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission. Money loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal North-ern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed on same left on deposit for respective three months time.

nov 25-3m.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable.

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which has been built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I am ready to accommodate all. All others may be left at the Stable or at Brown House. Thankful for past favors, I ask for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received.

J. A. C. ANDERSON

Jan. 1st, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

[SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.]

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has located permanently that he is prepared to do all work in the line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and will sell at exceedingly low rates. Everything will be sold low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to him. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 1st, 1870—ly.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

LIVE Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrett & Co. Sr. Lemon Sugars cured in Cuba.

A few Tierces choice leaf lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 45cts per gallon by the Hhd or half Hhd.

Business Cards.

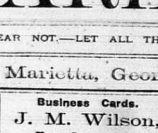
J. M. Wilson,

Manufacturer of,

—AND—

DEALER IN, PLAIN TIN AND SHEET IRON WARES;

Also, Japaned and Tressed Ware, &c., &c.

COOKING  STOVES.

Strict attention given to Job Work, ROOFING, GUTTERING, AND REPAIRING.

West Side Public Square,

Marietta, Ga. Jan 1st, 1871.

COME AND SEE!

Cheap for Cash.

AT MARIETTA, GEORGIA AND POWDER SPRINGS, GA.

The firm of W. J. & A. J. KISER & Co., have now in their Stores, both at Marietta and Powder Springs one of the most extensive, as well as of the cheapest Stocks of Goods brought from market.

In order to satisfy yourselves of this fact, give them a call and be satisfied of the fact.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

april15—tf

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

FRESH BREAD, DAILY

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds, Canned Fruits, Preserves, Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Millinery Perfumery,

Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes, BABY CARRIAGES, Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALL.

April 15-3, 1870

NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

AND

TANNERS OIL,

AND

LINSEED OIL,

PUTTY,

WINDOW GLASS,

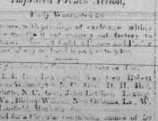
Lock, Hinges, Bolts, &c.

For Sale by

Wm. Root & Sons.

jan 1-71. FOR CASH.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!



SEVEN GOLD MEDALS WERE AWARDED

At the Paris Exhibition to the Scale in October and November, 1867.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

Sole Agent for the best PIANOS, viz:

Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. Y. PIANOS.

Office and New Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty Street, above Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, M. D.

STIEFF'S PIANOS.

Have all the latest improvements including the

ACTUALLY PERFECT, EVERY PIANO TO ANY CLIMATE,

Improved French Action,

Every Instrument is

[illegible]

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, January, 20, 1871.

THE LANDS OF GEORGIA.

In the sea coast counties; which embrace the Islands so famed for the production of the fine S. I., or long staple cotton, varying in value from 20 cents to $1 pr pound; the high lands are mostly light and sandy, capable of producing from 10 to 50 bushels of corn pr acre, and from 100 to 300 pounds of clean cotton.—The river bottom or Rice lands are of inexhaustible fertility, needing no fertilizers, the overflow of the rivers (these lands being below the high water level) adding each year rich deposits of soil; they produce with proper cultivation, from 40 to 80 bushels of Rice pr. acre; but now so depreciated in value, consequent on the present disorganized condition of labor and the scarcity of money, that a Rice plantation on the Ogeechee River, 14 miles from Savannah containing 330 acres under Bank, was sold, a few weeks ago at public auction at $2000! And from the same causes, forced sales of the high lands, would not probably realize over $1 pr acre; many sales have already been effected at much lower rates.

In the counties adjoining those on the coast, and in the southern part of the State, the lands are rolling and hilly, mostly light and sandy on clay foundations, abounding in a natural growth of the best pitch pine timber; in cultivation, they yield from 10 to 50 bushels of corn per acre, and from 200 to 500 pounds of clean upland or short staple cotton; under skillful and efficient cultivation, and the judicious use of fertilizers, over (2 bales) 1000 pounds of clean cotton has been secured from a single acre. On these lands the sugar cane is successfully and profitably cultivated. The bottom lands on the larger water courses, are very fertile and productive, but so liable to inundation, that they are generally planted with much uncertainty. These pine lands are mostly healthy and possess good water, and the healthy exhalations from the pine trees, almost guarantees to consumptive patients, a restauration to sound health.

The middle counties of the State, designated in the days of slavery, as the "Black Belt," contain hilly lands, of a suitable mixture of clay and sandy soil; by nature fertile, and fitted for the cultivation of cotton. Improvident planters have greatly impoverished these lands, upon which nature had bestowed so many of her best gifts—much of its rich soil has been washed away to enrich the Rice lands on the coast, and left many red clay hills as monuments to the planters folly. Still these lands are easily resuscitated, by a wise application of fertilizers and skillful cultivation; by art, the lost gifts of nature can be restored and excelled.—It is in this "Black Belt" that our prince of planters (David Dickson) lives, plants and thrives; by his skill and energy, restoring and improving exhausted lands, and each year realizing large crops of corn and cotton, to reward him for his care—even 1000 pounds, (2 bales) of clean cotton per acre has been his merited returns. What Mr. Dickson has done and is now doing, can be attained by others following in his footsteps; and the middle counties of this State, be soon made to assume its former position of the chosen cotton region of the South. These counties are generally healthy, of a pleasant winter and summer climate, and possess good water.

The mountain portion of our State, extending from Athens, Clarke county, to the line of Alabama and from Atlanta, Fulton county, to Tennessee, embraces the promised land of the Union, for the habitation of man. I will moderate my description of its attracting qualities: for fear of drawing too dense a population, and so enhancing the value of its lands, as to drive the poor from among us. The love of money and the personal comfort, are so strong, and both so positively offered by our mountain country, that when its qualities become generally known the attraction of wealthy residents from abroad, may tempt us to sell out our birthright for bags of gold, and emigrate to less favored lands. These counties are all hilly and mountainous, with several large water courses, and, innumerable small ones; nearly every hill, giving out its water, in pure cool springs, forming small spring branches, soon to unite with others; thus united valuable rapid streams are prepared for the use of machinery. A great portion of the land is fertile, and the most of it in a state of nature, with its timber still standing, much of it, is rocky and poor; but none of it so sterile as a large portion of New England was; all susceptible of a high state of improvement, as will be shown in the future, by instances which will be given of the results attending the application of skillful and faithful cultivation on some of the poorest of these lands.

The development of the natural resources of this favored portion of our State, will occupy many numbers of the JOURNAL. My next article, however, must be devoted to a representation of the social condition of Georgia.

K.

HOW I VOTES.

A Georgia negro gives his reasons for voting against the Radicals.

Talk about the Radicals being friends to colored men! Any man with half of one eye can see that they ain't friends to any body but themselves. They're arter the office which draws them big pay and takes all the money out of the country, and makes cotton go down so that a darkey can't earn enough in a year to buy a hoe-cake for Christmas. That's what they do.—Who lent me a mule last summer to finish my crop when mine had broke his leg trying to get over the fence? Was it a Radical? No, they'd have seed my crop go to weeds afore they'd have did it. Fact is, mighty few of them have got any mules to lend. It was a Democrat who came to me and says: "Now, you've had bad luck; you will lose all your work unless you can get a nag to finish your crop. Go to my stable and get that old mule that's blind in one eye, and pay me what's right for her when the crop is made." I paid him up like a man. When I was sick last summer, and didn't have a bite in the house to eat, who brought me the hunk of bacon? It was this very same Democrat, and now when he wants my vote he can get it.—A man who sticks up to me, I'll stick up to him all the time," and so saying the ancient negro walked off, leaving his little circle of listeners to comment upon his speech and digest his wisdom.

THE LOWEST TYPE OF HUMANITY.

The following extract is from an article on "Barbarism and Civilization," in the *Atlantic Monthly:*

On the Island of Borneo, there has been found a certain race of wild creatures, of which kindred varieties have been discovered in the Philipine Islands, in Terra Del Fuego, and in South America. They walk usually, almost erect on two legs, and in that attitude, measure about four feet in height. They are dark wrinkled and hairy. They construct no habitation, form no families, scarcely associate together, sleep in caves or trees, feed on snakes and vermin, on nuts' eggs, on mice and on each other. They cannot be tamed or forced to any labor, and are hunted and shot among the trees like the great Gorilla, of which they are a stunted copy. When they are captured alive, one finds with surprise, that their uncouth jabbering sounds like articulate language. They turn up a human face to gaze at their captor, and females show instincts of modesty. Are these wretched beings human?

Of all the pitcous things in the world the most piteous is to see a noble nature touched with intemperance. His struggles, his longings, his endeavors, his reformations, and his downward plunges again, cannot but excite the deepest sympathy of every feeling heart.

Fifty siege of Paris has added to the vocabulary. Thus we hear of "pigeoning" messages and "balloning" dispatches.

DISAPPOINTMENTS.—Our life is but a series of disappointments; and the whole race of man, from the cradle to the grave, is but a continuation of hopes and difficulties with which he is often disappointed. There is that in man which is continually pushing him forward, which causes him to strive after things that are almost unattainable. Is it a wonder then that we are often disappointed? To the rightly educated, trials and tribulations come as strengthening unctions: for they prepare us to meet future adversities, and to draw instructions from them.

GOD.

The following sublime Ode to the Supreme Being is said to have been translated into the Chinese and Tartar languages, written on silk and suspended in the Imperial Palace at Pekin. The Emperor of Japan had it translated into Japanese, embroidered in gold and hung up in the Temple of Jeddo:

O Thou Eternal One! whose presence bright
All space doth occupy—all Nature fills,
Unchanged through Time's all-devouring flight;
Thou only God! There is no God beside!
Being above all beings! *Mighty One!*
Whom mean man comprehend and none explore;
Who filest existence with Thyself alone;
Embracing all—supporting—ruling all—
Being, whom we call *God*, and know no more!

In its sublime research, Philosophy
May measure out the ocean deep—may count
The sands or the rays of stars; but *Thou*, for *Thee*,
There is no weight or measure; none can mount
Up to thy mysteries. Reason's highest spark,
Or human language, the more aspiring, sound
To Thy infinity—in vain—in vain—
Thou must be all unknown.

Eternal! had its foundation; all
Springs forth from thee—of light, joy, harmony,
Sole centre of—all *Ages* all Beauty—Thine.
Thy word created all, and doth create;
Thy splendor fills all space with rays divine;
Thou art and wast, and shalt be glorious!

Like gifts, like everlasting *Potentate!*

Thy glance the unmeasured universe surround;
Upheld by Thee, by Thee inspired with breath!
Thou the beginning with the end hast bound
And beautifully adjusted life and death!
As sparks mount upward from the fiery blaze,
So suns are born, as worlds spring forth from Thee;
Thou art the same
And as regardless in the sunny rays
Shine round the silvery zone, the pageantry
Of Heaven—so bright array grieves in thy praise.

A brilliant torches, lighted by Thy hand.
Wander unwearied through the blue abyss;
They own Thy power, accomplish Thy command.

All gay with life, all eloquent with Bliss;
What shall we call them? Piles of crystal light?
A glorious company of golden streams?
Lamps of heaven's azure other lucid light?
Some bright inferior systems with their joyous beams?
But Thou to these art as the day to night.

Yes! as a drop of water in the sea,
All human thought, all fancy, all the pride
Of human power, accomplish Thy command.
What are ten thousand worlds compared to Thee?
And what am I, then? Heaven—unnumbered host,
Though numbered by no man, are nought
In all the glory of sublimest thought,
Is but an atom in the balance weighed
Against Thy greatness—is a cypher brought
Against Infinity? What am I, then? Naught!

Naught! but the influence of thy light divine,
Pervading worlds, hath reached my bosom too;
Yes, in my spirit doth Thy spirit shine,
As shines a sunbeam in a drop of dew.
Naught! but I live and on Hope's pinions fly
Eager toward thy presence; for in Thee
I live, and breathe, and dwell, aspiring high,
Even to the Throne of Thy Divinity.
I am, O God, and surely *Thou must be!*

Then accept—Oh accept, through adoring all—Thou art!
Direct my understanding, then, to Thee;
Clear up my spirit, guide my wandering heart;
Though but an atom, 'midst immensity,
Still I am something fashioned by Thy hand!
I hold a middle rank, 'twixt heaven and earth:
On the first step of nature I was placed,
Close to the realms where angels have their birth,
Just on the borders of the spirit land!

The chain of being is complete in me;
In me is matter's last gradation lost,
And the next step is spirit—Deity!
I can command the lightning, and am *dust!*
A monarch and a slave; a worm, a god!
Whence came I here, and how? so marvelously
Constructed and conceived! Unknown! This cloud,
Lives surely through some higher energy;
For from it *all* else it surely could not be.

Creator! Yes! Thy wisdom and Thy word
Created me! Thou sentest forth the breath
Which I inspire; it is my spirit and my Lord!
Thy light, Thy love, is their bright plenitude.
Then I am with an interest at stake, in spite
Over the abyss of death, and bade it wear
The attributes of eternal day, and sing!
To be surely built beyond this little sphere,
Even to the source—to Thee—to Author there.

O thought ineffable! O vision blest!
Though worldly wisdom cry contempt on all of Thee,
Yet shall Thy shadowed image fill our breast,
And wisdom be folly to the Deity.
Great Being! while my lowly thought can soar;
Thou seek Thy presence. Going wise and good,
Make Thy ways known, inform, step, where I err;
And then the tongue is eloquent no more,
Then shall speak in tears of gratitude.

(From the Beauties of Derbarius.

COMFORTS OF AN EDITOR.

If he does not fill his sheet with news of importance, whether there be any or not, it is condemned for not being what it proposes to be—a newspaper.

If he does not fill at least one column every week with something laughable, his folio is pronounced uninteresting.

If a public nuisance should exist, notice of it would offend; and not to notice it would be censured.

If he does not publish all marriages that occur "in the world for twenty miles round," whether he hears of them or not, he is not fit for an editor.

If every paper does not contain a goodly portion of suicides, horrible murders, and melancholy accidents, it is dull, and un unwelcome visitor.

If half the gloomy transactions that occur are recorded, it is spurned as a vehicle of calamities.

If he publishes the laws of the State, old and young maids grumble; if he does not, civilians frown.

If a dozen friends call on him while he is correcting a proof sheet and one error escapes detection, he is the greatest blunderhead in the world.

EVIL FRIENDSHIPS.

There is nothing in which the young need more caution than in the formation of their friendship. If you form an evil acquaintanceship, you will surely get a snare to your soul. It is so much easier to go wrong than to go right, that he will drag you downward instead of your being able to lift him up. A friendship founded upon anything but sound, virtuous principles, is not stronger than tow in the flames. It will not survive self-interests. As soon as the rulers had made Judas their miserable tool in betraying Christ, they cared no more for him. "What is that to us? See then to that," was their sneering reply when he came back, tortured with remorse at the consequence of his deed. Those who have been your foremost flatterers in the shine, utterly desert you when the dark hours come, no matter what benefits you have heaped upon him.

SPEAK GENTLY.

In a sleeping car, recently a man in one of the berths became greatly annoyed by a crying child, whom its father was endeavoring in vain to quiet. The irate individual at last shouted out:

"What the devil is the matter with that young one?"

And soon again: "Where is the mother of that child that she is not here to pacify it?"

At this, the poor gentleman in charge of the child stepped up to the berth and said:

"Sir, the mother of that child is in her coffin in the baggage car!"

The grumbler immediately arose and compelled the afflicted father to retire to his berth, and from that time until morning took the little orphan under his own care.

The Albany News tells us all about "Bunk" Tarver, a noted Democratic negro of Parker County. He formerly belonged to Hon. Henry Tarver of that county.

When the war closed and freedom came about, Bunk remained the steadfast friend of his old master and comrade, and till this day clings to him with the devotion of sincere gratitude and honest friendship.

He is a democrat by birth, education, interest and inclination, and in every canvass since the war has labored faithfully and zealously for the success of his principles and his party. In the recent contest Mr. Tarver was the nominee of the party, and Bunk went in for him and his confreres with his whole soul, and all the energy he possessed. He slept not, nor wearied in his labor of love. Spending his own money freely and devoting his entire time to the cause, he succeeded in carrying several hundred of his race for the democratic ticket, and in the election of his old master and present friend by a vote of two to one over a negro candidate."

About the only person that we ever heard of that wasn't spoiled by being lionized was a Jew named Daniel.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, January, 20. 1871.

Removed

Mr. M. T. Grist has Removed his Harness Shop to Anderson's corner.

The City Council

Proceedings are unavoidably crowded out this issue. Will appear in our next.

Leather.

You can have good work done in the Boot, Shoe and Harness line at Messrs. Gorham & Blackwell's.

The Southern Cultivator,

Never fails in its welcome and punctual visits, and loses nothing in its value or circulation.—Wm. & W. L. Jones, Athens, Ga., $2 per annum.

Auction House.

John Nix with J. W. Bozeman have opened an Auction House on Cherokee street. Those who have Goods or Property to sell at Auction, should do well to give them gentlemen a trial.—prompt attention to business guaranteed.

Deer, Elk or Moose.

Mr. J. A. G. Anderson sent to our Office the horns of an animal killed in Arkansas last year and forwarded to him by Mr. D. L. Wing—The horns measure from the top of skull to the ends 6 feet, having on each six branches.

Ballou's Monthly.

The February number opens with an excellent article, illustrated, on the manners, habits, customs and remarkable characteristics of the Russians. It is an excellent number of a valuable Magazine. Thomas & Talbot, Boston. $1 50 per annum.

The Maryland Farmer

We are pleased to learn from the January

Extraordinary Success.

The justly celebrated Stieff's Pianos have again been successful. Eleven first Prizes and Gold medals were awarded to the Stieff's Pianos for acknowledged superiority over fourteen different Pianos from the first manufactories of New York, Baltimore, Boston and St. Louis, during the months of October and November, 1870, at the State Fairs of Augusta, Ga.; Staunton, Va., Knoxville, Tenn., Wytheville Va., Wilmington, N. C., Winchester, Va., Columbia, S. C., Charlesburg, W. V., Charlotte, N. C. and other places.

Including the awards made during the previous year, eighteen First Premiums have been awarded to the Stieff Pianos over twenty-one of the most celebrated makers in the country.

More than one thouse nd Stieff Pianos have been sold to the Southern people since the close of the war, while but few, when considered in connection with the numerous Premiums awarded by disinterested judges more than attests the superiority of Stieff's instruments over all other.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it to their interest by corresponding with Mr. Stieff before purchasing elsewhere.

North Georgia Rail Road Meeting.

At the Meeting of Marietta & North Ga. Rail Road at Canton 17th January 1871, the following Corporators answered to their names:

Edward Dunwood, Wm. Phillips, G. N. Lester by proxy, col. T. Burkhalter, J. A. Reamer, H. M. Hammett by proxy, W. D. Anderson, J. B. Brosus, W. H. Mims, Thomas Loy, Thomas Chandler, Willie McKinley by proxy, W. C. Atherton by proxy, A. J. Glenn, W. H. Stephens, S. A. Darnell, Robert R. Howell.

On motion Col. Brown, Edward Dunwood was called to the Chair and W. H. Simmons to act as Secretary of the meeting.

The chair then appointed Col. J. R. Brown of Cherokee, Col. Wm. Phillips of Cobb and A. J. Glenn of Pickens a Committee to examine the authority of the Proxies. They reported that W. T. Day had a proper showing from Willie McHan, also Wm. Tate from W. C. Atherton, also W. D. Anderson from H. M. Hammett and G. N. Lester.

On motion of Col. Brown, the Corporators accepted the Charter of the Board with all its amendments.

On motion of Gen. Wm. Phillips the original Corporators to the original Charter be requested to co-operate with the present Corporators in soliciting subscription for the Board with all the rights and privileges of the present corporators.

On motion of Col. J. R. Brown the meeting adopted the printed form tendered the meeting by Col. Dunwood as the obligation of the Stock holders.

The meeting then upon motion of A. J. Glenn appointed two men at each town on the Road to solicit subscription. At Etjay W. E. Wallace and W. H. White—at Jasper W. T. Day and W. H. Stillman—at Canton Jas. R. Brown and W. R. D. Moss—at Marietta Gen. Wm. Phillips and Wm. D. Anderson.

Gen. Wm. Phillips introduced the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the corporators whose duty it is to solicit subscription of Stock in the Marietta & North Georgia Rail Road report in writing weekly to the President the amount of Stock subscribed by their respective lists, and that so soon as One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars shall be so reported, that the President shall call a meeting of the Stock Holders and Corporators of the Road.

Resolved, That the notice to Corporators and Stock Holders shall be by publication in the Marietta Journal for thirty days prior to said meeting.

Resolved, That no subscription shall call upon the Board for certificate of stock until the whole of the first installment of $2.50 be subscribed and the subscription is paid.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Marietta Journal.

On motion the meeting adjourned sine die.

W. H. SIMMONS, Sec'y.

An Enemy to Health and Happiness

is a disordered liver. It poisons the blood, undermines health, and renders life miserable. Hop people is not only unhappy himself but he makes all around him unhappy. Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills is a certain remedy for it.

Bishop G. F. Pierce, of the M. E. Church, South says in a letter bearing date Jan. 21st, says "Derby's Prophylactic Fluid is a panacea—a preventive and a remedy. With my wife, a sister was no."

Such horrid feelings as I experience no one can imagine. I feel despondent, as though something awful was going to happen. Use Simmons' Liver Regulator, if you would avoid such feelings.

"Barrett's" Hair Restorative.
"Barrett's" achieves wonders.
Avoid imitation, use "Barrett's."
Who received the medal? "Barrett."
"Barrett's" a personal charm.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—House—Many bills were introduced for reference, including some for removal of disabilities.

Also one prescribing the oath of office for persons implicated in the rebellion, but not excluded by the 14th amendment.

Messrs. Young, Price, Bethune and Long, last colored, claiming seats from Georgia were sworn in.

LONDON January 16 The protest of the Paris Government to foreign powers against the bombardment of the French capital, is as follows:

"Bombardments are proceeding wantonly upon hospitals, ambulances and churches, and is killing many innocent women and children. All authorities on war and military usage, require that warning to remove non-combatants shall precede the opening of such attack upon a city."

LONDON, January 17.—Permoy, under General DeChausey, was completely defeated, near Lemons by the second German army, commanded by Frederick Charles and the Duke of Mecklenburg. The Germans occupied Lemons, capturing large quantities of supplies and war material. The French army is being pursued.

The Times has the following special: Versailles January 12—evening—The bombardment was heavy until this afternoon. Several fires are seen within the French lines.—The Prussians are crowding in from of Clamart and Meudon.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., Jan. 20th, 1871.

COTTON—Middlings 13,—low middlings 12½, good ordinary 11¾.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1 to $1.15. Corn 70 to 75c. Oats 50 to 60.

MEAL—75 to 80c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 14 Shoulders 10c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 15, Shoulders 12c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, bbls. 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Sugar House 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Stemd 62½ to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1.25.

FLOUR—Fancy Brands $7.25; family $6.75. SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 15 to 16½; Hard A. 15½; C. 13c.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic 75c.

LARD.—In bbls. 14½; in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 31 to 33; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bbl; Western $5 to $6.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.30

BUTTER 35 to 40c; Chickens 25 to 30c.

Special Notices.

This valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of

THIRTY YEARS!

It has lost none of its good name repeated by trials, but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family chest.

It is an External and Internal Remedy.

For Summer Complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure and has without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful diseasein more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in those climates, a sure remedy; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in unskillful hands. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors
Providence, R. I.

Sold by
WM. ROOT & SON.
Druggists. Marietta, Ga. Price 25c. and 50cts. per bottle.

DARBY'S
Prophylactic Fluid.

THIS invaluable Family Medicine for purifying, intensifying, removing bad odors of all kinds of diseases; for burns, scalds, wounds, stings; for Erysipelas, rheumatism, and all skin diseases, for culverts sore mouth sore throat, diphtheria; for colds, diarrhea, cholera, &c. which is safer and benefits the sick, will remove ink spots, mildew, fruit stains taken internally as well as applied externally; a highly recommended by all who have used it. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants and manufactured directly at

DARBY PROPHYLACTIC CO.,
dec23 161 Williams Street, N. Y.

OBITUARY.

Died in Panola County Texas, Dec. 28th, 1870, Mrs. E. A. Graves consort of E. S. Graves, formerly of Cobb County Ga., age forty one years and ten months.

General Advertisements.

DRS. TENNETT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNETT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—1y

HOME MADE FERTILIZER.

WE are now prepared to furnish to FARMERS and PLANTERS, this superior

FERTILIZER,

Already manufactured ready for use upon the Spring Planting, or can furnish the compound, and the Farmer can make the Fertilizer at home at much smaller cost.

We will sell this Fertilizer ready mixed for use, at $35.00 per ton cash, or $45.00 on time, note with good security, due 1st November '71. Where we order the Compound alone and furnish directions how to use it, we will charge $30.00 per ton where parties take five tons or more. Where they take less than five tons, $35.00 per ton, strictly cash—the cash has to accompany the order.

Farmers look to your interest, you must have an opportunity to procure a Fertilizer, which is equal to the very best made—testimonials from the highest authority—men of experience, and practical farmers, can be had to substantiate our assertion, and you get it at less than half the price of any other first class Fertilizer.

Dr. T. R. Stewart of this place who is, as all must admit, one of our most intelligent, and practical citizens, one who has been experimenting more thoroughly in the different Phosphates and Fertilizers, and has given this subject more earnest thought, than perhaps any man in the County, says the

Home Made Fertilizer

(which is our Fertilizer) is equal to the best made. He has been using it ever since the summer, and is highly pleased with the results from its use.

Parties in Middle and South Western Ga., who were fortunate enough to get it out two years ago, are now using it largely, and it is spreading rapidly over the country.

A Planter in Terrell County Ga., writes to the Atlanta Constitution, that he aged one ton of the Home Made Fertilizer on two acres of old worn out Broom sedge Land, last year, and made on it six bales of Cotton averaging over 500 pounds each, and thinks if it had not been for the drought he would have made one bale to the acre.

We are Agents for the WANDO FERTILIZER—have it on hand now. This Fertilizer has no superior—certificates can be produced that will satisfy all that doubt.

Some profit to Farmers, who use it. The price has been reduced far below that of other Fertilizers sold here last season, and even much lower than it was sold for last season.

Price Sixty Dollars Cash, or Sixty Six, note and approved Security, due November 1st 1871.

WINTERS & WHITLOCK.
jan 13-6.

Marietta Female College.

SPRING TERM BEGINS 1st DAY OF February, 1871.

Charge for each Session of 3 calendar months each:

Primary Class,	$10.00
Preparatory Class,	15.00
Middle Class,	20.00
Use of Piano,	3.00
Boarding,	50.00

N. B.—Tuition and Board payable *strictly* in advance.

A limited number of pupils can be accommodated with board in the family of the President who resides in the College.

For particulars apply to

WM. A. ROGERS, A. M.,
President.

jan6—4t

BARGAINS!!! BARGAINS!!!

IN DRY GOODS.

—AND—

MILLINERY.

I HAVE DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT the Balance of my Fall and Winter Stock at greatly reduced prices, consisting of Blanketts, Flannels, Shawls, Dress Goods, Merinoes, Delaines, Ladies, under-vests and Gents do.; Corsets, Hosiery of all kinds; Embroidery, Edging, Lace Cloths, Ladies and Gents Linen, Cambric Handkerchiefs—and a great variety of Fancy Worsted Goods—viz: Hood Scarfs, Nubias, Arab Shawls, Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

My Stock of Winter Millinery Goods will be closed out at prime cost.

Call now and you will be satisfied that it is no humbug.

MRS. S. J. CASTLES.
Marietta, Jan. 6th, 1871.—tf

Pease and his Wife.

COME ALL YOU THAT ARE HUNGRY and I will give you

OYSTERS FISH AND GAME.

Come with the babies and the old folks. Come with the President and I will give them fried chickens. I can fill your bill or charge nothing for grumblers.

When you visit Atlanta, remember

PEASE & HIS WIFE,
Alabama Street,
dec9—3m Atlanta, Ga.

Boarding and Day School.

MRS. ISABEL M. HARRISON AND MISS BRADLEY,

WILL re-open their boarding and Day School in Marietta, Georgia.

February 13th, 1871.

1st. Class including the highest English Branches—Latin and French, $6 per month.

Second Class—English, Latin and French $5 per month.

Third Class—English, Latin and French $4 per month. Primary—Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, with the first Lessons in Geography $3 per month.

The Primary Department under the care of Miss Bradley.

Board $20 per month. Tuition and Board paid strictly in advance.

jan 13—1t

CHEROKEE HIGH SCHOOL!

ACWORTH GEORGIA

THE NEXT TERM OF THIS FLOURishing Institution will open on the 2nd day of January. Able and experienced teachers have charge. Tuition for spring, fourteen weeks from $7 to $20. Board $20 per month. For circulars apply to

J. A. CARSWELL, Principal.
jan12—3t

New Advertisements.

H. M. HAMMETT. G. TENNETT, M. D. J. T. JELKS, M. D.

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,

DYE STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS,

Putty. Spices. Starch, Soap, Toilet Articles.

PERFUMERY,

Books, Stationery, &c.,

Marietta, Georgia.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE Stock of Messrs R. T. Brumby & Sons, propose carry on the

Drug Business

In all of its branches, and hope by strict personal attention to business to receive a liberal share of the trade,

No pains will be spared to accommodate and please our customers.

"COME AND SEE US."

Physicians Prescriptions carefully prepared.

Our terms will be Cash.

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

January 13th, 1871—1y

N. G. GIGNILLIAT,

NORTH SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Marietta, - Georgia.

DEALER IN

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

WARES AND NOTIONS,

SUGAR AND COFFEE,

AND VARIOUS OTHER ARTICLES.

Will sell for Cash as cheap as any other House in North Georgia.

jan 13—1y

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day at

CHOICE BEEF,
MUTTON AND
PORK.

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN MIA.

Jan.nov.12.

NOTICE—Whereas, I have this day given to my son R. W. Shugart, a minor, to enter upon and engage in the business of a Butcher and vender of divers commodities, therefore know all men by these presents that all contracts made with the aforesaid R. W. Shugart shall be as with a man of lawful age, he having ceased to act as my agent.

J. C. SHUGART.

A continuance of patronage is solicited at the stand heretofore kept by J. C. SHUGART.

jan13—3m R. W. SHUGART.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property left in consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 7th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Col. Asst.

Business Cards, &c.

1839 to 1871.

Wm. Root & Son,

DRUGGISTS.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Fresh and Genuine

DYE STUFFS OF NEARLY

ALL COLORS.

PURE GROUND SPICES,

Soap and Starch.

No reasonable effort spared to suit our

CUSTOMERS.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

We wish it distinctly understood that our terms are Cash.

WM. ROOT & SONS.

January 1st, 1871.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY!

AS THE SEASON DRAWS NEAR FOR

Going to Market, I am now offering my whole remaining stock of

Winter Goods,

At reduced prices, in order to make room for

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

My present stock embraces

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all qualities,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Carpeting, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY IS now and will be kept complete, embracing

CANDIES,

CAKES,

NUTS,

RAISINS,

CANNED FRUITS,

PRESERVES,

WINES,

BRANDY,

WHISKY, &c.

Best of London Ale and Porter.

IN a word, everything and of the best to be found in a first class

CONFECTIONERY.

I would call particular attention to all indebted to me requesting them to call and settle their accounts, as money I must have to carry on business. By doing so they will oblige me and save cost.

R. HIRSCH.

Marietta, Jan 12, 1871.—1y

City Beef Market,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE subscriber has opened a Market for the sale of Fresh Meats—Pork, Beef, Mutton, &c., and asks a liberal share of patronage—Call and see for yourselves and satisfaction will be given. Fair prices paid for Beeves, Sheep and Hogs.

jan13—1y R. W. SHUGART.

Collecting Business.

I WILL devote my time and ability to the collection of accounts, &c., entrusted to me and hope by strict attention and fidelity to give satisfaction.

jan13t W. A. M. LANIER, L. C.

Business Cards.

Joel T. Heley,

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Marietta, Georgia.

I desire to call attention to above Card, and to announce that I have made such changes in my business combinations, that I shall hereafter *SELL* exclusively for *CASH*. Persons desiring the advantages and conveniences of the credit system with some of its evils, are invited to make deposits with me, and I will furnish Pass Books gratis, and allow liberal interest on monthly balances to wit, 1 per cent per month.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
GOVERNOR OF SAID STATE

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Fulton, on the night of the 1st. January instant, upon the body of Douglass Craddock, by one Charles Cooper as alleged, and that said Cooper has fled from justice:

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Cooper, with proof sufficient to convict, in the Sheriff of said county and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Cooper, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offence with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this 3rd day of January, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING,
Secretary of State.

jan13—4t

Official Advertisements.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA.

BY RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor of said State.

Whereas, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Cobb, on the 21th of December last, upon the body of William Edwards, by one Daniel D. Shirley as is alleged, and that said Shirley has fled from justice:

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Shirley, with proof sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said county and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Shirley, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offence with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-One, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING,
Secretary of State.

Jan20—4t

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
GOVERNOR OF SAID STATE

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Schley, on the 23d day of December last, upon the body of Sanders Bennett, by one W. B. Cook as is alleged, and that said Cook has fled from justice:

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Cook, with proof sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said county and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Cook, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offence with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, the 14th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

Jan20—4t

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor of said State.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Irwin, on or about the 24th September last, upon the body of John W. Chandler, by one Thomas H. Dawson; as is alleged, and that said Dawson has fled from justice:

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Dawson, with proof sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said county and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Dawson, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offence with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord Eighteen and Hundred seventy-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING,
Secretary of State.

Jan20—4t

OFFICIAL.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Atlanta, Ga., January 11, 1871.

WHEREAS, Applications have been made to me under the 7th Paragraph of the 19th Section and the 121st Section of the Code of Georgia for Commissions by persons who were candidates for county offices at the last election, on the ground that the persons who received the highest number of votes were constitutionally disqualified from holding office by the third section of article fourteen of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, The Congress of the United States has now provided by law the means whereby judicial decision can be had upon the question of eligibility to office under said section of said amendment, and has provided rules and penalties that may attach to persons who hold office in violation of said section and amendment.

Now, therefore, I am of the opinion, and so decide, that the construction of said amendment in its application to citizens of the State, who may claim commissions, no longer rests with the Executive in determining a question of eligibility as prescribed in the seventh paragraph of the 19th Section of the Code of this State, and that applications for commissions, by persons under the circumstances heretofore recited, in pursuance of section 121 of the Code of this State, cannot be made to, heard or determined by the State Executive Department, when such applications are based upon the alleged constitutional disqualification as prescribed in the 3d Section of Article XIV of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

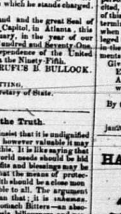
Given under my hand and the seal of the Executive Department, at the capitol in Atlanta, the day and year first above written.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
R. H. JAYNESON,
Sec'y Exec. Dept.

Jan20—4t

BARRETT'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.



THE FIRST PREMIUM MEDAL
OF A SILVER MEDAL
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
Was awarded at the Vienna Exposition.

BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative

This Preparation surpasses all others of its class as a Hair Restorative.

It will restore gray hair to its original color, and prevent it from falling off.

It produces fine, healthy growth, where others have failed to do so, in many varied cases.

It possesses a growth when others fail to produce a single hair.

It will change gray hair to its original color, but leaves it softer.

Ladies find it superior to our other as a Toilet Dressing.

The ingredients used in this Preparation are the very best that can be found, and are as harmless as water.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
Concord, N. H.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRYS, THY GODS AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, January 27, 1871. No. 4

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 25 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 1, 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871

MEDICAL NOTICE.

All all departments of business require cash payments, I am compelled to adopt the same rule and shall from date present accounts monthly or on discharge of patient.

WM. E. DUNWODY.

January 6th 1871.—3m

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNETT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Jan13—1y

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office, northside Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871

DENTISTRY.

J. C GREER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that future he can be found at the office, South of the Public Square, when not professionally engaged elsewhere.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871

JAMES G. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Chattahoochie Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE IN the Courts of the State, and District Court of the United States in Atlanta. April 2nd, 1870.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and respectfully solicits a

GENERAL BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Stand.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Business Notice.

I have again returned to Marietta my home and

Brick Making,

Brick and Stone Building

and Plastering.

And all work as heretofore will be executed in the best manner, with dispatch, and on moderate terms.

I keep on hand for sale Lime and Brick of the best quality.

Parties desiring to build can work done with me or call. They can have it necessary. the best of references.

I have on hand and will sell a lot of good new

Brick

At moderate terms.

W. M. Wallace

January 1st 1871

Collecting Business.

I WILL devote my time and ability to the collection of accounts that may be entrusted to me and hope by strict attention and fidelity to give satisfaction.

Jan1st W. A. M. LANIER, L. C.

Business Cards.

Gold—Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at Universal Exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South Side Public Square, in the Freyer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time not less $2.50.

MARIETTA

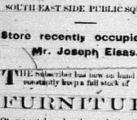
Livery Stable.

HAVING moved into new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages, I can surely accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House office. In the future, as in the past, for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON

Jan. 8th, 1870.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

MARIETTA GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and sells all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock. Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Ga., Feb. 1870.—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Hhd or half Bbl.

Business Cards.

COME AND SEE!

Cheap for Cash.

AT MARIETTA, GEORGIA, AND POWDER SPRINGS, GA.

The firm of W. J. & A. J. KISER & Co., have now in their Stores, both at Marietta and Powder Springs one of the most extensive, as well as of the cheapest Stocks of Goods brought from market.

In order to satisfy yourselves of this fact, give them a call and be satisfied of the fact.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

spet15—tf

P. H. MACKHAM,

In A. Cook's Building, East-Side Public Square.

DEALER IN GROCERIES,

COUNTRY PRODUCE, &C.

WILL keep a full supply of all leading articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Salt, &c. Which will be purchased on favorable terms and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871

Marietta Auction House

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goodson Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 16th 1-71.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

FRESH BREAD, DAILY

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,
Canned Fruits, Preserves,
Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Perfumery,

Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,

BABY CARRIAGES,

Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a small kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. R. SHOENTHALL.

April 15th, 1870.

NON EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

CANDLES,

TANNERS' OIL,

PAINT

LINSEED OIL,

PUTTY,

WINDOW GLASS,

Lock, Hinges, Bolts, &c.

For Sale by

Wm. Root & Sons.

Jan 1 71 FOR CASH

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

SEVEN GOLD MEDALS WERE AWARDED

At late Fairs held in the South in October and November, 1870.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

For the best PIANOS, now in

Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. Y.

PIANOS.

Office and New Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty Street, above Baltimore Street.

BALTIMORE, M. D.

STIEFF'S PIANOS

Have all the latest improvements including the

AGRAFFE TREBLE, IVORY FRONTS, AND THE

Improved French Action,

Fully Warranted for

Ten years, with privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory to purchaser. Second handed Pianos and Parlor Organs, always on hand from $50 to $300.

References who have our Pianos in Use. Gen. R. E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Washington, N. C.; Gov. D. H. Hill, Charlotte, N. C.; Gov. John Letcher, Lexington, Va.; W. L. Mansfield, Marietta, Ga., Belden Arnold, Atlanta, Ga.; Col. Wm. O. Withers, and Gov. J. L. Alcorn, Jackson, Miss.

Several Churches are now using Pianos of ours, in the South, who have purchased the Stieff's Pianos since the war closed.

Terms Liberal. A call is solicited.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, January, 27, 1871.

SOCIAL CONDITION OF GEORGIA.

At the termination of the late war, the State was without any organized government; its Governor, chosen by the people, was not recognized as a constitutional officer, and he taken as a State prisoner to Washington; his appointments of judicial and executive officers all fell with him; and its legislative body, became a nullity; nor was there in the State, a sufficient military force to protect the rights of the innocent from the violence of the lawless. No more protection was then possessed by the people of the State, than its moral force, and the apprehension of popular revenge, and punishment for lawless acts.

Under such disorganization, lawlessness became rife; neither life, property, nor peace was safe from the violence of the wicked, who increased in number and in bolder depredations, as their acts evaded merited punishment. Tinkering of professed legislators, and corruption in executive offices, have greatly retarded the restoration of law and order; still time has afforded the intelligence and moral worth of the people to recuperate, and so to guide and control them, that with very few exceptions, order and safety have been fully restored; and the laws, in many cases considered oppressive, unjust and unconstitutional, have been obeyed and still are quietly submitted to. So much so that life, property, and quiet, are as little disturbed in this State as in any other State in the Union; and the traveller may now pass throughout the State alone, without the least apprehension of insult or disturbance; and in the greater part of it, depredations on property by robbery are as rare as in olden times. The only portion of the State: in which robbery and lawlessness exist to any grievious extent, is in the counties immediately on the sea coast, where a dense colored population crowd together, and whence the white race have mostly removed, since the close of the war, with their families to other homes more congenial to them, and where greater facilities for the education of their children are possessed. Thus abandoning the homes of their early life; their landed property is generally abandoned to the negroes, without control or restraint, the moral influence of the white race being removed from among them, and the laws being very inefficiently executed; they fully obey the promptings of their own desires, and grope their way in darkness towards their present discomfort, and future distraction. The few whites who remain on their plantations to cultivate the soil, suffer such serious losses from lawless depredations, as to be discouraged in their laudable efforts. Among the blacks themselves, no greater respect is paid to each others property; the fruits of the industrious and honest among them, are taken by the lawless and indolent: the raising of hogs and cattle, which could be made a source of great profit in these counties, as well suited for the purpose by the extensive bodies of unoccupied lands, are now unavailable from the certainty of death which awaits the hog or cow when they venture beyond their owners enclosures. But little effort is made to enforce the laws of the State in these counties, and when the attempt is made, the effort is generally successfully resisted by the negroes. No desire seems to be manifested by them, for the moral and intellectual culture of their children, and hence but few schools are established among them.

In illustration of the social condition of these eastern counties, I will give a more minute description of the Ogeechee militia district in Chatham county, whence I am now writing. This district has a population of about 4000 freedmen and about 50 whites many of these whites are strangers and engaged in trading. For 4 years past, the laws have not been enforced, nor has a successful effort been made to do so; the public roads have not been worked, rendering them unsafe for travelling; nor during that time has there been a single school in the district for the training of the children; during the Sabbath, nearly every shop is open and trading, and become the resort for the men, where they gather, drink, quarrel, and fight, as a Sabbath days recreation; nearly half of the earnings of these freedmen, is spent in buying intoxicating liquors. These lands are so fertile that a small amount of labor secures for the freedman and his family, a fair supply of rice and corn for their support, in addition to the fish and oysters, furnished by the rivers; they spend but little for clothing, as their ragged garments and unshod feet betray. The wants of the freedmen are very few; much food and little raiment are all they crave, to stimulate them to moderate labor, when these are possessed, idleness, and wandering from place to place, become their highest conception of enjoyment? anticipated want in days of sickness and approaching old age, do not interrupt their present gratification. They trade but little, the value of their labor, and of the fertile lands upon which they simply subsist, add but little to the comfort of the world or to the wealth of the State; they live and die, without increasing or diminishing the wealth or comfort of their fellow men, and truly may they be classed among the unproductive members of human society. Yet under the untoward circumstances surrounding this unfortunate race and the many evil influences which have been made to operate on them since their emancipation, they continue inoffensive and civil, seldom endangering the peace of any white person on the highway; they seemingly entertain an instinctive respect for the white race; and the knowledge that the white man's wisdom is needed for their guidance. The chief obstacle to their advancement in any social position is their natural apathy and their destitution of ambition and the desire for accumulating—their prominent and ruling passion being for a quiet and negative existence. What a contrast to the ruling passions of New England!

This subject, representing the social condition of the State, will be continued in the next number of the JOURNAL.

WM. KING.

SAVE YOUR YOUNG MEN

From what? Not from hard work and exhausting toil, for this is the appointed lot of man and as should not expect to escape from it, by this right character, is formed, and the earth brought to yield her riches.

Not from protracted and close study, for thus only are attainments, brain power developed, and the professed filled with able men.

Not from rigid economy, years of toil and slow increase of wealth? for this is far better than fortunes made in an hour.

But save them from the fascinations of the gaming table and especially from the insidious, tearful course of intemperance.

Oh, it is burning out the very vitals of mortality and manliness in a hundred social circles. It is destroying by thousands the youth in our best families. It is sweeping through the country and carrying away to worthlessness and crime the young men who would be pillars in the church and state, and it is gaining power daily.

Ministers, teachers, fathers, mothers, sisters, call upon the young men to touch not, taste not, the accursed bowl. God save our young men.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT

Should you feel inclined to censure faults you may in others view, *ask your own life,* ere you venture, if that has not failings, too.

LET not friendly vews be broken; rather shrive a friend to gain; many a word in anger spoken, finds its passage back again.

Do not, then, in idle pleasure, Trifle with a brother's fame, guard it as a valued treasure—sacred as your own good name.

Do not form opinions blindly—hastiness to trouble tends; those of whom we thought unkindly, oft becomes our warmest friends.

Good manners are blossoms of good sense.

PROFESSIONAL LIFE IN NEW YORK.

The number of lawyers in New York is variously estimated at from four to seven thousand. It is sometimes said that there is one lawyer to every hundred inhabitants. If so, how can they live? One of the first counsellors of the city said to me a few days ago, "there are about four thousand lawyers in this city; five hundred of these do all the important business, and most lucrative cases are confined to fifty of these." If this be true and there is little reason to doubt, why do so many students enter the legal profession? The answer given here is that the law requires little capital. No young man can now begin business as a merchant unless he is wealthy. A man needs a small fortune to be able to rent one room on Broadway. A young lawyer can make a business if he is enterprising and popular in his manners. Most instances men employ attorneys to make all such papers as country merchants write for themselves. The sale of real estate employs many lawyers in looking up titles and making deeds. Still it is very difficult for a young practitioner to earn, for some years, more than a meagre support for himself; he cannot enter into family relations.—The effect of such a life is patent to all.

The physicians rank next to the lawyers in number, but they hardly amount to more than a thousand.—They fall more readily into practice than lawyers; still only one in a hundred becomes widely known; very few become rich from their professional income. The ministers are last but not least in this enumeration. I do not know the number of churches in New York, but I suppose they cannot exceed four hundred. These are but partially filled on the Sabbath.

A few eminent preachers, ten perhaps, have crowded houses; the rest preach to two or three hundred hearers. I have been told that about one in ten of the population attend church. The Sabbath is becoming a day of amusement. Citizens visit the park more on that day than any other. Pleasure and recreation are more earnestly taught at all times than spiritual culture. The ministers therefore, have a hard field of labor, but it is quite as respectable, and, probably, more remunerative than the professions of law and medicine.

PROOF READING

If the readers of the newspapers understood one-half of the difficulties in procuring accuracy, instead of wondering and scolding at mistakes, they would be surprised that there are not more. How few readers appreciate the services of the individual who examines the "proofs" of a paper before it is printed. He is one of the most important agents in the production of a correct literature, and one of whom no reader seems to think. His is the most thankless of all the employments among men. Let him bring out a paper without a fault for weeks and weeks in succession, and nobody thinks of him. But let him allow an error to go uncorrected, as we happened to do in a five line church item a few weeks since, and immediately he is known to be censured and his paper subjected to ill-natured criticisms. He has no thanks for his labored patience, but blame if he is not faultless. He is certain of one or two things—forgetfulness or censure.—*Ex.*

AN INDIANA WEDDING.—A man marries his third step-mother, who has three living children by his father. He thus becomes step-father to his own step-brothers; three of his step-brothers marry three of his wife's sisters. I ten years, who'll be kin to whom, and what kin? If so, how so, why so, and how much so? Won't they all go to a lunatic asylum before they figure it out? Won't their wills be gay old muddles for the lawyers, a half century hence?

Mr. Lorenzo Day, of Chickasaw County, Miss., having married Miss Martha Week, a local poet comments thusly:

"A Day is made, a Week is lost,
But time should not complain—
There'll soon be little Days enough
To make the Week again."

SALLY'S MISTAKE

"Sally, don't I like you?"

"La! Jim, I reckon so."

"But, don't you think I'd tear the eyes out of any honest tom cat that dares to look at you for a second?"

"I s'pect you would."

"Well, the fact of it is, Sally, I—"

"Now, don't Jim! You are too sudden."

"And, Sally, I want you to—"

"Don't say anything more now, Jim. I will—"

"But it must be done immediately; I want you to—"

"Oh, hush! don't say any more."

"I want you to-night to get—"

"What so soon. Oh, no, impossible; father and mother will be so angry at me."

"How? For doing me such a favor as to m—"

"Yes, dear me! Oh, what a feeling."

"But, there must be some mistake for all I want you to do is to—mend my trowsers!"

Sally could hear no more. She threw up her arms, and screaming hysterically, fainted away.

NEW MUSICAL DICTIONARY

What is a slur? Almost any remark one singer makes about another.

What is a rest? Going out of the choir for refreshments during sermon time.

What is singing with an understanding? Marking time on the floor with your foot.

What is a symphony? Flirting with a soprano singer behind the organ.

What is a staccato movement?—Leaving the choir in a huff when one is dissatisfied with the organist.

What is a swell? A professor of music who pretends to know all about the science, while he cannot conceal his ignorance.

How do you produce a discord? By praising one lady's singing at the expense of a rival who overhears you.

What is a pause? When the organ boy gets asleep when the choir is ready to sing.

What is a flat? A singer who supposes himself or herself indispensable to the success of the choir.

How to secure a quartette? Get two good looking unmarried gentlemen for bass and tenor, and there will be no trouble in securing soprano and alto.—*Ex.*

BE A MAN.—Foolish spending, is the father of poverty. Do not be ashamed of work, and of hard work. Work for the best salaries or wages you can get, but work for half price rather than be idle. Be your own master, and do not let society or fashion swallow up your individuality—hat, coat and boots. Do not eat up or wear out all that you earn. Compel your selfish body to spare something for profits saved. Be stingy to your own appetite, but merciful to others necessities. Help others, and ask no help for yourself. See that you are proud. Let your pride be of the right kind.

Be too proud to be lazy; too proud to give up without conquering every difficulty; too proud to wear a coat that you cannot afford to buy; to proud to be in company that you cannot keep up with in expenses; too proud to lie, or steal, or cheat; too proud to be parsimonious.

A GOOD MORAL CHARACTER.—There is nothing which adds so much to the beauty and power of man as a good moral character. It dignifies him in every condition, and glorifies him at every period of his life. Such a character as this is more to be desired than everything on earth. It makes a man free and independent. No servile tool, no crouching sychophant, no treacherous boon seeker, ever bore such a character.

TO SOFTEN KID BOOTS.—Melt a quarter of a pound of tallow, then pour it into a jar, and add to it the same weight of olive oil, stir, and let stand still; apply a small quantity occasionally with a piece of flannel. Should the boots be very dirty, cleanse with warm water. It will soften any leather.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, January, 27, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Serenading.

The Cornet Band were out serenading our citizens Saturday and Monday nights.

Surprises.

There has been no small number of "surprise parties," in our city, during the season, and still they keep surprising.

Oh! Love, Love Well.

To Local, has been piece-under obligation to one of Marietta's fairest daughters for a book titled "Love." Affair a perusal, we will call and—well, "surf sed."

Seed Sown by the Wayside.

If "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," the question arises, "What will that man reap that sowed a wagon load of cotton seed on the railroad bridge, last Monday?"

Prospective.

We understand that a Northern gentleman who owns some western buildings in the city, intends, ere long, to settle among us, and remove said buildings and erect in their stead a fine block of brick buildings.

The Atlanta Intelligencer.

Mr. A. C. Garlington, on the 20th, announces his connection with the Editorial department of the above paper. Deliberately spanking, and according to principle, the Intelligencer is all right.

Action.

Don't let our present City Council forget to make invincible efforts to promote the success of the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad. Put energetic canvassers in the field to procure stock subscriptions. This Road must be built, and there should be no "ifs" and "ands" about it.

Dissipation.

There is a place going the rounds in our exchanges headed, "Where is your boy at night?" From where we are one of Marietta's boys, the other night, we were confident his father didn't know where he was, for he was in a condition not to know himself. Pity it is, 'tis a pity.

A New Way.

A negro woman on last Monday morning, across town, had a pair of splendid teeth inserted, and by aid of our Dentists, but by a Newfoundland dog, belonging to one of our children. The insertion was made in the fleshy part of her left calf, but by the time the dog got through there was not much calf left.

Dr. Tennent & Jelks.

These gentlemen offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta, in a very neatly worded card, in another part of the paper. We can safely recommend them to the confidence of the people. Being well versed in the *Materia Medica*, their treatment is such as seldom fails to restore the emaciated and sickly to healthfulness and vigor. Truly, it can be said, they "go about doing good."

Marietta Male Academy.

Prof. Edwin P. Cater, resumes the exercises of his school, in Green's Hall, 6th of February. He has with him Mr. J. O. Lane, a graduate of Oglethorpe University, a competent and skilful Assistant.

Arrangements are being made to erect at once a fine, commodious, and elegant edifice, on the grounds of the old Georgia Military Institute.—And thus Marietta gratifically grows.

Grounds of the Georgia Military Institute

These grounds were donated by the last Legislature to the Trustees of the Marietta Male Academy. There are upwards of one hundred acres. The Trustees, we learn, have sold the land to private parties, at $15 per acre, reserving four acres as the site of the Academy. The proceeds of the sale will no doubt prove ample for putting up the Academy Building in excellent taste.

H. M. Hammett & Co.

We take great pleasure in calling attention to the new firm of H. M. Hammett & Co., they having lately purchased the entire stock of Drugs, &c., of R. T. Brumby & Sons. These gentlemen propose to carry their business on not only in strict accordance with the sentiment, "the greatest good to the greatest number," but the greatest good to every one, and, in a business point of view, they will not fail—for they possess energy, experience, intelligence and an adequate amount of genuine politeness, that cannot fail short of making their business a success.—Call and see them.

"A Tale of Sin."

We have received from the Publishers, T. B. Hanneraly & Co., a copy of a very fascinating and admirably written story of English life, by Johnny Ludlow, a celebrated London Magazine writer, entitled "A Tale of Sin," but as the author remarks, it is more a tale of suffering than of sin. The book is a telling satire on that condition of English society which prevents English noblemen from marrying the daughters of those who are held to be below them in life. "A Tale of Sin" is handsomely printed on fine white paper, and embellished with a well executed engraving of Mary Layne, the unfortunate heroine of the story. The price is 25 cents, and it can be obtained only from the Publishers.

Marietta.

We took a walk over Marietta the other day, and was astonished to see the many improvements that have been accomplished in Marietta, during the last year. Rapid strides in permanent growth have been perfected that is surprising. Marietta is increasing in population and wealth, her enemies' assertions to the contrary. We noticed that many new and creditable dwellings have been constructed and many more underway, while most all of the old ones have been vastly improved and beautified. To look at Marietta and contrast her with the Marietta that Sherman left in blackened ruins, and see what has been accomplished by a people made poor by a destructive war, shows that her people have not been idle, but that a praiseworthy and commendable enterprise has been exercised.

The city and country are rich in Saw Mills, Furniture, Tanneries, Foundries, &c., and at the same time giving employment to the industrious and needy. And as the city can be compended so promote many new facilities for the social and religious culture of the youth of both sexes, as well as for the moral accomplishment in a less vast degree.

We need new Railroads. Now, gentlemen of our city and county, come forward and let us push the wills of the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad, and thereby not only bring additional trade to our city, but also to the whole country. And gratified to remember the time and that we have planted for our land be continued so as to that Marietta's future will be, be it ordered, be but one of continued growth and prosperity.

The Marietta and North Georgia Railroad.

The people of Marietta do not adequately appreciate the importance of this work. The question is not whether a Railroad shall be built to secure an immense trade—but whether we shall *be the Road?* Let them prove indifferent and lose their opportunity and a road will be built by more enterprising people running from Cartersville up the Etowah towards Ralston Gap. What then? Instead of a great and direct line running from Marietta to Cincinnati, we will have a diverting, fan-shaping net only the great line, but cutting off within a few miles the entire trade of Marietta.

We do not object to the road from Cartersville. It will be beneficial to the public and not hurtful to to Marietta if the great line from Marietta is constructed. If this is not done then public interest will suffer and Marietta will cease to be a thriving place.

You have State aid; you have only to see that a moderate amount is raised to complete ten miles of the Road and the way will be easy. Will you seize the opportunity?

I. O. O. F.

At a recent election the following gentlemen, were elected officers of Cherokee Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F.:

H. M. Hammett, Noble Grand; W. B. Whitmore, Vice Grand; W. T. Winn, Past Grand; T. L. Hunt, Secretary; J. G. Campbell, Treasurer; J. G. Hughes, Warden; R. H. McCutchen, Conductor; B. F. White, Right Supporter to Noble Grand; E. J. Estes, Left Supporter to Noble Grand; T. C. McClellan, Right Supporter to Vice Grand; E. M. E. Knight, Left Supporter to Vice Grand; J. Elsey, Right Scene Supporter; J. W. Bonnell, Left Scene Supporter; H. D. McCutcheon, Inside Guardian; M. T. Grist, Outside Guardian.

D. Browder of Montgomery, Ala., says:—"Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is the best thing for colic in horses I ever saw."

Thousands attest its virtues, and from all quarters of the Globe come testimonials of wonderful cures performed by Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Equine Remedies speak for themselves. Equine Powders make sore Horses, Everybody Praises Equine Remedies. "Dexter" takes Equine Powders. Farmers use Eqe ine Remedies.

"It Acts Like a Charm."

This is what we hear on all sides of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant. In all cases of Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases it affords instant relief. It permeates the very substance of the Lungs and causes them to throw off all acrid matter. It is very pleasant to the taste. Children take it readily.

OBITUARY.

Died at Opelika, Ala., on the 6th day of Jan. 1871, Thomas J. Cowley, aged 30 years. Leaving a Wife and two Children to mourn his loss.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—House—A bill for the consolidation of the Indian tribes was introduced. The object is to bring all Indians under one government, and during the Indians of the plains under the influence of civilized Indians. The discussion indicated that the friends of the bill oppose Indians independent of the Federal Government.—The bill went over to Tuesday.

Senate—A bill was introduced for the cheap transportation of breadstuffs throughout the year.

Resolutions for a special committee to investigate the President's message and army reports regarding the condition of the South passed.

The bill for cheap transportation provides that the United States government shall aid the construction of the Portland, Rutland, Oswego and Chicago Railroad by the loan of six per cent. thirty year bonds, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars per mile for its whole extent from Portland to Chicago. The road is to be double track and furnished with steel rails and iron bridges. The Postmaster General is to establish rates for transportation of freight and passengers.

The Tribune says the Senate, yesterday, devoted nearly the whole session to a discussion of Southern outrages, and some remarkable statements, if wholly new, yet startling in their disclosures, were made by Southern Senators. The propriety of making this investigation seems unquestioned, but there is great danger that it may lead to some new measure of reconstruction, of which, we have had quite enough to demoralize the most sober and staid society in the country. We can't believe that the source of half the trouble in the South is the mistaken legislation which has given privileges to one class while it is denied to others, and thus arrayed one party in violent hostility against another. We trust the investigation of the outrages will convince Congress of the folly of continuing political distinctions, provocative of bitter and relentless hostility.

LONDON, January 22—Advises from Paris say a fight took at the Council Friday stated that should the hope for outside assistance fail, it would be his duty to surrender the city before the Germans destroyed the public buildings and fired the city.

The number of killed and wounded by the bombardment in 49 women, 39 children and 92 men.

Emperor William telegraphs Empress Augusta:—"The enemy, yesterday, entirely withdrew into Paris. The total French loss at Nr. Question was 15,00. The enemy has withdrawn to Villeneuves and Donal. We have re-occupied Canbrai.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Judiciary Committee of the Senate reported to-day in favor of Hill—Senators Stewart and Rice made a minority report in favor of Farrar and Whitley.

Business Notice.

We have engaged Mr. WM. KING as Contributor and Correspondent for the JOURNAL and he is authorized to receive subscriptions, and to contract for advertisements.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 20th, 1871.

COTTON.—Middlings 13—low middlings [illegible] January 114.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1.15. Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 50 to 60.

MEAL.—75 to 80c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 14 Shoulders 13c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 15, Shoulders 12½c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, bbls. 36 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 62½ to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1; fine 1.25.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $6.50; to $8.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 18 to 19½; Yard A. 15½; B. 15¢. C. 13c.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement.

LARD.—In bbls. 14½; in kegs and cans 15 18 to 20c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 31 to 33; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 45 to 65c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bel; Western $3 to $5.

SALT.—Liverpool $250; Virginia $6.50

BUTTER 35 to 38c; Chickens 25 to 30c.

Special Notices.

DR. SCHENCK advises Consumptives to go to Florida in Winter.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted much time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold; and the best of all places for this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in this State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern climates. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Putnam. Last winter consumptive persons there where lungs had been in a bad state, but who, under the healing influences of the climate and my medicines, got quite well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more regular, the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are the names of the towns. The tables in Florida might be better, and prices somewhat lower, but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptive in winter. My reason for saying so are, that patients are less liable to take cold there than anywhere else; the even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person can exercise himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advise is, go well down into the State out of the reach of prevailing east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased the more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For the last 3 years prior to 1862, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I was daily examined on anatergy, five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, as to enable me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. No person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that the Mandrake Pills are a specific for consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England one third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the middle States it does not prevail so fatally as in New England nor thousands of cases there. What a vast preponderance of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that when they are used in strict accordance with the directions they will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, willbe sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines in accordance with the printed directions, and in those cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary, to give it, in order to act on the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food comes the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and from good blood, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough ceases and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prevail, and instead of the fair patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

There are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. To all such I say, if you can, there is hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, never has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a moderate fire, and at regular degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. In such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, and then keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have thousands by this system, and I can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment if pursued. The remedies emploued on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor unfortunate who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by these medicines.

Before as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are superior to all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and disorders ensue, a dose of Mandrake Pills will cure you. If you would obviate the effect of a change of climate, or the effects of eating of fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night for a week, after night, and you may drink cold water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, peaches, or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will prevent those who live in damp situations against chills and fever. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only. I have always been professional in New York, Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office. No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon my skill in their scientific according to directions.

In some cases I will not advise persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of grave or fatal irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia

Spread the Truth.

Some medical men insist that it is undignified to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Queer reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be wisely diffused—that the knowledge of a healing and restoring health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all. The reasoning is bad. It is worse than that; it is unhuman. Suppose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters had been a basis specific for dyspepsia, biliousness and nervousness—had never been known beyond the experience of the family, which would have been the consequence? Instead of curing and regenerating millions, the grandmother of the prosperation would have been confined to a nonentity existence. There is the highest authority for saying that light should not be hid under a bushel; that whatever is excellent should be placed as a city on a hill, where all men can take cognizance of it. It is upon this principle that the Bitters have been advertised and are continued to be advertised in every newspaper of any prominence in the western hemisphere, and that the spontaneous testimonials in its favor have been transplanted into all written languages. Thousands enjoy perfect health to-day who would be languishing on beds of sickness if the newspapers had not *spread the truth* with regard to this unrivaled *invigorant and corrective* for and wide. Suppose profit has been derived from this publicity. Is that any argument against it? If the public health has been promoted; if lives have been saved; if the feeble have been strengthened and the sick restored, *great good has been accomplished:* and who so mean as to grudge to exertions thus directed their fair reward?

HOME MADE FERTILIZER.

WE are now prepared to furnish to FARMERS and PLANTERS, this superior

FERTILIZER!!

Already manufactured; ready for use upon the Spring Planting, or can furnish the compound, and the Farmer can make the Fertilizer at home at much smaller cost.

We will sell this Fertilizer ready mixed for use, at $35.00 per ton cash, or $40.00 on time, note with good security, due 1st November 71.

Where we order the Compound alone and furnish directions how to use it, we will charge $60.00 per ton, where parties take from the factory. Where they take less than five tons, $65.00 per ton, strictly cash—the cash has to accompany the order.

Farmers look to your interest, you now have an opportunity to procure a Fertilizer, which is equal to the very best made—testimonials from the highest authority—years of experience, and practical farmers, can be had to endorse its value and worth, and you get it at less than half the price of any other first class Fertilizer that

Dr. T. S. Stewart of this place who is, as all most adult, one of our most intelligent, and practical citizens, one who has been experimenting more thoroughly in the different Phosphates and Fertilizers, and has given this subject much and deep thought, than perhaps any man in the County, says the

Home Made Fertilizer

(which is our Fertilizer) is equal to the best made. He has been using it ever since the setting, and is highly pleased with the results from its use.

Farrier in Middle and South Western Ga., who were fortunate enough to find it out few years ago, are now using it largely, and it is spreading rapidly over the country.

A Planter in Terrell County Ga., writes to the Atlanta Constitution, that he used one ton of the Home Made Fertilizer on ten acres of Short cot Brunswick Land, last year, and made on it six bales of Cotton averaging over 500 pounds each, and thinks it it had not been for the drought he would have made one bale to the acre.

We are Agents for the WANDO FERTILIZER—have it on hand now. This Fertilizer has no superior—certificates can be produced that will satisfy all, that it will pay a very hand some profit to Farmers, who may use it. The price has been reduced for sales of other Fertilizers sold here last season, and even much lower than it was sold per last season.

Price Sixty Dollars Cash, or Sixty Six. note and approved Security, due November 1st 1871.

WINTERS & WHITLOCK.

jan 13 if

This valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of

THIRTY YEARS!

It has lost none of its good name repeated by trials, but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family chest.

It is an External and Internal Remedy.

For Summer Complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure and has without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in three climates, *a sure remedy*; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in unskillful hands. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
Providence, R. I.

Sold by
WM. ROOT & SON,
Druggists, Marietta, Ga. Price 25c, and 50c. per bottle.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

IN DRY GOODS

—AND—

MILLINERY.

I HAVE DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT the Balance of my Fall and Winter Stock at greatly reduced prices, consisting of Dress Goods, Flannels, Shawls, Dress Goods, Merinos, Alpacas, Ladies under vests and Gents do.; Corsets, Hosiery of all kinds—Shooting, Pilot low Casing, Long Cloths, Ladies and Gents Linen, Cambric Handkerchiefs, and a great variety of Fancy Worsted Goods—viz: Hood Scarfs, Head Dresses, Arab Shawls, Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

My Stock of Winter Millinery Goods will be closed out at half price.

Give me a call and you will be satisfied that it is no humbug.

MRS. S. J. CASTLER.

Marietta, Jan. 6th, 1871.—if

Pease and his Wife.

COME ALL YOU THAT ARE HUNGRY and I will give you

OYSTERS FISH AND GAME

Come with the ladies and the old Folks. Come with the Preacher and I will give them fried chicken. I can fill your bill or charge nothing but grumblers.

When you visit Atlanta, remember

PEASE & HIS WIFE,
Alabama Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

dec 9—3m

General Advertisements.

1839 to 1871.

Wm. Root & Sons,

DRUGGISTS,

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Fresh and Genuine

DYE STUFFS OF NEARLY

ALL COLORS.

PURE GROUND SPICES,

Soap and Starch.

No reasonable effort spared to suit our

CUSTOMERS.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,

We wish it distinctly understood that our terms are Cash.

WM. ROOT & SONS.

January 1st, 1871.

Marietta Female College.

SPRING TERM BEGINS 1st DAY OF February, 1871.

Charge for each Session of 3 calendar months each:

Primary Class,	$10.00
Preparatory Class,	15.00
College Class,	20.00
Music,	30.00
Use of Piano,	2.00
Board,	50.00

N.B.—Tuition and Board payable strictly in advance.

A limited number of pupils can be accommodated with board in the family of the President who resides in the College.

For particulars apply to

WM. A. ROGERS, A. M.,
President.

jan6—4t

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY!

AS THE SEASON DRAWS NEAR FOR

Going to Market, I am now offering my what remaining stock of

Winter Goods,

At reduced prices, in order to make room for

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCKS.

My present stock embraces

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all qualities,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Parlor and Bed Room Furniture.

Carpeting, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY IS now and will be kept complete, embracing

CANDIES,

CAKES,

NUTS,

RAISINS,

CANNED FRUITS,

PRESERVES,

WINES,

BRANDY,

WHISKY, &c.

Best of London Ale and Porter.

IN a word, everything and of the best to be found in a first class

CONFECTIONERY.

I would call particular attention to all indebted to me requesting them to call and settle their accounts, as money I must have to carry on business. By doing so they will oblige me and save cost.

R. HIRSCH.

Marietta, Jan. 13, 1871.—1y

General Advertisements.

Joel T. Raley,

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Marietta, Georgia.

I desire to call attention to Above Card, and to announce that I have made such changes in my business combinations, that I shall hereafter *SELL exclusively for CASH.* Persons desiring the advantages and convenience of the credit system with none of its evils, are invited to make deposits with me, and I will furnish Pass Books gratis, and allow liberal interest on monthly balances to 1st, 1 per cent per month.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
GOVERNOR OF SAID STATE

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that murder was committed in the county of Fulton, on or about the 1st day of January instant, upon the body of Dennis Crosby, by one Charles Cooper as is alleged, and that said Cooper has fled from justice:

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Cooper, with proof sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said county and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Cooper, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offence with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-One, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING,
Secretary of State.

jan13—4t

City Beef Market,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE subscriber has opened a Market for the sale of Fresh Meats—Beef, Pork, Mutton, and asks for a liberal share of patronage. Call and see for yourselves and satisfy yourself he will sell the prices paid for Beeves, Hogs and Sheep.

jan13—1y R. W. SHUGART.

DARBY'S Prophylactic Fluid.

THIS invaluable Family Medicine, for purifying, disinfecting, correcting bad odors in the blood of sickness; for burns, scalds, wounds, sprains, for Erysipelas, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; for catarrh, sore mouth, sore throat, diphtheria; for colic, diarrhea, cholera, as a wash to aches and healthy the skin; to remove bad breath, mildew, fresh colds taken internally or used externally as herself; it is highly recommended by all who know, and is a favorite by all Druggists and Country Merchants and may be ordered direct of

DARBY PROPHYLACTIC CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
Jan 13 ly N. Y.

Official Advertisements.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA.

By Rufus B. Bullock,
GOVERNOR OF SAID STATE.

Whereas, Official Information has been received at the Department that a murder was committed in the county of Gwinnett, on the 22nd day of December last, upon the body of Jesse Beckett, by one W. B. Cook, as is alleged, and that said Cook has fled from justice:

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Cook, with proof sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said county and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Cook, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offence with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, the 24th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.
jan30—3t

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor of said State.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Johnson, on the 16th September last, upon the body of John W. Chandler, by one Thomas H. Dawson, as is alleged, and that said Dawson has fled from justice:

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Dawson, with proof sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said county and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Dawson, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offence with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING,
Secretary of State.

jan30—4t

OFFICIAL.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Atlanta, Ga., January 14, 1871.

WHEREAS, Applications have been made to me under the 7th Paragraph of the 120th Section and the 121st Section of the Code of Georgia for Commissions by the Governor of Notaries for county offices in the late election, on the ground that the persons who received the highest number of votes were constitutionally disqualified from holding office by the third section of article fourteen of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States: and

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States has now provided by law the means whereby judicial relief can be had upon the question of eligibility to office under said section of said amendment, and has provided pains and penalties that may attach to any person who hold office in violation of said section and amendment:

Now, therefore, I am of the opinion, and so decide, that the construction of said amendment must be left to the tribunals provided by law, who may claim cognizance, no longer rests with the Executive of Georgia the question of eligibility as prescribed in the seventh paragraph of the 120th Section of the Code of this State, and that applications for commissions by persons under this circumstance heretofore received, in pursuance of section 121 of the Code of this State, cannot be made to, heard or determined by the State Executive Department, when such applications are based upon the allegation of disqualification constitutional prescribed in the III Section of Article XIV of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Executive Department, at the capitol in Atlanta, the day and year first above written.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
R. H. JAYNESON,
Sec'y Exec. Dept.

jan30—4t

HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES.

The Best and most Reliable ever offered to the Public.

The American Magnetic

HORSE LIQUID POWDERS

CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify that I have examined the Horse and Cattle Powders manufactured by Dr. Tutt, and find them to be composed of pure vegetable materials, and that they are prepared with an entire regard to purity and strength. I have used them in my own stock, and have found them to be all that is claimed for them. I can say more in favor of them than I can of any other Horse Powders I have ever used.

GEORGE H. DADD,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. Manufactured only by the "Spread Eagle" Liquid & Powder Factory, Nashville, Tenn.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"THE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, February 3, 1871. No. 5.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner ofthe Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

One inch Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, GEO., Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

All departments of business require cash payments. I am compelled to adopt the same rule and shall hope this proposition to notify or no discharge of patient.

WM. E. DUNWODY

January 6th 1871.—3m

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

R. TENNET, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

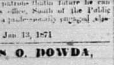
jan14—1y

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly thirty years in better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1 1871.

1871.  **1871.**

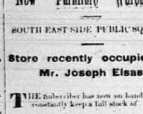
DENTISTRY.

J. CARTER HAVING PERMANENTLY removed located to this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where any favors of a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



130TH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE]

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the neat manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and also will be receiving Furniture to call and examine his stock—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer, a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 1cts per gallon by the Hhd or half Hhd

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER.

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right price.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER,

CAN be found on South Side Public Square, in the Troye Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission. Money loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal North-ern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time—nov 25-3m.

MARIETTA

Livery **Stable.**

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kennesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kennesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, and a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 8th, 1869.

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will furnish and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainesville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st, 1870.

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Hon. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE in the courts of the Cherokee and Blue Ridge Circuits, in the Supreme Court of this State, and in the Circuit and District Court of the United States in Atlanta. April 22d 1870.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and respectfully solicits a part of the public patronage.

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And trading generally. All dealing will be in the strictest honor and fair dealing. A country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Page wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Business Notice.

I have again resumed in Marietta my business of

Brick Making,

Brick and stone Building and Plastering.

And all work as heretofore will be executed in the best manner, with despatch, and at moderate terms.

I keep on hand for sale Lime and Brick of the best quality.

Parties desirous of having work done will give me a call. They can RELY if necessary the best of references.

I have on hand and will sell a lot of good

Brick

at reasonable figures.

H. H. Wallace

January 1st 1871.

Collecting Business.

I WILL devote myself exclusively to the collection of claims. As I intend to be successful I will charge only reasonable rates for services rendered.

WM. M. LANIER, A. C.

Business Cards.

COME AND SEE!

Cheap for Cash.

AT MARIETTA, GEORGIA, AND POWDER SPRINGS, GA.

The firm of W. J. & A. J. KISER & Co., have now in their Stores, both at Marietta and Powder Springs one of the most extensive, as well as of the cheapest, Stocks of Goods brought from market.

In order to satisfy yourselves of this fact, give them a call and be satisfied of the fact.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

aprils15—tf.

E. H. MAROHMAN,

In A. Cook's Building, East-Side Public Square.

DEALER IN GROCERIE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE, &C.

WILL keep a full supply of all leading articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Salt, &c., which will be purchased on favorable terms and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 28th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH-SIDE PUBLIC QAURE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

FRESH BREAD, DAILY

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,
Canned Fruits, Preserves,
Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Perfumery,
Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,
BABY CARRIAGES,
Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and at cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALL.

April 15th, 1870.

NON-EXPLOIVE

KEROSENE,

CANDLES,

TANNERS OIL,

PAINT,

LINSEED OIL,

PUTTY,

WINDOW GLASS,

Lock, Hinges, Bolts, &c.

For Sale by

Wm. Root & Sons.

jan 1 71 FOR CASH.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

SEVEN GOLD MEDALS WERE AWARDED

At the Twenty Fifth to the Pianos in October and November, 1870, to

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

For the best PIANOS, over

Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. Y. PIANOS.

Office and New Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty Street, above Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, M. D

STIEFF'S PIANOS

Have all the latest improvements including the

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Send for a Circular containing names of 1000 persons in the South who have purchased the Stieff's Pianos since the war closed.

Terms Liberal. A call is solicited

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, February 3, 1871.

THE SOCIAL CONDITION OF GEORGIA

The interest in the promotion of Education, has greatly increased since the close of the War, among the intelligent portion of population of the State. The loss of their property, that great element of power, has strengthened in them, the belief that knowledge is a greater element of power than wealth; and that with knowledge and virtue not only will power and influence be regained, but that the reaccumulation of wealth be one of its many consequences. This believing, as poor as they have been made by the results of a disastrous war; by industry and economy, the means are provided for the education of their children; and a larger proportion of the young men have entered our Colleges and Universities than in former years; and they too partaking of the laudable ambition of their parents, seem to be the more desirous of profiting by the facilities afforded them, at the expense of the parents sacrifices. Greatly extended also are the opportunities afforded for education in good primary schools; many of the men and ladies of good educations, whose ample means allowed their literary acquirements to remain dormant mostly as a source of profit-cation to themselves and their friends, have been happily stimulated by poverty to devote their intellectual attainments to the advancement of the cause of education, and they too becomes the instructors of the young—establishing throughout the State good schools for boys and girls, of easy access to nearly every family; thus providing a support for themselves, and becoming a blessing to the generation, which is soon to become the important actors in the destiny of our country. Many deeply interesting cases have occured among the ladies; where they have been reared in the enjoyment of wealth and luxury, but highly educated; so soon as their worldly wealth was taken from them; they established schools and assumed their new character as teachers, cheerfully and ardently and with all the grace and ease of manner in which they had been trained, to make the same impressions upon the minds of the youth entrusted to their care.

The establishment of free schools, which is about being inaugurated throughout the State, if successful will amply provide for the education in the primary branches of learning, of all children (both white and colored) whose parents may desire them to partake of the proffered bounty; to what extent this feeling exists, the test of time must determine.—Doubts of success among our colored population may well be apprehended; so indifferent are they to the proper training of their children; and their conviction that liberty is the enjoyment of life without restraint; that they are generally reluctant to have their children placed under the restraint and control of the schoolmaster; trials have already been made, and failure been the result.

A capable teacher, charging fifty cents a month, has made an effort to collect scholars in a vicinity of hundreds of colored children, and not more than seven of them have rewarded his humane undertaking.

The effects of the war on the economy, industry and chergy of our people are no less marked, than it has been on their earnest ambition to have their children well and highly educated. With the exception of the population of our larger cities; which are now as they of cities have always been, an artificial class, partaking of the customs and habits of the various nations, with which they have commercial and social intercourse—much more so than of the country in which such cities may be located. The whole people of the county districts and a large number of the towns and cities have wisely and prudently, conformed to their new circumstances of poverty—practicing much economy and active personal labor; many sens of formerly wealthy parents and they well educated, are engaged in driving their own wagons and holding their own plows, deriving their living from the sweat of their own brows; while the female members of their domestic circle, are equally industrious in discharging the lighter duties of the farm and the household—encouraging the male members of the family, as woman alone can do, to procure in their honorable, though unaccustomed, efforts; and stimulating them by their cheerful submission to poverty, and holding up to them the hopes of brighter days in the future. Already are rewards being enjoyed, by those who are thus persevering—comfort and prosperity returning, with hopeful prespects of an early return of independence and wealth; many of the smaller farmers are yearly realizing more profit from their farms than years preceding the war.

The late war, with its many trials, afflictions and losses, may yet be overruled to become a blessing to our State—in increasing the intellectual powers of our youth, in increasing the physical strength and mental energy of our people, and in throwing upon the State, that power and wealth which are rewards of intelligence, economy, industry and energy.

WM. KING.

RESOURCES OF CHEROKEE GEORGIA

Much has been said from time to time in regard to the resources of Cherokee Georgia, and we now propose to add a paragraph to the volume of information which has been compiled by various writers on this subject.

Under the title, "Cherokee Georgia," we included all of that portion of Georgia commonly designated by the name. This portion of the State includes about 25 counties and was obtained from the Cherokee Indians by the United States Government, many years ago.

Through this district flow the waters of the Chattahoochee, the Coosa, the Etowah, the Oostanaula, the Hiawasee, and their numerous mountain tributaries. No portion of the State possess so much water power as Cherokee Georgia. In the valleys, wheat, rye, oats, barley, and Indian corn, flourishes, while on the mountain slopes are some of the best grazing lands in the State.—This is the great Grass and Clover growing portion of Georgia. Some of the best butter and cheese in the State is produced here.

Cherokee Georgia takes the lead over any other portion of the State in *mineral* wealth. Here are found Iron, Gold and Coal in abundance; the coal fields of Dade, Walker and Catoosa, if properly worked, would furnish the State with Coal for ages to come. No portion of the South has gold in greater quantities, or in a finer grade state perhaps than Cherokee Georgia, while the iron mines have been worked with much success.

Copper may also be found here, as well as diamonds tourmalines and garnets.

To sum up the resources of this portion of the State in a word, we will set them down as *immense*. It only needs *capital* and *energy* to make this portion of Georgia one of the finest and most prosperous sections of the South. We hope that these important items will be seen in Georgia, and these resources developed to the advanced prosperity of Cherokee Georgia.

W. C. S.

COTTON MILLS.—The Chronicle and Sentinel, (Augusta, Ga.) says:

Money cannot be made by planting cotton and buying provisions.—But if we make an excess of provisions we have no market for their sale. What we want are non-producers of provisions, who are able to pay for our surplus. We want manufacturing establishments, carried on by white labor.

These would require thousands of white operatives at home and from abroad, would furnish markets for all the corn, meat and other edibles that the surrounding country could produce. This is the way to get emigrants if we want them, and and relieve us from the bondage of making all cotton to no profit.

COLORADO

This Territory presents some remarkable features. Lying on both sides of the Rocky Mountains it covers an area of 110,000 square miles. Rain seldom falls in summer on the plains, and the rainy seasons of California are unknown. Crops are raised almost wholly by irrigation, and the yield of vegetables, fruits, and grain per acre is larger than in any of the States. The pears and grapes rival those of California, while most of the vegetables cannot be excelled in size or quality.

The general appearance of the country is very high and rolling.—For a distance of three hundred miles from the mountains there is a continual descent eastward.

Thirty miles from the foot-hills the altitude ranges from the 3,000 feet above the level of the sea. All the rivers rise in the mountains, and generally the water is wonderfully pure and clear. During the summer months, when irrigation is most needed, the streams are highest.

Last July the railroad running from Denver to Cheyenne was completed, and now almost every train brings invalids from the East, who are troubled with weak lungs. The majority of the patients recover, but there are some who come too late.

The soil of the plains is a rich, generally loam, with some sand and large quantities of mineral substances, which make it the most fertile of any on the continent. When once plowed, it remains loose for a long time, and it never bakes.—Strange as it may seem, the roads are so good that one may travel in a light carriage 500 miles with as much comfort as on the best turnpike in England.

To one first visiting Colorado, the country appears unlike anything he even dreamed of. A grove on a river three miles distant seems but a mile away. Ladies, on alighting from the cars, resolve to walk up to the foot-hills after they have rested a few hours, but great is their surprise when they learn that the awful heights are two and three days's journey from their door. Old hunters from the East shoot at the herd of antelope the distance of a mile, when they really think that the animals are only two or three hundred yards away. For hundreds of miles there is not a weed nor a shrub so large as a man's finger, and yet, with a little water, one may raise turnips and beets that will astonish all the grocers in Washington market. One may travel a week without seeing a drop of water, but in a day he can dig down to water purer than the purest Croton.

A DONATION PARTY.

Somewhere in Pennsylvania there is a Presbyterian clergyman whose nominal salary is four hundred and fifty dollars a year.

But as it was six months in arrears, the congregation determined to give him a donation party, to help him along.

It came off—the donation party did.

The entire flock was on hand, but the presents, that were only six rolling pins, a pen-wiper, and a quarter of a peck of dried apples, crop of 1864.

The minister of course, had to furnish refreshments; and the company not only discussed four hams, three and a half pounds of sixty cent butter, and thirteen loaves of bread, but they ate up two pounds of sugar and all the next winter's preserves.

To crown all, four spoons were missing.

The clergyman says he wants to have just one more donation party, and then he will close up his business and begin life over again as champion pauper at the alms-house.

He is particularly down on one sister who jammed herself full of ham and preserves, and enough other succulent diet to keep the entire family for a week, and then laid up against the wall pretending to feel religious, and singing, "There is rest for the weary."

He is willing to accept bets that she will never weary while there is any grub about—this sister won't.

WHITE LABOR ON SUGAR PLANTATIONS—WHAT MAY BE DONE.

Col. Dennett, editor of the Planters' Banner, writes the following letter to the Picayune, dated December 18, 1870:

Most of the sugar planters are out of money and much disheartened.—They cannot pay their debts through negro labor. The large planters, most of them get greater in debt every year.

There are numerous white families all over Louisiana, who are willing to work but they find it difficult to buy land, fence it, buy mules and plows and carts and to get a good start at farming.

There are doubtless five hundred sugar plantations in this State on all of which mules, plows, farming utensils, buildings, etc., may be found in complete order for the use of laborers; and the black laborers who have heretofore cultivated these lands have lost the confidence of the planters. They are looked upon as half-played out.

The planter would do well to take good and industrious white families on their places, and furnish them with provisions the first year; also mules, plows, carts, etc., and give them all the corn they raise, and one-third of the sugar crop.

As soon as these families can pay for the mules, plows, tools, etc., they could take upon themselves the entire labor and expense of planting, cultivating and making up the crop, giving the planter one-third of the sugar for the use of the land, fences, buildings, etc.

This third of the sugar and molasses would be a larger profit than the best large planter in the State has made in the last five years.

With such arrangements the expenses of the planter would be small and his risks small.

There are enough white families in South-west Louisiana and New Orleans who would be glad to till such situations to run half the large sugar plantations in this State; and by giving them a good opportunity to make a good living, and to lay up something for a foul day, the services of thousand of these families could be secured.

THE OUTLOOK.—The Spectator, an insurance journal, which has an immense influence on the application of labor and capital, says of the prospect for manufactering interests in the South:

In ten years, manufacturers from Southern workshops and looms, will daily find way to the consumer at the North, and the South will no longer depend on New England to supply them with fabrics made from a staple which grows at their very doors.

Millions of spindles, driven by the limitless water-power of the Southern rivers, will be ceaselessly whirring and spinning their tiny threads, and thousands of looms, with their endless clatter, will be weaving a web by which the South will be clothed without the aid of Northern looms.

Yet all this cannot be accomplished by the Southron alone—Yankee capital, controlled by Yankee ingenuity, enterprise and energy, must aid in bringing about this change, and each coming year will bring its full quota of Yankee and Old World ideas to mingle and assimilate with the growing intelligence of the masses of the South, thus binding more closely than ever a greater people of a greater country than the world ever saw.

TO STOP BLEEDING.—It is said that bleeding from a wound on man or beast may be stopped by a mixture of wheat flour and common salt, in equal parts, bound on with a cloth. If the bleeding be profuse, use a large quantity, say from one to three pints. It may be left on for hours, or even days if necessary.—The person who gave us the receipt says: "In this manner he saved the life of a horse which was bleeding from a wounded artery; the bleeding ceased in five minutes after the application.

A St. Paul millionaire has rendered himself popular with the loafing class by eating $10 greenbacks when he is drunk.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, February 3, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE inclement weather has made local items scarce.

A NOTICEABLE and significant fact is that there is not a vacant store house in town, all are occupied.

IT is suggested that effort be made by our city papas to procure a fire engine.

RHUBEY & SON have opened a Commission, Leather and Boot and Shoe Store, on West-side of Public Square. See advertisement.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

MESSRS. MANSFIELD have had their brick store and warehouse front handsomely and durably painted, giving it quite an attractive appearance.

THE CITY COUNCIL are having the Confederate Cemetery fence repaired and the graves cared for.—Well done, good and faithful servants.

WINTERS & WHITTOCK have just received a lot of fresh Buck Wheat Flour. Also 100 Bbls Pink Eye Early Rose, Early Goodrich and Peach Blow Potatoes for Seed.

"REVENGE is sweet," said a sable colored gentleman, in front of our office, the other day, and he brought the claret from a darkey's proboscis, at the same time, with his huge fist.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood.

BLACKWOOD'S Magazine, for January, has reached us with its usual punctuality and store of good reading. Leonard Scott & Co., New York, $4.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL, published by Sewell & Miller, Chicago, Ill., at $1.50 a year is an excellent Juvenile Monthly conducted with ability and good taste.

THE Local Editor of the Atlanta *Intelligencer* and editor of the Calhoun *Times*, will fight a duel on Kennesaw mountain next Sunday morning at day-break. Weapons to be used—*poodle-dogs*.

MR. NORMAN P. GIONILLIAT, one of our most excellent and esteemed citizens, died at his residence in this city on the 28th inst., aged 62 years. His obsequies were attended by a large concourse of sympathetic friends.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Will positively cure Consumption, Whooping Cough and Croup.

A ROCK thrown at a "dog," by one of our citizens several days ago, went past its mark, through a window of a house, near by, and broke a set of chinaware valued at $10. Moral—Don't keep a "biting dog" if you want to keep your chinaware.

THE first quarterly meeting of the Methodist Church will be held in said Church, to-morrow morning, (Saturday) at 10@o'clock. Sunday morning following, the pulpit will be occupied by Presiding Elder Ryburn.

J. T. HALEY.—There is not a more enterprising, energetic, clever business man in Marietta then Joel T. Haley, and we are glad to know that he is doing a prosperous business. He has on hand a varied stock of Dry Goods and Groceries that he is selling very cheap. Call at his store, and you will find polite clerks to do your slightest wish.

Pemberton's Extract Stillingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known. Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

AS EARLY as practicable, a new line of survey will be made of the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad, and our Cherokee friends may rest assured that it will be made to the best advantage for their county.—So begin to subscribe liberally that the Road may be speedily built, that Cherokee may receive her portion of its rich benefits.

HIGHTOWER, LESTER & THOMSON.—These very able and efficient lawyers have taken an Office in the Kimball House, Atlanta, and will in future have their head quarters there. We commend them as worthy gentlemen and safe lawyers. The business of the firm in Cobb and adjoining counties will be attended to as heretofore.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad are coming in, but not as rapidly as its importance demand. A greater enthusiasm and interest should be more universally and earnestly displayed among the people of this city and county in behalf of this projected Road from Marietta to Ellijah, for memory fails to furnish us of an instance where an enterprise ever was placed before this community, for their consideration and support, pregnant with as much good, as the Railroad enterprise now before them. That, when built, it will be of incalculable benefit to this section and State, all agree; but it must be remembered that it will take the concentrated energies and combined interests of the entire county to successfully construct it, and, therefore, it is indispensably necessary to its early completion, that all should come forward and do what they can, be it small or great, so that work can be immediately commenced.—Gen. Wm. Phillips and Hon. W. D. Anderson, are Commissioners, to receive stock, for this county.

EDUCATION.—Of all things in which parents should take interest none is of so great importance as that of education. The season has again arrived for the return of the young Miss and Gent to the school room, and in selecting schools sufficient deliberation is seldom had.—The whole future of a child's life may be darkened by a false step in early years. There are comparatively few people who are fitted for having charge of the young. It requires the most acute perception of characteristics, as well as an almost infinite adaptation to circumstances. The instincts of childhood are always pure and true.—They should never be stunted and bleared by an unreasonable curbing. Their mind must be developed by the cultivation of a love for the good, the true, and the beautiful. They should simply be directed so as to avoid the quicksands and shoals which certain predispositions might drift them toward. Reason and love, not passion and prejudice, better qualifies the instructor to teach. True, education is not so much the stuffing process as it is the weeding or eliminating process, by which the whole mental strength may be exerted in producing a mind capable of the highest and noblest purposes of life. Believing, as we do, that Mrs. Harrison and Miss Bradley, who advertise their "Boarding and Day School" in another column, are ladies in every way qualified for the intellectual training of the young, we commend them to our citizens for patronage.

THAT most excellent of monthlies, the "Phrenological Journal and Life Illustrated," comes to us with the February number richly freighted with good reading. There is something in it adapted to every body's taste, witness the following topics from the table of contents: R. W. Stoughton, the eminent lawyer; What Can I Do best—the Reporter; The "Christian" Church or "Disciples," with twelve fine portraits and accompanying sketches of its leading Preachers; Temperament; Physical Education continued; The Evils of Chignon, a timely thrust at a foolish fashion; Humor A-Kling, the well-known apiarian; A Brief History of Bee Culture; How we form Character; The right Soil to till; The Deluge—a death scene of the Bible; The Pangolin; Deceitfulness; Hiawatha's Wooing; The Mount Cenis Tunnell; Honor your Calling; Origin of the American Flag, etc. Our readers all should take this Magazine. Price $3 a year; single numbers, 30c. Address S. R. Wells, New York.

RURAL CAROLINIAN—February—Again an excellent number. Pendleton, Jones, Evans, Jacques, Aiken, Wilkes, Chisolm, and a score of other good agricultural writers contribute their quota to its value. The leading article is by E. M. Pendleton, of Sparta, Ga., and not only criticises sharply the celebrated theory of Professor Ville, on High Farming without Manure, but completely explodes it. We must also mention as particularly interesting a circumstantial account by Dr. Smith, of Marion County, S. C., of several carefully conducted experiments with commercial fertilizers, and the second article of Colonel D. Wyatt Aiken on Stock Farming at the South. The Rural Carolinian is the now the leading Southern Agricultural Magazine, and every interest should be numbered among its subscribers.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The State Department has the following from Mr. Moran acting Minister to England, dated this morning. The German Embassador here has officially stated to me that the capitulation of all the Paris forts and an armistice of three weeks, by sea and land, was signed about 8 o'clock last night at Versailles, by Count Bismarck and M. Jules Favre. The army of Paris remain prisoners of war in the city. But it is not known whether they are to be disarmed or not. No details have been received.

The Times of this morning publishes the following:

VERSAILLES, January 27.—An armistice is agreed upon, which is immediately submitted to the whole of France. There was great agitation in Paris last night. Beating of drums and shouts of the multitude within the walls were plainly heard.

LONDON, January 28.—Favre was in conference with Bismarck at midnight. Bismarck carried his point. The capitulation involves peace; the cession of Alsace and German Lorraine and part of the fleet, are among the indemnity to be guaranteed by the municipalities; a portion of the Germans to return home and the war to cease.

It is necessary that some territory be retained to secure the fulfillment of the compact.

The mobiles are to be sent home, and the German army to enter Paris.

The Emperor will return immediately to Berlin.

Bourbaki attempted to kill himself after his defeat at Belford. His injuries are so severe that his life is despaired of.

The Times publishes, by request from Chislehurst, a denial of its statement that intrigues were going on between Bismarck and the Bonapartists for the restoration of the latter.

Bismarck on 24th visited Favre, who had come to Versailles. An hour afterward Council of War was held, at which Emperor William and Crown Prince, Generals Moltke, Boyen and Von Roon and Count Bismarck were present, at the conclusion of which another conference ensued between Favre and Bismarck and the former returned to Paris in the afternoon after receiving confirmation of the previous disturbance in the Capital. Favre returned to Versailles, and on next day resumed negotiations with Bismarck. There has been no correspondence between Bouet and Bismarck in regard to preliminaries of peace.

VERSAILLES, January 29.—The German troops occupied the forts around Paris at 10 o'clock this morning.

The entire garrison around Paris, except the National Guard, surrendered their arms.

The armistice expires on the 19th of February.

WASHINGTON, February 30.—The Judiciary Committee reported adversely to women suffrage under the 14th amendment. Bingham, Chairman, argues that female suffrage belongs exclusively to States.

The case of Georgia Senators was taken up and argued to adjournment. The minority report, seating Whitley and Farrow was rejected by a vote of 19 to 30.

The sub-Committee of Reconstruction, consisting of Porter, Ryon and Mungen, unanimously agreed to recommend to the committee the passage of the Senate bill abolishing the test oath.

Dr. Tutt's Pills

Is a purely vegetable concentration for keeping the Bowels in natural motion and cleansing the System of all impurities, and a positive cure for Constipation. They restore the diseased Liver, Stomach and Kidneys to a healthful action, while at the same time they brace and invigorate the whole system.

"Barrett's" Hair Restorative.

Thousands benefitted by "Barrett's" Vegetable Cure for "Barrett's" Pills.

Great antidote to baldness. "Barrett's" Chemists fully indorse "Barrett's"

Mr. W. H. Young of Columbus Ga., says of Darby's Prophylactic Fluid: "I consider it important never to be without it."

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., Feb. 3rd, 1871.

COTTON.—Middlings 17,—low middlings 16½, good ordinary 14.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1.50 to $1.60 Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 50 to 60.

MEAL.—75 to 80c.

SALT MEAT.—Clear Sides 14 Shoulders 11.

BACON.—Clear Sides 15, Shoulders 12½.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon 75 cts. New Orleans 85 to 45c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 62½ to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75c.; fine grades 75 to $1; choice $1.25.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $7.00; to $9.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 12 to 20c; Hard A. 16; B. 15; C. 14c.

LIME.—Ground, 40 to 45c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $6.

LARD.—In bbls 14¼; in kegs and cans 15 to 15½.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole, per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 30 to 35; upper leather $60 to $70; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c. Western $6 to $8.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.20

BUTTER $5 to 30c; Chickens $6 to 30c.

Cobb Sheriff Sales.

Will be sold before the Court House door in the City of Marietta, in said county, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, the following described lands to-wit: One house and lot in the Village of Acworth, containing seven acres more or less, known as the "Wilbur Jones Place," lying on the East side of Western & Atlantic Rail Road, adjoining lands of W. Johnson and J. Shepherd. Levied on by virtue of an execution issued from the Superior Court in favor of H. B. McClatchey vs. S. W. McDonald. Property pointed out in said fi fa. This January 24th 1871.

W. P. Stephens, Sh'ff.

Special Notices.

Unanswerable Arguments.

Established facts are silent arguments which neither men nor tongues can shake, and it is upon established facts that the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a health-preserving elixir, and wholesome and powerful remedy, is based. When witnesses come forward in crowds, year after year, and reiterate the same statements in relation to the beneficial effects of a medicine upon themselves, disbelief in the efficacy is literally impossible. The credentials of this unequalled tonic and alterative, extending over a period of nearly twenty years, include individuals of every class, and residents of every clime, and refer to the most prevalent among the complaints which afflict and harass the human family. Either a multitude of people, strangers to each other have annually been seized with an insane and motiveless desire to deceive the public, or Hostetter's Bitters, for no less than a fifth of a century, have been affording such relief to sufferers from indigestion, fever and ague, biliousness, general debility, and nervous disorders, as no other preparation has ever imparted. To-day, *while the eyes of the reader are upon these lines*, tens of thousands of persons of both sexes are relying upon the Bitters as a sure defence against the ailments which the present season engenders, and their confidence is not misplaced. The local portions which interested dealers sometimes endeavor to foist upon the sick in its stead, are everywhere meeting the fate that is due to fraud and imposture, while the demand for the great vegetable specific is constantly increasing.

DR. SCHENCK advises Consumptives to go to Florida in Winter.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably sound state the diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Florida is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Determan. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, after passing a winter in the climate and my medicines, were restored well.

One hundred miles farther down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air is more bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. The table in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times that there is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a low even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Following my advice is age well down into the Summer of 1871, I consider preventing two winds and Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1857, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I was not only assisted on advantage, five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, including every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the diseases fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. No person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Mandrake Syrup Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious attacks than more southern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England one third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were so easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lights the foundation for another cold. Worse still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, sufficient to last a week, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that when they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out, every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to get the liver to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the assimilation of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the rough hoarse and shallow, the creeping chills and clammy night sweats no longer prevail, and instead the patient gets well, provided he avoids relapses.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, never has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit. In order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is so easily cured or any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills and Sea Weed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver more directly and powerful, and hence more effectually than the calomel pills now in use. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and disorders ensue, a dose of the Mandrake will correct them. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too indulgence of fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water, and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will prove to those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They will not disappoint you. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

No. 15 N SIXTH Street, Philadelphia

dec 9—3m.

Business Cards, &c.

Boarding and Day School.

MRS. ISABEL M. HARRISON AND MISS BRADLEY,

WILL re-open their boarding and Day School in Marietta, Georgia,

February 13th, 1871.

1st. Class, including the highest English Branches—Latin and French, $6 per month.

Second Class—English, Latin and French $5 per month.

Third Class—English, Latin and French $4 per month.

Primary Department under the care of Miss Bradley.

Board $20 per month. Tuition and Board paid strictly in advance.

jan 13—1y

HOME MADE FERTILIZER.

WE are now prepared to furnish to FARMERS and Dealers, the Celebrated

FERTILIZER,

Already manufactured and for use upon the Spring Planting, or can furnish the material and the Farmer can make the Fertilizer at home at much less expense.

We will sell this Fertilizer ready mixed for use, at $50.00 per ton cash, or $45.00 on time, note with good security, due 1st November 71.

Where we order the Compound alone and furnish directions how to use it, we will charge $30.00 per ton where parties take five tons or more. Where they take less than five tons, $45.00 per ton, strictly cash—the cash has to accompany the order.

Farmers look to your interest, you now have an opportunity to procure a Fertilizer, which is equal to the very best in the market, manufactured by the same authority—men of experience, and practical farmers, can be had to substantiate our assertion, and you get it at less than half the price of any other first class Fertilizer.

Dr. T. R. Stewart of this place who is, as all know, a gentleman, one of our most Intelligent, and practical citizens, one who has been experimenting more thoroughly in the different Phosphates and Fertilizers of late, and has given the subject more earnest thought, than perhaps any man in the County, says the

Home Made Fertilizer

(which is our Fertilizer) is equal to the best made. He has been using it ever since the sale was made, and is highly pleased with the results from its use.

Parties in Middle and South Georgia, who may be fortunate enough to find it out two years ago, are now using it largely, and it is spreading rapidly over the country.

A Planter in Terrell County, Ga., writes to the Atlanta *Constitution*, that he used one ton of the Home Made Fertilizer on ten acres of old worn out Broom-sedge Land, last year, and made 500 pounds of lint cotton, and over 500 pounds cash, and thinks if it had not been for the drought he would have made one bale to the acre.

We are Agents for the WANDO FERTILIZER which is on hand now. This Fertilizer has no superior—certificates can be produced that will satisfy all, that it will pay a very large some profit to Farmers, who may use it. The Wando has been reduced for balance that of other Fertilizers and will hereafter be much lower than it was sold for last season.

We Also Keep Flour, Meal, or Sixty Six nets and approved Security, due November 1st 1871.

WINTERS & WHITLOCK.

jan 13 tf.

PARK BENCH PARIS EXPOSITION

1840 1870

This valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of

THIRTY YEARS!

It has lost none of its good name repeated by trials, but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family circle.

It is an External and Internal Remedy.

For Summer Complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure and has without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful diseases more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in those climates, a *sure remedy*; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in unskillful hands. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,

Manufacturers and Proprietors'

Providence, R. I.

Sold by

WM. ROOT & SON,

Druggists, Marietta, Ga. Price 25c., and 50cts. per bottle.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

IN DRY GOODS

—AND—

MILLINERY,

I HAVE DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT the Balance of my Fall and Winter Stock at Reduced prices, consisting of Dress Goods, Flannels, Blanks, Dress Goods, Merinos, Alpacas, Ladies under-coats and Gents do., Corsets, Hosiery of all kinds—Shestings, Flannel Gaming, Long Cloths, Ladies and Gents Linen, Cambric Handkerchiefs and a great variety of Fancy Notions. Call Goods—viz: Hood Cords, Head Nets, Ribbons, Velvets, &c., &c., &c.

My stock of Winter Millinery Goods will be closed out at half price.

Call and see and you will be satisfied that it is no humbug.

MRS. S. J. CASTLES.

Marietta, Ga. feb. 1871.—tf

Pease and his Wife.

COME ALL YOU THAT ARE HUNGRY, and I will give you

OYSTERS FISH AND GAME.

Come with the Rabbits and the old folks. Come with the Preacher and I will give them feed and clothes. I can fill your bill or charge nothing for grumblers.

When you visit Atlanta, remember

PEASE & HIS WIFE.

Alabama Street,

Atlanta, Ga.

General Advertisements.

1839 to 1871.

Wm. Root & Son,

DRUGGISTS.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Fresh and Genuine

DYE STUFFS OF NEARLY

ALL COLORS.

PURE GROUND SPICES,

Soap and Starch.

No reasonable effort spared to suit our

CUSTOMERS.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

We wish it distinctly understood that our term are Cash.

WM. ROOT & SONS.

January 1st, 1871.

CITIZENS OF Cobb and Paulding Counties,

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST:

I HAVE opened a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, at Lost Mountain, Cobb County, Ga.

My stock embraces every thing usually kept in a first class store, which I propose to sell at Atlanta prices. Call and examine my stock for yourselves and be convinced of this assertion.

Also a first class Blacksmith Shop, where you can get all kinds of Plantation work done at short notice and on favorable terms. Iron and steel furnished to customers at low figures.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY!

AS THE SEASON DRAWS NEAR FOR

Going to Market, I am now offering my whol remaining stock of

Winter Goods,

At reduced prices, in order to make room for

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCKS.

My present stock embraces

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all qualities,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS.

Parlor and Bed Room Furniture,

Carpeting, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY IS now and will be kept complete, embracing

CANDIES,

CAKES.

NUTS,

RAISINS,

CANNED FRUITS,

PRESERVES,

WINES,

BRANDY,

WHISKY, &c.

Best of London Ale and Porter.

IN a word, everything and of the best to be found in a first class

CONFECTIONERY.

I would call particular attention to all indebted to me requesting them to call and settle their accounts, as money I must have to carry on business. By doing so they will oblige me and save cost.

R. HIRSCH.

Marietta, Jan. 13, 1871.—1y

General Advertisements.

J. J. HUNT Jr.

Bookseller and Stationer,

WEST-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

January, 5th, 1871.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA

By Rufus B. Bullock,

GOVERNOR OF SAID STATE.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that Thomas O'Neal and Rufus O'Neal who have been confined in the common jail of Clayton county, charged with the murder of J. M. Anthony, have escaped from said jail, and are now at large:

Now, therefore, I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Thousand Dollars each, for the apprehension and delivery of the said Thomas and Rufus O'Neal, with sufficient evidence to convict, to the Sheriff of said county and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Thomas and Rufus O'Neal, in order that they may be brought to trial for the offense with which they stand charged.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this 14th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy One, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Ninety-Fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK

By the Governor:

DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION:

Thomas O'Neal is 20 years of age, fair complexion, no beard, medium large, but expressive grey eyes, a little round shouldered, inclined to be slow in speech, rather modest and diffident.

2 very slight frown which seems natural, 5 feet 9 inches high, weight 140 pounds, and wore long hair when he escaped.

Rufus O'Neal is 18 or 19 years of age, fair complexion, open countenance, full expressive grey eyes, a little round shouldered, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, weight 130 pounds, has a boyish appearance and no beard.

jan 27—4t

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA

By Rufus B. Bullock,

GOVERNOR OF SAID STATE.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Schley, on the 22d day of December last, upon the body of Solomon Burnett, by one W. B. Cook as is alleged, and that said Cook has fled from justice:

I have thought proper therefore, to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Cook, with proof sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said county and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Cook, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offense with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this four teenth day of January, in the year of our Lord Eighteen and Hundred Seventy-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK

By the Governor:

DAVID G. COTTING,

Secretary of State.

jan20—4t

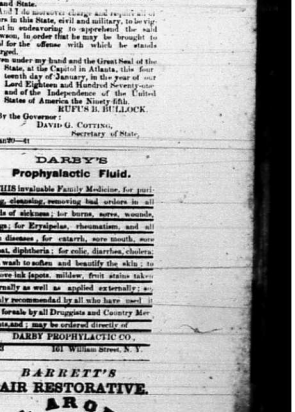
DARBY'S Prophylactic Fluid.

THIS invaluable Family Medicine, for purifying, cleansing, removing bad orders in all kinds of sickness; for burns, sores, wounds, stings, for Erysipelas, rheumatism, and all skin diseases, for catarrh, sore mouth, sore throat, diphtheria; for colds, diarrhea, cholera, as a wash to soften and beautify the skin; to remove ink spots, mildew, fruit stains taken internally as well as applied externally; as highly recommended by all who have used it—is forsale by all Druggists and Country Merchants and; may be ordered directly of

DARBY PROPHYLACTIC CO.,

Sept'd 161 William Street, N. Y.

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.



THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GODS AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, February 10, 1871. No. 6.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS

OFFICE: In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seize, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.
MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Offices on Cherokee Street near Public Square.
MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

AS all departments of business require cash payments, I am compelled to adopt the same rule and shall from date present accounts monthly or on discharge of patient.
WM. E. DUNWODY
January 6th 1871.—3m

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hancock & Co.
C. TENNETT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.
jan13—1y

E. M. ALLEN,
RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office north-side Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.
Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY unanently located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that future he may be found at his office, South of the Public Square, when not professionally engaged elsewhere.
Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga.
March 1st., 1870.

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE IN the Courts of the State, and District Court of the United States in Atlanta. April 22d, 1870.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles to the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.
A. KEETER.
January 1, 1871.

Business Notice.

I have again resumed, in Marietta my, business of

Brick Making,
Brick and stone Building
And Plastering.

And all work as heretofore will be executed to the best manner, with dispatch, and at moderate terms.

I keep on hand for sale Lime and Brick of the best quality.

Parties desiring or having work done will give me a call. They can have, if necessary, the best of references.

I have on hand and will sell a lot of good

Brick.

On reasonable terms.
H. H. Wallace.
January 1st, 1871.

Collecting Business.

I WILL devote my time and ability to the collection of accounts, &c., entrusted to me and hope by strict attention and fidelity to give satisfaction.
jan13tf W. A. M. LANIER, L. C.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, or Atlanta Prices, at the above places

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest luster, the Cross of Legion of Honor awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.
Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER,

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Freyer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done in the shortest notice.
January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

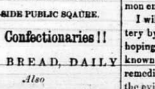
REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest Allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.
nov25-3m.

MARIETTA



Livery Stable.

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.
J. A. C. ANDERSON
Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

MARIETTA GEORGIA

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.
A. J. AZIE RIEDE.
Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and sales all nothing Furniture to call and examine his stock.—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.
WILLIAM COKAINE.
Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA, ... GEORGIA,

LIVE Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can get us the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Bbl or half Bbl.

Business Cards.

COME AND SEE!

Cheap for Cash.

AT MARIETTA, GEORGIA, AND POWDER SPRINGS, GA.

The firm of W. J. & A. J. KISER & Co., have now in their Stores, both at Marietta and Powder Springs, a large and well selected stock of Goods bought for the market.

In order to satisfy yourselves of this fact, give them a call and be satisfied of the fact.
W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.
aprl15—tf.

R. E. HACKEMAN,

In A. Cook's Building, East-Side Public Square.

DEALER IN GROCERIES.

COUNTRY PRODUCE, &C.

WILL keep a full supply of all leading articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Salt, &c., which will be purchased on favorable terms and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange.
Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1871.
JOHN NIX, Salesman.

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQAURE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

FRESH BREAD, DAILY

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,
Canned Fruits, Preserves,
Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods!

All qualities and Styles,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Perfumery,
Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,
BABY CARRIAGES,
Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap, for CASH as the cheapest can be bought in Atlanta or Augusta.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALL.
April 15th, 1870.

NON-EXPLOIVE

KEROSENE,

CANDLES,

TANNERS OIL,

PAINT

LINSEED OIL,

PUTTY,

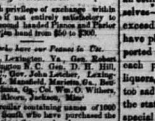
WINDOW GLASS,

Lock, Hinges, Bolts, &c.

For Sale by

Wm. Root & Sons,
jan 1-71 FOR CASH.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!



SEVEN GOLD MEDALS WERE AWARDED

At late Fairs held in the South in October and November last.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

For the best PIANOS, over

Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. Y. PIANOS.

Office and New Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty Street, above Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, M. D.

STIEFF'S PIANOS

Have all the latest improvements including the

AGRAFFE TREBLE, IVORY FRONT,

AND THE

Improved French Action,

Fully Warranted for

five years, with privilege of exchange within twenty months if not entirely satisfactory to purchaser. Second handed Pianos and Parlor Organs, always on hand from $50 to $300.

References who have our Pianos in Use.—Gen. R. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robert Toombs, Washington, D. C., Gen. D. H. Hill, Charlotte, N. C., Gov. John Letcher, Lexington, Va., Mr. Alexander Marietta, Ga., Bell and Brandt, Atlanta, Ga., Col. Wm. O. Wilburn, and Gov. J. E. Brown, Canton, Ga.

Sold for a Complete matching names of 1000 persons in the South, who have purchased the Stieff's Pianos since the war closed.

Terms Liberal. A call is solicited.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, February 10, 1871.

HARD TIMES.

Throughout our State, "Hard Times" is the prevailing complaint—men bewailing their financial embarassments—no money and debts pressing—they have labored hard, made good crops, and sold them at fair prices; yet poverty presses them sorely—their greedy or more needy creditors, urging the payment of their claims, while no money can be borrowed to delay their day of suffering. Truly times are hard, and money very scarce, as the ruling rates of interest prove; Banks are charging from 1 to 1½ per cent per month for money loaned on the best securities; and our door loans are made at 2 or 2½ per cent per month—rates of Interest, which make ruin certain to the borrower. The clamor is noisy at such a sad condition of affairs of our State; and astonishment prevails—What has become of the money paid for the large and valuable products of the State the past year? is the common enquiry.

I will endeavor to explain the mystery by the presentation of figures; hoping that when the causes become known, the proper and effectual remedies will be applied to remove the evil and sore distress in future years. It is a well known principle in domestic economy, that the family whose expenses exceed its income, must experience hard times and final ruin; this principle is no less true in political economy; the State, whose imports exceed its exports of products, must in like manner experience hard times. I have not at hand sufficient data, to enable me to present a very correct statement in figures, of the receipts and expenditures of our State; but sufficiently so to enable me to present such an approximate as will be quite alarming, and enough so to arouse in our people, the spirit of economy and prudence, to deliver us from our present bondage.

STATE OF GEORGIA.

Dr.	
To provisions imported	$5,000,000
To clothing	10,000,000
To coffee, tea and sugar imported	3,000,000
To tobacco imported	2,000,000
To Fertilizers imported	7,000,000
To Liquors and medicines imported,	10,000,000
To horses, mules, carriages, wagons, harness, &c.,	4,000,000
To Interests, R. R. dividends and insurance premiums paid on foreign capital	4,000,000
	$45,000,000
To amount of expenditures in excess of receipts	$10,000,000

STATE OF GEORGIA.

Cr.	
By Exports of cotton, wheat, rice, lumber, naval stores, &c.,	$35,000,000
By Balance,	10,000,000
	$45,000,000

By the foregoing exhibit, of the business transactions of the State of Georgia, for the year 1870; it will be apparent, that our State has expended beyond its bounds $10,000,000 more than its receipts for its whole products; and to which can be added another important and impoverishing item—the payment of Federal taxes, which are collected and expended beyond the limits of the State for the benefit of the Federal government and the other States. In this statement of expenditures, I have made no charge for the large amount spent abroad, by the travellers from our State, believing that that sum is fully repaid to the State, by the visitors from abroad who sojourn among us.

By this exhibit of the finances of the State, we can readily comprehend why we are suffering so grievously for the want of money; and take the warning of ruin which awaits us, unless we speedily mend our ways. Should any of my readers, think the statement I have given an exaggeration; let such make an estimate of probabilities for themselves—our State has a population exceeding 1,000,000 persons; I have placed the value of food imported at $5 and clothing at $10 for each person; the item placed for liquors, will astonish many, but it is too sad a truth to be denied. By the statistics prepared by Mr. Wells, special commissioner of the Revenues; in reporting the amounts of money received during the year 1867, by the Retailers of intoxicating drinks in the United States; the amounts sold in each State is given and sworn to for the purpose of taxation; is that official statement, our own State is placed at $25,328,868, in amount exceeding the value of the whole cotton crop of the State, *spent for Liquors!* Have I exaggerated, when I now place the amounts spent for liquors, liquor-bitters and patent medicines at $10,000,000?

Having given the chief causes, which have produced the existing hard times in money matters; I will continue the subject at some future time, and suggest the certain remedies for these evils and sufferings, now endured by the people of our State. Debtors have hard masters. K.

SUPREME COURT AND ITS BAR.

Hon. Geo. N. Lester, of Marietta.—Few men in Georgia deserve more at the hands of an appreciative public than the hardy, large-hearted, one-armed soldier, who is familiarly known among his friends as George Lester, and we do not know but that in prefixing to his name the title Honorable, in these days when to most gentlemen it is regarded by comparison as rather gone into disrepute, we may give offense to the hale and honest manhood of Col. Lester. Still we venture upon it because we know that with him it has been well and lawfully earned.

Col. Lester was born in the county of Gwinnett, we think, was raised in the county of Forsyth principally, read law in the office of the late Judge Hutchins, at Lawrenceville, and began life in the backwoods. It was his fortune or misfortune to be the son of a more than widowed mother, whose scarcity of means could afford him and his brothers and sisters few of the advantages of early literary training. Yet with a determination to purchase success, he bent himself to the task before him with a hearty good will and succeded. He represented his county one or two sessions in the General Assembly of this State when it was an honor to be a member.—As a member the Judiciary Committee in the House he did honorable service to his State.

He was afterward reporter for some years for the Supreme Court of the State, a Colonel of one of the Confederate regiments from Georgia in the late war, and lost an arm at the battle of Perryville, Kentucky; Member of Congress from this District, and Commissioner of Emigration from this State.

Cheerful, happy-hearted, self-reliant, companionable, and frank, Col. Lester is a welcome guest wherever he chances to be thrown by accident or invitation. He is a sound lawyer and a most worthy gentleman.—*Atlanta Sun.*

OUR MANNERS AND CUSTOMS.

A society which aspires to a refined politeness—the polish imparted by high intellectual growth and æsthetic culture—which ranks mere dress at its true value—which encourages as ennobling frugality and simplicity, and covets the apostolic jewels of the soul, is the happiest and safest place in all the world.—Its atmosphere is purer than the breeze. It imparts alike moral and physical health. It inspires the most exalted ambition, and furnishes the strongest guaranty of the safety, happiness and prosperity of all its members. No fashionable butterfly society can be compared with it.—Nothing comes of that but headache, chagrin and disappointed old age.

Are not our noble women fired with an earnest desire to give an exalted tone to Georgia society? It cannot be done by any imitation of the frivolities and vices of Northern and European cities. Let them consult their own hearts and consciences. Let them ask themselves what is good, exalting and safe in themselves and their families, and have the courage to stand for it, regardless of the clamor of the frivolous and dissipated.—*Macon Telegraph & Messenger.*

Some of the fair sex have hearts like glass. He that would leave an impression must use diamonds.

RULES OF TABLE ETIQUETTE.

True politeness has its origin in Christian charity and kindness, and all standard rules of etiquette were founded for the greater convenience and happiness of the members of society. Although the reasons may not be obvious at first sight, they exist and will be apparent on careful consideration.

1st. Do not keep others waiting for you either at the beginning or close of the meal.

2d. Do not sip soup from the tip, but from the side of the spoon.

3d. Be careful not to drop or spill anything on the table-cloth.

4th. Keep your plate neat; do not heap all sorts of food on it at once.

5. In passing your plate to be replenished, retain the knife and fork.

6th. When asked for a dish do not shove, but hand it.

7th. While drinking do not look around.

8th. Instruct the servant to hand the cup at the left side, so that it may be received by the right hand.

9th. Do not drink your tea or coffee without first removing the teaspoon from the cup to the saucer.

10. Use the knife for cutting only; never put it to the lips or in the mouth.

11th. Break your bread into small pieces and rest them on your plate while spreading.

12th. Do not eat too fast, besides giving one the appearance of greed, it is not healthy.

13th. If you find anything unpleasant in your food, put it aside as quietly as possible without drawing the attention of others to it.

13th. Do not open the lips or make unnecessary noise in chewing.

15th. Do not touch the head.

16th. Do not rest the elbow on the table.

17th. Do not speak with the mouth full.

18th. The host should have the table neatly brushed before bringing on the desert.

19th. Be thoughtful of and attentive to the wants of those about you.

20th. Converse on pleasant subjects with those sitting near you.

21st. Do not say anything not intended for all present to hear.

22d. Leave your plate with the knife and fork lying parallel, the handles pointing to the right.

23d. Never leave the table before others without asking the lady or gentleman who presides to excuse you.

SMILE WHEREVER YOU CAN.

When things don't go to suit you, and the world seems upside down, don't waste your time in fretting, but drive away that frown; since life is of perplexing, it is the wisest plan to bear all trials bravely, and smile whenever you can.

Why should you dread to-morrow and thus spoil your to-day? For when you borrow trouble, you always have to pay, it is a good old maxim which often should be preached—don't cross the bridge before you, until the bridge is reached.

You might be spared much sighing, if you would keep in mind the thought that good and evil are always here combined; there must be something wanting, and though you roll in wealth, you may miss from your casket that precious jewel—health.

Though you are strong and sturdy, and fell may be your purse; and earth has many trials which I consider worse—but whether joy or sorrow fill your mortal span, 'twill make your pathway brighter to smile whene'er you can.

How to Do It.—For the benefit of those unfortunates in this community who cannot express themselves upon the subject which lies nearest their hearts, we submit the following colloquy between a Quaker and a Quakeress:

"Ham—yes, and verily, Penelope, the spirit urgeth and moveth me wonderfully to beseech thee to cleave unto me, flesh of my flesh, and bone of my bone."

"Ham—truly, Obadiah, thou hast wisely said; inasmuch as it is written that it is not good for man to be alone! I will sojourn with thee."

RULES FOR SWEARING.

A religious exchange has the following:

When an eminent painter was requested to paint Alexander the Great, so as to give a perfect likeness of the Macedonian conqueror, he felt a difficulty. Alexander, in his wars, had been struck by a sword, and across his forehead was an immense scar. The painter said: "If I retain the scar, it will be an offense to the admirers of the monarch; and if I omit, it will fail to be a perfect likeness—what shall I do?" He hit upon a happy expedient; he represented the Emperor leaning upon his brow, accidently as it seemed, covering the scar upon his forehead. Might we not represent each other with the finger of charity upon the scar, instead of representing the scar deeper and blacker than it actually is? Might not Christians learn from heathenism a lesson of charity, of human kindness and love?

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO ADMINISTRATORS AND EXECUTORS.—The impression prevails with some that Administrators and Executors must publish their Sales, to make them legal, in some *particular* journal. In order to correct this error, we quote the 2519th section of the Code on the subject, which says:

"Every such sale shall be advertised in ANY newspaper or gazette, having a general circulation in the county where the property to be sold is located."

The Standard has the largest circulation of any other paper in the county, and we therefore ask and expect at least a part of such patronage.—*Cartersville Standard.*

THE STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.—This person—J. R. Lewis—whose appointment, says the Macon Telegraph, we condemned so emphatically when it was made, is fully justifying our convictions as to his unfitness for the position. The Columbus Enquirer says that, in the conference held by him on Saturday with the local School Board of Columbus, he advanced the idea that, notwithstanding the special act of the Legislature instituting the Public Schools of Columbus, the blacks of the city were as much entitled to the benefits of all moneys raised by taxation for school purposes as the whites. The Enquirer adds:

"Our trustees very promptly dissented from the position, claiming that the whites of the city had the right to tax themselves in the interest of their own color. It was admitted by all that, as far as the State fund and the general State and county tax for educational purposes was concerned, all classes and colors were entitled to an equal participation, but our people generally are not prepared to admit that the whites shall be taxed to contribute as liberally to educate the blacks as their own children."

THE DIFFERENCE.—When a rakish reckless youth goes astray, friends gather round him in order to restore him to the path of virtue.—He is "only sowing his wild oats," and may be reclaimed and and made a shining light in society. Gentleness and kindness are lavished upon him to win him back again to innocence and peace. No one would suspect that he had ever sinned.—But when a poor, confiding girl is betrayed, she receives the brand of society is henceforth driven from the ways of virtue. The betrayer is honored, respected, esteemed; there is no peace for her this side of the grave. Society has no loving, helping hand for her; no smile of peace, no voice of forgiveness.—These are earthly mercilities unknown to heaven. There is a deep wrong in them, and fearful are the consequences.

LOVE AND PASSION.—These are too often confounded. They are quite distinct. Love chastens refines, passion degrades and depresses love enlarges the heart, passion narrows the mind. And even in the case of wives is called passionate love, there is no room which is of the earth, earthy. Pure affection is a sentiment free from taint of any kind, and is as rare pure charity.

Uphill work—Running a race.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, February 10, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

OUR acknowledgments are due to the Committee of arrangements for an invitation to the soiree, at Nichol's Hall, Wednesday night last.

ON last Monday there were 350 letters mailed at this Post Office, and it was not Valentine's day either. Marietta is no little place for business.

AN evening stroll through the suburbs affords indubitable evidence of the gradual growth of Marietta.—Neat and elegant residences are being constructed that are extending her limits.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

THE Marietta Female College opened its fall term on the 1st inst., and the Marietta Male Academy on the 6th. The latter institution had present thirty-two students. The number of the former, we did not learn.

MR. W. P. GAUT, our City Photographist, has purchased a part of the grounds of the old Georgia Military Institute, and will commence at once to improve and construct a residence thereon. Success attend him, say we.

WE observe that our young enterprising Dentist, J. C. Greer, has a new, handsomely executed sign, to direct his many customers, as to his whereabouts. It is such that "the who runs may read" and "a way-faring man, though a fool, may understand."

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood.

THE Marietta Free-School (white) under the Superintendence of Rev. W. L. Mansfield, opened, we learn, last Wednesday morning. Our people should remember that the expenses of this School are met by unsolicited contributions from those who are generously inclined to "cast their bread upon the waters."

COMMISSIONERS of the Board of Education, of this county, met in this place last Tuesday, and elected Gen. A. J. Hansell, President, and Rev. John W. Baker, Secretary.—The selections to fill these offices are unobjectionable and very creditable, and the public may rest satisfied that equity and economy will mark their administration.

RUN OVER.—Seeing a large crowd assembled at Mr. C. B. C. Hollemann's new store, we of course desired to know the cause, when we were told that many of our citizens had just run over to buy some of his very cheap goods. And it is a fact, too, that he is offering surprisingly cheap bargains. Call and see him and be satisfied as to the truthfulness of what we say.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! WILL positively cure Consumption, Whooping Cough and Croup.

LAST Tuesday, as a train on the Western and Atlantic Railroad was coming into our city, two mules attached to a wagon, belonging to a Mr. Pursley, took fright, while they were crossing the Railroad Bridge, and precipitated themselves, wagon and driver, over the rock wall down to the bottom of the steep embankment, injuring one of the mules so seriously that it died shortly afterwards.

SEED TIME.—Messrs. WM. ROOT & SONS remind us by the presentation of a choice selection of Garden Seed, that the time for planting a large variety of vegetables is now at hand. We have always found reliable, fresh and genuine Seed at this House and confidently recommend them. Their stock is always complete and fresh but it is always best to secure your seed early, so as to be sure to get the varieties preferred.

Pemberton's Extract Sullingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

LAST Monday gentlemen were in our City looking for store-rooms to go in business, but all were occupied. Will not our moneyed men begin at once to construct on some of the vacant lots fronting the Square, elegant brick store houses to meet the increasing demand? It is said that there is a tide in the affairs of men, which taken at its flood, leads on to fortune. Now is the time.—The wise will see it and act accordingly.

THE GEORGIA MEDICAL COMPANION—A Monthly Adviser—This new candidate for popular favor makes its appearance with such a display of practical, as well as theoretical science, as to command it to very favorable consideration. In the forty or fifty different subjects treated in the number before us, we are very much mistaken if the profession itself, as well as the unprofessional public, will not find that something has been gained to practical medicine which will attract the regards of the general reading public, and offer inducements of a high character, to patronize this new Medical Journal. Published by J. J. Toon, Franklin Printing House, Atlanta, Ga. $2 a year in advance.

LAST Saturday night was indescribably lovely. The moon, casting like a pearly bark, amid the Heavens, silvered the sleeping earth, and invested all surroundings with a halo of beauty. To make it more charming, and deliciously appreciable, to us, while quietly ensconced "in our little bed," the seductive strains of the flute and guitar wooed us from our slumbers to witness and drink in the beauty and sweets of the evening. The young gentlemen of the Quartette String Band have our unbounded gratitude for their kindly remembrance.

M. D. C. & L. A.—By a petition of six members of the above Society, and in accordance with the 8th By-law of the same, the President has issued the following order:

MARIETTA, GA., Feb. 4th, 71.

The M. D. C. & L. A., will meet at C. J. Shepard's Office, on Thursday Feb. 16th 1871, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

W. T. WINN, Pres't.

A small amount of money found the owner of which, can get the same by application to the undersigned, after proving amount, and place where lost.

WINTERS & WHITLOCK.

"THE UNIVERSAL AYER." On my journeys over the continent—through Turkey, India, China, Japan and Mexico, and the United States—in them all to some extent and in some to a great extent, I have found the universal Ayer represented by his family medicines, which are often held in fabulous esteem. Whether they win their marvelous reputation by their cures, I know not; but I know they have it to such a degree that it frequently gave me importance to have come from the same country. [Field's letters from Abroad.

A Warning.

There is no case of Consumption that did not commence with a cough. Therefore the slightest cold or cough should receive immediate attention. Take at once the great remedy of the age, Dr. Tutt's Expectorant, and thereby save years of suffering; perhaps life itself.

Equine Remedies known to Horse men. Try the Equine Remedies.

Veterinary Surgeons recommend Equine Remedies.

Equine Powders are an Alterative.

REV. S. W. MANLY of Troy says of Darby's Prophylactic Fluid, "it has no equal and no rival."

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—House.—Kelley, of Pennsylvania, said he would vote for no original land grant other than such as would be necessary to construct a great Southern trans-continental road. The people of the South are entitled to such a grant.

LONDON, February 3.—It is reported that Manteufel refused to recognize the armistice, and continued hostility, forcing the Army of the East to surrender or retreat into Switzerland.

Gen. Clenchart, who commands the Army of the East, made a treaty with the Swiss Government, and crossed the line with his whole army.

The Times, in an editorial, says the Bordeaux decree ordering the election jeopardizes the existence of a Republican government, inasmuch as it will afford a stimulus to intrigue and conspiracy.

Eugenie's refusal to sign the capitulation is regarded by all classes with favor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—In the House to-day, Barry moved to suspend the rules, for the purpose of opening court in Florida to citizens of the Southern States for army stores.

Washburn said that the Committee on Claims would introduce a measure next week, similar to Southern Representatives.

Eugenie's refusal to sign the capitulation, the House refused to suspend the rules.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 7.—An oil train bound South, broke an axle, which dragging along on the ground until reaching the draw-bridge at Paw Hamlock, came in contact with the piers and threw the car off. An ineffectual attempt was made to stop the express train, which struck the car, scattering the oil. The oil immediately ignited, enveloping the entire express train in flames. The express train consisted of the locomotive, baggage, express and five sleeping cars. The engine, baggage and express car were hauled into the river. All the occupants of the sleeping cars got out safely in the darkness. The two following sleeping cars were wrapped in the flames, but the inmates escaped.

The draw bridge caught fire and fell between the piers, carrying with it a Chinese car load, containing fifty passengers, into the river upon the abutments of the bridge. Baggage and express cars, which fell in the first of the accident.

The sleeping car tickets indicate that thirteen perished, but the passengers say that the Chinese car contained twenty five or thirty not one of whom escaped.

THE LAW ON HIRING.—As the hiring season has commenced [illegible] another year, it may not be amiss to republish a law of Georgia bearing on the subject. Section 4,428, page 867 of the Code reads as follows:—"If any person, by himself or agent, shall be guilty of employing the servant of another, during the term for which he, she or they, may be employed, knowing that such servant was so employed, or if any person or persons shall *entice, persuade or decoy, or attempt to entice, persuade or decoy* any servant to leave his employer, *either by offering higher wages*, or in any way whatever, shall be fined any sum not more than two hundred dollars, or be confined in jail not to exceed three months."

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council met—Present His Honor W. H. Tucker, Mayor, and full Board, with exception of Alderman Lemon.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

ORDINANCE ON BUTCHERS.

Resolved that all persons who open a house for the purpose of selling Beef, Mutton or Kid in the City of Marietta shall pay a License of ten dollars.

Any person butchering and selling Beef, Mutton or Kid within the City limits shall first pay to the Marshal 50 cents on each Beef—15 cents each on Sheep and Kid.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUMPS AND CISTERNS.

The Committee beg leave to report the Pumps in bad condition and almost worthless, only one out of three in working order.

The Cisterns are as we consider very unsafe and would recommend the immediate repairing of the same, as they are likely to cave in at any time with any weight on them—exposed as they are to teams passing over them. One of them is already filled with water from the Masonic Building and is the only one that can be supplied with water from Buildings unless the owners of buildings will gutter the same, so we can conduct the water to the cisterns.

Respectfully submitted.

H. REID, Chalgman.

Committee on Wells and Pumps instructed to proceed and recover Cisterns.

REPORT OF STREET COMMITTEE.

The Street Committee report no progress this month—nothing has been done on the streets as we considered it entirely impractical.

[illegible]

H. REID, Chairman.

Street Committee.

REPORT OF CEMETERY COMMITTEE.

To Mayor & Council: The Committee on Cemetery beg to report the clearing off of the Cemetery. Brush and leaves removed, trees taken off of fence, &c. The weather not to unfavorable to out door work, that the hands had to be discharged. The fence between City and Confederate Cemetery will have to be rent and new posts put in.

Respectfully submitted.

M. G. WHITLOCK, Chair. Com.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mayor & Council—Gentlemen:

Cash received to date.....$193 03

" Paid out.....220 25

" On hand.....$73 68

Respectfully,

T. J. ATKINSON, Treas.

MARSHAL'S REPORT.

Mayor & Council—Gentlemen: Since your last regular meeting I have only four arrests, five were fined $15, for which I hold Treasurer's receipt, and one dismissed.

W. P. EVANS, Marshal.

1	Geo. Jones, 3 days street work.....	$2 50
2	W. Owens, 5d " "	5 00
3	C. Weaver 1d " "	1 50
4	J. Wilson 4d " "	4 00
5	J. Whitman 1 day " "	1 00
6	J. R. Winters cart work, ...	2 25
7	R. M. Goodman & Co., printing, ...	9 50
8	Atkinson & Co., shoes, axe, &c.	4 85
9	J. Wilson 6 days street work, ...	6 00
10	J. R. Winters 10 days street work, ...	22 50
11	Williams & Co., one coffin, ...	1 50
12	J. Lambert 2 days work, ...	2 00
13	B. Roberts 200 feet lumber, ...	5 75
14	P. H. Lyon shoes, ...	2 25

Account of J. M. Brown and P. H. Lyon referred to Finance Committee.

TO PROPERLY OPENERS IN MARIETTA.

Any person who may furnish shade trees and designate the location upon any of the principal streets, leading into Public Square, will be set out by the City Council without cost to property owners.

It is important that trees be set out immediately. Nothing can add more to the beauty of our Town, than handsome shade trees.

Committee instructed to ascertain where grounds suitable for a City Cemetery can be bought, and at what price.

Marshal instructed to strictly enforce the law in regard to Stock running at large after the 21st inst.

W. H. TUCKER, Mayor.

J. B. GLOVER, Clerk.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., Feb. 10, 1871.

COTTON—Middling 14,—low mid[illegible] good ordinary 11¼.

GRAIN—Wheat $1,00 to $1.40 Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 60 to 70.

MEAL—75 to 80c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 14 Shoulders 11c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 15, Shoulders 12½.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, hhds. 35 to 45c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60 to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 6¼ to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1; choice $1.25.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $7,00; to $9,00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 18 to 20c; Hard A. 16; B. 15, C. 14c.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $6.

LARD.—In bbls. 14; in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 31 to 33; upper per dozen $60 to $65; chamois leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bel; Western $5 to $6.

SALT.—Liverpool $950; Virginia $9,20

BUTTER 15 to 20c, Chickens 25 to 30c.

Pease and his Wife.

COME ALL YOU THAT ARE HUNGRY and I will give you

OYSTERS, FISH AND GAME.

Come with the ladies and the old folks. Come with the Preacher and I will give them fried chicken. I can fill your belt or change nothing for grumblers.

When you visit Atlanta, remember

PEASE & HIS WIFE,

Alabama Street,

dec 9—3m. Atlanta, Ga.

Special Notices.

Unanswerable Arguments.

Established facts are silent arguments which neither pen nor tongue can shake, and it is upon established facts that the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a tonic-preserving elixir, and a wholesome and powerful remedy, is based. When witnesses come forward in crowds, year after year, and reiterate the same statement in relation to the beneficial effects of a medicine upon themselves, disbelief in its efficacy is literally impossible. The credentials of this unequalled tonic and alterative, extending over a period of nearly twenty years, include individuals of every class, and residents of every clime, and refer to the most prevalent among the complaints which afflict and harass the human family. Either a multitude of people, strangers to each other have mutually been seized with an insane and mischievous desire to deceive the public, or Hostetter's Bitters, for no less than a fifth of a century, have been affording such relief to sufferers from indigestion, fever and ague, biliousness, general debility, and nervous disorders, as no other preparation has ever imparted. To-day, *while the eyes of an reader are upon these lines*, tens of thousands of persons of both sexes are relying upon the Bitters as a sure defence against the ailments which the present season engenders, and their confidence is not misplaced. The local puffers which interested dealers sometimes endeavor to foist upon the sick in its stead, are everywhere meeting the fate that is due to fraud and imposture, while the demand for the great vegetable specific is constantly increasing.

Marietta & North Ga. Rail Road.

The undersigned hereby give notice that they have been appointed to open books of Subscription for the Marietta & North Ga. Rail Road. We will be glad to give all a chance to subscribe. Books kept open at the Office of Irwin & Anderson. The subjoined is the form of the obligation and will explain itself to all who desire to become Stockholders.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to become Subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Marietta & North Georgia Rail Road Company, for the number of shares of said Stock that are set opposite our signatures below, at the rate of Fifty Dollars per share, and we hereby bind ourselves to pay the said Company for the same at such times and in such installments as said Company may hereafter demand, provided that not more than Five Dollars per share shall be called for at any one time, at which Thirty days notice shall be given by publication in the MARIETTA JOURNAL.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
WILLIAM D. ANDERSON.
Commissioners.

Jan. 18th 1871.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, January 22, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD as follows:—

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	10.15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	12.55 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2.11 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5.45 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	7.50 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	11.04 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	12.56 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	4.07 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11.51 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2.24 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5.30 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	6.00 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11.10 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	3.00 P. M.

A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Dalton Freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot at Atlanta	3.00 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta	4.27 P. M.
Cartersville	7.29 P. M.
Leave Cartersville	5.50 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta	8.36 A. M.
Atlanta	10.30 A. M.

The train will be rated as a freight train, and will not stop purposely for passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.

Fresh Arrivals

—AT—

Denmead's Warehouse.

NEW MARYLAND SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND BEEF.

Smoked Salmon and Hallibutt,

Fresh Leaf Lard,

Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,

Large Hominy and Grits,

White Beans,

Goshen Butter,

Buck-wheat Flour,

Fresh Green and Black Teas.

Old G. J. Coffee and Rio.

Cross & Blackwell's Pickles.

Fresh

Canned Pine Apples and Bartlett Pears.

Preserved Ginger.

Deveiled Ham and Sardines, &c.

A. GREEN.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 1871.

GEORGIA CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Whereas, Sarah E. Carpenter, Administratrix of Jacob D. Carpenter deceased late of said county, represents to the Court in her petition duly filed, that she has fully administered said estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors to show cause if any they can, why said administratrix should not be discharged from her administration and receive Letters of Dismission on the first Monday in April 1871. This January 16th, 1871.

W. E. D. MOSS, Ordinary.

Boarding and Day School.

MRS. ISABEL M. HARRISON AND MISS BRADLEY,

WILL re-open their boarding and Day School in Marietta, Georgia.

February 13th, 1871.

1st. Class including the highest English Branches—Latin and French, $5 per month.

Second Class—English, Latin and French $4 per month.

Third Class—English, Latin and French $4 per month. Primary—Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, with the first Lessons in Geography $3 per month.

The Primary Department under the care of Miss Bradley.

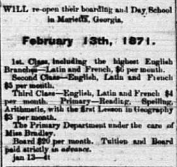
Board $20 per month. Tuition and Board paid strictly in advance.

Jan 13—4t

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims as Constable or Agent that is entrusted to his care and make a true return of the same. Office on Cherokee street.

JOHN NIX, L. C.



This valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of

THIRTY YEARS!

It has lost none of its good name repeated by trials, but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family chest.

It is an External and Internal Remedy.

For Summer Complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure and has without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in three climates, *a sure remedy*; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in unskillful hands. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
Providence, R. I.

Sold by
WM. ROOT & SON.
Druggists, Marietta, Ga. Price 25c, and 50cts. per bottle.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

IN DRY GOODS

—AND—

MILLINERY.

I HAVE DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT the Balance of my Fall and Winter Stock at greatly reduced prices, consisting of Blankets, Flannels, Shawls, Dress Goods, Merinos, Alpacas, Lindsy underwears and Gents de Garnets, Hosiery of all kinds—Sheetings, Pillow Casing, Long Cloths, Ladies and Gents Linen, Cambric Handkerchiefs—and a great variety of Fancy Worsted Goods—viz: Hood Scarfs, Nubias, Arab Shawls, Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

My Stock of Winter Millinery Goods will be closed out at half price.

Give me a call and you will be satisfied that I mean business.

MRS. S. J. CASTLES.

Marietta, Jan. 6th, 1871.—4

Brumby & Son,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oak Tanned Sole & Harness Leather,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

And dealers in all kinds of

SHOE FINDINGS.

Also Manufacturers of Flour, Syrup and Whisky Cooperage.

West Side of Square, Marietta, Ga.

CASH PAID for HIDES, Hoop Poles and Stave Timber.

HAVING secured the services of competent workmen, and one who is our friend and townsman Mr. R. W. Gable who will superintend the Shoe Shop; we are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOT & SHOE WORK,

At the shortest notice and guarantee satisfaction for the future. Our stock of foreign and domestic Leather is of the very best manufactures and our prices as low as elsewhere. Terms strictly Cash.

feb3-1y

DISTRICT COURT—COBB COUNTY.

In pursuance of the Act organizing a "District Court" in this State, I do hereby give notice that I will hold the first term of said Court for the County of Cobb, in the Court-room, in Marietta in said county, on Monday the 27th day of March next and on the fourth Monday in each month following, until further notice. All returns to said court must be made accordingly.

SAMUEL LAWRENCE,
January 30th, 1871. District Judge.

CONFECTIONERY.

I would call particular attention to all indebted to the supposing them to call and make their accounts, as money I must have to carry on business. By doing so they will oblige the and save cost.

R. HIRSCH.

Marietta, Jan. 13, 1871.—1y

Wm. Root & Sons,

DRUGGISTS.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Fresh and Genuine

DYE STUFFS OF NEARLY

ALL COLORS.

PURE GROUND SPICES,

Soap and Starch.

No reasonable effort spared to suit our

CUSTOMERS.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,

We wish it distinctly understood that our turns are Cash.

WM. ROOT & SONS.

January 1st, 1871.

CITIZENS OF Cobb and Paulding Counties,

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

I HAVE opened a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, at Lost Mountain, Cobb County, Ga.

My stock embraces every thing usually kept in a first class store, which I propose to sell at Atlanta prices. Call and examine my stock for yourselves and be convinced of this assertion.

Also a first class Blacksmith Shop, where you can get all kinds of Plantation work done at short notice and on favorable terms. Iron and steel furnished to customers at low figures.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

Jan27—1y.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY!

AS THE SEASON DRAWS NEAR FOR

Going to Market, I am now offering my whol remaining stock of

Winter Goods,

At reduced prices, in order to make room for

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCKS.

My present stock embraces

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all qualities,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Parlor muffled Rock Furniture.

Carpeting, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY IS now and will be kept complete, embracing

CANDIES,

CAKES,

NUTS,

RAISINS,

CANNED FRUITS,

PRESERVES,

WINES,

BRANDY,

WHISKEY, &c.

Best of London Ale and Porter.

In a word, everything and of the best to be found in a first class

CONFECTIONERY.

Jan30—4t

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA.

By Rufus B. Bullock,
GOVERNOR OF SAID STATE.

Whereas, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Irwin, on or about the 24th September last, upon the body of John W. Chandler, by one Thomas H. Dawson, as is alleged, and that said Dawson has fled from justice.

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Dawson, with proof sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said county and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Thomas and Rufus O'Neal, in order that they may be brought to trial for the offence with which they stand charged.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this 14th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy One, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-Fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

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RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING,
Secretary of State.

Jan30—4t

DARBY'S Prophylactic Fluid.

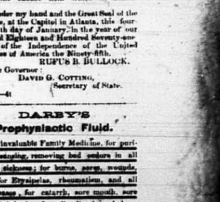
THIS invaluable Family Medicine, for purifying, cleansing, removing bad odors in all kinds of sickness, for fevers, sores, wounds, ulcers, for Erysipelas, rheumatism, and all skin diseases, for catarrh, sore mouth, sore throat, diphtheria; for colic, diarrhea, cholera; as a wash to soften and beautify the skin; to remove ink spots, mildew, fruit stains taken internally as well as applied externally, is highly recommended by all who have used it as it is certain to relieve and cure. Pamphlets can be had, and may be ordered directly of

DARBY PROPHYLACTIC FLUID CO.
161 William Street, N. Y.

HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES.

The Best and most Reliable ever offered to the Public.

The American Magnetic



[illegible] CERTIFICATE.

[illegible] Remedies for Horses and Cattle, I have used them in my own stables, and have found them to be all that is claimed for them. I have also sold them to my customers, and they have given entire satisfaction. I can recommend them to all who may want a good article.

GEORGE W. BARRETT,
Proprietor Lodi Livery Stable.

LODI, Ohio, Feb. 1st, 1870.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, February 17, 1871. No. 7.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

E. M. GOODMAN, & CO.
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Setze, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

All departments of business require cash payments. I am compelled to adopt the same rule and shall from date present accounts monthly or on discharge of patient

WM. E. DUNWODY.

January 6th 1871.—3m

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hamnett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—1y

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER HAVING PERMANENTLY magently located in the city begs to inform his friends and patrons that future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, when not professionally engaged elsewhere.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

DAVID IRWIN, WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE IN the Courts of the State, and District Courts of the United States in Atlanta. April 23d, 1874

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues to the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS,

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Business Notice.

I have again resumed, in Marietta my business in

Brick Making,

Brick and stone Building

And Plastering.

And all work or operations will be executed in the best manner with dispatch, and at moderate terms.

I keep on hand for sale Lime and Brick of the best quality.

Parties desirous of having work done will give me a call. They can have. If necessary, the best of references.

I have on hand and will sell a lot of good

Brick.

On moderate terms.

E. B. Wallace.

January 1st. 1871.

Collecting Business.

I WILL devote my time and ability to the collection of accounts, &c., entrusted to me, and hope by strict attention and fidelity to give satisfaction.

W. A. M. LANIER, L. C.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER.

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870,—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER,

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Frazer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission. Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

nov.25.3m.

MARIETTA

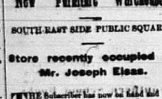
Livery Stable:

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 6th, 1870.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.]

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, '71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now in hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and takes all orders for Furniture. Call and examine his stock. Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair old furniture and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

WILLIAM COHAIRE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—3y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Bbl or half Bbl.

Business Cards.

COME AND SEE!

Cheap for Cash.

AT MARIETTA, GEORGIA, AND POWDER SPRINGS, GA.

The firm of W. J. & J. Kiser & Co., have now in their stock at Marietta and Powder Springs one of the most extensive, as well as of the cheapest Stocks of Goods ever from market.

In order to satisfy themselves of this fact, give them a call and be satisfied of the fact.

W. J. & J. KISER & CO.

apr15—tf

R. E. MARCHMAN,

In A. Cook's Building, East-Side Public Square.

DEALER IN GROCERIES,

COUNTRY PRODUCE, &C.

WILL keep a full supply of all leading articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Salt, &c., which will be purchased on favorable terms and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOREMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 18th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

FRESH BREAD, DAILY

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,
Canned Fruits, Preserves,
Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Perfumery,

Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,

BABY CARRIAGES,

Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap, for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALL.

April 15th, 1870.

NON EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

LAMPLESS,

TANNERS OIL,

PAINT

LINSEED OIL,

PUTTY,

WINDOW GLASS,

Lock, Hinges, Bolts, &c.

For Sale by

Wm. Root & Sons.

Jan 1-71. FOR CASH.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

SEVEN GOLD MEDALS WERE AWARDED

At late Fairs held at the South in October and November, 1869, to

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

For the best PIANOS, over

Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. Y. PIANOS.

Office and New Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty Street, above Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, M. D.

STIEFF'S PIANOS

Have all the latest improvements including the

AGRAFFE TREBLE, IVORY FRONT,

AND THE

Improved French Action,

Fully Warranted for

Seven years, with privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory to purchaser. Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs, always on hand from $50 to $300.

References who have our Pianos in Use. Gen. R. E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom Washington D. C.; Gen. D. H. Hill, Charlotte, N. C.; Gov. John Letcher, Lexington, Va.; W. L. Mansfield, Marietta, Ga.; Judge Arnold, Atlanta, Ga., Col. Wm. O. Wilkes, and Hon. T. C. Alcorn, Jackson, Miss.

Send for a Circular containing names of 1000 persons in the South who have purchased the Stieff's Pianos since the war closed.

Terms Liberal. A call is solicited.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, February 17, 1871.

REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

In the last number of the JOURNAL the proximate causes of the existing "Hard Times" in the financial affairs of our State, were presented to the public. We all feelingly know the fact of the existence of this financial disease. Having diagnosed the casualties underlying its origin; I propose to suggest the remedies, which if speedily and properly applied, will remove the sufferings, and restore our State to soundness in her finances; and enable it in future to maintain that condition of independence, prosperity and happiness, which nature had designed the State to enjoy, by the vast gifts she has bestowed upon it.

Individuals become embarrassed in money matters; either from borrowing money to make permanent or unprofitable investments or from their current expenses exceeding their incomes. So it is with communities or States; when money is borrowed from abroad, to make permanent and judicious investments in factories, railroads, and other internal improvements, the accompanying inconveniences and embarrassments may be properly borne, with the prospective returns of profit in the future and the knowledge that such investments can at any time be converted into money to diminish existing embarrassments. But when debts are contracted abroad to provide for current or family expenses to be consumed in the State; to the extent that such debts exceed the value of the exports of the State, to the same extent will be the financial embarrassments of the State, and the warning of approaching bankruptcy.

In the exhibit of the financial affairs of our State, it is shown with an income of $35,000,000 exported, the State is importing $45,000,000 of supplies thus increasing a debt of $10,000,000 pr annum. By reference to the statement it will be seen that the items charged, are for present consumption, and nothing placed for permanent and profitable investments—all lost to the State after being consumed and but little left to [illegible] to the debts incurred.

So soon as the causes of our present embarrassment or prevailing "hard times" are understood, the remedies to be applied for relief are readily seen—over expenditures being the cause, under expenditures becomes the remedy. Suppose for example, every citizen of the State, diminish, the present year, their family and plantation supplies of imported products to one half the amount of preceding year, viz: provisions 2,500,000, clothing $5,000,000, coffee, tea and sugar $1,500,000, fertilizers $3,500,000, liquors! (the whole) $5,000,000, horses, mules, carriages, wagons and Harnesses $2,000,000; realising an aggregate saving to the State of $20,000,000—sufficient to discharge the debt of the preceding year and leaving a surplus of $10,500,000, to be invested in Factories, Railroads and other permanent investments. By the exercise of such a partial remedy and applied with so little inconvenience, immediate relief would be experienced; and when the crops of the present year shall have been gathered and sold, the State would be in a position to loan money and not be a borrower at 12 to 20 per cent per annum.

This remedy however can only afford temporary relief, our people must have food, clothing and the other articles of consumption enumerated, even Liquors and liquor-Bitters, I presume must be had; if not produced within the State, thus they must be imported from abroad, and our products be exchanged for them; and thus renew hard times and high rates of interest. Permanent relief can only be secured, by the production of those necessary supplies within the State, to the extent that self interest and the climate will permit—diversify our agricultural products, plant less cotton and more cereal; extend our stock raising and thus diminish the demand for commercial fertilizers; put our numerous water powers to work, erect factories and make our own clothing; our own carriages, wagons, plows and harnesses; and if the State must annually spend $10,000,000 for Liquors, let us make our own unsurpassible poison. By thus varying the products of our States, independence will be attained and the general cry hard times will no more be heard among us.

Another prominent cause of the embarrassment of the State, is the larger number of its citizens living in the cities and country towns, about 250,000, who with few exceptions, are consumers and not producers of the States product; the consideration of this source of poverty to the State, I must postpone.

K.

[From the Cartersville Express.

EVILS OF DRAM DRINKING.

That drunkenness invariably has its beginning in moderate drinking, no one will pretend to deny, for the proposition is demonstrated by common experience and observation.—What then is the duty in the premises of every rational, accountable being, who has his own good and the good of others at heart! But one answer can be given to the question.—Every reasonable and reflecting person will say: "Abstain from a practice that may possibly do ourselves, and others who may be influenced by our example, such incalculable and irreparable injury." It is true that there are isolated instances where persons have been known to indulge in the habit of moderate drinking for a life-time, without realizing any personal injury by it; but in such cases, who can tell how many, of different temperaments, who have been surrounded by different circumstances and who possessed the power of self-control in an inferior degree, have been ruined by their example forever! There is another fact in connection with this subject, which should be remembered by us all, and that is, that the evils which result from dram-drinking are more easily prevented than cured, for there is very little hope for the confirmed drunkard. Nothing but Omnipotent aid can save him from the dreadful fate which awaits him. Then young men, beware of the first step which "leads to hell, down by the chambers of death." The Sabbath School and Church of God are secure retreats from sin and death, while the places of amusement and dissipation, whether many of your chus resort, are calculated to destroy your respectability and happiness for life, and to render you miserable forever. I will conclude my remarks on this subject, by reproducing some simple lines which I composed sometime ago, hoping that some thoughtless, erring youth may see them, and be profited by their perusal. They are addressed

TO A YOUNG DRAM-DRINKER.

Beware young man! O stop and think,
Before you take another drink!
There's pleasure in the sparkling cup,
But it will burn your substance up!

Deeded, and shun the drunkard's fate.
Or you will mourn when 'tis too late;
I know there's rapture in the cup,
But it will blast your brightest hope.

Your way leads on to ruin's brink,
One step you take when o'er you drink;
With rapid stripes we long you'll go
To search the depths of endless woe!

Is happiness on earth your aim?
Then shun the paths of sin and shame;
Avoid the foolish ones who stray,
Or they will make you lost as they.

And would you find a brighter shore
Where you can live on earth no more?
Be warned in time! from rum shrink,
And never take another drink!

P. H. B.

Banks of Etowah, June 10, 1870.

LAST week, we learn, a couple were married in Gwinnett county who had been engaged for thirty-six years. The license used on the occasion was obtained by the bridegroom twenty-one years ago. The bride remarked that the reason she married so soon was because her mother objected to long engagements. How is this for long?—*Atlanta Constitution.*

So death had to step in at last, and remove the chief cause preventing their "union." No doubt they cried at the expiration of each year, "How long, O, Lord! how long?"

There seventy-four thousand doctors in the United States.

[FOR THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

PRIZE ESSAY

Read before the Powder Springs Agricultural Society, February 5th, 1871, by John C. Butner,

ON THE CULTURE OF CORN.

Allow me gentlemen, before presenting my plans of cultivating corn, to say that in my opinion that the preparation depends a great deal upon the quality of land, as also does the cultivation depend both upon quality and location.

As we have this variety of land here among us so strikingly to be seen, that it is often divided by a ravine or branch, while on one side the land may be red stiff, clay land; the other other side of grey light sandy soil.

Again, a portion of our lands lie very rolling, while a contiguous part is level and frequently grey thin soil; consequently the culture would not be the same upon hill lands that it would be on level lands, without causing injury, and very often severe damage from heavy rains. I am of the opinion that there is *no settled, fixed* plan to cultivate crops to the best advantage, nor any special instrument can be of universal adaptation, from the fact that all lands are not alike, either in quality or situation. Hence the propriety of modes of culture for different qualities and situations of land.—The preparation may be the same, except the saving of horse power, which is a considerable item. To prepare stubble for a crop of corn, the first thing to be done is to *repair* all the fencing that may stand in need of repair. In order to secure the crops; clean out corners and cut briars if there be any, so that you may cultivate near the fence. Remove all sprouts by the axe of the mattock. Burn brush and logs if any that is not worth hauling home for fuel. Now commence plowing. If "red, stiff land," hilly or level, with a heavy coat of grass or weeds, use a good two-horse "turn plow," running deep enough to turn all under well; following in the same furrow, with a two-horse sub-soil plow, breaking the clay deep and close, letting it remain undermeath ready to receive the rain and retain the moisture therefrom. The grey land should be prepared in the same way, except that it can be prepared with the same ploughs with one-horse—economizing horse power. The advantages from a deep, thorough, preparation are many; it keeps the land from washing, it deepens the soil and is a protection against injury to crop in seasons either too wet or too dry.

Everything ready, planting should commence about the 1st of April.—Lay off rows, just four and half feet apart, with a long shovel plow running twice in the same furrow and in opposite directions in order to make a good furrow and a good finish around trees or stumps and at the ends. Then drop corn just four feet, in the hill, apart, one grain is sufficient.

Manure liberally, either with lot and stable manure, cotton seed or guano, placing the manure in bottom of furrow near the grain, not on it, it is best to put man[illegible] on each side of the grain. Co[illegible]tly with a double colter (but a [illegible]-ho ten inches apart) leaving a small [illegible]ge for the corn to come up or [illegible] rough. This bridge should be within four inches below the general level of the land. As soon as the corn comes up sufficiently, replant that a full stand may be secured.

Now, as before stated, the quality and situation of the land will determine the mode of cultivation. If the land is level, loam and light, my plan is to cultivate with 18 inch sweeps running three times in the row, the right wing turned a little down running near the corn, destroying if possible everything except the corn. This done, the corn should stand in a level with the sand. Then let the hoes follow in order to remove everything that the plows have missed and replant all missing hills.

The second ploughing should be done in three weeks after the first, the right wing now turned a little up throwing the dirt around the corn, and covering the grass near stalk. The third plowing should be (and last one) done in the same way, leaving the land as near level as possible, the sweep running shallow right wing well up to prevent wasting, bring no injury to the corn.

In this way the crop is made with nine furrows to the row after planting. Now while this plan will do on some land it will totally fail on other lands, such as red, stiff, clay land, when every heavy rain that falls, the land runs together (no matter how thorough the preparation) and if not ploughed immediately after (which is impossible) gets too hard for a sweep to enter; or when the land is hilly it would not be prudent to cultivate altogether with the sweep, as every "tiller of the soil" knows that shallow culture done by the sweep will soon wash such land way. Hence the impropriety of such a course. On such land as above described, the preparation and planting all done, the corn up on a small nice ridge and below general level; take a common turn plow run the bar side next to the corn, running quite close throwing the dirt to the middle of the rows.—This done the hoes should follow to clean corn and replant the vacant hills. Two weeks after this "running," plough out the middle, using the turn plow for the first two furrows, wing next to the corn edging the middle and throwing dirt around the corn leaving a ridge in the middle to be split with a good shovel plow, filling the other furrows entirely up; this can easily be done in a row 44 ft wide. Three weeks later, which will be about the first week in June, plow the crop well using a good shovel plow, as I know of no better kind for this stage of the crop, on this variety of land; run the first furrow shallow and just near enough for the dirt to lap over the row to cover the young grass.—Plough out the middle with two furrows, letting the plow run deeper.—The last of June run over the crop with sweep three times to the row, very shallow, following with the hoes, to lay-by. This will take 12 furrows to the row after planting.—Other lands than stubble should be treated in the same way, except, that the sub-soiling may be left off, provided it was sub-soiled the year before.

I think that land should be subsoiled every three years.

PRETTY AND TRUE.

The following passage is a newspaper waif:

"Man dies, but nature is eternal.—the seasons keep their appointed times; day returns with golden splendor, and night with its eloquent mystery. The same stars that lit the ghastly battle-field of Troy, reagh with the dead bodies of ancient heroes—which shone on the marble streets of imperial Rome, and on the sad eyes of vigil sleeps in the living glow of inspiration—the watch-fires of the angels which, through centuries of devastation and change, have still burned in unceasingly, speak to us as they did to Dante and Shakespeare and Milton, of the divine glory, the omnipotence, the everlasting beauty and love of God.

A "LIKELY" WIFE MATRIMONIAL LONGINGS.

Several young ladies of Williamsport, Pa., have received the following choice *billet doux:*

"I saw you at church last sundy nite, and I want to form with you an Aquentens. I am a young man of gude carricater, and klerk in a steer, and get a celery of $500 a annum—pleas address box —, post offis."

One of the young ladies returned this reply:

"To the Young Man with a *Bild Spell.* The wish to form an acquaintance is not reciprocal, but if you will call at my house about 6 o'clock in the evening, my brother will make you acquainted with some first-class calf-skin. Perhaps you would prefer making the acquaintance of our dog. He will take to you naturally. He always had a taste for calves."

An old maid says a woman ought to have a baby, she doesn't know how to hold it; and this is the cries of a tongue as a baby, who, he told bachelor.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, February 17, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE Park is being cleaned off.

THE side-walk at the end of the JOURNAL Building needs work. It is too low and muddy.

SEE J. C. Shugart's Salve advertisement. This medicine is gaining a good reputation.

A CHANGE of schedule on the W. & A. R. R., have been recently made. See schedule table.

WE return our compliments to the Committee of arrangements for an invitation, to attend a Dance at Nichols' Hall, Friday, February 17th, P. M.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

MR. CUPID, old Mrs. Cupid and all the little Cupids, were as busy boes Valentine's day, shooting fun and folly right into heads and hearts.

H. M. HARRITT & Co., have on hand a splendid assortment of Garden Seed. Now is the time to supply yourselves.

THE weather lately has been very fickle and mixed. Rain, mud, and wind and then a bland, genial sunshine. Verily, this is strange weather.

LET every man and boy in this county and in those adjacent, subscribe something to the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad. Be active and push the work through.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood

BE TRUE TO YOURSELF.—If a man will only start with a fixed and honorable purpose in life, and strictly and persistently attempt to carry it out to the best of his ability, undismayed by failure or delay, the time may be long in coming, but come it will, when the purpose will be achieved.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & Co.—This long-established house again presents their claims for patronage.—Their "Spring and Summer Importation" card will be found in another column. All who have traded with this house have found it to be reliable and their goods of the best.—We recommend them to our merchants and business men for their patronage.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! WILL positively cure Consumption, Whooping-Cough and Croup.

IN another column will be found a communication of Mr. Mansfield, Superintendent of the Marietta Free School, in which he states very interesting facts in regard to the school. Notwithstanding the almost endless variety of business matters engaging his time and attention, yet this school has been kept up with perfect system and regularity from its very inception. Over three hundred pupils have been the beneficiaries of the facilities afforded for acquiring a plain English education at this school.

Mr. Mansfield, indeed, deserves praise, for his indefatigable efforts and untiring zeal to benefit the people; and needy in the manner pointed.

Pemberton's Extract Stillingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

ST. VALENTINE'S Day passed off last Tuesday with great success.—Hundreds of missives containing tokens of love and affection, including many ludicrous comics, passed through the office. If the old notion of Shakespeare that on that day birds begin to couple, is still good, then may it not be supposed that Cupid has as good a chance to console all youthful hearts as the most ill-sweep-sented missives of sentiment? So mote it be. The reception of Valentines proves quite a conundrum sometimes; fair maidens will sit and ponder, as to the probable sender, with a good deal of solicitude, but conjecture is their only solace. It is a foolish practice, but still it affords innocent amusement to the young.

Unprecedented Success

Within the past year 300 thousand bottles of Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills have been sold, and still greater demand is known where they have been used to give satisfaction. If you would have life have these pills at all times and seasons. Tutt's Pills

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is the best thing in the world for a bath.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE for March is issued, as sprightly, as fresh and good as ever. The contents are varied, for there are stories, sketches, poetry and historical articles, each in its kind good and young, and in such profusion, that every patron must be satisfied that more than an equivalent is given for the money that Ballou's Magazine costs. Here is a list of contents for the March number, our readers can see what a feast of good things is before them; "Public Soup-Houses;" "Chinese Scenes and Things;" "Shakespeare's Seven Ages;" "Pide et Amore—by Faith and Love;" "A Staff Officer's Story;" "A Night's Adventure in Chili;" "Witchcraft;" "Mrs. Dacre's Tactics;" "Haunted;" "Brave Miss Urquhart;" "What Man don't Know," by B. P. Shillaber; "A Day's Shooting in California, and what came of it," Our Young People's Story-Teller—"Guess: or, The Son of a Politician," by C. A. Stephens; "Maid Brindle's Debt;" "A White Faced Bear," by Kit Carson, Jr.; "Curious Matters;" "The House-keeper;" "Facts and Fancies;" "The Snow-Slide"—Humorous Illustrations. The terms for this excellent magazine are only $1.50 per year, or 15 cents single copies. For sale at all the periodical depots in the country. Thomes & Talbot, 63 Congress St. Boston, are the publishers.

THE MILLING JOURNAL and Corn Exchange Review, a semi-monthly journal devoted to the interestes of Mill-owners, Millers, Millwrights and the flour and grain trade generally, is now entering on its third Volume. It is neatly gotten up, and comes out with a splendid new heading representing the milling and grain interest. The journal is well filled with spicy articles relating to milling, that must be very interesting to all engaged in the business which it so admirably represents. We notice amongst the articles of the present number, Methods of Bread-Raising, History of Mills in New York and vicinity, Review of the American Grain trade, a new Millstone dress and several articles on balancing Millstones, Water-Wheels, &c. Terms, $2000 per year. J. D. Nolan & Co., Publishers, 58 Liberty street, N. Y.

MARIETTA FREE SCHOOL.

MARIETTA, Feb. 14, 1871.

The above named institution has begun its 9th session and the undersigned would again respectfully call attention of the public to its nim its progress and success.

1st. The design from the beginning was to afford facilities for learning the substantial rudiments of a plain education to those children who could not pay tuition and this without regard to orphan age. If orphans they need the benefits of this school and are cordially welcomed. If not orphans and the parents were not in a condition to supply their wants and pay tuition they need to be schooled and are heartily welcomed. The great aim was to secure some good, practical schooling to all who could not pay for it.

In this work progress has been made and as many as three hundred different pupils have been from time to time instructed in the school. To pay the expenses of the school, including books, stationery, teachers' salaries, fuel, and fitting up school rooms out, the Superintendent has depended upon voluntary contributions and upon concerts, given by the pupils, and still expected to meet the expenses of the school in this way without asking for it of any individual, hoping that the wish rules of heart would turn his benevolence of means in its direction.

Receipts since last report from A. S. Way, Cuba, $17 50
Rev. Wm. Rose, Louisiana, 50 00
S. Root, New York, 10 00

It is my intention, if ever there is sufficient funds, to add an industrial department, so that all can learn some useful employment.

W. L. MANSFIELD,
Superintendent.

THE vexed question of the proper mode of baptism was thus disposed of by Uncle Geese, a colored preacher out West: "Now, bred'ren, said he, "I hear great fuss about these words, in and into; and dat when de Scriptur speaks of an individual going down into de water, de mind mean to say dat he went under de water, because some day I go over to see brudder Solomon, and brudder Solomon were politely say, 'Uncle Cleave, come into de house,' does anybody 'spose dis here nigger would crawl under de house?"

J. E. KING.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the Senate, Sherman introduced a bill to promote the construction of the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad, and giving the company incorporation in Ohio a national charter to construct and maintain a railroad and telegraph line from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Tenn.

Whitely, lately contestant for a seat in the Senate was seated in the House as representative from the Second Georgia District.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The official returns of the French Department of the North show the unhandsel vote to stand 136,000, and the Republicans 27,000.

The World special says the Orleanists are confident that the Count de Paris will be King of France within a few weeks.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 11.—The Board of Trade adopted a resolution declaring the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad a national work, and demanding national legislation, and appointed a committee of seven to go to Washington to ask for national legislation. The Georgia commissioners to the Kentucky Legislature were present.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 11.—A special meeting of the Board of Trade this evening, on the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad, passed a resolution requesting Congress to grant the Legislature's bill granting a charter to the road through Kentucky, and asking similar action from other Southern cities. It also appointed Col. Snyder a delegate to present the resolution to Congress. A citizens' public meeting on the same subject is called for Monday night.

Sherman presented memorials asking authority for Cincinnati and Southern Railroad to pass through Kentucky. Sherman said he forcibly concurred in the prayer of the petitioners, and thought if there was any occasion when the legislation and authority of the Federal Government might be exercised in the matter of railroads it was when one State absolutely placed itself in the way and refused admission to the Northern and Southern people to place themselves in connection by a railroad across its territory.

Hendricks seeing Miller upon modified oath, takes up. Debate continued all day. A joint resolution allowing Miller to take the modified oath goes to the House for concurrence then to the President.

MARRIED:

KISER—ROBERTS—On the 8th inst., by the Rev. W. L. Mansfield, at the residence of Mr. John Roberts, Mr. C. C. KISER, of the firm of C. C. KISER & Co., to Miss ESSIE LEE ROBERTS, both of this County.

JOYNER—GOODMAN—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. H. L. Rutledge, Mr. WM. HOWLETTE JOYNER, of Atlanta, to Miss SUSAN M. GOODMAN, of this county.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., Feb. 17, 1871.

COTTON.—Middlings 13,—low middlings 12½, good ordinary 12.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1.30 to $1.40 Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 70 to 75c.

MEAL.—75 to 80c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 14 Shoulders 11.

BACON.—Clear Sides 15, Shoulders 12½.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, black, 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Scund 60 to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1; choice $1.25.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $7.00; to $8.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 18 to 20c; Hard A. 16; B. 15; C. 15c.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $6.

LARD.—In tubs, 14½; to kegs and cans 15 to 16.

LEATHER.—White Oak: per lb. 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 21 to 23; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bri; $2 to $2.50.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.30

BUTTER 15 to 20c; Chickens 25 to 30c.

CRAIG'S VIRGINIA SALVE,

Has been used for many years with

GREAT SUCCESS,

And it is confidently recommended for the following:—

BURNS, BOILS, BRUISES,
OLD SORES, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, PILES, NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATIC PAINS,
ITCH, CHRONIC SORE THROAT,
SORE BREAST, CHAPPED HANDS, &c.

IT IS EMOLIENT HEALING AND DRAWING.

I Have certificates of its great healing virtues from many of the most intelligent Citizens

of Memphis and commercial it is one of the BEST FAMILY MEDICINES now offered to the public.

Prepared only by

JOHN C. SHUGART,
MARIETTA GA.

I Append the following from among numerous testimonials of prominent gentlemen:—

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 23rd, 1869.

John C. Shugart, Esq.,—Dear Sir:—After a fair trial of your "Craig's Virginia Salve," I found it all that you claim for its virtues as a healing Salve, and especially for Neuralgia and acute Rheumatism. You deserve success, and if your name can be of any benefit to you, you can with pleasure use it.

C. D. PHILLIPS.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 24th, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Craig's Virginia Salve, prepared by Mr. John C. Shugart, and found it a good remedy for Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and recommend it as a most excellent Salve.

W. M. MANSFIELD.

ROSWELL, Ga., Feb. 8th, 1871.

Mr. J. C. Shugart.—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in giving you this certificate, that I have used your "Craig's Virginia Salve," with most perfect and satisfactory results, in several instances of sciatic, cuts and bruises. My Husband was certainly benefited in a Weak Condition of the system. I regard the total loss of the use of my fingers by the use of your Salve the healing process was perceptibly observed and the stiffness relieved so that I am now able to use my hand with much ease.

J. E. KING.

Special Notices.

NOTICE!

APPLICATION will be made, two weeks after this date, to the Mayor & City Council of Marietta, to open and continue in a northerly direction the street leading from the Paulding street by the old Jail lot and through the Lands of Mrs. Brannon, the estate of J. R. Wilcox, and L. C. McLellan, to the street leading from the Confederate Cemetery to A. S. Kennedy, for the purpose of a public highway, ought now. And all persons concerned are hereby notified to hand in their objections to Council before the time of presenting this application.

J. W. HENDERSON,
L. C. McLELLAN,
A. S. KENNEDY.

February 14th, 1871.

"THE UNIVERSAL AYER." On my journey over the continent—through Turkey, India, China, Japan and Mexico and the United States—from all to some extent and in some in a great extent, I have found this universal Ayer represented by his family medicines, which are often held in fabulous prices. Whether they are what they are represented by their agents I know not, but I know they have it to such a degree that it frequently gave me importance to have came from the same country. [Field's letter from abroad.

"Barrett's" Hair Restorative.
"Barrett's" finds favor with every body.
"Barrett's" preeminently the best.
"Barrett's" the only safeguard.
"Barrett's" possesses real merit.

DR. SCHENCK advises Consumptives to go to Florida in Winter.

Having for the last thirty five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places for this excitement for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitude. Palatka is a good place to winter in, but I prefer to go still further south. My reasons for saying so are, that my patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of prevailing east winds and Jacksonville, or almost any other of the cities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a dis gured stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on anaverage, five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England you find, at least, of the population die of this fatal terrible disease. In the middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved, if consumptives were at once warned to forever cease taking cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. Before I go on, I must explain what I mean by a little cold which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it invades lung tissue, and in a more fixed, which is finally followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough lessens, the fever, the cough, chills subsides, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have got to this point so far as Florida is concerned, who may be asked, is there any hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and every like person, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this means, and can do so again. Consumption is so easily cured and yet so little is done to prevent it, that it seems to me that the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. So where you will, you will be likely certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and are free from the horrible effects of that poison. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and dinner causes a dose of the Mandrake will correct it. If you would obviate the effect of change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. For them, they are perfect harmless. They can be had of good druggists. I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination of their condition will be charged five dollars. The Professor declares the exact condition of the lungs and tells them candidly learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the office of Dr. Schenck is not a free dispensary. Those who call must be prepared to pay the regular fee. Full directions given in all cases. Those who live at a distance can write and describe their symptoms, and send a remittance of five dollars, and they will receive a prescription by return mail. In conclusion I will say that Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are for sale by druggists everywhere. Should anybody tell you that they have no agency for them, they are interested in having you buy something else, which they make more profit on.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia

JAMES R. CRAWFORD, ESQ.

Established facts are silent arguments which neither can nor need gainsay. Such, and it is upon established facts that the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a health-preserving elixir, and a wholesome and powerful remedy, is based. When mitigated cases come forward in crowds, year after year, and reiterate the same statements in relation to the beneficial effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the public in its sagacity is literally impossible. The credentials of this unequalled tonic and alterative, extending over a period of nearly twenty years, include individuals of every class, and residents of every clime, and refer to the most prevalent among the complaints which afflict and harass the human family. Either a multitude of people, strangers to each other have annually been united with an insane zeal, motiveless desire to deceive the public, or Hostetter's Bitters, for no less than a fifth of a century, have been effecting such relief to sufferers from indigestion, fever and ague, biliousness, general debility, and nervous disorders, as no other preparation has ever imparted. To-day, while the use of new remedies upon these lines, tens of thousands of persons of both sexes are relying upon the Bitters as a sure defence against the ailments which the present season engenders, and their confidence is not misplaced. The local potions which interested dealers sometimes endeavor to foist upon the sick in its stead, are, everywhere, suffering the fate that is due to fraud and imposture, while the demand for the great vegetable specific is constantly increasing.

Marietta & North Ga. Rail Road.

The undersigned hereby give notice that they have been appointed to open books of Subscription for stock in the Marietta & North Ga. Rail Road. We will be glad to give all a chance at the subscribe. Books kept open at the Office of Irwin & Anderson. The undersigned is the form of the obligation and will explain itself to all who desire to become Stockholders.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to become Subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Marietta & North Georgia Rail Road Company, for the number of shares of said Stock that are set opposite our signatures below, at the rate of Fifty Dollars per share, and we hereby severally agree to pay the said Company for the same at such time and in such installments as said Company may hereafter demand, provided that not more than Five Dollars per share shall be called for at one time, of which Thirty days notice shall be given by publication in the MARIETTA JOURNAL.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
WILLIAM D. ANDERSON,
Commissioners.

Jan. 18th 1871.

General Advertisements.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 12, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD as follows:—

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	12 10 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	3 00 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	5 30 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	8 00 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	9 00 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	11 31 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1 30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5 37 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8 15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11 40 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2 15 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5 00 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5 50 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	8 10 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10 30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2 00 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, GA., January, 24, 1871.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger train will run on the above Freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot at Atlanta 3:00 P. M
Arrive at Marietta 4:27 P. M.
Leave Marietta 4:29 P. M.
Leave Cartersville 5:59 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta 8:30 A. M.
Atlanta 10:30 A. M.

☞ This train will be railed as a freight train, and will carry passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

A. L. HAYDEN,
Master Transportation and Superintendent.

Fresh Arrivals
—AT—
Denmead's Warehouse.

NEW MARYLAND SUGAR-CURED HAMS
AND BEEF.
Smoked Salmon and Cod Fish,
Fresh Leaf Lard,
Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,
Large Hominy and Grits,
White Beans,
Goshen Butter,
Buck-wheat Flour,
Fresh Green and Black Teas.
Old G. J. Coffee and Rio.
Gross & Blackwell's Pickles.
Fresh
Canned Pine Apples and Sarsfielte Pears.
Preserved Ginger
Deviled Ham and Sardines, &c.

A. GREEN.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 1871.

HUNT'S
Bookseller and Stationer
WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

January, 9th, 1871.

Business Cards, &c.

Boarding and Day School.

MRS. ISABEL M. HARRISON AND
MISS MARY NY

WILL reopen their boarding at 1 Day School in Marietta, Georgia,

February 13th, 1871.

1st Class including the highest English Branches—Latin and French, $5 per month.
Second Class—English, Latin and French $4 per month.
Third Class—English, Latin and French $4 per month, Primary Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, with the first Lessons in Geography $3 per month.
The Primary Department under the care of Miss Ida Ray.
Board $12 per month. Tuition and Board paid strictly in advance.
Jan 13—4t

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims so placed in his hands at their discount to his care and make a true return of the same. Office on Cherokee street.

JOHN NIX, L. C.

This valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of

THIRTY YEARS!

It has lost none of its good name repeated by trials, but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family chest.

It is an External and Internal Remedy.

For Summer Complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure and has without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of Cholera than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in three climates, a sure remedy; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in unskilful hands. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors
Providence, R. I.

Sold by
WM. ROOT & SON,
Druggists, Marietta, Ga. Price 25c, and $1 per bottle.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

IN DRY GOODS
—AND—
MILLINERY.

I HAVE DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT the Balance of my Fall and Winter Stock at greatly reduced prices, consisting of Blankets, Shawls, Woolen Goods, Merinos, Alpacas, Ladies and Gents Hose, Corsets, Hoosiery of all kinds—Sheeting, Calico, Ladies and Gents Underwear, Handkerchiefs and a variety of Fancy Worsted Goods—in fact Scarfs, Nubias, Head Shawls, Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

My Stock of Winter Millinery Goods will be closed out at half price.

☞ Come and you will be satisfied that it is no humbug.

MRS. S. J. CASTLES.
Marietta, Jan. 6th, 1871—tf

Brumby & Son,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS OF

Oak Tanned Sole & Harness Leather,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

And dealers in all kinds of

SHOE FINDINGS.

Also Manufacturers of Flour, Syrup and Whisky Cooperage.

West Side of Square, Marietta, Ga.

Cash Paid for Hides.

Hoop Poles and Stave Timber.

HAVING secured the services of competent workmen and the best of stock, I am prepared to execute, for all Citizens, who will favor me with their patronage, every description of

BOOT & SHOE WORK.

At the shortest notice and guarantee satisfaction in all cases. Shop on Atlanta street, adjoining the residence of Mrs. Root. Repairing promptly attended to and all work warranted. Call and see for yourselves.

Cash prices paid for Hides, &c.

J. W. SHUGART.

City Beef Market.

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE undersigned has opened a Market on the west side of Public Square, Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork, Lard, Sausage, Head Cheese, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and sold low for cash or country produce. Call and see for yourselves. Fair prices paid for Hides, &c.

S. W. SHUGART.

General Advertisements.

1839 to 1871.

TO DISCHARGE BILLS DUE

Wm. Root & Son.

DRUGGISTS.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A

LARGE STOCK
OF
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Fresh and Genuine

DYE STUFFS OF NEARLY
ALL COLORS.

PURE GROUND SPICES,

Soap and Starch.

No reasonable effort spared to suit our

CUSTOMERS.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

We wish it distinctly understood that our terms are Cash.

WM. ROOT & SONS.

January 1st, 1871.

CITIZENS OF
Cobb and Paulding Counties,

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

I HAVE opened a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, at Lost Mountain, Cobb County, Ga.

My stock will be renewed every thing usually kept in a first class store, which I propose to sell at Atlanta prices. Call and examine my stock for yourselves and be convinced of this assertion.

Also a first class Blacksmith Shop, where you can get all kinds of Plantation work done in the neatest manner and on favorable terms. Iron and steel furnished to blacksmiths at Atlanta prices.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

Jan 27—3

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY!

AS THE SEASON DRAWS NEAR FOR

Going to Market, I am now offering my whole remaining stock of

Winter Goods,

At reduced prices, in order to make room for

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCKS.

My present stock embraces

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all qualities,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Parlor and Bed Room Furniture,

Carpeting, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY

is now and will be kept complete, embracing

CANDIES,
CAKES,
NUTS,
CANNED FRUITS,
PRESERVES,
JELLIES,
CHEESE,
WINES,
BRANDY, &c.

Best of Tobacco and Cigars.

IN a word, everything will be kept in a

CONFECTIONERY.

I would call particular attention to call at my store as I am determined to sell cheap for cash. Thankful for past favors I hope to receive a liberal share of patronage in the future.

R. HIRSCH.

Marietta, Jan. 12, 1871.—tf

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, February 24, 1871. No. 8

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:

In In Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion, $1; and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in House formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathic Office at Church-street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

"All all apartments of business require cash payments. I am compelled to adopt the same rule and shall from date present accounts monthly or on discharge of patient.

WM. E. DUNWODY

January 6th 1871—3m

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—1y

F. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—north-side Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city, begs to inform his friends and patrons thatin future he can be found at the office South of the Public Square, when not professionally engaged elsewhere.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of Dade Co. Office corner of Main-street and Gainesville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1869.

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of the State and District Court of the United States in Atlanta. April 2d, 1870.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and solicits a general

GROCERY BUSINESS,

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. PEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Business Notice.

I have again resumed, in Marietta my business of

Brick Making,

Brick and stone Building

And Plastering.

And all work in heretofore will be executed in the best manner, with despatch, and at moderate terms.

I keep on hand for sale Lime and Brick at the best quality.

Parties desirous of having work done will give me a call. They can have, if necessary, the best of references.

I have on hand and will sell a lot of good new

Brick

On reasonable terms.

M. B. Wallace.

January 1st. 1871.

Collecting Business.

I WILL devote my time and ability to the collection of accounts, &c., entrusted to me and hope by strict attention and fidelity to give satisfaction.

jan13tf W. A. M. LANIER, L. C.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWEL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to this Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER,

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Frazer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission—and Money loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time nov 26, '70.

MARIETTA

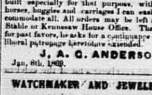
Livery Stable.

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I am easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 6th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



(SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE)

MARIETTA GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the workmanlike manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. REED.

Marietta, Jan. 4, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and sells all making Furniture to call and examine his stock. Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to him. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA,

Love Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Bbl or half Bbl.

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 12, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD as follows:—

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	10:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1:14 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5:40 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	9:00 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	11:11 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1:51 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:17 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:35 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11:45 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2:13 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	4:50 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5:50 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	8:30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2:00 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, GA., January, 24, 1871.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Dalton freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave for Passenger Depot at Atlanta 3:00 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta 4:27 P. M.
Cartersville 7:30 P. M.
Leave Cartersville 5:50 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta 8:36 A. M.
Atlanta 10:30 A. M.

☞ This train will be rated as a freight train and will not stop purposely for passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION 1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets,

Blonde, Nets, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers Ornaments, Straw Bonnets, and Ladies Hats,

Trimmed & Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European Novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

FRESH BREAD, DAILY

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,
Canned Fruits, Preserves,
Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Perfumery,
Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,
BABY CARRIAGES,
Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything by a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. E. SHOENTHALL.

April 15th, 1870.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.,

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or property that is consigned or them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 16th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

CANDLES,

TANNERS OIL,

PAINT,

LINSEED OIL,

PUTTY,

WINDOW GLASS,

Lock, Hinges, Bolts, &c.

For Sale by

Wm. Root & Sons.

FOR CASH.

jan 1 71.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, February 24, 1871.

COBB COUNTY.

This county is one of the Southern counties of the Mountain region of Georgia; immediately north of Fulton county, in which Atlanta is situated; and separated from it, by the Chattahoochee River. Its few mountains are isolated spurs of the Southern terminus of the Blue Ridge range. Its surface is hilly and rocky. Its water courses numerous and rapid, with the exception of its large southern River, they are generally small. Its soil is mostly poor and uninviting to the agriculturist; no more attracting for farming purposes, than the other counties in the N. W. part of the State; but much more so, than the greater part of the New England States. Its climate and water are celebrated for their pleasantness and purity—few countries offering more attracting homes to those who desire health and long life; the dryness of its atmosphere, fits it for the home of the Northern consumptive patients; its invigorating properties give strength and vigor to the laboring man, and well qualifies him for the labors of the field and the work shop. Its population is about 14,000, consisting mostly of small and independent farmers.

The soil of this county, although mostly poor by nature, is susceptible of the highest state of improvement—the many experiments which have been made on some of these lands, by the use of proper fertilizers and skillful cultivation, have demonstrated their capacity for producing large crops; lands which would not, in their natural state, with the old fashioned mode of cultivation, yield pr acre, over 7 to 15 bushels of corn, and the same quantity of wheat and oats, nor over 150 lbs of cotton lint; have by recent and improved modes of cultivation, been made to yield 40 to 50 bushels of corn, the same quantity oats, 30 to 40 bushels of wheat, 500 to 600 lbs of cotton lint, and from 2 to 2½ tons of clover and grasses for hay—with such capacity for production in the lands of Cobb county, can they be properly classed among poor lands? yet these are as poor as any of the lands in the Cherokee region of our State. The bottom lands on the Rivers and smaller streams, have, without the use of fertilizers, yielded over 100 bushels of corn pr acre. Such high lands as these, I have described would sell in New England from $75 to $100 pr acre, in Cobb County they can be bought *now* at $5 to $10 pr acre; a few years hence their money value must exceed the lands of New England. The many streams in this county, so well adapted for propelling Machinery, cannot remain much longer neglected, but soon will invite capitalists from abroad to avail themselves of these valuable water powers to erect factories and workshops among us, and thus enhance the value of landed property.

Water powers in this county, are numerous, and many of them of sufficient capacity for working the most extensive factories; and all of them available for practicable purposes in propelling Machinery, and in increasing the wealth of the State—now with a few exceptions, the value of them is almost entirely lost, alike to the individual owner and the State; running wild and useless to the Ocean. In New England, each of these powers would be employed to their full extent. The valuable powers on the Chattahoochee River are unemployed; those on Vickeries, Creek only partially in use by the Roswell Factory and the Ivey Mills a mile below, being now nearly completed for operation; on Soap's Creek none but the Oakley Mills Manufacturing Company and the Marietta Paper Mill are profiting by its powers; on Nickajack Creek, the Concord Factory is working to great advantage, and turning out a superior quality of Woolen goods.—These Factories are yielding much money to the State; yet for want of capital, the many other water powers in this county, remain in idleness—the art and energy of man have not yet disturbed the silence of the adjoining wood-lands—how long is this unprofitable stillness to continue?

This county affords inducements for the establishment of numerous tanneries; its many streams of pure spring water; its abundance of the best Bark for tanning purposes, at a cost of $4 to $5 pr cord; its facilities for procuring Hides from abroad; the W. & A. Rail Road passing through its center, opens to it the markets of the Gulf, the Atlantic and Western States; with labor and provisions abundant and cheap. And the same facilities for intercourse with other countries and other States, renders Marietta, its county town, a desirable location for the establishment of factories, machine and other work shops propelled by steam power, where wood can be procured at $2½ to $3 pr cord, and the very best quality of coal at $5 pr ton.

Why are these many natural advantages and sources of profit, possessed by Cobb county, lost to our State? The lack of capital on our part, and the want of knowledge of their existence on the part of the money possessors and money lovers in other portions of the Union.

K.

A BANK FOR LOSINGS.

YOUNG MEN—YOUNG LADIES—READ THIS.

On the chief thoroughfare of this city I often pass a stately *Savings Bank*, built of freestone, and I see groups of working people going in to deposit their hard-earned money.—Some are mechanics; some are Irish domestics; some are poor widows laying by a few dollars for fatherless children.

But on the same street the Tempter has opened more than one *Bank for Losings*. In some parts of the city there is one on nearly every corner. In almost every rural hamlet, too, there is a similar institution. New York City contains six thousand of them.

In each of these Banks for Losings is a counter, on which old men and young, and some wretched women, lay down their deposits in either paper or coin. The only *interest* that is paid on deposits is in redness of eyes and foulness of breath, and remorse of conscience. Every one who makes a deposit *gains a loss*.—One man goes into the bank with a full pocket, and comes out empty.—Another goes in with a good character, and comes out with the word *drunk* written on his bloated countenance. I have even seen a mechanic enter in a bran new coat, and coming away again as if the mice had been nibbling at his elbows.

I have known a young clerk to leave his "situation" behind him in one of the Devil's *Banks of Losings*. Several prosperous tradesmen have lost all their business there. Church members have been known to reel out from these seductive haunts—trying to walk straight, but *backsliding* at every step. What is worst of all, thousand of people go in there and lose their immortal souls! If the cashiers of these institutions were honest, they would post on the door some such notice as this: "Bank for Losings. Open at all hours. Nothing taken in but good money. Nothing is paid out but disgrace and disease, and degradation and death. An extra dividend of *delirium tremens* will be given to those who pay well at the counter; also tickets to Greenwood and other cemeteries, entitling the holder to a *Drunkard's Grave!* All the children of depositors sent without charge to the Orphan Asylum or the Alms-House."

Young men! beware of the Bank for Losings. Some bait their depositors with champagne; some with ale or bourbon; some with a pack of cards; and others with a billiard-table. If you wish to keep character—keep out!

Young ladies, never touch the hand that touches the wine glass!—Never wear the name of a man who is enrolled on the deposit-list of the Devil's Bank. Never lean on the arm that leans on the bar-room counter. It will be a rotten support.

The best Savings-Bank for a young man's money is a total abstinence pledge. The best Savings-Bank for his affections is a true woman's heart. The best Savings-Bank for his soul is a faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

But if you do not want your greenbacks turned into *black eyes and red noses*; if you don't want your pocket emptied, and your character worm-eaten, and your soul drugged with the poisons of the pit—then keep outside of the "National Brandy Bank for *Losings*."—REV. T. L. CUYLER, D. D.

GERMAN EMPIRE.

ADDRESS OF THE LANDTAG TO THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

On the 18th ultimo the proclamation of his Majesty to the German people was read in the Lower Chamber of the Landtag, and received with the same enthusiasm as in the upper house. An address to the Emperor and King was immediately voted and accepted by the Chamber the next day in the following form:

"*Most Noble and Powerful Emperor, our Most Gracious Lord and Master:* Your Majesty's message announcing to the German people the revival and your acceptance of the imperial dignity was joyfully received by the Prussian House of Representatives with a feeling of deep gratitude to God for His Providence which has chosen your Majesty to restore the German empire.

"At your Majesty's summons the representatives of the whole of Germany will soon meet in the Reichstag. We hope that the representatives of the race whose sons, in obedience to the patriotic call of their king, have vied with the other Germans in the exertions and bravery necessary to conquer the enemy, will not be wanting in the peaceful labors of a national Parliament.

"As the fruit and the prize of this great war, which has demanded so many noble sacrifices, and which, under the glorious leadership of your Majesty, must as far as human calculation can forsee, soon end in the subjugation and exhaustion of the enemy, our country has gained, after the exertions and struggles of a whole generation, political unity, and a position worthy of a great nation.

"It was not Germany that provoked the contest, nor does she desire the humiliation of her conquered neighbor. Germany is prepared to lay down her arms at any moment, as soon as by the restoration of the frontier districts which she lost in the days of her weakness and disunion, with their natural and artificial bulwarks, she shall have gained a defense against a renewed attack. Germany, when she is secured against France, will form the best security for a lasting European peace.

"We receive the inspiring words of your Majesty with respectful assent and reverent joy. Breathing as they do a spirit of devotion and fidelity to our country, they presage to the German nation—under the imperial sceptre of your Majesty and your successors to the mighty House of Hohenzollern—a glorious future in all branches of national prosperity, freedom and culture, in peaceful rivalry with the great civilized nations of the world.

"An important part of this great work of peace will be the share of the representatives of Prussia, who will perform it with their hereditary sense of duty and in self-sacrificing devotion to their great German country, while fully recognizing the higher task of the German Reichstag.

"May your Majesty be permitted by the gracious providence of God soon to return home from the campaign, as a conqueror crowned with glory, at the head of our brave army, to reign for many long years of peace as German Emperor and King of Prussia, supported by the love and gratitude of a loyal nation.

"In the deepest reverence, we remain your Imperial Majesty's most loyal House of Representatives.

"Berlin, January 18th, 1871."

The two supreme Presidents of the Landtag were commissioned to present this address to the Emperor and King at Versailles.

Very fast men—those who beat their wives.

A bad omen to owe men money.

BOB TOOMBS.

HE WRITES A CHARACTERISTIC LETTER.

The citizens of Moonshine Summit, Ohio, celebrated Horace Greeley's birthday on the 3rd inst.—Among other letters received and read, was the following from Hon. Robert Toombs:

AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 25. 1871.

Gentlemen: I have received your letter inviting me to participate in the celebration of the sixtieth birthday of the Hon. Horace Greeley, and but for a pledge that I am under not to cross Mason and Dixon's line until I can "call the roll of my slaves" at the base of Bunker Hill Monument, I should be with you on an occasion which awakens some pleasant, and many bitter memories. Georgia, you will remember, went quite reluctantly out of the Union. I was enabled to rush the ordinance of secession through our Legislature by reading in the House the editorials of the New York Tribune, upholding the right of the Southern States to set up a Government for themselves, and denying the right of the Federal Government to keep us in the Union by "coercion." For this timely service I then cherished a warm feeling of gratitude towards Mr. Greeley, but a "change has come over the spirit of my dream." All things considered, taking Georgia out of the Union was the worst day's work I ever did. Instead of our slave roll-call, things have turned end for end, and now slaves call the roll of their former masters.—The negro has been elevated not only to a personal equality, but has actually become the representative of white men. I do not, however, refer to this painful and mortifying reverse in the fortunes of the South by way of reproof or complaint. Mr. Greeley, in advocating the right of secession, "meant well," though it was "a great mistake," and while I cannot forget that I was cruelly misled, I can lay my hand upon my heart and cheerfully say that I forgive him.

Very truly yours,
ROBERT TOOMBS.

SWEDISH FARM LABOR

The Madison Farm Journal says: "We are pleased to see that our suggestion in last week's issue, in reference to the employment of Swedish labor, has met with the approval of a number of our leading citizens, and a meeting of all interested called to take place at the Court House in this city, on Monday next, when they will be addressed by Mr. J. Foss, a Swede himself, and one who can give all the information necessary. Mr. Foss has been canvasting several of the adjoining counties in behalf of his countrymen, and has met with much success in Jones, Butts, Jasper and Putnam counties. He will meet and discuss the subject with the people of Newton, Morgan, Greene and Clarke counties prior to his departure—about the first of March proximo—for his native land, whence he will return about the 1st of June with a large number of immigrants.

From what little we have seen of this class of laborers, we are very desirous of seeing several hundreds, aye thousands, of them introduced into our country. Negro labor has become worse than worthless, and the sooner we can become independent of them the better it will be for the country. We earnestly hope that our planters, and all others desiring faithful and reliable white laborers, will attend the meeting on Monday and take active measures to secure the services of these deserving people. Let the farmer, as well as the merchant and professional man, take this matter into serious consideration, and act promptly."

Childhood is like a mirror, catching and reflecting images all around it. Remember that an impious or profane thought uttered by a parent's lip may operate as upon polished steel, staining it with that which no after-scouring can efface.

If your lamp of prosperity is blown out by the winds of adversity, do not sit down and cry in the dark, but strike a match and relight your taper.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, February 24, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

We are indebted to Mr. Hixon, travelling agent of the Atlanta *Sun*, for a call last Tuesday. The Sun is a spicy, interesting sheet, and one of our most valued daily exchanges.

MAIL IRREGULARITIES.—Recently complaints have been made to us of the want of regularity and promptness in the delivery of the JOURNAL at Roswell Post Office. We trust the P. M., at fault, will see that its non-reception will not occur again.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

A BRILLIANT assemblage of the intelligent and *elite* of this city, witnessed the consummation of the nuptial rites between Hon. N. A. DARNELL, of Pickens county, and Miss SUSIE HOTCHKISS, of this city, at the Baptist Church, on last Wednesday night, 22nd inst. Rev. W. L. Mansfield officiating.

WE would suggest to our city authorities the propriety of building the rock wall, on the far side of the Railroad Bridge, a few feet higher, and thereby obviate accidents that are liable to occur to unmanageable and bulky teams that travel this street, owing to this deficiency.—Another accident occurred there last Saturday to a horse and buggy.

CHOICE FRUIT TREES, &c.—Mr. N. B. Harden offers a choice selection of Fruit Trees and Plants. He is engaged in an experimental Fruit Farm near Atlanto and we have no doubt will prove a successful pioneer in an enterprise involving so great an interest. Parties ordering from Mr. H. need have no fears of obtaining satisfaction.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood.

THE City Council of Brunkswick are now busily engaged refunding money and cancelling damages to her citizens for having enforced a "city law" preventing stock running at large. Wouldn't it be better for Marietta to know something of this "legal point" before causing her citizens to sell off and pen up their much valued hogs and cows? It is best to be on the safe side.

THE city Saturday night seemed to have been in possession of drunken men, who seemed to bid defiance to law and order; at least one would judge so from the noisy, vociferous manner in which they deported themselves. If men will persist in imbibing to drunkenness, they should be taught that the, city has some rights and regulations, that they need to respect, which cannot be violated with impunity.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Will positively cure Consumption, Whooping Cough and Croup.

FERTILIZERS.—Our readers will notice the attractive advertisement of Mr. Mark W. Johnson in this paper. Mr. J. is a judicious business man, a courteous gentleman and reliable in all his dealings. Any one dealing with him will get just such articles as recommended and it will be observed that he offers a very liberal guarantee of the successful results attending the application of his fertilizers.

T. C. WILKINSON, Esq., President of the Atlanta Typographical Union, on Wednesday last, set 68,400 ems, and it wasn't much of a day for setting either.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

A few years ago we "picked up metals" in the same office with Mr. Wilkinson, and it is true he set type with astonishing rapidity, but we don't think "Tandy" or any other living man can set 68,400 ems in one day, unless the composition requires all "quads."

Pemberton's Extract Stillingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

MARIETTA is, indeed, a musical town. Besides a Silver Cornet Band, and a String Band or two, there is owned, by nearly every youth in the place, some kind of a musical instrument, and consequently the nights are resonant with "sweet sounds" all the while. Even our "Devil" has got the musical fever; having swindled some one out of an old worn-out Banjo, when not engaged in picking type, he is picking his banjo to the words of

"Mary had a little lamb,
And laid it on the shelf,
And every where that Mary went,
You know how it is yourself."

THE City Cemetery is being worked and cleaned off to an extent that is very creditable, and which an intelligent and discriminating community will not be slow to appreciate. This spot is held dear and sacred to most of our citizens, containing, as it does, the dust of kind and precious ones, who have "gone before," but are embalmed in the myrtle of their memory's most sacred affection. Too much labor cannot be bestowed upon a work of this kind.

BURGLARY.—Last Sunday night the store houses of R. H. McCutcheon & Bro., and Joseph Elsas, were "Burlarized" by some unknown nocturnal prowling thief. An entrance was effected by the insertion of some kind of an instrument into the lock, that would turn the key, from the outside, while the key was on the inside. They were after money, as was evident by the disturbance of nothing but the money drawers.—All they obtained for their pilfering pains and sinning-service was a small amount of money left in the money drawer at J. Elsas' store. Let this serve as a caution.

IT WILL PAY.—The following is so approps to our friends here in this city, that we copy the same from the Athens Banner:

If our good friends, the merchants, would try advertising their wares more freely, we think they would find that it would pay. If it pays to hang a few apples, onions, potatoes, codfish, and the like, on a string before the door, where they will attract the notice of the passorby, why not show them up in the columns of the city papers, where several hundred families—many of whom will never see the string aforesaid—will read where these good things may be had?

A NEW NOVEL.—By the Author of "Valerie Aylmer."—The novel-reading public throughout the South will be glad to learn that a new novel, by the author of "Valerie Aylmer," is about to appear. It will be published, as a serial, in *Appleton's Journal*, and will doubtless, add largely to the Southern circulation of that popular periodical. The title of the new novel is "MORTON HOUSE." It is a story of the South, thirty years ago—the scene being somewhere in the Carolinas. The plot is said to be very interesting, the descriptions of Southern life and scenery very vivid and accurate, and the lone and sentiments noble and elevated. "Valerie Aylmer" was such a decided success, that the second effort of the young authoress will be looked for with great curiosity.

DYEING WOOD, LEATHER, BONE, &c., A BRILLIANT RED.—This is now accomplished by the use of picric acid mixed with a solution of fuschin. Each of the ingredients is first mixed with ammonia, to prevent their mutual decomposition when brought together. Then, when mixed, a deep yellow solution results. This solution, when applied to wood, leather, bone, horn, ivory, wool, or silk, almost immediately turns to a deep red. Various shades are produced by varying the proportions of picric acid and fuschin, from bluish red to deep orange. The full tint is revealed only on the evaporation of the ammonia. A little experience in the use of these substances will enable any person of ordinary intelligence to succeed to his satisfaction.—*Mercantile Journal.*

THE WESTERN MEAT CROP.—A circular from Fears, Bartley & Co., dated Louisville, February 9th, reports packing at that point closed. Total killed, 243,931 head, against 182,000 last year. Packed to date in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Wisconsin, 2,951,603 hogs. Estimate for the whole season, 3,218,570. Total last year 2,554,101, which indicates an excess in the hog supply at those points of about twenty-eight per cent. There is also an increase of weight answering, as is supposed, to about ten per cent. to be added to the excess; and the circular is well justified in the remark, therefore, that the meat crop promises to be very heavy.—Under these circumstances, bacon should keep company with cotton in "declining."

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine.

If you have a cough, do not neglect it: then made go to an untimely grave by neglecting what they call "a slight cold." These slight colds are very insidious. They soon become deep-seated, and defy all remedies. Dr. Tutt's Expectorant will cure it. It can be had of any Druggist.

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid will cure any case of colic in horses instantly

TELEGRAPHIC.

PARIS, February 19.—There is authority for saying that the peace condition includes the cession of Alsace and a portion of Lorraine, with Strasburg, Montmedy, Metz, and Belfort and $700,000,000 indemnity.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Thiers, Favre and Pouyer arrived in Paris yesterday and were met on to Versailles to-day.

All the European States recognize the new government.

Lord Joseph Bethel is the new Minister to France.

Duke de Broglie was appointed French Minister to London.

The Crown Prince arrived at Versailles after four days' absence.

It is said the government are satisfied to enter upon the indemnity advance to its army policy, by 118 majority.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Committee on the Pacific Railroad reported the Southern bill with certain amendments, but only two were adopted, namely: one changing the name of the road to the Southern Pacific, the other making the capital $50,000,000 instead of $100,000,000.

A motion to postpone was defeated by 125 to 50.

Another amendment providing for a single track from Memphis to San Francisco was lost.

Another extending from consolidation other roads which may hereafter be chartered, was passed by 74 to 61.

The bill finally passed by 134 to 76.

The House then adjourned.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., Feb. 24, 1871.

COTTON.—Middlings 13,—low middlings 12½, good ordinary 11¢.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1.30 to $1.40 Corn 75 to 85c. Oats 70 to 80.

MEAL.—75 to 80c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 14 Shoulders 11c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 15, Shoulders 12½c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, bbls. 55 to 60c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Round 6@8 to 6½; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1; choice $2.25.

FLOUR—Fancy Brands $7.00; to $9.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 18 to 20c; Hard A. 16; B. 15, C. 14c.

LIME.—Casks, $2 to $3; per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $6.

LARD.—In bbls. 14¢; in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

HEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 42 to 50c; hemlock sole 31 to 35; upper per dozen feet $25; harness leather per lb. 40 to 42c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bu; Flowers $6 to $8.

SALT.—Liverpool $250 / Virginia $2.20

BUTTER 15 to 20c; Chickens 25 to 30c.

Special Notices.

NOTICE!

APPLICATION will be made, two weeks after this date, to the Mayor & City Council of Marietta, to open and continue an southerly direction the street leading from the Paulding street by the old Jail lot and through the Lands of Mrs. Brannon, the estate of J. S. Wilcox, and L. C. McLellan, to the street leading from the Atlanta road to Concord by A. S. Edmonston, for the purpose of a public thoroughfare, and all persons concerned are hereby notified to hand in their objections to Council before the time of presenting this application.

J. E. HENDERSON.
L. C. McLELLAN.
A. S. EDMONSTON.

February 14th, 1871.

OUR modern poorus of living begets a condition of the body that requires occasional relief. The system becomes enfeebled, deranged and clogged and below is its task. The mind sympathizes with it and both sink, or are depressed together. To restore the vital energies, purge the system—cleanse the blood—take Ayer's Pills. [Glasgow (Ky.) Free Press.

Equine Remedies overtop everything:
No Farm—no Farmer—no Horse—and no Cattle.
No question about Equine Remedies.
Equine Powders produce a natural change.

Unanswerable Arguments.

Established facts are silent arguments which neither you nor tongue can shake, and it is upon established facts that the Vegetable Universal Farmer's Stomach Bitters, as a health-preserving ally, and a wholesome and powerful remedy is based. When witnesses come forward in crowds, year after year, and reiterate the same statements in relation to the benefits derived from a medicine upon themselves, disbelief in its efficacy is literally impossible. The credentials of this unequalled tonic and alterative, extending over a period of nearly twenty years, include individuals of every class, and residents of every clime, and refer to the most prevalent among the complaints which afflict and harass the human family. Either a multitude of people, strangers to each other have annually been united with an insane and motiveless desire to deceive the public, or Hostetter's Bitters, for no less than a quarter of a century, have been and still are realities forever from indigestion, fever and ague, biliousness, general debility, and nervous disorders, as no other preparation has ever impressed. To-day, while *the eyes of its reader are upon these lines*, tens of thousands of the human race both sexes are relying upon the Bitters as a sure defence against the ailments which the present season engenders, and their confidence is not misplaced. The public are hereby cautioned against dealers sometimes unknown to fame upon the sick in its stead, are everywhere meeting the fate that is due to fraud and imposture, while the demand for the great vegetable specific is constantly increasing.

1840 1870

This valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of

THIRTY YEARS!

It has lost none of its good name repeated by trials, but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family chest.

It is an External and Internal Remedy.

For Summer Complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure and has without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is more or less present, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in three climates, *a sure remedy*; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in unskillful hands. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors'
Providence, R. I.

Sold by
WM. ROOT & SON,
Druggists, Marietta, Ga. Price 25c, and 50cts. per bottle.

DR. SCHENCK advises Consumptives to go to Florida in Winter.

"To all intents and purposes I am thirty per cent. in my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption. I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of disease of the lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on earth to secure this object is Florida. The climate, all over down in this State, where the temperature is tropical, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitude. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterson. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influences of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are the next places. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite and when this is the case they generally begin to recover in flesh, and then the lungs soon heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of prevailing east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southerly point is certainly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I was and examined an average, five hundred patients a week. In practice so extensive, and seeing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce billious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England one third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many hundreds of cases there. Where a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold,which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to consumptive sufferers are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that when they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the rest. The first one who prescribed for cold, cough or night sweats in Florida, and the patient fails to visit or visit not every day, willbe sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a fraction of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to gain lroughly. I have hopes of such. Still it relies for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the expectorating chills and fevers and night sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a person take the exercise possible the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is so easily cured in any other disease if it is taken in time, that the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed, on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills and Seaweed Tonic have been used in every case, and seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption.—Or, where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor creature who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should know what they are and how they act. They are composed of vegetable substances, and are purely cathartic—acts in both. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have paroxysm too freely of fresh air, dizziness comes, a dose of the Mandrake will relieve you. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the fear of being made sick by them. They will protect you. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition by them, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less disorder of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia

Administrator's Sale.

Will be sold before the Court House door in the Town of Dallas, on the first Tuesday in April next, between the usual hours of sale, by virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Paulding County, Ga., the following lot of Land to-wit: Nos. 690, 691, 692, 706, 749, 750, 763, 764, 766, 560, 561, and the west half of Lot No. 699, and four acres of Lot No. 692, all in the 3rd District of the 3rd section of Paulding County, Ga. Sold as the property of Dilmer Rasson deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors. This Feb. 27th, 1871.

Hiram M. Whitworth, Adm'r.
[Printers Fee $6.50]

Administrator's Sale.

Will be sold on the first Tuesday in April next, by virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Paulding County, Ga., before the Court House door in the Town of Dallas, between the usual hours of sale the following lots of Land to wit: No. 697 of the 3rd District and 3rd section of Paulding County, Ga., said as the property of L. A. Cornish, deceased. Sold for the benefit of heirs and creditors—Terms Cash. February 27th, 1871.

Hiram M. Whitworth, Adm'r.
[Printers Fee $6]

Collecting Business.

I WILL devote my time and ability to the collection of accounts, &c., entrusted to me and hope by strict attention and fidelity to give satisfaction.

jan13tf W. A. M. LANIER, L. C.

D. APPLETON & CO.,

HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE,

THAT THEY HAVE

MADE ARRANGEMENTS

WITH

THE DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN AUTHOR OF

VALERIE AYLMER

TO PUBLISH, IN

Appletons' Journal,

A NEW NOVEL,

FROM HER PEN, ENTITLED

MORTON HOUSE,

Which is pronounced by Competent Critics

SUPERIOR TO

HER FIRST PRODUCTION!

It will be commenced in No. 103 of the JOURNAL, and be continued, without interruption until completed,

HER FIRST NOVEL,

ENTITLED

VALERIE AYLMER

ACHIEVED A REPUTATION

Placing her in the Front Rank of

AMERICAN NOVELISTS.

NOTICES OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

"One of the best modern American novels."—*Baltimore Gazette.*

"For once we have before us a Southern novel in which many elements of good, and above ing so much power, that it needs no forbearance and may be judged squarely upon its merits."—*Charleston News.*

"The story is very interesting and admirably written."—*Cin'ntian Observer.*

"The delicacies of Southern life and character is has not been surpassed or equaled."—*Augusta (Ga.) Courier.*

"Valerie Aylmer' stamps the young authoress as a woman of genius."—*Augusta Chronicle.*

"The beauties of the book are manifold. Their are passages and chapters in 'Valerie Aylmer' which the first American writers would not blush to own."—*Savannah News.*

"Few Novels of the season have been so generally and so warmly praised."—*Mobile Tribune.*

"All hail a genuine American story and a genuine American story-teller, a story teller to the manor born, a true-grace of the soil!"—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The Hon. ALEX. H. STEPHENS says: "The descriptive power—the word painting power of Louisville Courier-Journal.

I have not with a novel that has placed me so much.

Appletons' Journal

Is published weekly, and consists of thirty-two quarto pages, each number attractively illustrated. Its contents consist of Serial Novels and short Stories, Essays upon Literary and Social Topics, Travels and Adventures, and all that pertains to the pursuits and recreations of the people, and forms an elegant

GREAT INDUCEMENTS FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS

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$4.00 *in advance, for One Years Subscription,*

Will Receive, by Return Mail,

TEN SUPERB STEEL ENGRAVINGS,

From Paintings by Artists of

THE FIRST CELEBRITY!

The Engravings, if purchased in a Print-shop, would cost $10.00.

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$4.00 per Annum, $2.00 for Six Months, 10 Cents per Number.

Monthly Parts, $4.50 per Annum.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers.

NEW YORK.

Fresh Arrivals

—AT—

Donmead's Warehouse.

NEW MARYLAND SUGAR-CURED HAMS

AND BEEF.

Smoked Salmon and Halliibutt,

Fresh Leaf Lard,

Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,

Large Hominy and Grits.

White Beans,

Goshen Butter,

Buck-wheat Flour,

Fresh Green and Black Teas.

Old G. J. Coffee and Rio.

Gross & Blackwell's Pickles.

Fresh

Canned Pine Apples and Bartlette Pears.

Preserved Ginger.

Deveied Ham and Sardines, &c.

A. GREEN.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 1871.

City Beef Market,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE subscriber has opened a Market for the sale of Fresh Meats—Pork, Beef, Mutton, &c., and asks for a liberal share of patronage. Call and see for yourselves and satisfaction will be given. Fair prices paid for Beeves, Sheep, and

jan13—1y R. W. SHUGART.

GEORGIA CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Whereas, Sarah E. Carpenter, Administratrix of Jacob D. Carpenter deceased late of said county, represents to the Court in her petition duly filed, that she has fully administered said estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors to show cause if any they can, why said administratrix should not be discharged from her administration and receive Letters of Dismission on the first Monday in April 1871. This December 23rd, 1870.

W. R. D. MOSS, C. C. C.

COME AND SEE!

Cheap for Cash.

AT MARIETTA, GEORGIA, AND POWDER SPRINGS, GA.

The firm of W. J. & A. J. KISER & Co. have now in their Stores, both at Marietta and Powder Springs one of the most complete, assortments of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

ever before offered in this market.

In order to satisfy yourself on this fact, call on them a call and be satisfied of the fact.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

sept15—tf

F. E. MARCHMAN,

In A. Cook's Building, East-Side Public Square.

DEALER IN GROCERIES,

COUNTRY PRODUCE, &C.

WILL keep a full supply of all leading articles of such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Rice, &c., which will be furnished on favorable terms and sold exceedingly *Country Produce* taken in exchange.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

CRAIG'S VIRGINIA SALVE,

Has been used for many years with

GREAT SUCCESS,

And it is confidently recommended for the following:—

BURNS, BOILS, BRUISES,

OLD SORES, GLANDULAR SWEL

LINGS, PILES, NEURALGIA

RHEUMATIC PAINS,

CROUP, SORE THROAT,

SORE BREAST, CHAPPED HANDS, &c.

IT IS EMOLIENT, HEALING AND DRAWING.

I Have certificate of its great healing virtues from many of the most intelligent Citizens of Marietta and recommend it as one of the BEST

FAMILY MEDICINES now offered to the public.

Prepared only by

JOHN C. SHUGART,

MARIETTA GA.

I Append the following from among numerous testimonials of prominent gentlemen:—

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 23rd, 1869.

John C. Shugart, Esq.,—Dear Sir:—After a fair trial of your "Craig's Virginia Salve," I found it all that you claim for it. It is a good healing Salve, and especially for Neuralgia and other Rheumatism. You deserve success, and if my name can be of any service to you, you can with pleasure use it. Very Respectfully,

C. D. PHILLIPS.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 24th, 1869.

This is to certify that on one occasion I used "Craig's Virginia Salve," prepared by Mr. John C. Shugart, having suffered from my back and upon which other remedies failed to relieve. It was also used as an application to a burn with great success. I relieve it a most excellent Salve and recommend its use.

J. H. MANSFIELD.

ROSWELL, Ga., Feb. 17th, 1871.

Mr. J. C. Shugart.—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in giving you this certificate, that I have used your "Craig's Virginia Salve," with most perfect and satisfactory results, in several instances of scalds, cuts and bruises. My Hand was terribly mangled in a Wool Carder, from which I feared the total loss of the use of my fingers. By the use of your Salve the healing process was perceptably hastened and the stiffness reduced so that I can now able to use my hand with much ease.

J. H. KING.

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this remedy has attained, and is entitled from its extraordinary powers over the various diseases of which it is recommended, renders it unnecessary to do more than to assure the public that its quality is fully maintained, and that it can be relied upon to do all that it has ever done. In the large number of testimonials received in the course of many years, of which a few only are published, we have never known an instance to fail in which a fair trial was given according to directions, where there was perseverance in its use. Many of these cases have been publicly known, and the most remarkable of them have been given to the world in the form of certificates of the most public character, such as the following, which we select from a large number on file. Some of these cures are indeed astonishing, and seem almost miraculous to those who do not know that the blood is the fountain of life, and that sarsaparilla is a potent remedy for purifying it. Hence its power over those diseases which arise from impure blood. Even when the constitution seems hopelessly undermined by the ravages of scrofulous humors in the blood, it frequently rescues the victim from the grave, and restores him to health and vigor. Hence, when all other remedies fail, this will generally be found to produce the desired effect. Indeed, many who have been entirely prostrated by it, have declared that they would have died but for its use. Not only does it purify the blood, but it stimulates the vital functions into healthy activity, and thus expels disease from the system. Hence, when taken for any complaint, it should be persevered in according to the directions, that it may have time to thoroughly cleanse the blood from the impurities which cause disease, and to restore the healthy action of

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, March 3, 1871. No. 9

The Marietta Journal,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

E. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:

In Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

[illegible] for three or less insertions of less than one square, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Those who prefer by the year, will be charged at the following rates:

[illegible] for one square, one inch of space, for one year. [illegible] for two squares, two inches of space, for one year. [illegible] for three squares, three inches of space, for one year. [illegible] for four squares, four inches of space, for one year. [illegible] for one column, twenty inches of space, for one year.

Yearly advertisements will be changed once in three months, unless otherwise specified. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance of publication.

Obituaries, Tributes of Respect, Communications of a personal character, and notices of Meetings of Societies, will be charged for as advertisements.

E. M. GOODMAN & CO.
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in building formerly occupied by L. C. McClatchey.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathic, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

Marietta Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

All persons of business require cash by the 1st inst. Those indebted to the same will please call and make their payments promptly, as I am compelled to settle up my accounts at the earliest date.

J. M. HOLCOMBE.

January 6th 1871—3m

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, tender their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Long Store of H. M. Hamby & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Jan13—1y

E. M. ALLEN,

INDEPENDENT DENTIST

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS of Marietta for favors of the past, would say that he is permanently located here, and prepared to do all work in his line in the most satisfactory manner. Office on Cherokee street, over Root & Sons' Store.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871 1871.

DENTISTRY.

DR. CRIDER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in Marietta, begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in the Dental Profession, where he can be found at all times.

Marietta Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly transact the collection of all business entrusted to his care. Office on corner of Marietta and Canton Streets, Canton, Ga.

Jan 6th 1871—1y

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE in the County of the State, and Dist. Court of the United States in Atlanta. April 24, 1868.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above business at the old stand.

GOOD GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH.

And no pains will be spared to please customers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. FLETER.

January 1, 1871

Business Notice.

Parties wishing to purchase Brick in Marietta can find

Brick Making.

Brick and stone Building and Plastering.

A full stock on hand and for sale at the yard. Brick work on short notice will be executed by the undersigned with dispatch, and at reasonable terms.

Those indebted to the undersigned for Lime and Brick of former years, will please call and settle, as I am compelled to have my dues. All will please take notice that all accounts not settled by the 1st of January, 1871, will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.

W. A. M. LANIER, L. C.

Jan 6th 1871—3m

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Simple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

Take a look and what I say, my motto is buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Groover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honors the Grand Prize of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South Side Public Square, in the Trevor Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal North-ern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Letters of Credit issued on the same, payable at any point desired.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable.

HAVING moved into new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which has been built especially for that purpose, with fine stalls, and carriages [illegible] easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable, or at the Post Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of a liberal patronage hereto[illegible] extended.

L. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan 6th 1871.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

MARIETTA GEORGIA

THE undersigned, would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEBE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

of every style and variety, and solicits a call. Furniture to call and examine his stock of Furniture. Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch, and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his shop. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order, and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 14th 1870—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Hhd or half Hhd.

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 12, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD as follows:—

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	10:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1:14 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	3:30 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5:40 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	9:00 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	11:11 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1:51 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:17 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:35 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11:45 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2:13 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	4:25 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5:50 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	8:10 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2:00 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, Ga., January, 24, 1871

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Dalton Freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot at Atlanta 3:00 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta ..... 4:27 P. M.
" Cartersville ..... 7:25 P. M.
Leave Cartersville ..... 5:50 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta ..... 8:50 A. M.
" Atlanta ..... 10:20 A. M.

☞This train will be rated as a freight train, and will not carry passengers for passengers be tween Cartersville and Dalton.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION.

1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet Trimming and Velvet Ribbons.

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets.

Bleached, Nettle, Crepes, Borders, Flowers, Feathers Ornaments, Straw Bonnets, and Ladies Hats.

Trimmed & Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.

227 and 229 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and supplied by choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European Novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

NEW VARIETY STORE.

SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

FRESH BREAD, DAILY

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,
Canned Fruits, Preserves,
Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Perfumery,
Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,
BABY CARRIAGES,
Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. E. SHOENTHALL.

April 15th, 1870.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX will attend to all business entrusted to him at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 14th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

CANDLES,

TANNERS OIL,

PAINT

LINSEED OIL,

PUTTY

WINDOW GLASS,

Lock, Hinges, Bolts, &c.

For Sale by

Wm. Root & Sons.

Jan 1-71. FOR CASH.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta Georgia. March 3, 1871.

WEALTH OF A STATE.

The wealth of a Nation does not consist in the quantity of corn or money which it possesses, but in its capacity for producing whatever is need for its protection, its support and the advancement of its people in prosperity and happiness. Money may procure much from other States; with such dependence, no Nation can be independent and self-reliant; but be always subject to the fluctuating circumstances and caprice of others, for its protection, support and prosperity. No less so, is the State whose dependence is on any class of products designed to be sent abroad, to exchange for other products needed for its protection support and happiness—such products assume the same position as money, and can only serve the State in the same manner, and leave it equally dependent upon others.

The extensive cultivation of cotton in our State, to the exclusion of other products more needed, places the State in the same dependent condition, and subjects it to the fluctuating circumstances and caprice of others, affording no permanency nor stability in its prosperity—an evil so seriously experienced by it at present; a repetition of the evils of many previous years, and a wholesome lesson for the future. With its cotton crop sent abroad yielding $30,000,000 the past year, it has expended a larger sum for the means to produce it and to provide for the wants of its population leaving the State poorer and more dependent at its close than at its commencement, and bring financially worse than a last year to it.

The principles of political economy condemn such policy as distructive to the well-being of a Nation—by such application of its labor, it increases the wealth and energy of other States, and rivets the chains of dependence more firmly upon itself. The real wealth of a Nation consists in the value of its natural resources, the intelligence and energy of its population to efficiently develope them, and its moral strength to secure the peace and rights of its people. These possessions, rightly improved and applied, secure within itself that independence and prosperity, which neither money nor cotton can safely promise from abroad.

The natural resources of our States in its soil, minerals, water powers and climate, place it equal, if not superior, to any other country to attain the highest position as a self-supporting and independent community; but few of the comforts of life are needed from abroad.—Yet with these natural advantages, so far surpassing those of other States, to secure for it independence and prosperity; by an unwise misapplication of its labor, this State, in common with the other cotton producing States, places itself in the most dependent condition—upon others, it depends chiefly for its supply of clothing, food, agricultural implements and appliance; exceeding in cost the whole value of its reports; making cotton to enrich less favored, but more enterprising States, at a cost of producing exceeding its saleable value—and still its people cannot understand the causes of "hard times"—cannot so palpable a truth be comprehended? By diversifying the product of the State; the State can be made self-supporting by producing its own supplies; and leaving the value of its exports as profits. By thus withdrawing labor and capital from the production of cotton, (if adopted by the other cotton growing States) the cotton crop would be diminished about one half, and the ratio of advance in its market value, would be in the same proportion; a cotton crop of 2,000,000 bales would yield about as much money to the Southern States, as is now realized from a crop of 4,000,000 bales—a fact which has often been experienced at the South; when from casualties, the cotton crops had failed a fourth, the advance in money value was equal to the reduction in quantity.

Thus without any loss of money to the State from its diminished cotton products, it will attain that position of self-support, so necessary to the independence of a nation; while its incidental benefits will be no less important to the well-being of the State. The diversity of agricultural products affording rotation in crops, will diminish the exhaustion of its soil, and stimulate greater and energy and enterprise in its farming population, and render country homes more interesting and attracting. Factories and workships will cultivate skill, intelligence, and enterprise; provide home markets for the products of the farmers, and give value to the many idle water powers of the State; and no less so to its Iron and Coal deposits. Then in addition to its Independence, if coin and money be considered wealth; the State will possess wealth without stint.

If cotton be King; he has his throne abroad, where he spends the products of his subjects' toil, to enrich others, and rules his servants in the South with a rod of Iron; while they delusively hail him as the King of their own choice. Let us have an Agricultural Revolution, and dethrone our cruel monarch, King Cotton!

K.

FROM THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

A SOILED DOVE.

THE HISTORY OF A NYMPH DU PAVE.

Editor Marietta Journal: In my daily readings of the Press, the following extract from the Savannah News, elicited my deepest sympathy in behalf of the unfortunate subject, of this article, Sue Hungerford, who is now at the point of death, in Savannah, from severe knife wounds received at the hand of the wife of one of her illicit admirers:

"Sue Hungerford, as she is called by the *demi monde*, was born in the city of Augusta, Georgia, on the 30th day of September, 1847, and is therefore in her twenty-fourth year. Her family is well known in Augusta—Her parents, determined that she should have the advantage of a superior education, sent her to the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Montreal, from which institution she graduated with honor. In an evil hour she fell into the fangs of the destroyer, and too proud to bury her shame in tears of penitence and contrition, she pursued the downward path of degradation until her once pure name became the symbol of reproach. As a woman of the town she is well known.

In her manners she is said to be very attractive, as a conversationalist unusually pleasing, and her features, in spite of the life she has led for years, are reported to be undeniably attractive. Under other circumstances she would have been idolized a favored member of society—now, "none are so poor as to do her reverence." She remarked yesterday: "The girl of the town can never retrace her steps; were I disposed to work at the most menial employment, which of you gentlemen would take me to his house and give me bread for my labor? Not one! Not one!"

There is but little charity or sympathy in the world for the victims of treachery. The subject of these remarks was once as "pure as the beautiful snow," but in an evil hour she fell; fell to be trampled as filth in the street. What must be the feelings of him, who wrought her ruin, should he perchance read the above? Will the burden of a blighted life, a lost soul weigh on his conscience? or, is he dead to all feeling? Does his heart rest in tranquil ease, while hers throbs in unmitigated pain, misery and shame?

She was once innocence and purity, but an unprincipled creature played upon her most sacred affections, by instilling the dew of sorcery upon the flower of her tender, confiding love, thereby blinding the eye, confusing the conscience, misleading the judgement, until she became like a captured vessel, to be piratically and deliberately plundered, then abandoned. Chattering-slander, sharp-toothed hatred, malignant envy, fixes her doom the more despairingly, burning into her very soul like unquenchable fire. She goes forth into the world selling her soul for a morsel of bread to whomsoever may buy; while her betrayer, polished scoundrel, walks the streets to boast of his demonical deed. Society, instead of crushing him as a viper, receives him into the bosom of its circle, and he is passed from honor to honor, fondled, esteemed, while his victim lies mangled, crushed, bleeding, under the uncharitable indignation of "public opinion."

EN QUAD.

A CHEQUERED CAREER

THE "SICK YOUNG MAN."

It is said, and very truly, that "the wickedness of man's heart is past finding out;" and did this truth need additional illustration, it is furnished in the somewhat chequered and eventful career of S. Hubert Scott, now in the custody of the police on a charge of felony. He was arrested at his lodgings, on Royal street, Thursday morning last, by virtue of a requisition from the Governor of Missouri.

The facts upon which the immediate charges are based consist of forgeries perpetrated upon banking houses in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago. While residing temporarily in St. Louis he negotiated at the Southern Hotel in that city a draft on New York, which was subsequently returned to the holder with the information that no funds were in the bank to the credit of Mr. Scott. In Chicago he collected funds for his employers and failed to account for the same. This occurred in November. In the preceding October he negotiated with E. Kinney & Co., of Cincinnati, a draft on New York, which was ascertained to be a forgery.

It is upon these charges that he is now in custody. Criminal as they are, they do not disclose a title of his villainy. The yet darker crimes of repeated marriages, desertion and cruel libertinism are laid at his door.

Commencing his career in Buffalo, N. Y., as a young lawyer, he gained considerable distinction for his ability and readily entertainments.—Patronage seconded his efforts, and he rapidly rose in his profession.—Suddenly, however, and without any apparent reason, he abandoned his practice and went to New York to engage in mercantile pursuits; and, what is stranger still, under an assumed name. Known there as Mr. A. L. James, he connected himself with a large manufacturing firm, and his tact and thorough acquaintance with the details of the business soon won their confidence.—They sent him West and South, and intrusted to his care the management and control of their interests. He repaid their trust by violating every obligation and swindling them in various amounts. Some time before, however, he had married an English lady, and with the desertion of wife is laid to his charge the ruin of several young ladies who put faith in his pretensions.

Coming to this city he soon ingratiated himself into the good opinion of one of our most respectable down town families, and a few weeks since, without ever having obtained a divorce, married a young lady of great beauty and refinement.

Indeed, it was while he was making his toilette in his wife's chamber, that he was arrested by the detective.

He is a young man of polished address and pleasing manners, and dresses with exquisite taste.—In view of these advantages it is not surprising that he has succeeded so effectually in maleading those who have made his acquaintance.

His career appears an adventurous one. He was one of the few survivors of the ill-fated Evening Star, and his account of that terrible shipwreck was remarkable for masterly description and absorbing interest. A facile writer and fluent conversationalist, his career could have been honorable and distinguished had his abilities not been perverted to bad purposes.

The penitentiary gates will probably, close upon a man who ought to have been an ornament to society.

WOMANLY MODESTY.

Man loves the mysterious. A cloudless sky, a full-blown rose, leave him unmoved, but the violet which hides the blushing beauties behind its bush, and the moon when she emerges from beneath a cloud, are to him sources of inspiration and pleasure. Modesty is to merit what shade is to figures in painting—it gives its boldness and prominence. Nothing adds more to female beauty than modesty; it sheds around the countenance a halo of light, which is borrowed from virtue. Botanists have given to the rosy hue the name of "maiden's blush." This pure and delicate hue is the only paint a Christian virgin must use;—it is the richest ornament. A woman without modesty is like a faded flower, diffusing an unwholesome odor, which the prudent gardner will throw from him.—Her destiny is melancholy, for it terminates in shame and repentance.—Beauty passes like the flowers of the alboe, which blooms and dies in a few hours; but modesty gives the female character charms which supply the place of the transitory freshness of youth.

A CORPSE DRIVING A HORSE THROUGH NASHVILLE.

[FROM THE BANNER, 7TH.]

Dr. Wm. Burdett, who resided at No. 33 South Cherry street, died at 6 o'clock last evening under the most peculiar circumstances. About half an hour previous to his demise he had driven to the residence of conductor Edward Wells, near the Decatur depot, who lay very ill of inflamatory rheumatism. After leaving some instructions with his patient he got into the buggy and started his horse homeward.

Sudden death, like a stroke of lightning, overtook him probably before he had driven more than a few hundred yards, and the late living, speaking human being, who a few moments before had talked calmly and quietly, after his usual manner, to a patient and that patient's family, and even joked with a little boy whom he met by the street side as he entered his buggy, still sat stark and still upright upon his seat, the reins clutched in his hands, staring eyes looking out upon the street, driving homeward—a corpse. Father of us all, what was it that those who met that horse and vehicle saw in the face of the driver that made them shudder and hurry on a little faster? Death looked out from those lifeless eyes, and it was he who guided the unknowing horse plodding on toward his late master's door, and those who looked into the vehicle felt something awful and indefinable which made them shudder, perhaps, and hasten involuntarily forward. The horse drew up at the familiar hitching post, but no master descended, and he stood gently pawing the ground, anon jerking the lines, but he got no answer to these signals, however oft repeated. No familiar voice which had so often chided or cheered him in long jaunts. Then he pricked back his ears and jerked the reins a little harder, and listened, but there was no response, save the grating of the leather over the dash board. What could it all mean? And now Mrs. Burdett looked out of the window and says, "Why, I declare, the Doctor's come, but why don't he get out." She looked a moment, he doesn't move, and she says perhaps he wants something, and then she trips up to the street, looks up into the buggy and says, "Well, William, what is it?" No answer. And then she bends forward a little, and the light shines fuller on the figure there. It is her husband, but the face is livid and the eyes blindly staring. "William! oh, William!" and grasps him by the hands, still clutching the reins. They are cold and stiff. He is dead.

Through the assistance of several gentlemen, Dr. Burdett's body was taken into the house, where coroner Brien held an inquest over his remains. The jury returned a verdict that he came to his death from disease of the heart.

AN ELOQUENT EXTRACT.

"Generation, after generation," says a fine writer, "have felt as we now feel, and their lives were as active as our own. They passed like vapor, while nature wore the same aspect of beauty as when her Creator commanded her to be. The heavens shall be as bright over our graves as they now are around our paths. The world has the same attractions for our offspring yet unborn as she had once for our children.—Yet a little while all will have happened. The throbbing heart will be stilled, and all will be at rest.—Our funeral will find its way; and prayers will be said, and then we shall be left alone in silence and in darkness for the worms. And, it may be, for a short time we shall be spoken of, but the things of life will creep in, and our names will soon be forgotten. Days will continue to move on, and laughter and songs will be heard in the room in which we died; and the eyes that mourned for us will be dried, and glisten again with joy; and even our children will cease to think of us, and will not remember to lisp our names."

Marriage is to woman at once the happiest and saddest event of her life; it is the promise of future bliss raised on the death of all present enjoyment.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta Georgia, March 3. 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE month of March has marched in and keeps marching on.

SPRING time has come, gentle Annie.

J. T. ROBERTSON has been elected City Marshal.

OUR citizens have commenced gardening in good earnest.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood

FORTY pupils are in attendance at the Marietta Male Academy.

MR. MCCALY has bought and intends improving the old Dr. McConnell place.

THE streets and side-walks are being improved to a decided advantage.

PREPARING FOR THE GRAVE.—A citizen, who has been in bad health for a long time, had his shroud bought last Wednesday.

Wistar Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma Bronchitis &c.

WE have received from those enterprising young gentlemen, Messrs. Clifton & Mansfield, a sample of a superior quality of coffee. Who is it that is not fond of good coffee?—Hot, smoking coffee, oh! how delicious.

THAT we, as a people, are willing to pay more to be amused than instructed, is evident every day.—People love to laugh, they grow fat on it, it is a good physic. Saturday last no assembled crowd displayed a lively appreciation of "Punch and Judy," as exhibited by a prize candy man. Many went up and asked to be cheated by giving him the handsome sum of a half a dollar.—The greater the humbug, the greater the patronage.

Wistar Flower Cough Syrup!!! WILL positively cure Consumption, Whooping Cough and Croup.

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA RAILROAD.—Nearly all our citizens desire earnestly to see our beautiful city prosper and "flourish as a green bay tree," and will engage in any enterprise prolific of good results to the city. The Marietta and North Georgia Railroad, commands their attention and support. Actual policy and self-interest should enlist all in its behalf, but we are fearful that there is truthfulness in the assertion that an occasional individual may be found who is opposed to the construction of this line of railway, giving as a defence of the position, that if a Railroad is built from here to Elijay, it will bring population and wealth, enhance the value of real estate, increase the demand for country produce, (such a chickens, eggs, buttery &c.) will build up machine shops, factories, and mills, multiply the number of business houses, will enlarge the town, make it a city of busy-life, industry and thrift, and the drowsy energies of our people will be quickened, and such as this they don't want.

They want a quiet peaceful home, free from all, which is in keeping with old fogyism in its purity. Doubtless these individuals never heard of the word, "Onward"; this is an new era, an era in which "old things have passed away" and *new* thoughts, improvements and inventions, are taking their place. It is so arranged in the "eternal fitness of things," that we either retrograde or advance, diminish or augment, in wealth, intelligence, morals, and religion. Events go to show that we are a progressive people. The fossilized ideas of an antiquated generation, have long ceased to govern the present age. Enlightened experience has given an impetus in exertion, bursting the rusty fetters of fogyism, and one grand net work of railroads and canals, are forming an indestructible foundation of prosperity, in this country, that will benefit and make rich not only the present generation, but those to come.

Let not discouragement cool your ardor in the projected railroad from this place. Any cause, no matter how important or beneficial, has had old fogyism to fight; even when the State Road was first contemplated being loud, all kinds of absurd, ridiculous and pitiable arguments were brought to bear against it to defeat its construction; but it was built, and towns and cities have sprung up all along its line, and it has proved a source of wealth to the entire State. Railroads will pay no matter where built. Away with all opposition, let us be up and doing and build this Road. Greatness no city or county is entitled to unless it makes an honest effort to achieve it.

Pemberton's Extract "Stillingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known? Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—As the one o'clock down train was coming into the city on Saturday, Mrs. McCampbell observed that a very fine litter of pigs, owned by her, were on the Railroad track and in immediate danger of being killed by the approaching locomotive, and she went out and attempted to drive them off. She was successful in getting them all off with the exception of one, and this one commenced running up the inside of the track : Mrs. Mc-Campbell took after it and in her effort to catch it, she fell: the train rounded the curve at this moment at full speed, and before she could extricate herself from her perilous position, the engine struck her and she was thrown, a bleeding, bruised, lifeless corpse, on to the "cow-catcher" of the engine. She was carried by the train over a quarter of a mile before it could be brought to a stand-still. The Engineer, Mr. Adams, approached and asked, the congregated persons around her, the question: "Have I murdered her?" and when the solemn truth stared him in the face that she was dead, he sat down, buried his face in his hands, and wept like a child.

Upon examination it was found that her neck had been disjointed and her skull fractured, and left ankle badly bruised. Her husband and oldest son, on their arrival from Atlanta that Saturday evening, where they are employed, instead of finding as usual a living and affectionate wife and mother, found her still and cold in death.

MR. NIX is doing a lively Auction Business, and gratifying large numbers of purchasers. See his new Announcement.

STRENGTH OF CHARACTER consists of two things—power of will and power of self-restraint. It requires two things, therefore, for its existence—strong feelings and strong command over them. No, it is here we make a great mistake ; mistake strong feelings for strong character. A man who leaps all before him, before whose frown domestics tremble, and whose bursts of fury make the children of the household quake—because he has his will obeyed, and his own way in all things, we call him a strong man. The truth is that he is a weak man:self is his passions that are strong; he that is mastered by them is weak. You must measure the strength of a man by the power of feelings he subdues, not by the power of those which subdue him. And hence composure is very often the biggest result of strength. Did we ever see a man receive a flagrant insult, and only grow a little pale, and then reply quietly? That is a man spitefully strong. Or did we ever see a man in anguish stand as if carved out of solid rock, mastering, himself? or one bearing a hopeless daily trial remain silent, and never tell the world what concealed his bosom peace? That is strength. He who with strong passions, remains chaste; he who, keenly sensitive, with many powers of indignation in him, can be provoked and yet restrain himself and forgive—these are the strong men, the spiritual heroes.

A negro man was "buried alive" at Morris Station, on the South-western Railroad, last week, by the sides of a well falling in over him. By some means the curbing over his head, when it gave way, got crossways in the well and prevented the dirt and curbing from falling upon him with sufficient force to crush him, he has been in there for three or four days and nights calling for help and conversing with those at the mouth of the well, who are using every exertion to relieve him from his horrible situation.

THE FATE OF JUDAS.—Quite recently, at one of the hotels in New Orleans, the late Confederate General Longstreet, who for a paltry office joined the Radical party, was seated opposite two Louisiana ladies whom he had formerly known and in whose families he had been intimate. He addressed them across the table, but received no recognition in return.—Finally, he said "You do not seem to recognize me, I am General Longstreet." The elder of the ladies replied, "Sir you have really changed so much since the war, that we do not recognize you." The dinner was a hasty one by Longstreet.

NEGRO EQUALITY AT WEST POINT.—The Journal of Commerce puts the whole trouble with colored cadets in a nutshell, thus: "The gist of the matter is, whether it is fair or expedient to ask of hundreds of high-spirited young men, whose fathers and mothers, and the example of almost the whole public, have filled them with a prejudice, which amounts to inherited instinct, against intimate associations with negroes, to give up that sentiment entirely and in all circumstances. Radical Congressmen will not do it. They will allow colored men to sit in the capitol, but they will not admit them to close personal intimacy, nor introduce them as welcome visitors to their families; by a hundred petty signs they show that they stand upon the old prejudice as firmly as other people. Why then should the tabooed negro be forced into the social equality and intimacy from which the regulations at West Point permit no escape?

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The news is meager. The following is from Paris, dated February 25 is the latest received from Versailles, dated 24th, midnight, says: Thiers, Favre and Bismarck held a long interview on Friday, when the terms of peace were agreed upon, but their exact nature is kept a deep, profound secret. The stipulations are to be submitted to the Constituent Assembly on saturday. Peace is certain.—The Armistice will not be prolonged. The Prussians enter Paris on Monday.

MARRIED.

KELTER—TIMMONS—At the residence of the Bride's Mother in Cherokee County, Ga., on the 16th day of Feb. by Rev. M. H. Toggle, Mr. JOHN KELTER to Miss MARY A. TIMMONS.

FARMER—EVANS—At the residence of the Brides Father in Cherokee County, Ga., on the 16th day of Feb. by Rev. M. H. Toggle, Mr. R. E. FARMER to Miss LIZZIE EVANS.

OBITUARY

Died, on the morning of the 22nd Feb. 1871, near Powder Springs, Ato-ni-ste-W. D. Fain.

The deceased was last on the verge of Manhood, with bright prospects of a life of usefulness ; when he was attacked by a lingering disease which gradually paved his way to the Grave.

Though it was his lot to suffer excruciating pain,

Our friend has gone to a heavenly home.
Angels conveyed him away.
In mansions of love he rejoices blest
Through Christ, the heavenly high way.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., March 3rd, 1871.

COTTON—Middlings 13—low middlings 12½, good ordinary 11½.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1.30 to $1.40 Corn 75 to 80, Oats 70 to 80.

MEAL.—75 to 80c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 14 Shoulders 12½.

BACON.—Clear Sides 15, Shoulders 12½.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, blds. 55 to 60 Bbl. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c. to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Stemd 42½ to 62½, Leaf 62½ to 75c ; fine grades 75 to $1 ; choice $1.25.

FLOUR—Lace's Brands $7.00, to $7.00.

SUGAR—Grained and granulated, per lb. 12 to 12½ ; Hard A. B. C. 11½.

LIME—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel ; Hydraulic Cement $3.

LARD—In blds 14 ; in kegs and cans 15 16 to 18c.

LEATHER—White Oak Sole, per lb 40 to 50c ; hemlock sole 31 to 33 ; upper per sheep skin 50c ; harness leather 40 to 45c Bend 50c.

POTATOES—Irish—Country $3 per bu ; Western 50 to 75.

SALT—Liverpool $2.50 ; Virginia $2.30

BUTTER 25 to 30c ; Chickens 25 to 30c.

Special Notices.

OUR modern course of living begets a condition of the body that requires occasional relief. The best remedy to obtain this relief and regulate the bowels is the Bitters. The mind sympathizes with it and both sink, or are depressed together.

Those who desire a pure article of medicine to cleanse the blood—take Ayer's Pills. [Telegram

"Barrett's" Hair Restorative.
All the world praises "Barrett's."
Why not try the best "Barrett's"
Color made fast by "Barrett's"
"Barrett's" produces one distinct shade.

The best application for a fresh wound, cut, or scratch is Darby's Prophylactic Fluid.

PAIN KILLER
FROM
1840 1870

This valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of

THIRTY YEARS!

It has lost none of its good name repeated by trials, but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family chest.

It is an External and Internal Remedy.

For Summer Complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure and has without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful diseases more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in three climates, *a sure remedy*; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in unskillful hands. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors
Providence, R. I.

Sold by
WM. ROOT & SON.
Druggists, Marietta, Ga. Price 25c., and $1 per bottle.

Cheering Facts for the Billious.

Every day demonstrates more clearly that liver complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled and cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the partinacious, remedial and restorative operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That genial corrective compels the organ to do its duty. It must secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness at dispepsy; if there is dim sight or back-ache, it ceases ; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue; if the appetite is gone it returns ; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored, in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, whatever the phase assumed, a cure is certain. Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where billious disease has been already developed ; but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it may be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—as rather they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of billious habit.

A Healthy Digestion

Life is rendered miserable when the digestive organs are impaired. Food becomes repulsive, the body emaciated, the mind depressed, and melancholy broods over you. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills is the remedy for these evils ; they produce sound digestion ; create a good appetite impart refreshing sleep and cheerfulness of mind.

DR. SCHENCK advises Consumptives to go to Florida in Winter.

Having for the last thirty five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably healthy state of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places to do this continued for this purpose in winter, is Florida. Will down in the State where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such vicissitudes as in more Northern latitude, Palatka is point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I can several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. The latter in Florida should be preferred, and all who complain attimes feel that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove and many other places in various parts of Florida, may be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is go well down into the State and out of the reach of prevailing east winds and logcabins only, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, or those whose lungs are diseased a more northern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined as many as five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce billious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England one third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many consumptive persons there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold which they are confident enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected, even slightly, is to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that when they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night sweats and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, willbe sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines in accordance with the printed directions, except in rare instances where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach, create a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to gain hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough leaves and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. Take rational diet, such as the system can and do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption.—So where you will, you will be almost certain to find some pale consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver like a charm, and, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have particularly free of it, and dose accordingly, a dose of the Mandrake Pills will purge. It can would obviate the effect of a change of diet, or the free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being sick'ned by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Responsive will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients are readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I deem it distinctly understood that the value of my medicines does not entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.

General Advertisements.

D. APPLETON & CO,

HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

THAT THEY HAVE

MADE ARRANGEMENTS

WITH

THE DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN AUTHOR OF

VALERIE AYLMER

TO PUBLISH, IN

Appletons' Journal,

A NEW NOVEL,

FROM HER PEN, ENTITLED

MORTON HOUSE,

Which is pronounced by Competent Critics

SUPERIOR TO

HER FIRST PRODUCTION!

It will be commenced in No. 101 of the JOURNAL, and be continued, without interruption until completed.

HER FIRST NOVEL,

ENTITLED

VALERIE AYLMER,

ACHIEVED A REPUTATION

Placing her in the Front Rank as

AMERICAN NOVELISTS.

NOTICES OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

"One of the best modern American novels"—*Baltimore Gazette.*

"For once we have to do to a Southern novel containing so many elements of good, and show no such poverty that it needs no forbearance and may be judged squarely upon its merits"—*Charleston News.*

"The story is very interesting and admirably written."—*Charleston Courier.*

"As a picture of Southern life and character it has not been surpassed or equaled."—*Augusta (Ga.) Courier.*

"Valerie Aylmer' stamps the young author as a writer of genius."—*Augusta Chronicle.*

"The beauties of the book are manifold. There are passages and chapters in 'Valerie Aylmer' which the first American writers would not blush to own."—*Savannah News.*

"Few Novels of the season have been so generally and so warmly praised."—*Mobile Tribune.*

"All hail a genuine American story and a genuine American story teller, a story tells to the inmost born, a story ray of the soil."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The Hon. ALEX. H. STEPHENS says: "The descriptive power—the word-painting power of the author is very great. I should know it, as I have not with a novel that has pleased me

—o—

Appletons' Journal

Is published weekly, and consists of thirty-two pages, each number handsomely attractively illustrated. Its contents consists of Serial Novels and Short Stories, Essays upon Literary and Social Topics, Sketches of Travel and Adventure, and papers upon all the various subjects that pertain to the pursuits and recreations of the people whether at home or country.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

ALL NEW SUBSCRIBERS

WHO SEND

$1.00 *in advance, for One Years Subscription.*

Will Receive the Returns Mail,

TEN SUPER STEEL ENGRAVINGS,

From Paintings by Artists of

THE FIRST CELEBRITY!

The Engravings, if purchased in a Print shop, would cost $10.00.

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$1.00 per Annum, $2.00 for Six Months, 10 Cents per Number.

Monthly Parts, $4.50 per Annum.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers.

NEW YORK.

Fresh Arrivals

—AT—

Denmend's Warehouse.

NEW MARYLAND SUGAR-CURED HAMS

AND BEEF.

Smoked Salmon and Hallibutt,

Fresh Leaf Lard,

Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,

Large Hominy and Grits.

White Beans,

Goshen Butter,

Buck-wheat Flour,

Fresh Green and Black Teas.

Old G. J. Coffee and Rio.

Gross & Blackwell's Pickles.

Fresh

Canned Pine Apples and Bartlette Pears.

Preserved Ginger.

Deveied Ham and Sardines, &c.

A. GREEN.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 1871.

City Beef Market,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE subscriber has opened a Market for the sale of Fresh Meats—Pork, Beef, Mutton, &c., and asks for a liberal share of patronage. Call and see for yourselves and satisfaction will be given. Fair prices paid for Beeves, Sheep and Hogs.

jan13—ly R. W. SHUGART.

GEORGIA CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Whereas, Sarah E. Carpenter, Administratrix of Jacob B. Carpenter, deceased late of said county, represents to the Court in her petition duly filed, that she has fully administered said estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors to show reasons if any they can, why said administratrix shouldnot be discharged from her administration and receive Letters of Dismission on the first Monday in April 1871. This December 12th, 1870.

W. R. D. MOSS, Ordinary.

General Advertisements.

The Right Place

TO BUY

GROCERIES, &c.

In A. Cook's Building, East-Side Public Square.

WILL keep a full supply of all leading articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Salt, &c., which will be purchased on favorable terms and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange

R. H. MARCHMAN.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims as Constable or Agent that is entrusted to his care and make a true return of the same. Office on Cherokee street.

JOHN NIX. L. C.

CRAIG'S VIRGINIA SALVE,

Has been used for many years with

GREAT SUCCESS,

And it is confidently recommended for the following :—

BURNS, BOILS, BRUISES,

OLD SORES, GLANDULAR SWEL

LINGS, PILES, NEURALGIA,

RHEUMATIC PAINS,

CROUP, SORE THROAT,

SORE BREAST, CHAPPED HANDS, &c.

IT IS EMOLIENT HEALING AND DRAWING.

I Have certificates of its great healing virtues from many of the most intelligent Citizens of Marietta and recommend it as one of the BEST FAMILY MEDICINES now offered to the public.

Prepared only by

JOHN C. SHUGART,

MARIETTA GA.

I Append the following from among numerous testimonials of prominent gentlemen :—

MARIETTA, GA., Jan. 23rd. 1869.

John C. Shugart, Esq.,—Dear Sir.—After a fair trial of your "Craig's Virginia Salve," I found it all that you claim for its virtues as a healing Salve and especially for Neuralgia and acute Rheumatism. You deserve success, and if it will in any way assist you, you can use this with pleasure use it. Very Respectfully,

C. P. PHILLIPS.

MARIETTA, GA., Jan. 24th. 1869.

This is to certify that on one occasion I used "Craig's Virginia Salve," prepared by John C. Shugart, having suffered from Rheumatism in my right shoulder for a long time. The salve relieved such relief. I therefore recommend it to all those similarly afflicted as a reliable remedy for any character of Rheumatism.

GEO. W. CLELAND, M. D.

MARIETTA, GA., Jan. 27th, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used "Craig's Virginia Salve," prepared by John C. Shugart to a great advantage in rubbing my back and spine when other remedies failed to relieve. It is also used as an application to sores with great success. I esteem it a most excellent Salve and recommend its use.

WM. L. MANSFIELD.

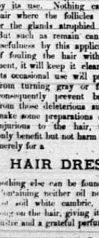
ROSWELL, GA., Feb. 15th, 1871.

Mr. J. C. Shugart,—Dear Sir :—I take pleasure in giving you the certificate that I have used your "Craig's Virginia Salve," with most perfect and satisfactory results, in several instances of scalds, cuts and bruises. My Hand was terribly mangled in a Wool Carder, from which I feared the total loss of the use of my fingers. By the use of your Salve the healing process was greatly hastened and the pain greatly relieved so that I am now able to use my hand with much ease.

J. H. KING.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for restoring the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for years by its application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet leaves on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

FOR SALE BY

WM. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga.

Business Cards, &c.

1839 to 1871

Wm. Root & Sons,

DRUGGISTS.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A

LARGE STOCK

OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Fresh and Genuine

DYE STUFFS OF NEARLY

ALL COLORS.

PURE GROUND SPICES,

Soap and Starch.

No reasonable effort spared to suit our

CUSTOMERS.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,

We wish it distinctly understood that our terms are Cash.

WM. ROOT & SONS.

January 1st, 1871.

CITIZENS OF

Cobb and Paulding Counties,

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

I HAVE opened a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, at Lost Mountain, Cobb County, Ga.

My stock embraces every thing usually kept in a first class store, which I propose to sell on Atlanta prices. Call and examine my stock for yourselves and be convinced of this assertion.

Also a first class Black-smith Shop, where you can get all kinds of Plantation work done at short notice and on favorable terms. Iron and steel furnished to customers at low figures.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY!

AS THE SEASON DRAWS NEAR FOR

Going to Market, I am now offering my whole remaining stock of

Winter Goods,

At reduced prices, in order to make room for

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCKS.

My present stock embraces

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all qualities.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS.

Parlor and Bed Room Furniture.

Carpeting, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY IS now and will be kept complete, embracing

CANDIES.

CAKES.

NUTS.

RAISINS.

CANNED FRUITS.

PRESERVES.

WINES.

BRANDY.

WHISKY, &c.

Best of London Ale and Porter.

IN a word, everything and of the best to be found in a first class

CONFECTIONERY.

I would call particular attention to all indebted to me requesting them to call and settle their accounts, as money I must have to carry on business. By doing so they will oblige me and save cost.

R. HIRSCH.

Marietta, Jan. 13, 1871.—1y

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT. LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GODS AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, March 10, 1871. No. 10.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

Ten cents Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seize, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

As all departments of business require cash payments, I am compelled to adopt the same rule and shall from date present accounts monthly or on discharge of patient.

WM. E. DUNWODY

January 6th 1871.—3m

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hanquest & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Jan13—ly

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

JAMES O. BOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c., Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE IN the Courts of the State, and District Court of the United States in Atlanta. April 22d, 1870.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Business Notice.

I have again resumed, in Marietta my business of

Brick Making,

Brick and stone Building

And Plastering.

And all work as heretofore will be executed in the best manner, with dispatch, and at moderate terms.

I keep on hand for sale Lime and Brick of the best quality.

Having destroyed by fire my brick dwelling I will give me a call. They can have it, if necessary, the best of references.

I have on hand, and will sell a lot of good new

Brick

On moderate terms.

M. B. Wallace.

January 1st. 1871.

Collecting Business.

I WILL devote my time and ability to the collection of accounts, &c., entrusted to me and hope by strict attention and fidelity to give satisfaction.

W. A. M. LANIER, L. C.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Groover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870,—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South Side Public Square in the Freyer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers, and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time—nov 25 3m.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable.

HAVING moved into my building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built expressly for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thanks for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

(SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.)

MARIETTA. GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—drice 40cts per gallon by the Bbl or half Bbl.

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 12, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD

as follows:—

EIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	10:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1:14 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	3:06 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5:40 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	9:00 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	11:31 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1:51 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:37 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11:05 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2:13 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	4:45 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5:50 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	8:10 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2:00 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, Ga., January, 24, 1871.

ON and After Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Dalton Freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot at Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta	4:27 P. M.
" Cartersville	7:25 P. M.
Leave Cartersville	5:50 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta	8:36 A. M.
" Atlanta	10:20 A. M.

☞This train will be rated as a freight train, and will not stop purposely for passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION

1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons.

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets.

Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Rushes, Flowers, Feathers Ornaments, Straw Bonnets, and Ladies Hats.

Trimmed & Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.

227 and 229 Baltimore Street.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European Novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

FRESH BREAD, DAILY

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,
Canned Fruits, Preserves,
Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Perfumery,
Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,
BABY CARRIAGES,
Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALL.

April 15th, 1870.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a prompt return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 19th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

CANDLES,

TANNERS OIL,

PAINT,

LINSEED OIL,

PUTTY,

WINDOW GLASS,

Lock, Hinges, Bolts, &c.

For Sale by

Wm. Root & Sons.

jan 1-71. FOR CASH.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, March 10, 1871.

UNPROFITABLE CITIZENS.

Such occupations as yield no profit nor benefit to a State, are properly classed as unprofitable occupations, and those engaged in them become unprofitable citizens. In all communities, these classes exist—bad, unprofitable and profitable citizens. In civilized societies, the bad constitute but a small part, the unprofitable more numerous, the profitable compose the large majority.—For our present purpose, the unprofitable citizens of our State will be the subject of discussion; showing their homes, their occupations and exposing their lack of true patriotism. But few of that class are to be found among the white population of the country since the close of the war; the villages, towns and cities of the State have become their homes, being too inert or too indolent to undertake the necessary physical labors of the present country life, they desire to live by their wits, and draw their support from the products of the industrious.

Since the close of the war, the villages town and cities of our State, have increased in number and greatly increased in population—nearly one fourth of its population are now the residents of those communities, the larger portion of them non-producers; there the man of wealth makes his home, either in the enjoyment of idle ease or in loaning his money at ruinous rates of interest to his more valuable fellow citizens; there we find the swarm of politicians proclaiming their devoted love of country, stirring up a fog to blind their fellow citizens, that they may secure some public office realizing a support with but little labor to themselves or profit to the State; then too we find the lawyers, waiting for the man in trouble to receive his fee and aid him in escaping the penalties of the law—all free consumers but small producers of the wealth of the State; and there are the homes of the merchants and the trading men, who with their assistants, compose the bulk of the dwellers in the cities and towns, always in readiness, with a smiling friendly face, to exchange his money or his imported supplies on the most favorable terms, for the fruits of the farmers labor. Merchants are a necessary class in every civilized community, to increase the comfort and wealth of the whole; though not direct producers by their occupation, their services as middle men, save the labor and time of the producers, in effecting personally an exchange of the fruits of their labor for other products, more needed by them; thus by their agency in saving the labor and time of the wealth producers, as a class they greatly facilitate the creation of wealth for the State.

To the extent that these various classes of town residents may be needed, to facilitate the wealth producers in their labors, and when so fully engaged, they cannot be placed among the unprofitable citizens; but when their number exceed the demand, then their time and labor become lost to the State. Our State being agricultural, almost wholly dependent upon the product of the soil for its wealth; it cannot require a fifth part of its population to exchange its products, administer its laws and occupy its public offices—as its town citizens seem to consider their special province—they chiefly expend the wealth, which four-fifths of their fellow citizens are laboring to create and thus embarass and impoverish the State. The population of the town not engaged in producing labor and in excess of the number needed to facilitate exchanges and to perform other needed services, are unprofitable citizens; and the absence of such, would in most cases, be a gain in wealth to the State.

This excess of town population is probably one third of the whole number, being citizens, who are drones or dead weights upon the advance of the State; consisting mostly of professional men without clients or patients; office hunting politicians; local speculators, sharply looking out for victims; and the host of strong young men, waiting for something to turn up, which may save them from the necessity of labor, all loudly proclaiming great love for their native State, while they are destroying its substance and contributing nothing to its glory. How the mass of these unprofitable citizens honestly support themselves, it is difficult to conceive; still they do live and live well. The useful citizens of the town, do not dress in more costly apparel than they, nor enjoy more sumptuous fair; they lead the city fashions and sustain the city gaieties—by their wits they enjoy life, without money and without labor.

These, now unprofitable citizens, instead of being a burden upon the State; by the proper exercise of their physical and intellectual endowments can be made of money value to the community; and materially contribute to relieve our embarassed State from its present dependence upon other States for its support—for such citizens to cease to live within its bounds, would be a gain—for them to live, is but adding weight to the heavy burden, which now presses upon the State. Can they not be moved by a feeling of shame, by a love of their depressed State, by a conviction of their duty to their fellow citizens; to abandon their present unprofitable status, and contribute their portion of labor justly due to the State, to relieve it from its existing degradation, and elevate it to that condition of independence and wealth, which nature has so well adapted it to attain? To live as they are, is but adding weight to the disabled and pauper class, who are entitled to sympathy and support from the earnings of the profitable citizens.

K.

A CARD FROM EX GOVERNOR JOSEPH E. BROWN.

OFFICE OF W. & A. R. R. Co., } February 21, 1871. }

Governor Bard: I find the following article in your paper this day, which you say is taken from the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, which I had not seen till I read your last issue:

"We have the highest authority for saying that when the company was made up, it was understood that one share was to be left for Bullock.—Before the bid was put in, the share of Bullock had been put down to a Northern man, selected by Bullock hold it for him. This fact was known to Brown and the leading members of of the company, and acquiesced in by him and them.

"They know that one full share of the stock is owned by Bullock, though nominally put down to another. These facts we obtain from a source altogether reliable, and we learn they will soon be made known in such a way as to bring confusion and shame upon those engaged in the transaction. The party who holds Bullock's share is said to be a northern man, who first gave Bullock employment and sent him South as an employee of the express company several years since."

Now, I pronounce the above statement of the Chronicle and Sentinel a fabrication and an unmitigated falsehood, as a whole, and in all parts in detail. And I deny that Governor R. B. Bullock has one dollar of interest in the lease of the State Road, as a share holder or otherwise in any way, direct or remote, vested or contingent, except the interest he has in common with every other citizen of Georgia.

As I do not believe, by republishing the statements of the Chronicle & Sentinel, that you wished to do injustice, I respectfully ask you to publish this card.

Very respectfully, your ob't s't,

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

"Hans, when I pay you cash, you charge more than when it goes on the book."

"Ya'as; dat's right. You see, I've so much scharge on my pook 'an I somedime luse, un so, ven I 'ave a goot cash customer, I scharge goot price? but ven I puts it on my pook, I no like to scharge so much, so if he never pay um, I no luse so much.

The book whose contents rule the world—Pocket book.

[FOR THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

THE HEART'S INWARD CHAMBER.

"Pale memory stands upon the shore,
And beckons life back once more."

Were the secrets of our hearts written on our foreheads, what startling revelations would confront the eye.

The seemingly gay and the happy is oft but a hollowness, void of reality, a mockery. Grief does not crayon its feelings upon tablets in public places, where sympathy is unknown. One may talk, laugh, read sing, and eat, yet underneath that untroubled seeming there may pulsate a heart, which has been made the cemetery of many and disappointments and blighted hopes.

We dread the frowns of the world and court its smiles, but would endure its frowns rather than have the heart's treasures resurrected. and laid bare, brilliant transparencies for all to observe.

A smiling face is not always a true index to the heart. There is locked up in the "inward chamber" of many persons, bitter memories, secret worms, that are feeding on the damask cheek, paling its glow. Ah! there is dug in human hearts many a grave that no hand can ever fill up. The sands of time may drift into their chasms, and there flowers and grasses may spring up, watered by secret tears, but the openings are never filled.

We all have our in hearts a chamber were we hide away that which we would not have curious eyes to peer at and examine at their liking. And oft at midnight, when all are asleep, and silence reigns supreme, nothing heard save bowling winds without and the pattering rain on the window-panes—or when the moon silvers the earth with beauty, casting visions of other moonlight nights, when particular eyes looked love to eyes—or when a wild, sweet strain of music is heard awakening the slumbering chords of memory—'tis then we retire into this "inward chamber," to think—it may be to weep. Ah! 'tis in there we sit musing, turning over everything it contains; many things do we find both sweet and bitter. Down its silent corridors, memory catches the sounds of pattering feet, it always gave delight to hear—or stored away here, are sentences of letters, long age written—snatches of songs sung in the twilight of evenings gone—or vows time has strengthened, perhaps broken—tresses of shining hair—faded flowers—circlets of gold—love tokens—all hoarded as bright mementoes of departed days. In this "inward chamber," there hangs upon its walls, numerous pictures—pictures that are all the world to us. We single this one out among the many,

"'Tis life a picture on the wall,
A silent picture, dear to all."

yet, at its sight, our heart is thrilled with anguish and with joy. We gaze in silent admiration upon its face, that is so sweet and fair, and long to hear, the lips repeat words as those of "long ago."

"Oh! my beautiful, beautiful picture,
Your wealth is all untold,
And I would not give the sunshine
Of your eyes, for a kingdom's gold."

Oh! who could think to desecrate the sacred preciousness of the heart's "inward chamber," for 'tis there we live life ever again.

EN QUAD.

SPIRITUAL RELIGION.

Unlettered and unknown, poor and pressed down by toils and cares, a man may yet rear a structure which shall stand, in its strength and beauty, through eternal ages. He could not carve a figure, or chisel a statue, he can build a living temple. He could not paint a picture for his house, but he can hang the loving virtues upon the inner walls of his soul. He cannot number or name the powers of his own mind, but he can set them all upon their noblest objects. He is bewildered amid the distinctions of philosophy, but at home in the doctrines of God. He is lost, it may be amid the ignoble throng, while the great ones of this world roll past him, bright in splendors of evanescent life, but a great crowd of celestial witnesses have him in survey, and there is a crown and a kingdom awaiting him above. Our God hides these things from the wise and prudent, and reveals them unto babes.

MOHAIR AND CASHMERE WOOL.

Mohair is the fleece of a goat, which is a native of Turkey and other eastern countries. The product of this goat is scarcely known as an article of commerce outside of Turkey, Great Britain, France, Belgium, and some parts of Germany. As a textile fabric it bears a very important relation to silk, which it resembles in its lustre touch, and appearance; but it is less flexable, and has not that passsmeer fineness that belongs to the latter article.

Mohair is very often confounded with Cashmere wool, but while possessing many of the qualities of the latter, it is not equal to it in softness and elasticity. The genuine Cashmere is the fleece of a small goat of very graceful form, which is found in the Himalaya Mountains, on an extensive table-land at the height of about 14,000 feet above the level of the sea. The color of Thibet goat's fleece is generally grey or brown, and is of the most exquisite fineness. This fleece is usually bleached by being placed in a preparation of rice-flour and some unknown substance, which Europeans have never yet been able accurately to determine.—After the wool is bleached it is dyed, and while undergoing these two processes, it is said to loose one-half its original weight.

The most beautiful and costly "Camel Hair Shawls" are made of Cashmere Wool, and there is no evidence that shawls ever were made of camel's hair, or that any known species of this animal ever furnished a substance that will compare in softness and delicacy of fibre with the fleece of the Thibet Goat. The nearest approach to hair of remarkable fineness is animals of this description is found on the Lama, or Alpaca, which inhabits Peru and the Andes of South America. Alpaca is very often mixed with Mohair, which it closely resembles. Fabrics made from these articles are of brilliant lusture, and are very serviceable.

A cloth called Camlet was very fashionable a few years since, and is said to have derived its name from having first been woven from "Camel's Hair," but the pure Oriental Camlet was made of the hair of the Angora Goat. The best of these Camlets were noted for their lustre and durability; but they were stiff and unyielding, and on this account more than any other, their use was abandoned.

Mohair differs from wool in not being adapted to felting; but for this very reason it is particularly valuable in the manufacture of upholstery goods. In many descriptions of of cloths it is mixed with wool, cotton, or silk; the warp being either one of these articles and the woof of Mohair. Silk and wool are also twisted together, and then wove with Mohair.

In the manufacture of velvets, plushes, and even laces, Mohair is very extensively used, and on account of its beauty and durability, it is every year finding favor with the general consumer Some of the laces made from this article are substituted and sold for the genuine Chantilly Valenciennes. Shawls are also made of this product, but they like the softness and richness of the genuine Cashmere, which waft their praises in every breath of fragrance that floats out of their native valley.—Utrecht Velvet has heretofore been extensively manufactured in France, and has been largely used in covering furniture, theatre and railroad seats, and for hotels and other places of public resort. It possesses the rare quality of not retaining dust, of being easily cleaned, and much less liable to fade than many other descriptions of goods. Mohair has a wonderful affinity for dyes, which it entirely absorbs, and by this means retains its color, while completely warn out. The best Astrakhans are made of this material, and for outside garments they are not surpassed either in brilliancy or quality.

Mohair is imported from Turkey in Closely packed bales, weighing 175 to 200 pounds, and the cost laid down in Europe, has been for many years, nearly twice the value of the best English Combing Wools. In this country the importation has ranged for several years from twenty to twenty-five thousand pounds, most of which has gone to Lowell, to be manufactured into dress goods.

Light Summer dress goods, poplins, and other fabrics, are also made at Bradford, in England and Mohair enters very largely into their fabrication. The warp of these goods is silk and cotton, or silk and wool, while the woof is entirely of Mohair.

The Cashmere or Thibet Goat has never been domesticated to advantage in any other land then its native mountains; but the Angora Goat has been largely imported into France, and has readily become acclimated in the regions of the Alps and Pyrenees.

"Leave you, my friend," said a tipsy fellow, clinging to a lamp-post on a dark night; "leave you in a condition not to take care of yourself? Hic, never."

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, March 10, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

STORE houses are in demand.

FRUIT trees are blooming in response to the genial sunshine of Spring.

THE Cornet Band gave a musical concert, the first of the season, in the City Park, Monday evening.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

WE notice that the painter is busily engaged in giving the balustrade of the Railroad Bridge a coat of whiting.

THE Sunday Schools of the city meet in Convention, at the Baptist Church, next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

SEE James M. Young's tonsorial notice in advertisement column inviting the citizens to his neatly arranged barber shop at Kennesaw House.

THE enterprising firm of W. J. & A. J. Kiser & Co., are now selling goods at very low prices, to make room for new stock. We advise all in need to give them a call, as they will be politely served and get good bargains.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Will positively cure Consumption, Whooping-Cough and Croup.

JAMES O. ANDREW, Senior Bishop of the M. E. Church, South, and his eminent servant of the Lord Jesus Christ, has departed to his rest.—Memorial Services will be held in the Methodist Church, in this city, Sunday 4 o'clock P. M. All persons invited.

MESSRS. Lester & Thomson's law card will be found in another column. They have removed to Atlanta but will still promptly carry on business entrusted to their care from this vicinity. That they are able and talented lawyers none can doubt.—They work with a vim to benefit their clients.

MARIETTA is rapidly putting on city fashions. We observe that H. M. Hammett & Co., our enterprising Druggists, have discarded the oil lamp and adopted "the new order of things" and their fine drug store is brilliantly illuminated at night with gas. Let others imitate their example and keep pace with progress.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood.

TUESDAY, sale day, brought the largest crowd to Marietta, that we have seen in the city, in these many days. There must have been one hundred and fifty wagons on the square, while on the back streets were numerous others. Tons upon tons of Guano were bought and carried off to enrich the valuable farming lands of Cobb. Our merchants and business men generally realized a good trade.

RAIN STORM.—Thursday morning a heavy rain and wind storm prevailed. The gigantic old tree, that has shaded the JOURNAL side walk, and withstood the roughs of all kinds of weather for years, was prostrated across the road. Of this family of trees, along this walk, there are quite a number, but one by one they fall away, for 'twas but last year, its twin brother, that had stood side by side with it in all its hardships, met a similar fate from just such a storm. It will soon blaze in cheerful warmth in the fire place. Peace to its *ashes*.

Pemberton's Extract Sarsaparilla!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

YOUTH is considered the brightest period of life, and it is, indeed, a dull memory that cannot recall "childhood hours" and its sports and glean from them some pleasure. Upon examination of "little Jessie's" pockets, an evening or two ago, we were forced to believe, from their contents, that he is quite miscellaneous in his habits. There were found therein, one India rubber ball, one spinning top, one small hammer, a broken piece of hand-iron, one brass watch chain, two spools, one pair of rust-eaten tweezers, one eight penny nail, two marbles, one button, a painted block, a broken knife handle and blade, and about two yards of string. How is that for "Excelsior"?

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO FACTORY.—We refer with special pleasure to the advertisement of the Great Southern Piano Manufactory of Messrs. Wm. Knabe & Co., of Baltimore. This factory is now one of the largest in the world, employing three hundred and fifty hands, and turning out over forty instruments per week.

The Knabe Piano has by its superiority not only well nigh driven those of Northern manufacture from the home market, but also enjoys a large sale in New York, Philadelphia, and throughout the entire North and West, besides their largely increased Southern trade. They have received no less than 65 first premiums, among which we note those at the fairs at Augusta, Georgia, Jackson, Memphis, Wilmington, Richmond, Macon, &c., received this season. For durability we would specially recommend them as being made in a Southern City, with special view to the trying changes of Southern climate.

THE Banner of the South and Planter's Journal has a large number of contributors. In order to extend the circulation of the paper it has been determined to mail it for 1871 for $2 in advance. On receipt of this amount we will not only furnish the back numbers from the first of January, but we will also give away copies of the eleven numbers issued prior to that date, which will be equivalent to furnishing the paper for nearly fifteen months for $2.

The back numbers contain valuable information to the planters, and also a roster of general officers, regiments, battalions, etc., in the Confederate service, during the struggle for Independence, prepared with great care by Colonel Charles C. Jones, Jr., which should be read by all who participated in or sympathised with the war for independence.

The Banner of the South and Planter's Journal is printed on book paper, and is in every respect a creditable publication, and one which is worthy of a wide circulation all over the South. It is certainly the cheapest and the best paper for the money now published. Persons who may wish to see a copy before subscribing are requested to send their names to the Chronicle Publishing Co., Augusta, Ga.

I Have A Terrible Cough.

You need not have it long; go to your Druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Tutt's celebrated Expectorant, it will relieve you at once. It is a genuine tongue-lost Cough Syrup. This valuable preparation may be found in every village and hamlet in the South and West

Equine Powders, Ointment and Liniment. Nature assisted by Equine Powders.

Equine Powders No. 1.

Equine Powders make Horses thrive.

Equine Remedies are eminently the best.

OUR numbers come on living hopes a condition of the body that requires occasional relief. The system becomes enfeebled, deranged and clogged and labors in its task. The mind sympathizes with it and both sink, or are depressed together. To restore the vital energies, purge it, system—cleanse the blood—take Ayer's Pills. [Glargow

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A bill passed providing three commissioners to examine the claims of loyal citizens of the United States for army stores furnished during the war, including the use and loss of vessels employed by the government. The commissioners are not to be residents of the Southern States, and shall hold their first session at Washington, and then adjourn to such places in the Southern States as they may select, and report the proceedings at each session of Congress.

The Washington Cumberland Committee on the Texas and Pacific Railroad have taken action upon a report. The branch from New Orleans to Shreveport, via Baton Rouge, and thence to Austin trunk from Marshall to San Diego, and branch from Colorado River to near Sherry-ne-ard parallel. Parliamentary courtesy requires that the House must act first on the report.—House then adjourned.

PARIS, March 2.—At 10 o'clock thirty thousand Prussians entered with ninety-six pieces of artillery and the usual escort of cavalry. Count Zeane surrendered to the Prussians, is nearly clear of French. It commences at the extreme southwest corner of the Enceinte, which forms a point and runs in the shape of an irregular triangle, of which the ends form the east side of the Enceinte from Point du Jour to the Porte des Vanves. The south side of the Enceinte and the Line-ourde were covered with crape.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President has signed the Texas Pacific Railroad bill.

The House agreed to the conference report on the Civil Appropriation bill. The report strikes out the rider for relief of Southern loyalists, but accepts the House bill for the appointment of three commissioners. It also directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the Pacific Railroad half notes instead of new bonds, as the latter prescribed.

MERIDIAN, MISS. March 7.—Yesterday during the trial of three negroes charged with murder and riot, one of the prisoners, Finley, John Taylor, colored, shot and instantly killed Judge Bryan, presiding Judge. Indeed criminate firing ensued. Two negroes have killed in the court room. Taylor jumped from the second story window of the Courthouse, in his endeavors to escape, but was pursued by the Sheriff and a posse and shot to death.

The citizens assembled in large numbers, armed to assist the officers. The Sheriff ordered them to disarm the negroes, in doing which several were killed. Last night the total killed so far as positively known, were six negroes and Judge Brantley, white.

Mayor William Sturgis, long obnoxious to the good citizens and planter of much mischief among the negroes, was on his own motion, given safe conduct to the care this morning by the citizens, on a pledge to go North and never return, after tendering his resignation.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., March 10th 1871.

COTTON—Middlings 16;—low middlings 12½, good ordinary 11½.

GRAIN—Wheat $1.25 to $1.50. Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 65 to 67½.

MEAL—75 to 80c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 14 Shoulders 11c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 16, Shoulders 12½c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, thick, 35 to 40c.; thin, 30 to 35c.

$1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Semi 12½ to 25; medium grade, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1; choice $1.50.

FLOUR—Fancy Brands $8.50; to $10.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb, 15 to 16c; Hard A, 16; B, 15, C, 14c.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement 2c lbs.

LARD.—In bbls. 14; in kegs and cans 15 16 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 31 to 33; upper per dozen $30 to $35; harness leather per lb, 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish or country $1 per bu; Western $6 to $8.

SALT.—Liverpool Fine $950; Virginia $6.50

BUTTER 35c for good; Chickens 25 to 30c. EGGS—12½.

Special Notices.

Ink spots, mildew, or any vegetable stain are at once removed by applying Darby's Prophylactic Fluid.

DR. SCHENCK advises Consumptives to go to Florida in Winter.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, swell down in this State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitude. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Melbourville and Eau Gallie are located there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times of but in a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that a person consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of prevailing east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased I more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on sometimes, five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, "and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England one third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many consumptive cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives knew how easily and how to

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, March 17, 1871. No. 11.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

One inch Square of ten lines or less for the first insertion $1 and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents. Liberal rates per annum for quarterly, half-yearly or yearly changes as per special contract for apothecaries and others.

Special Notices 20 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended to secure attention must be addressed to "The Marietta Journal,"

R. M. GOODMAN & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seltze, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 14, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

As all departments of business require cash payments, I am compelled to adopt the same rule and shall from date present accounts monthly or on discharge of patient.

WM. L. DUNWODY

January 6th 1871—3m

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hancock & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.

jan13—ly J. T. JELKS, M. D.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years of hitherto prepared work, proposes to practice the natural teeth, to insert artificial substitutes at his office, north side Public Square, corner opposite Wm. Leon & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. O. GRILLE HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to wait on them.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of debts &c. Office south of Masonic and opposite Reed's Saloon, Etc.

March 1st—1870.

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Hon. A. J. Russell.

WILL PRACTICE IN the Courts of the State and District Court of the United States in Atlanta. April 23d 1870.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

of every style and quality and of his own manufacture, which he will sell at reasonable prices. He will also keep on hand a full supply of Burial Cases and Coffins, and will attend to the same at all hours of the day or night. Having a first-class Hearse, he is prepared to attend funerals in the country.

Marietta, Jan. 1st, 1870—1y.

WILLIAM COKIMS.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce, &c.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 25c. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barron & Co's. St. Louis, Sea-greased canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds. of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Hhd or half Hhd.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER

ON CHEROKEE STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Fancy and

Staple Goods,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Clothing.

To be able to sell Cash pay my debts in, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Groover & Bakers Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honors, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South Side Public Square in the Frever Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission. Money loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal North-ern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed on all sums $50 or more for more than three months time.

jan 27-70

MARIETTA

Livery Stable.

HAVING leased my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for livery purposes, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all visitors may look for the best accommodations at the Livery Stable of the undersigned, where I will be pleased to see my friends and the public generally.

J. A. C. ANDERSON

Jan. 31, 1870.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

MARIETTA GEORGIA

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

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Marietta, Jan. 1st, 1870—1y.

WILLIAM COKIMS.

Business Notice.

I have not to attend to Mantelpiece Just now of

Brick Making.

Brick and stone Building

And Plastering.

As I am not able to pay Lawyers Bills for collection, I will do my own collecting, and will be found at my office on Cherokee Street, next door to Mansfield's Building, where I can be found at all times, ready to settle with all persons indebted to me.

Brick

H. B. Wallace

January 1st 1871.

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will practice in the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit and in the Supreme Court of the State. Will also attend to the collection of claims and make prompt returns.

JOHN NIX. L. C.

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 12, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD

as follows:—

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	10.45 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1.14 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	3.20 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5.40 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	9.00 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	11.17 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1.51 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.47 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.35 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11.45 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2.13 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	4.25 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5.50 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	7.30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.00 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, GA., January, 24, 1871.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Dalton Freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot in Atlanta	3.00 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta	4.25 P. M.
Leave Marietta	5.00 P. M.
Leave Cartersville	5.20 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta	6.30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10.30 A. M.

The Train will be rated as a freight train and will not stop purposely for passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION

1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet Trimming and Velvet Ribbons.

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets.

Bleach, Arte Crepes, Rushes, Flowers, Ornaments, Straw Bonnets, and Ladies Hats.

Trimmed & Untrimmed Shaker Hoods, &c.

225 and 229 Baltimore Street.

BALTIMORE MD

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European Novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

FRESH BREAD, DAILY

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,

Canned Fruits, Preserves,

Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Millinery Perfumery,

Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,

BABY CARRIAGES,

Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for Cash as the cheapest. Be happy at Absalom's Grocery.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALL.

April 15th, 1870

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN

shall sell all kinds of Property that may be entrusted to them at Public Auction, on reasonable terms.

Regular Auction Sales will be held on the first Saturday in each month, when all persons will please send in their property to be sold. July 16th, 1870.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

SON'S PATENT

KEROSENE,

OR

TANNERS OIL,

FOR

PAINT

LINSEED OIL,

FOR

PUTTY

AND

WINDOW GLASS.

Less House Rate &

For Sale by

Wm. Root & Sons.

jan 17 FOR CASH.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, March 17, 1871.

NEWARK N. J.

Less than a century ago, the city of Newark was a small town, without any natural advantages to support the probabilities of it ever becoming a large city. Situated on a small stream, admitting only the access of the smallest sized vessels; on low level lands, without beauty or attraction; without water power or mineral deposits; and overshadowed by the large and growing city of New York, within a distance of eight miles; possessing none of those local advantages which could induce the investment of capital, the application of energy and enterprise, nor to become the residence of the wealthy: Nature seems to have designed its location, for a good farm for its populous neighboring city. Yet with all these deficiences, Newark is now a very large and prosperous city—wealthy and increasing in wealth; artificial agencies have overcome the deficiencies of nature; an accident gave it, its earliest impulse; energy and perseverance have secured its greatness.

In the early part of the present century, the celebrated carriage-maker Campfield, established his workshops in Newark; his skill and energy, combined with faithfulness in his work, soon acquired for him and his carriages such confidence and reputation, that the city, in which his work was done, soon partook of the celebrity he had earned; and Newark carriages became the most fashionable and the most desired. Other carriage-makers, desiring to share in the profits and reputation of Newark carriages, established their workshops in that city; adding to its wealth and its growth. Harness outfits became a necessity, and extensive workshops for them were soon among the money making agencies of that city, and New York its market and commercial House.

Thus, without any single natural attraction, Newark has become a large and wealthy city. May not Marietta, "more favorably situated, by the application of similar agencies, advance in population and wealth?

K.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

MACON, GA., March 2d, 1871.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society of Georgia at its session in February, resolved to hold its great Annual Fair of 1871 at Macon, beginning Monday the 23d of October and continuing four days.

The committee of seven appointed from the Executive Committee to revise the Premium List, adopted and ordered published immediately the subjoined list of Premiums on field crops. They will meet several weeks to come, for the purpose of revising the remainder of the List. In the meantime, all persons who have suggestions of amendments or addition to the list, of last year, will please communicate their in writing to the Secretary.

PREMIUMS ON FIELD CROPS.

Sec. 1. For the cheapest 10 Bales of Cotton, $50 00.

Sec. 2. For the cheapest and best 1 acre of Corn, $50 00.

Sec. 3. For the cheapest and best 1 acre of Peavine Hay, $50 00.

Sec. 4. For the cheapest and best 1 acre of Clover Hay, $50 00.

Sec. 5. For the largest crop of Cotton produced on two acres of upland—with the mode of cultivation, the amount and kind of manure used, the period of planting—the number of times plowed and hoed—the kind of Cotton—the land to be measured and the cotton weighed in the presence of three disinterested and reliable witnesses with certificate from them, $50 00.

Sec. 6. Largest crop of Native Grass Hay raised on 1 acre—requisition as above, $50 00.

Sec. 7. Largest crop of cultivated Grass Hay including or not a mixture of Clover, $50 00.

Sec. 8. Largest crop of corn grown on two acres of upland, not less than 75 bushels per acre—requisitions as above, $50 00.

Sec. 9. Largest crop of corn grown upon two acres of low land, not less than one hundred bushels, $50 00.

Sec. 10. Largest crop of Wheat grown upon two acres, $50 00.

Sec. 11. Largest crop of lowland Rice on one acre, $50 00.

Sec. 12. Largest crop of Oats raised on two acres, $50 00.

Sec. 13. Largest crop of Rye per acre, $25 00.

Sec. 14. Largest crop of Barley per acre, $25 00.

Sec. 15. Largest crop of Sweet Potatoes raised per acre, one-eighth of an acre to be dug and certificates of the yield by disinterested persons furnished, $50 00.

Sec. 16. Largest crop of Irish Potatoes raised per acre, $50 00.

Sec. 17. Largest crop of Turnips raised per acre, $25 00.

Sec. 18. Largest crop of Ground Peas or Pinders per acre, $25 00.

Sec. 19. Largest crop of Field Peas per acre, $50 00.

Sec. 20. Best box of Chewing tobacco, Georgia raised, $20 00.

Sec. 21. Best box of Cigars from Georgia raised Tobacco, $10 00.

Sec. 22. Best sample Southern raised Smoking Tobacco, $5 00.

Sec. 23. Best sample Georgia raised Leaf Tobacco, $5 00.

Sec. 24. Best crop of Broom Corn on one acre, with sample of one bale, $25 00.

CROPS BY BOYS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE.

Sec. 1. Largest crop of Indian Corn grown by any boy under 16 years of age on one acre of land—requisitions as in other field crops, $25 00.

Sec. 2. Largest crops of cotton grown by any boy under 16 years of age on one acre—requisition as above, $25 00.

In the reports made by exhibitors of all the above crops, the cost of production must be carefully estimated and reported, and the cost of production shall be considered the value of the land—the cost of fertilizers and cost of cultivation.

Exhibitors of all the above crops must also state in writing in full, to the Secretary at the time of making the entry, all the facts as laid down in the requisitions for corn, cotton, etc., given above—the statement must be accompanied also with certificates of three disinterested witnesses of the measurement of land and of the yields of pounds or bushels per acre. Judges will be instructed to withhold the awards where exhibitors fail to comply with these rules.

Printed copies of this notice are sent to all the members of the convention with the request that they will procure, if practicable, its publication in any daily, weekly or monthly Journal accessible.

By order of the Committee.

A. H. COLQUITT, President.

DAVID W. LEWIS, Secretary.

LIBERALITY IN FARMING

In this art, and almost in this art alone, "it is the liberal hand which maketh rich."

Liberality in providing utensils is the saving of both time and labor.—The more perfect his instruments, the more profitable are they.

So, also, it is with his working cattle, and his stock. The most perfect in their kinds are ever the most profitable.

Liberality in good barns, and warm shelters, is the source of health, strength, and comfort to animals; causes them to thrive on less food, and secures from damages all sorts of crops.

Liberality also in the provisions of food for domestic animals is the source of its bounty.

Thus it is in agriculture, as in every part of creation, a wise and paternal Providence has inseparably connected our duty and our happiness.

In raising animals, the conditions of this success is kindness and benevolence toward them.

In cultivating the earth, the condition of man's success in his industry upon it.

Why is the earth like a blackboard? Because the children of man multiply upon the face of it.

FOR THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

JUDAS.

MODERN MONEY-LOVERS.

We have often noticed that when a base, mean act, is spoken of, the perpetrator is likened unto Judas. People seem to hold an idea that Judas was the wickedest of the wicked. Much injustice is done him in thinking him wicked above common wickedness. Judas was desperately steeped in sin and no mistake, but there are some extenuating circumstances in Judas' wickedness. He was a great money-lover, a passion that rules the hearts of men in this day, and was not over scrupulous as to how he obtained it. While Judas could not comprehend the grand and sublime mission of Jesus, owing to the blindness of his mercenary mind, or from some other hidden, unrevealed cause, yet he could comprehend that money could be used in other points besides paying "tribute to Cæsar." While his daily association with Christ should have endeared Him in his heart sufficient at least to have inspired a "fellow feeling," yet in his betrayal of Him, he did not desire His death. He thought Christ, by the use of that supernatural power, he had seen Him, in divers manners, wondrously exercise, would again be brought in to action to extricate Him from all danger, and while Christ would be none the worse by the betrayal, he (Judas) would be thirty pieces of silver better off. Look how appalling the news was to him, that he was the cause of the "shedding of innocent blood;" so overwhelmingly horror-stricken was he, that he went immediately and hanged himself.

There are many persons who love money, in this day, who think, as Judas did, that money is a very desirable and useful commodity, and to fill their coffers, they will undergo any hardship; they will work for it, steal for it, lie for it, rob for it, will even "shed innocent blood" for it, and no remorse of conscience ever drives them to hang themselves for the perpetration of such wicked acts, but if there is any hanging done, the sheriff takes the transgressor and perforais the operation for him, at the suggestion, not of the guilty conscience of the criminal, but of a violated law. Many modern Judases have we that are "carrying the bag" of the widow and the orphan, and it will be more tolerable for Judas at the Day of Judgment than it will be for them.

Money, in itself, is no evil, it is *the love* of it, that develops the evil so perniciously hurtful to the souls of men. Money, properly used, is a blessing—it is an incentive to exertion, and develops much human excellence, as well as much human mischief. The man that accumulates money in selfish greed, ignoring the interrogation, "What will it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"—we assure you in all candor—*his* wealth we do not envy. When Death summons him to the Grave, he will find, (alas! too late,) that the shroud has no pockets wherein to deposit fifty lucre.

EX QUAD.

SELF-RELIANCE.—There is nothing more likely to result in the successful career of a young man than confident self-reliance. It is astonishing how much more a youth will accomplish who relies upon himself than one who depends upon others for assistance. Having first ascertained the direction in, and the means by which his object is to be reached, let him put his whole energies to work, and with unflagging industry press forward. The young man or boy who, instead of arising at five, sleeps until seven or eight, and who spend his evenings corners, or in the companionship of those who are wanting in laudable ambition, rarely ever wins a position of honor or gains a reputation above that enjoyed by the common masses.

The heathen Chinee have some "ways" which could not be called dark." The way they celebrate their holidays is one of them. The first thing they do is to pay off old debts and square accounts to a fraction. Money matters having been thus adjusted, they next make up old quarrels, and shake hands all round.

WHY MARRIED PERSONS LIVE LONGEST.

Dr. Hall, in one of his excellent "Health tracts" gives the following reasons why marriage is favorable to health:

Bachelors are always in a state of unrest; they feel unsettled. If indoors after supper, there is a sense of solitariness, inducing a sadness, not actual melancholy; with all their depressing influences; and many, many hours in the course of the year are spent in gloomy inactivity, which is adverse to a good digestion and a vigorous and healthy circulation. His own chamber or house being so uninviting, the bachelor is inclined to seek diversion outside, in suppers with friends, in clubs which are introductories to intemperance and licentiousness, or to those more unblushing associations, which under the cover of darkness, lead to speedy ruin of health and morals; and when these are gone, the way downward to an untimely grave is rapid and certain. On the other hand, marriage lengthens a man's life, by its making home inviting; by the softening influences which it has upon the character and the affections; by the cultivation of all the better feelings of our nature, and in that proportion saving from vice and crime. There can be no healthful development of the physical functions of our nature without marriage; it is necessary to the perfect man, for Divinity has announced that it was "not good for man to be alone."

Marriage gives a happy and laudable object in life, the provision for wife and children, their present comfort and future welfare, the enjoyment in witnessing their happiness, and the daily and hourly and participation in affectionate interchange of thought, and sentiment, and sympathy; these are the considerations which antagonize sorrow and lighten the burdens of life; thus strewing flowers and casting sunshine all along its pathway.

Voltaire said: "The more married men you have the fewer crimes there will be. Marriage renders man more virtuous and more wise. An unmarried man is but half of a perfect being, and it requires the other half to make things right; and it cannot be expected that in this imperfect state he can keep the straight path of rectitude any more than a boat with one oar can keep a straight course. In nine cases out of the ten, where married men become drunkards, or when they commit crimes against the peace of the community, the foundation of these acts was laid while in a single state, or where the wife is, as is sometimes the case, an unsuitable match.—Marriage changes the current of a man's feelings, and gives him a centre for his thoughts, his affections, and his acts. Here is a home for the entire man, and the counsel, and the affections, the example and the interest of his 'better-half' keep him from erratic courses, and from falling into a thousand temptations to which he would otherwise be exposed. Therefore, the friend to marriage is a friend to society, and to his country."

Whatever may be said of Voltaire's theology, his statement on the marriage question is certainly correct. Statistics prove that a large majority of our criminals, State prison convicts, etc., are unmarried. Think of this, young men; and if you wish to escape all that is bad, try to form a partnership with a good woman, and you will be secure.

The most beautiful girl in the United States lives near Lincoln, Ill. Her hair is that peculiar hue that a field of ripe wheat throws towards the setting sun. Her eyes send forth a light so effulgent and magnet that all strangers become spell-bound under its influence and stand rudely gazing. Her cheeks bear a bloom like the sunny side of an early peach. A pearl would seem almost black beside her teeth. Her form is so graceful that men worship her before seeing her face. Her hands suggest the idea of waxen fingers tipped with vermillion. Her smiles seems actually to illumine her presence, and when she laughs the listener fancies he hears sweet music in the distance.

J. J. Shepard, Ord'y. | Marietta, Jan. 13, 1871.—1y

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, March 17, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ENTERPRISE.—Messrs. McElfresh & Co., have commenced to rebuild their brick building adjoining their machine works.

PROPOSALS will be received for building a brick edifice for the Marietta Male Academy. See advertisement.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Thomas Irwin, son of Judge Irwin, has been admitted to practice law. Success to him. See his card.

MR. HENRY LOVE, formerly of Marietta, was elected Mayor of Brunswick, last week, with eight Democratic Aldermen. He will make a good and efficient Mayor.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood.

MR. Andrew J. Kiser, of Powder Springs, and Cicero C. Kiser, of Marietta, left Tuesday 14th inst., en route for New York and Eastern markets to replenish their stocks with Spring Goods.

THERE are parties that desire to put in operation extensive machine works in Marietta, but are waiting to see whether the people intend building the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad.

THE ATLANTA INTELLIGENCER, Judge Jared Irwin Whitaker has withdrawn from the editorial and business management of the Intelligencer and Dr. Samuel Bard is announced as his successor.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! WILL positively cure Coughs spitting Whooping Cough and Croup.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—As the Spring trade will soon set in and our business men should be on the alert—now is the time to have your Cards, Papers, Circulars, etc., for general distribution printed. We feel no hesitancy in saying that our prices and workmanship will compare favorably with those of any other city.

MICROSCOPIC READING.—We have received from the Office of L. H. Rogers & Co., Microscopic Photographs of the London Times and Harper's Weekly—each paper condensed to about the size of a man's hand. Copies may be procured of the publishers at twenty five cents each.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

THE IRISH WORLD.—We welcome among our exchanges a well printed ably edited and live Irish paper under the above title published by the Irish Publishing Company, New York, at $2.50 in advance. Lovers of Irish literature, Irish eloquence, and Irish character, will find delight in this excellent paper.

LAST Monday evening, a squad of yankee cavalry passed through our city on their way to Atlanta. They had been up in the mountains, ferreting persons engaged in illicit distilling of whiskey. While it is right that "the laws that be" should not be violated, yet these "raids" on the law-breakers are done sometimes in a manner that is not at all in keeping with the spirit of the law, as was the case recently at Gainesville, where an innocent citizen was carried to Atlanta as a prisoner, for refusing to allow the revenue officers and his men to pass over his bridge without paying the usual toll.

Pemberton's Extract Sarsaparilla!!! The active principal Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood

MACHINE WORKS.—It affords us pleasure to read the advertisement of those enterprising and successful Artisans, Messrs. McElfresh & Co. They are adepts in mechanism, supply supplied with all necessary machinery, faithful in the execution of contracts and responsible for all their agreements. Parties from a distance need have no hesitation in sending orders for work to be done here or in contracting for Buildings to be erected elsewhere.

We learn that the large contract for the extension of the Lunatic Asylum at Milledgeville, Ga., has recently been awarded to Messrs. McElfresh & Eaves. The work is of considerable magnitude embracing large extensions of the present Building and we have no doubt it will be accomplished in a manner perfectly satisfactory to mechanics and the public.

ACCIDENTS have occurred and will doubtless again occur at the "rock wall" which was built as a protection and convenience for travelers passing over the Railroad Bridge. Is it not better to remedy this in some way, before some persons require damages for injuries that they may receive to person or property? "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

A DRUNKEN man, seated in a buggy, drawn by a blind mule, were all precipitated over the rock wall, at the Railroad Bridge, last Thursday week. So much for being drunk, having a blind mule, and trying to pass a dangerous precipice. The man was thrown upon his face, lacerating it considerably. But he arose from amid the wreck of the disaster, a strong believer in the Biblical phrase, that when the blind lead the blind, both fall in the ditch.

"NO STING BEHIND."

The Albany News of Friday says: The weather continues delightful—bright and balmy—and spring is putting on her foliage. Planters are having a splendid season for preparing cotton lands, and judging from the protracted bareness of our streets, they are hard at it. The old observers concur in the opinion that this is to be a good crop year, and all men of energy are illustrating their faith by their works.

A ghost, or something appearing in that semblance, has been making such frequent and mysterious demonstrations in and around the residence of Rev. G. C. Thrasher, of Buchanan, Va., that the Baptist Church of that place has felt called upon to investigate the matter. A committee of three members of the church have been appointed to face the ghost or the devil (for some think that old Satan himself is the spirit at work) to examine witnesses on oath, and find out all about the affair.

THE MURDER OF COL. FISH.—The authorities of Oglethorpe succeeded last Thursday in getting testimony sufficient to justify the commitment of a negro for the killing of Col. Fish.—There seems to be no doubt of his identity as the instrument of the murder, but it is far more certain that he was incited to the horrible deed by some fiend with a white skin; and suspicion rests heavily on two or three radicals—one of whom recently held a high position in the Georgia Legislature. There is no politics in the animus of the killing. Col. Farrow, Attorney General, was present, and went away satisfied that politics had nothing to do with the affair, and doubtless convinced that one of his own party was the author of the crime.

Skillful detectives are on the alert, and it is believed the mystery will be unfolded in a few days.—*Albany News.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—House—A vast number of bills were introduced, most of them pass-no Wednesday at noon, passed by a vote of 125 to 67. The full pleuing salt on the Senate passed by 122 to 54. The bill placing tea and coffee on the free list passed by 141 to 39. These bills were passed under suspension of the rules and take effect upon their approval by the President.

The Cincinnati and Southern Railroad bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Commerce. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Private dispatches received here to-night say the House has passed over Ben Hampshire, electing the Governor and all the Congressmen.

MARIETTA MARKET

MARIETTA, GA., March 17th 1871

COTTON—Middlings 17½—low middlings 14, good ordinary 13½.

GRAIN—Wheat $1.35 to $1.50 Corn 75 to 80c Oats 60 to 65c.

MEAL—75 to 80.

BULK MEAT—Clear Sides 14 Shoulders 11.

BACON—Clear Sides 16, Shoulders 12½.

MOLASSES—Cuba 50 per gallon, Islds 75 to 80. New Orleans and Sugar-house from 90 to $1.

TOBACCO—Low grades, Stemd 40 to 45, medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1; choice $1.25.

FLOUR—Fancy Brands $6.50 to $7.00.

SUGAR—Crushed and granulated, 14 to 15c. Yellow C. 11 to 12½. Dark A. 10c. B. 9.

LIME—Georgia, 50 to 60 per barrel. Bynum's Cement $2.

LARD—In tubs 14, in kegs and cans 15 to 16.

LEATHER—White oak Sole—per lb 40 to 50, Hemlock sole 32 to 35, upper per dozen $40 to $65, harness leather per lb. 40 to 45.

POTATOES—Irish Country $3—Sweet Western $2 to 2.50.

SALT—Liverpool $2.50, Virginia $2.30

BUTTER—25c for good, Chickens 25 to 30, Eggs 15c.

Special Notices.

Important Consideration

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills are purely vegetable and are adapted to persons and old, male or female, and may be taken at all times, without restraint of occupation, without change of diet, and in either diet and without fear of taking cold, during all kinds of weather, all in all climates. They contain no mercury.

First Hair Restorative by Barrett! Wanted—Barrett's.

Barrett's sound of light by effects. What a blessing is Barrett's Hair Restorative! Barrett's first, last, and all the time.

The best tooth wash we ever tried is Dr. Peabody's Fluid. A few drops in water makes it cleanse the teeth, and sweetens the breath, and does no injury to the teeth!

Dyspepsia is a malady that begets a condition of the body that requires corresponding treatment. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is designed and adapted to this end. It is the most powerful blood purifier with it and both sick, or predisposed to either. Possessing the concentrated purgative virtues of the blood—take Ayer's Pills. 25 pages 50cts. per bottle.

CONSUMPTION, ITS CURE & ITS PREVENTIVE, BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whom death there was no other reason than the neglect of a cough or slight affection of the throat or lungs. Those near and dear to fondly and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted Dr. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, Mandrake Pills, and availed themselves of his wonderful office examinations, they would not have fallen.

Dr Schenck has in his own case proved that whatever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality by his unequaled skill and directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and tangible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two thirds of the cases of Consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the insensible action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the settling in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophyllum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel they leave

"NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and noxious deposits in the bowels and in the circulatory canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last.

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, penetrates and assimilates with the food Dyslfication is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless and the grave is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no evaporation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perfect its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished the rotten throws that it occupied is renovated and made new and, the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor steps forth to enjoy the sunshine of the unmasked that was.

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a stuffy room until they get well: it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold while they are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they none but sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patient must keep by good spirits—be determined to get well. He has a good right to do so with the appetite, and is the great point to gain. To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in mild ones, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal attestment to the Faculty of his own cure was in these cardinal words: "Many years ago I was in the last stage of consumption, confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live over a few days. For a drowning man catching at straws I heard of the wonderful preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs and I would spit up more than a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and have grown in flesh ever since."

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery, added the Doctor, "when looking like a mere skeleton I my weight was but one hundred and twenty five pounds, and I have since enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck is determined to have professional visits to New York and Boston. He at his Sea, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., will continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients reading by letter where they are correspondence.

The directions for taking the medicines are plainly printed with each

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, a wonder of sagacious skill, may be regarded as a prophylactic against consumption itself.

Prices of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cts. a box, or $4 a dozen. Sold by druggists and dealers.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College Place, New York, Wholesale Agent.

PRINCIPIIS OBSTA

1840 1870

This valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of

THIRTY YEARS!

It has lost none of its good name reputation by trials but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family chest.

It is an External and Internal Remedy.

For Summer Complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure and has without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful diseases more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in three climates, *a sure remedy*; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in unskillful hands. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,

Manufacturers and Proprietors

Providence, R. I.

Sold by

WM. ROOT & SON,

Druggists, Marietta, Ga. Price 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

Cheering Facts for the Billious.

Every day demonstrates more clearly that liver complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled and cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is now known that chronic constipation is not proof against the parturitious, remedial and restorative operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That genial corrective compels the organ to do its duty. It acts secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness it disappears; if there is side ache or back ache, it ceases; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue; if the appetite is gone it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, whatever the phase it has assumed, a cure is certain. Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where billious disease has been already developed; but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it may be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—or, rather they should be promptly noted upon—by all persons of billious habit.

New Advertisements.

Thomas B. Irwin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Cobb and in the adjacent Counties. Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care. mar17—ef

SEALED PROPOSALS,

WILL be received for building a Brick Academy at the Military Hill in the city of Marietta, Ga., until the first of April next. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Wm. E. Stevens.

A. S. EDMONSTON,
B. STRIPLING,
WM. F. GROVES,
Building Committee.

Marietta, Ga., March 17, 1871

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK,

Governor of said State.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Harrell, on the [illegible] day of January last, upon the body of John W. Wood, by some person or persons whose names have fled from justice.

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said person or persons unknown, with proof sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said county and State, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offense with which they stand charged.

Given under my hand and the Great seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this eighth day of March, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy One, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Ninety fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:

DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

mar17—d

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DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

mar17—d

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK,

Governor of said State.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at the Department that a murder was committed in the county of Marion, on the night of the 24th of February last, upon the body of Brooks Walker, colored, by one John Aaron as is alleged, and that said Aaron has fled from justice.

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Aaron, with proof sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said county and State, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offense with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the Great seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this eighth day of March in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Ninety Fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:

DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

mar17—d

A NEW BARBER SHOP,

THE UNDERSIGNED BARBER OF Marietta, respectfully informs the citizens of the town that I am located in Marietta for the purpose of opening a Shaving Saloon and will Hair cutting neatly done at low rates. See Barber's Sign at Kenesaw House.

JOSEPH M. YON'SS.

mar9—ef

General Advertisements.

Fresh Arrivals

—AT—

Denmead's Warehouse.

NEW MARYLAND SUGAR-CURED HAMS

AND BEEF.

Smoked Salmon and Halibuts

Fresh Leaf Lard,

Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes

Lamb, Mountain and Grits

White Beans,

Goshen Butter,

Buck-wheat Flour,

Fresh Green and Black Teas.

Old G. J. Coffee and Java

Gross & Blackwell's Pickles.

Fresh

Canned Pine Apples and Bartlette Pears.

Preserved Ginger.

Develed Ham and Sardines, &c.

A. GREEN.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 1871.

City Beef Market,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE subscriber has opened a Market for the sale of Fresh Meats—Pork, Beef, Mutton, &c., and asks for a liberal share of patronage. Call and see for yourselves and satisfaction will be given. Fair prices paid for Beef, Sheep and Hogs.

jan13—ly R. W. SHUGART.

Joel T. Haley,

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

General Advertisements.

The Right Place

TO BUY

GROCERIES, &c.

In A. Cook's Building, East-Side Public Square.

WILL keep a full supply of all leading articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Salt, &c., which will be purchased on favorable terms and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange.

R. H. MARCHMAN.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

CRAIG'S VIRGINIA SALVE,

Has been used for many years with

GREAT SUCCESS,

And it is confidently recommended for the following:—

BURNS, BOILS, BRUISES,

OLD SORES, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, PILES, NEURALGIA,

RHEUMATIC PAINS,

CROUP, SORE THROAT,

SORE BREAST, CHAPPED HANDS, &c.

IT IS EXCELLENT HEALING AND DRAWING.

I Have certificates of its great healing virtues from many of the most intelligent Citizens of Marietta and recommend it as one of the BEST FAMILY MEDICINES now offered to the public.

Prepared only by

JOHN C. SHUGART,

MARIETTA GA.

I Append the following from among numerous testimonials of prominent gentlemen:—

MARIETTA, GA., Jan. 23rd, 1869.

John C. Shugart, Esq.,—Dear Sir:—After a fair trial of your "Craig's Virginia Salve," I found it all that you claim for its virtues as a healing Salve and especially for Neuralgia and acute Rheumatism. In either case I have found no salve can be of any service to you, you can with pleasure use it.

Very Respectfully,
C. D. PHILLIPS.

MARIETTA, GA., Jan. 24th, 1869.

This is to certify that on one occasion I used "Craig's Virginia Salve," prepared by Mr. John C. Shugart, having suffered from Blind Piles for a number of years, and from its use experienced much relief. I therefore recommend it to all those similarly affected as a reliable remedy for any character of Hemorrhoids.

GEO. W. CLELAND, M. D.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 27th, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used "Craig's Virginia Salve," prepared by John C. Shugart to a great advantage in rubbing my back and spine when other remedies failed to relieve. I was also used as an application to a burn with great success. I cheerfully recommend Craig's Salve and recommend its use.

WM. L. MANSFIELD.

ROSWELL, Ga., Feb. 15th, 1871.

Mr. J. C. Shugart:—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in giving you this certificate, that I have used your "Craig's Virginia Salve," with most perfect and satisfactory results. In external lesions of scalds, cuts and bruises. My Hand was terribly mangled in a Wool Carder, from which I feared the total loss of the use of my fingers. By the use of your Salve the healing process was perceptably hastened and the cicatrix so reduced so that I am now able to use my hand with much ease.

J. H. KING.

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all qualities.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS.

Parlor and Bed Room Furniture,

Carpeting, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY IS now and will be kept complete, embracing

CANDIES,

CAKES,

NUTS,

RAISINS,

CANNED FRUITS,

PRESERVES,

WINES,

BRANDY,

WHISKEY, &c.

Best of London Ale and Porter.

IN a word, everything and of the best to be found in a first class

CONFECTIONERY.

I would call particular attention to all in debted to me requesting them to call and settle their accounts, as money I must have to carry on business. By doing so they will oblige me and save cost.

R. HIRSCH.

Marietta, Jan. 13, 1871.—ly

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from the many cures of which it has been marvellous. Invited to cases of Scrofula in every case, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been controlled by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which are generated by the taint of inherited or hereditary blood poison, have been completely and permanently cured by it. Even those cases of Scrofula which are regarded as incurable by medicines, yield to the subduing power of this Sarsaparilla. Indeed, when the public realize how much more than any other it can do, they will not be satisfied to use anything else. Hence, those who have been long afflicted with any of the scrofulous complaints, should not despair, however desperate their cases may seem to be, but should give this Sarsaparilla a fair trial, and they will be surprised at the rapidity with which it will restore them to perfect health.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, is a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy. Local applications can do no permanent good. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by purifying and invigorating the blood, cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Eruptions and Sores, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors and Ulcers, when all other remedies fail. Even Scrofulous Humors in the blood yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Headache, Rheumatism, Female Weakness*, when arising, as they often do, from the sanguinary derangements. The *SARSAPARILLA* is a powerful restorative for the strength and vigor of the system. *Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints* are cured by *Sarsaparilla*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions, Sleeplessness, Mental Depression*, and the various symptoms of *Hypochondria*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its invigorating power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

FOR SALE BY

WM. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga.

State of Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, W. F. Anderson applies to me for letters of guardianship of the property of R. F. N. Holland, a minor and heir of Robert Holland. This is therefore to cite all parties interested to be and appear on the first Monday of April next, to show cause if any they can why letters of guardianship should not be granted to the said W. D. Anderson, agreeable to law. Feb. 20th 1871.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

Just received a lot of the celebrated RAMSDELL NORWAY OATS.

RED CLOVER SEED.
SAPLING CLOVER SEED.
ORCHARD GRASS "
BLUE " "
PEACH BLOW POTATO SEED.
EARLY ROSE " "
SILVER SKIN ONION SETS.
ONION BUTTONS, &c.

J. T. HALEY.

Business Cards, &c.

1869 to 1871

Wm. Root & Sons,

DRUGGISTS.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Fresh and Genuine

DYE STUFFS OF NEARLY

ALL COLORS.

PURE GROUND SPICES,

Soap and Starch.

No reasonable effort spared to suit our

CUSTOMERS.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

We wish it distinctly understood that our term are Cash.

WM. ROOT & SONS.

January 1st, 1871.

CITIZENS OF

Cobb and Paulding Counties,

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

I HAVE opened a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, for Lost Mountain, Cobb County, Ga.

My object is to enhance every thing usually kept in a first class store, which I propose to sell at reasonable prices. Call and examine my stock for yourselves and be convinced of the assertion.

Also a first class Blacksmith Shop, where you can get all kinds of Plantation work done at short notice and on favorable terms. Iron and wood furnished to customers at low figures.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—ly.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY!

AS THE SEASON DRAWS NEAR FOR

Going to Market, I am now offering my whol remaining stock of

Winter Goods,

At reduced prices, in order to make room for

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCKS.

My present stock embraces

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all qualities.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS.

Parlor and Bed Room Furniture,

Carpeting, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY IS now and will be kept complete, embracing

CANDIES,

CAKES,

NUTS,

RAISINS,

CANNED FRUITS,

PRESERVES,

WINES,

BRANDY,

WHISKEY, &c.

Best of London Ale and Porter.

IN a word, everything and of the best to be found in a first class

CONFECTIONERY.

I would call particular attention to all in debted to me requesting them to call and settle their accounts, as money I must have to carry on business. By doing so they will oblige me and save cost.

R. HIRSCH.

Marietta, Jan. 13, 1871.—ly

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, March 24, 1871. No. 12.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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The money for Advertising considered due after the first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for the Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seize, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

AS all departments of business require cash payments, I am compelled to adopt the same rule and shall from date present accounts monthly or on discharge of patient.

WM. E. DUNWODY

January 6th 1871.—3m

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—1y

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years he better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—north-side Public Square corner opposite W. M. Rosell & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that he can be found at his office, South at the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Mar3'71 Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Forsyth, Milton and Fulton. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Fairsville Streets, Cass, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Hon. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE IN the Courts of the State, and District Court of the United States in Atlanta. April 22d, 1870.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All dealing satisfactory in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Business Notice.

I have again resumed, in Marietta my business of

Brick Making,

Brick and stone Building

And Plastering.

And all work as heretofore will be executed in the best manner, with dispatch, and at moderate terms.

I keep on hand for sale Lime and Brick of the best quality.

Parties desirous of having work done will give me a call. They can have, if necessary, the best of references.

I have on hand and will sell a lot of good new

Brick

On moderate terms.

M. B. Wallace

January 1st, 1871

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims as Constable or Agent that be entrusted to his care and make a true return of the same Office on Cherokee street.

JOHN NIX L. C.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

GREAT STORES

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH at Atlanta Prices, at the above places,

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right price.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South Side Public Square, in the Frever Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1871.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

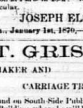
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

nov 25 3m

MARIETTA

Livery Stable.



HAVING moved to my new building opposite Kennesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all, all orders may be left at the Stable or Kennesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON

Jan. 1st, 1870.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.]

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture, to call and examine his stock.—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA, ... GEORGIA.

LIVE Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Bbl or half Bbl

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 12, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD as follows:—

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	10.15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1.14 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	3.00 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5.40 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	9.00 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	11.21 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1.51 A. M.
Arrive at Cartersville	3.17 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11.43 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2.13 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	4.25 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5.50 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	7.37 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.00 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, Ga., January, 24, 1871.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Dalton Freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot at Atlanta	3.00 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta	4.27 P. M.
Cartersville	7.20 P. M.
Leave Cartersville	5.50 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta	8.36 A. M.
Atlanta	10.30 A. M.

☞ This train will be rated as a freight train, and will not stop purposely for passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION 1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS of Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, *Blonds, Nettz, Crapes, Rushes, Flowers, Feathers Ornaments, Straw Bonnets, and Ladies Hats.* Trimmed & Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.

226 and 228 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in elegance and cheapness, comprising the latest European Novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

FRESH BREAD, DAILY

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,

Canned Fruits, Preserves,

Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Millinery Perfumery,

Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,

BABY CARRIAGES,

Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. B. GROENTHALL.

April 15th, 1870.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1870.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

CANDLES,

TANNERS OIL,

PAINT

LINSEED OIL,

PITTY

WINDOW GLASS,

Lock, Hinges Bolts, &c.

For Sale by

Wm. Root & Sons.

jan 1-71. FOR CASH.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, March 24, 1871.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

A short visit to our neighboring county, Cherokee, has afforded us additional evidence of the valuable resources of the Mountain region of State. A ride of 21 miles from Marietta to Canton, its county town, (the greater part of the way being through that county) presents to view a beautiful country, hilly and rolling, but little level land on the road; some good bottom lands on Noonday creek, Little River and on other smaller streams; the high lands are mostly good, with a little poor rocky and gravelly land to be seen now and then on the way.—The county is well settled, and the general neatness of the farm Houses, being mostly painted frame buildings, with convenient out-buildings and safe fences, gives evidence of the thrift and energy of their owners and the value of their lands. A few churches and school houses are to be seen; but casual enquiries on the road, afford the painful information of the general neglect of education, so common throughout our State; so few schools being established, that a large number of children, do not attend school; this neglected they must grow up in ignorance; and know but little more of the world than what may be required to enable them to derive a support from their farms—in making enough to live on, in the old fashioned ways; and contributing but little to the general wealth of the State.

On Noonday creek, Major Latimer has his Flouring Mill and Cotton Gin; on Little River there are several water powers; one of which is now being put into use by our energetic fellow-citizen, Mr. J. T. Haley, who, with the association of a few other enterprising men, is erecting a Cotton Factory. Mr. Haley's well known energy and business capacity guarantee the speedy completion of that factory and its profitable results.

Near Canton, immediately on the road are the remains of the old Canton Copper Mine Co's. Stock; the buildings unhabited and going to decay, a pit of over 200 feet deep, surrounded by a mound; taken from the bowels of the earth, with but little, if any, indication of copper, show the energy and money which has been expended in search of hidden treasures. By good engineering, its earliest stockholders realized profits from the sale of stock; by unskillful judgment, ruin laid its heavy hand on the last stockholders—now, it remains a monument to somebody's folly.

Canton is a small town with a population of less than 800 persons; prettily and pleasantly situated on the southern side of the Etowah River a beautiful stream of 200 feet width and 6 feet depth; this town suffered during the war, a similar fate with our other harmless homes and towns, in being mostly burnt by the federal army; and still remains as an exponent of our cruel fate. Its appearance seem to indicate a stronger desire to abandon than to improve it; occasioning much surprise to one, who notices the rich and valuable lands which surround the town; and more especially so, in consideration of the many valuable water powers which are within five miles of it. Time, and a knowledge of the many advantages of its location, will provide capital and energy, to awake it from its present slumbers, and make it a place of importance.

The Superior Court was in session a single day; the want of a jury for the present term and that preceding it, has interrupted the regular business of the Court in administering justice in Cherokee county; the Judge ordered a fine of $100 each on the Ordinary and the Clerk of the Court, and $50 each on the Jury Commissioners, for neglecting their duties. As the payment of money stimulates to action, so will the taking away of money, by fines, stimulate to the performance of duties. Without a jury the Court could do but little business; still the Judge was kept on the Bench from morning until night—the Lawyers had come together to collect fees and make speeches; fees failed, but the speeches had to be delivered, either to work out old fees or to make room for new ones.

K.

[For the "Marietta Journal."

STONEWALL'S GRAVE.

BY CARL BERTIE.

'Tis evening now, and the sun hangs low,
The tall reeds bend in the evening gale;
And the long pines wave in their silent moan
O'er the mouldering scene in the peaceful dale,
By Stonewall's Grave.

He has crossed o'er the river, and is at rest,
He's "o'er there" now,—at last he's gone,
To the strange Forever, that is oft dreamed of;
And the sun on light falls so calmly on
Our Stonewall's Grave.

Fold up that banner, and lay it away,
No more he'll gaze on its tattered rent,
It once was his pride, but now he has gone:
He has "crossed o'er the river" and is at rest
In Stonewall's Grave.

DREAMING.

It may be we are dreaming Love,
It may be we are dreaming;
Yet little is of earth I ween,
But mingles much with seeming.
It may be all will fade full soon,
As fade the flowers in wreathing.
Yet leave a fragrance in the air
That all are blessed in breathing.

A cloud may dim to morrow, Love,
A cloud may dim to-morrow,
Yet shall the brightness of to-day
Illumine to-morrow's sorrow?
And shall we in to-morrow's shade
Forget the sun still shining?
Or, rather, watch, remembering
That clouds have silver lining?

I know we may be dreaming, Love,
I know we may be dreaming,
But sorrow nay, as well as joy,
Bring with it much of seeming.
So let us taste it while we may,
This cup our lips are pressing,
And trust the Hand that holds it will,
Removing, leave a blessing.

THE COMING MAN.

While our fine girls are bemoaning the lack of young *men*, and the scarcity of beaux who are marriageable and who mean marriage, there is a class of young men whom they do not recognize at all, yet who will furnish to the next generation its men of enterprise, of power, of position, and of wealth. It is not the sons of the rich, who will, as a rule, remain rich. The sons of the poor will get rich: and there are to-day, drudging in offices, counting rooms, and manufacturing establishments of all kinds, the men who, in twenty-five years, will control the nation socially, politically and financially. Every man of them means to be married; they will, as a rule, make excellent husbands; they are all at work trying to win success. They are men who would be easily improved by recognition, and by bringing them into good, intelligent society; yet they are as little noticed as if they were so many dogs.—Excellent young men from the country go into the city and live for years without any society, and are regarded by the fashionable young women with indifference or contempt; but these young men have a hold upon the future; and when their success is known, in whatever field of enterprise it may be, the fashionable world will be glad to receive them as belonging to their own number.—We regret to say, that as a rule, the young men for whom a position has been won by virtuous and enterprising fathers amount to but little in the world; and rejoice to say that companions chosen from those who have their fortunes to make and their positions to win, are those to whom a well bred woman can generally with safety entrust her happiness and herself.—*Pomeroy's Democrat.*

NEGRO JURORS.—Chief Justice Mason of Nebraska, has delivered an opinion against negroes sitting as jurors in that State. The principal point made is that the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments grant *rights* to negroes and impose no *duties* upon them, and that jury service is a burden and not a privilege; that the State constitution can be changed only by the same power that enacted it; that Congress could not confer such authority to change upon the Legislature.

This is a sensible view of the case. We have often urged in these columns against the absurdity of anybody's claiming a right to sit on the jury.—As well might be claimed a right to pay taxes, or a right to go to jail after conviction of crime. Nobody ever considered it a right until mischief could be made out of its exercise.—*Savannah Republican.*

[From the Savannah Republican.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

While the whole country is sending up lamentations over the outrages committed by the Ku-klux, there is another serious and growing evil that is deserving quite as much, if not more, of public attention. We allude to the general spirit of lawlessness that pervades the negro race in many portions of the South, one that is far more difficult to cure, we fear, than the curse of the Ku-klux. The latter, as a general rule, is the result of the withdrawal of the protection of law. It seeks, though by reprehensible means, to supply the place of the law and afford protection to society. In other words, the Ku-klux Klans are but vigilance committees, which have always had an existence in this country in communities where, from the corruption of government or general demoralization, the law has failed to afford the necessary protection to persons and property. They are composed of well-meaning but misguided citizens, as a general rule, and in order to abolish them we have only to restore government to its normal and proper condition—the cause removed, the effect will soon disappear.

Negro lawlessness, on the contrary, is different both in its origin and results. It does not seek to enforce the law and protect society, but to set both at defiance. It springs from inherent brutality, unrestrained by force or proper conceptions of moral duty. There is nothing conservative, or even reflective, in the nature of the race. Fear is its greatest controlling principle, and this removed, either by emancipation, a loose administration of the laws, or a sudden elevation to personal or political importance, the worst of human passions are turned loose and a bloody harvest is the result. The law is set at defiance, public opinion and the usages of society ignored, and the devil turned loose, accomplishes the devil's work.

We have two striking instances before us, almost contemporaneous, in which the negro worked out the real elements of his character. One day an officer of the law, while engaged in the trial of incendiaries, is shot dead in his seat by one of the offenders, and all the by-standers of his race rally to the rescue of the assassin. The sad result was given in our dispatch from Meridian, Miss.—To-day, we have a report from Va., representing that a party of negroes, impelled by some real or imaginary grievance, attacked and mobbed one of their own race, leading to a shocking scene of butchery and bloodshed. It seems never to have occured to these people that they were living in a land of law. And here, in our own city, how often are we called on to record the most frightful butcheries from the most trivial causes! All over the country, theft, burglary, incendiarism and murder prevail to a more or less extent.

Now, this is a deplorable picture of a people that has just been relieved of the shackles of slavery and set up as a power in the land; and what is to be the future of their history!—What the means of social and moral revolution among them! How are those fierce African passions, desires and lusts to be checked and subordinated to the demands of well-regulated society! Can it be done at all, and how! These are serious questions for the statesmen and philanthropist, and they cannot too soon bring their thoughts to the solution of the grave problems. Can the negro race, differing as it does in its entire moral and intellectual nature, be made to live and prosper in the same community and under the same laws with the Caucasian! We believe it to be a moral impossibility—that government and social condition must be adapted to the nature, habits, thoughts, feelings of a people, or else it must prove a failure and fall to pieces. The temperament, emotions and aspirations of the white man are wholly different from those of the black man, and therefore institutions that suit the one cannot suit the other. We see this stubborn fact strikingly illustrated in the administration of our penal codes in the South. A punishment that would deter a white man from crime—the penitentiary for instance—is not only not dreaded, but sometimes absolutely courted by the negro, who is willing to take refuge anywhere from the inexorable demands of honest steady voluntary employment.

When tested by reason and experience, the philosophy of the North regarding the negro is bound to prove a most mortifying and disastrous failure, and upon that section will rest the responsibility.

GERMAN FAMILY LIFE.

Rev. Dr. Stevens contributes to the Methodist the following interesting article on life in Germany:

A good German home is the best in the world. I say this peremptorily. German mothers are thoroughly maternal and extremely affectionate; German fathers are generally forboaring and moderate, and singularly inclined to "domestication;" German children generally grow up, as by instinct, with an admirable mixture of filial reverence and affection.

Germans love large families; the more children the better, according to their philosophy of life; and they generally have abundance of them. They despise the French and American misanthropy in this respect and just point to it as a proof of demoralization, unknown in their own better land. In their home-life they seem continually but unconsciously to be contriving agreeable surprises for each other, and this good feeling overflows the boundaries of home, and reaches all the intimacies of lives—their kindred, their neighbors, their pastors and their schoolmasters. No people make more out of *fete* days, birthdays, wedding anniversaries, etc. None know better how to make "presents" or to invent souvenirs. For a German not to know the birthdays and wedding anniversaries of all his intimate friends, and not to commemorate them by some token of affection, however slight (for the value is nothing compared to the sentiment,) is a barbarism, a sacrilege.

In large families these commemorations, reaching from the grandparent to the yearling baby, and extending out to all dear friends, keep up, of course, an almost continuous exercise of kindly attentions and forethought; and the Germans have quite universally a peculiar tact of doing these beautiful little things with dramatic surprise, so as to render the "manner" infinitely more precious than the "matter."

The lowliest village school master's birthday is known to all his rustic flock, and his cottage on that day is a shrine of pilgrimage to all the little feet of the hamlet; flowers, books, cheeses, loaves of bread, embroidered slippers, chickens, geese, even young pigs, are showered upon him. He is decked with boquets, and his humble home garlanded within and without; he is addressed in original doggerel, and serenaded with music and dancing.

And thus, also, fares the village pastor; and all these things are done so heartily, so joyously, as to be evidently spontaneous, never ceremonious, as much a joy to the donors as to the recipients. Add to these domestic occasions the public festive days of the Church and State, and you can imagine that German life has holidays enough. Christmas, and similar days, are occasions of incredible festivities throughout Germany. Santa Claus has no better dominion.

WOMEN SHOULD READ NEWSPAPERS.

It is a great mistake in female education to keep a young lady's time and attention devoted only to the fashionable literature of the day. If you would qualify her for conversation, you must give her something to talk about, give her education in the actual world and its transpiring events. Urge her to read the newspapers, and become familiar with the present character and improvements of our age. History is of some importance; but the past world is dead; we have nothing to do with it. Our thoughts and our concerns should be for the present world; to know what it is, and improve its condition. Let her have an intelligent opinion, and be able to sustain conversation according to the mental, moral and religious improvement of our times.

The next best thing to paying a pastor a large salary, is to pay him his small one promptly.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, March 24, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE city has been full of people during the present week.

THE leader of the "music murderers" has taken up his abode in a distant town.

THE side-walks, leading from the city, are having their surface covered with ground tan-bark.

THE barber, Mr. Jos. M. Young, at the Kennesaw House, is not only polite and gentlemanly, but is an adept in his profession. Give him a trial.

Pemberton's Extract Sellegia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

TOM LYMAN'S Music Band (a new troupe) called many a sleeping victim back from the "land of nod," last Monday night. The other colored band had better look to its laurels!

THE quantity of Guano sold in this County this season, exceeds that of any season since the war. Tons up in the hundred of one kind, advertised in the JOURNAL, have been sold by one Agent.

MR. R. W. GABLE has re-opened his shoe shop at his old stand, where he would be glad to see his old customers. Mr. G. is a fine workman and always gives satisfaction. See advertisement. He is also Agent for the sale of Ball's Eye Cups.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

CHOICE FRUIT TREES, VINES, &c.—Mr. N. B. Harden so well known to the citizens of this vicinity as a successful Nurseryman is now delivering from wagon or at his Nursery, near Atlanta, varieties of all the choice Fruit Trees, Vines, &c., according to order and at moderate prices.

MERCHANTS.—North of this place, are getting their eyes open to the fact, that Atlanta is not the place for them to buy goods, when R. H. McCutcheon & Bro., in Marietta, sell as cheap or cheaper. The reason when explained would almost suggest itself to a crazy bed bug, for it is well known that it requires at least five times the expense to carry on a business in Atlanta, that it does in Marietta, and it is no marvelous thing for merchants from Atlanta to come up and buy wise and sell from R. H McCutcheon & Bro. We say come on.

A SUDDEN DEATH.—The wife of Mr. Wm. K. Root, of this city, suddenly died on Thursday morning last. She complained of a pain in the head the evening previous, but none thought that death would bear her off in his cold embrace ere the rising of another sun. The bereaved husband and kindred have our sincere condolence and sympathy.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Will positively cure Consumption, Whooping-Cough and Croup.

THE Concord Woolen Factory, located on Nickajack Creek, in this County, is doing a profitable business, turning out jeans and cassimere of the finest quality. Southern merchants should encourage home institutions by their patronage. We can recommend the fabrics of this Factory as being superior to those of Northern manufacture. See advertisment in another column.

A RELIGIOUS revival has been in progress at the Methodist Church, in this city during the present week. The meetings have been largely attended, thereby manifesting, on the part of the people, a deep appreciation and interest in the glorious work. There is no community that needs a deeper work of pure religion, as *preached* and *practiced* by our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, than that of Marietta.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Sellegia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and poisons in the Blood.

IN 1846, Mr. Pop shot and killed a man, Mr. Wallace, near or in the neighborhood of Concord, in this County, and fled to Texas. He lately returned and gave himself up, and is now on bail, ready for trial at the present session of Court, believing he can satisfactorily and convincingly substantiate that the deed was committed in self-defense. We know nothing of the murder, or the circumstances that ineited to its perpetration, in fact were not cognizant of such an occurrence, but, by his voluntary return, one would presume that he is not fearful of the consequences of a legal investigation.

Save diseased Horses with Equine Remedies.

KERR it before the farmers in Georgia. McKinnon's Collic Cure for stock has become a necessity on the score of economy. It has saved the lives of more mules and horses during the past year than all other medicines combined. Call at Wm. Root & Sons and supply yourselves. McKinnon's Farmers and Stock-owners Hand Books for gratuitous distribution at Wm. Root & Sons and Hammett & Co., Marietta, and at Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Atlanta.

THE PARK, Monday evening, presented an animated and cheering aspect. The beautiful plats, so enticingly carpeted with the verdure of Spring, were thronged with gleeful children, bewitching "street sylphs," gay and happy maidens, and felicitous beaus. Some were playing croquet, many promenading, while others were seated and engaged in lively converse. To make it the more charming and delicious, ways of rich and inspiring music floated from the center of the Park, discoursed by the Silver Cornet Band. The scene was one of picturesque beauty and loveliness, both pleasing and attractive.

We have looked over a list containing one hundred and twenty-five names, of ladies and gentlemen, who are invited to participate in a merry ramble on the banks of Nickajack Creek, on which Concord Factory is situated, on Saturday, 25th inst.—Fishing is the excuse, fun is the object. To bait the hook with nimble hands, seated by one of God's fairest creatures, and throw out of the water for the scaly perch into the sunlight of a beautiful spring day, while the warbling feathery songsters cheer you in your sport, is just as delightful a pastime as one need to want.—A pleasant time is generally anticipated.

A "GENTLEMAN" passed this way Monday, who had, doubtless, been with a crowd that bet whisky freely and he must have been required to "hold stakes." He seemed to be very much fatigued, for his pedestrianism was not strictly the straight-cut thing. At every step he would wish to make the ground would twist and meander as if to frustrate his efforts, until at last it became so mischeviously aggravating that it flew up and struck him in the face. The ground must have been seriously injured, for we notice since that the city papas have had a poultice of tan-bark applied. As for the man, he is still in a "weaving way," and wants to know "who struck Billy Patterson?"

COBB SUPERIOR COURT opened its March session last Monday morning. His Honor, Judge N. B. Knight, presiding. Solicitor General, James M. Bishop, and many other prominent gentlemen of the legal profession, present. H. M. Hammett, the efficient Clerk, we notice, is performing his duties with the usual courtesy and promptness so characteristic of his nature. The following named gentlemen compose the Grand Jury: James B. Blackwell, Foreman, Daniel Collins, Jackson Delk, M. C. Jackson, R. M. Pittman, J. F. Sewell, W. J. Kiser, A. O. Tolleson, J. B. Glover, A. J. McCurdy, J. S. Morris, D. J. Haney, William F. Groves, Robt. M. Benson, Timothy Stephens, Burrell Kemp, Bookter G. Roberts, Thomas H. Moore, John Y. Alexander, Charles H. Pitner, and John W. Hill.

Telegraphic.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Latest New Hampshire returns show that Weston still lacks 100 or more of a majority—the scattering vote, as far as heard, reaching 1,200. Indications are that the Democrats have three majority in the Senate, with no chance to tie. Senatorial districts.—The House is Democratic by five to ten majority, counting three or four Labor reformers with the Democrats.

In the Senate, a concurrent resolution passed appointing a joint committee of seven Senators and nine members to investigate affairs South, with power to send for persons and papers in all during recess, to hold sessions wherever and whenever it suits them, to appoint subcommittees with the understanding that both parties shall be represented on sub-committees, to report at the next session, but with the privilege during recess to report through the press of the country.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The World's cable special from Paris says, the insurgents hold the Hotel de Ville, Palais de Justice, Prefecture and Place Vendome.

A complete apathy is displayed by the loyal forces.

No resistance has been made to the insurgents. The Generals were what he supposed to Rue des Rosiers. Thomas resisted vigorously, but Garibaldi ordered him held against a wall, while his body was riddled with bullets. Lecomte also died with manly composure, refusing a bandage over his eyes. Many other executions have occurred. The Government has telegraphed for 20,000 more at Court-Satory, en route to Paris.

The city is full of *Communist* spouts, who have been sent at Chevreux, Cluzi, Rochi and Regnier. The insurgents for several days past have received three times daily supplies for the support by these agents.

In every part of the leading thoroughfares of the city barricades have been thrown up by the insurgents. They have gathered in strength, guns and ammunition, and are more defiant than ever. Several Cavalry was sent with a large body of troops to Montmartre to suppress the leadership. The troops, however for the most part, went over to the insurgents. Admiral was made prisoner and taken to the garden of

Burglar Robbery Insurance, where the Central Revolutionary Committee were sitting, and after a short trial shot.

The regular Government with the aid of every loyal man and all large detachments, retain. The mob law is triumphant and the city will be given up to pillage, unless more determined measures are taken by the government. An immense number of insurgents have left for Versailles while the intention is to concentrate and overawe the Assembly which will sit to-morrow.

General Dombrowski, with head of the insurgents, has issued a proclamation declaring his career.

The eighty-first and also hundred and twenty-fifth regiments were the first to join the insurgents.

It is reported that the Government has fled from Versailles.

Washington, March 20.—In the House Butler's Ku-Klux bill was read which occupied three quarters of an hour.

A concurrent resolution to adjourn on the 22d passed.

The Committee on elections reported in favor of seating Goldthwaite and Blodgett, and will consider their rights hereafter. No session. Adjourned.

LONDON, March 21.—A Paris correspondent telegraphs that many persons were shot without trial on Sunday. The Nationals still shoot Thiers, Ylony and Dauriolles if captured.

A strong coalition has commenced among the respectable portion of the citizens, represented by the Committee seek to have Admiral Saisset to command.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., March 24th 1871.

COTTON—Middlings 12½—Low middling 11, good ordinary 10½.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1.60 to $1.80 Corn 75 to 80c Oats 65c.

MEAL—75 to 80c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 14 Shoulders 12c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 16, Shoulders 12½, Hams 20c; breakfast side 21 c. Lard 18 to 20c; Sausage 20c to 25c; Jarmans leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 6½ to 6c; medium grades, 6c to 7½c; fine grades 7½ to 8½; choice 8½c.

FLOUR.—Extra Brands $6.50; to $10.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and powdered, per lb. 18 to 20c; Hard A. 18; B. 16, C. 15c.

LIME.—Sells at $1.25 per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $3.

LARD.—In tubs 14½; in kegs and cans 16 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak sole, per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 34 to 37½; upper, per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish.—County $3 per bel; Western $6 to $8.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.30.

BUTTER.—In for good; Choicest 35 to 38c.

EGGS—12½.

Special Notices.

To Skeptics.

The almost daily receipt of voluntary testimonials from every part of the country, from Physicians, Clergymen, old and young, male and female, is sufficient to convince the most skeptical, that Dr. Tutt's Expectorant is the most valuable Lung Balsam of the age; many wonderful cures have been performed by it, as may be seen by hundreds of certificates in the hands of the proprietor. Try it and you will doubt no longer.

Our modern course of living begets a condition of the body that requires occasional relief. The system becomes enfeebled, deranged and clogged and labors in its task. The organs of digestion work it and both sink, or are depressed together. To restore the vital energies, purge the system—hence the blood—take Ayer's Pills. (3 eow)

Rev. Thos. O. Summers, D. D., Editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate, in an article on Darby's Prophalactic Fluid says: "It reigns nearer taking the rank of a Catholicon in our family than anything else. It ought to be let be known and more extensively used."

Equine Remedies the only safeguard. Cattle saved by Equine Remedies.

Equine Powders contain no Antimony. Equine Remedies are pure.

Cheering Facts for Millions.

Every day demonstrates more clearly that Consumption, in all its distressing forms, can be cured by the use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills.

It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not greater than its particular, remedial and restorative operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That genial corrective compels the organs to do their duty, regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness it disappears. If there is side ache or back ache, it leaves; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they resume their natural hue; if the appetite is gone it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, whatever the phase it has assumed, a cure is certain. Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where bilious disease has been already developed; in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it may be prevented simply by a full dose, taken occasionally, of this vegetable preparation. These powers, facts, not should be seriously pondered, reflected upon and thoroughly acted upon—by all persons of bilious habit.

1840 1870

This valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of

THIRTY YEARS!

It has lost none of its good name repeated by trials but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family chest.

It is an External and Internal Remedy.

For Piercey Complaint, Sore Throat, either form of Croup, disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure and has without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known remedy, or the most skilled physician. In Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is more prevalent, the PAIN KILLER is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in three climates, a sure remedy; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in unskillful hands. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,

Manufacturers and Proprietors

Providence, R. I.

Sold by

WM. ROOT & SON.,

Druggists, Marietta, Ga., Dec 8, '70, and good for one year.

CONSUMPTION, ITS CURE & ITS PREVENTIVE, BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a ladder has been made happy by this volume, whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted Dr. JOSEPH SCHENCK'S simple treatment, and availed themselves of his wonderful effective cures sufficient they would not have fallen.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid it is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living witnesses. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. It's application requires no argument. It is self-asserting, self-convincing.

The Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of Consumption originate in dyspepsia and a torpid liver. The Pulmonic Syrup, while it relieves the bronchial tubes, sympathizes with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the alterative test, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophyllum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they leave

"NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and noxious deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a shock of wheat in its season, will come to its maturity. The stomach acts responsively, and the natural desire to eat that is getting at last.

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea Weed Tonic, in combination with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food Chylification is now progressing without its previous torturers. Digestion becomes painless and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more faintness, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering sons. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It searches at once upon the seat of disease and, lo! in a very short time the patient is vanquished, the entire throne that it occupied is renovated and made new and, the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who prescribe these things for their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet for they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up agood circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—he determined to get well. The last great thing to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of individuality as the most casual, and moral certainty to all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these kindest words: "Many years ago I was in the last stage of consumption; confined to my bed, and all considering physicians thought that I could live but a week; then like a drowning man catching at straws I heard of and obtained the prescription which I now offer for public gubic, and they made a perfect cure and I determined to do what I could for them to penetrate my whole system. They soon opened on matter in my lungs and I would spit up more than a pint of yellow matter every morning for a long time.

At first as this began to subside, my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have enjoyed the best of health."

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "and found that I weighed one hundred and two pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty. The health and strength I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., will continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer tells the exact condition of the lungs, and patients readily learn what is best to be done.

The directions for using the medicines are so plain and explicit as to preclude the need of any more directions. A dietetic treatment of the rest, excepting that allowance upon the table Pills are to be taken, is unnecessary. The three medicines are prepared expressly for each other, and should be taken together. Of course, where the lungs are not badly diseased, the sweating at once body of good cheer. Good blood is the life of the body, the cure is certain. When the sweat is abated, in a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept by all druggists of families. As a laxative to complete the Mandrake Pills are a valuable preparation, while the Pulmonic Syrup as a tonic, when the cough is deep seated, is an unquestionable assistant to the Pulmonic Syrup as a prophylactic against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic $1.50 a bottle or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cts a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College Place New York. Wholesale Agent.

New Advertisements.

A NEW BARBER SHOP,

THE UNDERSIGNED BARBER, OF [illegible] has opened a shop in the south part of the town, that I am located in Marietta for the purpose of pleasing all will favor me with a call. Hair cutting neatly done at low rates. See Barber's Sign at Kennesaw House.

JOSEPH M. YOUNG.

mar8—tf

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK,

Governor of said State.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Chatham on or about the 20th February last upon the body of Charles Dorsey, by one Richard Grant, as is alleged, and that said Grant has fled from justice.

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the arrest, prosecution and delivery of the said Grant, with proof sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said county and State. In order that he may be brought to [illegible] punishment, which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:

PHILIP CONYERS, Secretary of State.

mar17—4

General Advertisements.

Fresh Arrivals

—AT—

Donmead's Warehouse.

NEW MARYLAND SUGAR CURED HAMS AND BEEF.

Smoked Salmon and Halibut!

Fresh Leaf Lard,

Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,

Large Hominy and Grits,

White Beans,

Goshen Butter,

Buck-wheat Flour,

Fresh Green and Black Teas.

Old G. J. Coffee and Rio.

Gross & Blackwell's Pickles.

Fresh

Canned Pine Apples and Bartlette Pears.

Preserved Ginger.

Deveied Ham and Sardines, &c.

A. GREEN.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 1871.

City Beef Market,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE subscriber has opened a Market for the sale of Fresh Meats—Pork, Beef, Mutton, &c., and asks for a liberal share of patronage. Call and see for yourselves and satisfaction will be given. Fair prices paid for Beeves, Sheep and Hogs.

jan13—1y R. W. SHUGART.

Joel T. Haley,

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Marietta, Georgia.

I Respectfully ask attention to the above card and take occasion to announce that I have made such investments as will compel me to do a strictly cash business hereafter, the margin for profits is so very small that I must turn my pennies nimbly or make nothing.

I will pay special attention to consignments of saleable articles of any description whatever, as well at make purchases for a commission.

For the convenience of those who desire it, I will take deposits and allow interest at one per cent a month, and furnish Pass Books gratis to all depositors, and if prices are not at all times satisfactory my deposit receipt will be a sight draft for any part of the money at any moment.

Prices to suit the times, and all business to be conducted by it; and find it a profit and convenience besides.

J. T. HALEY.

Just received a lot of the celebrated RANDELL NORWAY OATS.

RED CLOVER SEED.

SAPLING CLOVER SEED.

ORCHARD GRASS "

BLUE "

PEACH BLOW POTATO SEED.

EARLY ROSE "

SILVER SKIN ONION SETS.

ONION BUTTONS, &c.

J. T. HALEY.

General Advertisements.

The Right Place

TO BUY

GROCERIES, &c.

In A. Coil's Building, Fronting Public Square.

WILL keep a full supply of all leading articles such as Choice Family Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Salt, &c., which will be purchased on favorable terms and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange

R. H. MARCHMAN.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

CRAIG'S VIRGINIA SALVE,

Has been used for many years with

GREAT SUCCESS,

And it is confidently recommended for the following:—

BURNS, BOILS, BRUISES,

OLD SORES, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, PILES, NEURALGIA,

RHEUMATIC PAINS,

CROUP, SORE THROAT,

SORE BREAST, CHAPPED HANDS, &c.

IT IS EMOLIENT HEALING AND DRAWING.

I Have certificates of its great healing virtues from many of the most intelligent Citizens of Marietta and recommend it as one of the BEST FAMILY MEDICINES now offered to the public.

Prepared only by

JOHN C. SHUGART,

MARIETTA GA.

I Append the following from among numerous testimonials of prominent gentlemen:—

MARIETTA, GA., Jan. 23rd, 1870.

John C. Shugart, Esq.—Dear Sir:—After a fair trial of your "Craig's Virginia Salve," I found it all that you claim for its virtues as a healing Salve, and especially for Neuralgia and acute Rheumatism. I suffered for months, and if any name can be of any service to you, you can with pleasure use it. Very Respectfully,

C. D. PHILLIPS.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 24th, 1869.

This is to certify that on one occasion I used "Craig's Virginia Salve," prepared by John C. Shugart, for a very bad case of Piles. I had suffered for a number of years, and from its use experienced great relief. I therefore cheerfully give it to all those similarly afflicted as a reliable remedy for any character of Hemorrhoids.

GEO. W. CLELAND, M. D.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 27th, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used "Craig's Virginia Salve," prepared by John C. Shugart as a great alleviator for Rheumatism of the back and spine when other remedies failed to relieve. It was also used as an application to a burn with great success. I esteem it a most excellent Salve and recommend its use.

WM. L. MANSFIELD.

ROSWELL, Ga., Feb. 15th, 1871.

Mr. J. C. Shugart,—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in giving you the certificate. But I have used your "Craig's Virginia Salve," with most perfect satisfaction for Burns, Scalds, Old Sores of awhile, cuts and bruises. My Hand was terribly scalded in a Wood-working from which I feared the total loss of the use of my hand. By the use of your Salve the healing process was perceptibly started and the pain greatly relieved so that I am now able to use my hand with much ease.

J. H. KING.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any remedy been so universally and deeply upon the confidence of mankind as the CHERRY PECTORAL. For many years it has stood through a long series of years, and many parts of the globe, at the head of its class. And it is to-day as it has been, as it has been proved, a remedy of unsurpassed power for the cure of all diseases of the throat and lungs. Even when pronounced incurable, still greater wonders have been performed by this antidote of mankind. Where the disease has baffled the skill of the most learned physicians, and the patient was supposed to be incurable, still great numbers of these cases have been cured, and the patient restored to sound health and vigor. Clergymen, Statesmen, Judges, Editors, and many others in exalted stations, have made known to the American people the fact that they owe their lives to the CHERRY PECTORAL. Hundreds of clergymen throughout the land have sent us certificates of the cures of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Influenza, Severe Throat Diseases, Bleeding of the Lungs, and even Consumption, in their congregations, which we have published, and which are known to be genuine. Judges, Statesmen, and other men of prominence, have sent us certificates of cures of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Severe Throat Diseases, Bleeding of the Lungs, and even Consumption, in their families, which we have published, and which are known to be genuine. Druggists and Postmasters

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"LIVE JUST AND FEAR NOT. LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, March 31, 1871. No. 13

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY GOODMAN, & CO.,

Office in Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

Space of ten lines or less, first insertion, $1.00 for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless by contract, inserted for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising must be paid in advance for each insertion.

All communications or letters on business connected with this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Setze, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. G. McLellan

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Hospital Surgeon of Confederate States Army Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

AS all departments of business require cash payments, I am compelled to adopt the same rule and shall from date present accounts monthly or on discharge of patient.

WM. E. DUNWODY

January 6th 1871.—3m

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in the various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hanmett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Jan31—ly

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS OF Marietta and vicinity of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—north side Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons and to fashionable can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend to all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1st 1871.

Thomas B. Irwin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Cobb and in the adjacent Counties. Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care.

mar17—tf

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

Will practice in the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all claims &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Hon. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE IN the Courts of the State, and District Courts of the United States in Atlanta. April 1st 1870.

J. J. HUNT Jr.

Bookseller and Stationer

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

January, 8th, 1871.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street,

Marietta, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And has constantly on hand all kinds of Groceries usually kept in a first-class Grocery store. All trading or dealing in the grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Hard Wood wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims accountable or Agent that is entrusted to his care and make a true return of the same. Office on Church-st. over

JOHN NIX I. C.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

NEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

The undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above place,

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Fancy and

Staple Goods.

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy closely at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. At the last fair, the Crane of Georgia was awarded to that Machine at the exposition of 1870 in 1871. Warrants in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—ly.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Frazer Building, where he will be pleased to greet the old friends and customers and all other friends, with his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—ly

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

mar 25, 70.

MARIETTA

Livery **Stable.**

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all callers and can be found at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, hope for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

(SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE)

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

J. D. RUEDE.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and make all working Furniture to suit and examine his stock. Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his shop. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 19th, 1870.—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA, ... GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 25c. for such Coffee is cheap.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 65cts per gallon by the Hhd or half Bbl

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 12, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD

as follows:—

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1 14 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2 30 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5 40 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	9 00 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	12 15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1 51 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5 17 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8 35 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11 45 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2 13 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	4 55 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5 50 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	8 10 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10 30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2 50 P. M.

PAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, Ga., January, 31, 1871.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Dalton Freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot at Atlanta	2 00 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta	4 27 P. M.
Cartersville	7 25 P. M.
Leave Cartersville	5 50 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta	8 35 A. M.
Atlanta	10 30 A. M.

This train will be rated as a freight train, and will not stop purposely for passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION 1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets.

Blonde, Nills, Crapes, Rushes, Plumes, Feathers Ornaments, Straw Bonnets, and Ladies Hats.

Trimmed & Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and specialize in the most variety and cheapest, comprising the latest fashions in Novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

FRESH BREAD, DAILY

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,

Canned Fruits, Preserves,

Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

[illegible] Shoes,

[illegible] CARRIAGES,

Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta, call and see.

[illegible]

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, Ga.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that he consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 16th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

CANDLES,

TANNERS OIL,

PAINT

LINSEED OIL,

PUTTY,

WINDOW GLASS,

Lead, Hinges, Bolts, &c.

For Sale by

Wm. Root & Sons.

jan 1-71 FOR CASH.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, March 31, 1871.

THE NEW TOWN OF AYR.

The Legislature of Massachusetts recently chartered Groton Junction as a Town and the good people of the vicinity with many distinguished visitors assembled and with speeches and ceremonies bestowed upon the new Town the name of Ayer in honor of the great Medicine man of that State. The following is the speech of Dr. Ayer in response to the honor bestowed—a speech which will be read everywhere with interest;

Ladies and Gentlemen:

On the western coast of Scotland where it slopes into the Irish Sea, a river, rising on the mountains of the inner land, winds down among the hills and empties into the Frith of Clyde. From remote time it has been called Ayr from an old Scotch word "Ayry," meaning an eagle's nest—the river of the eagle's nest. Near its mouth and on a contiguous harbor long stood a hamlet which became a royal burg or town named from the river, and now about one-third as large as Lowell—the city of Ayr. For more than a thousand years it has been noted in the history of Scotland. During the wars of Robert Bruce it was one of his resorts, and was especially favored by him because he was there cured of leprosy. Oliver Cromwell made it one of the depots and headquarters of his army in his attack upon Scotland, and one of his old forts is now the Citadel of Ayr.

But above all its distinctions, Ayr was the birth-place of the poet Burns. And what a poet! What a voice has he given to all the endearments of home! How has he hallowed the cottage and all it covers—weans and wife, patches and poverty, beans, barley, ale, hardship and the poor man's toil. How he wraps with tenderness whatever he names, even his bleak leagues of pasture, the stubble field, ice, snow, sleet, and rain brooks, birds, mice, thistles and heather. His Bonny Doon, John Anderson, my Jo John, Auld Lang Syne, and Highland Mary roll round the world in every ringing symphony with what is purest and best in human nature. His songs woo and melt the hearts of youth and maidens, bring cheer to the forrowing and courage to the overburdened by their lot. His inspiration has set the affections to music in strains that are immortal.

No other one man ever made a language classic, but he has rendered that lowland Scotch a Doric dialect of fame. The name of his home and his beloved river Ayr was lifted on the wings of pathos, and now the approaching traveller yearns to reach the spot his genius has sanctified.

Along the borders of the sea in a parallelogram and surrounding the town is a county of the same name—Ayrshire.

It would weary patience to hear the history of my ancestors from one ancient John of Ayr, then John Ayr, down through the centuries to this Ayer now before you; through their vicissitudes of poverty and plenty—of fortune and misfortune; how they have intermarried with England, Ireland and Scotland, and later with the Americans, who are an excellent mixture of them all.

My friends, you have chosen the name I inherited for your town with an extraordinary unanimity, and have thereby conferred an honor upon me, the proper acknowledgment of which I do not feel fully able to express. But I beg you to be assured that it is appreciated and that it will be gratefully remembered with a living interest in your prosperity while life remains to me, and, I trust beyond that by my children after me.

If this name has become noted among the many that are worthier around you, that is greatly due to its publicity. May I be permitted to state whence that came? Until within a few centuries all the civilized nations of the globe were pent up on the Eastern continent. Two or three hundred years ago they leaked over into this; few and fearfully at first, then more and more but always in their settlements tidily hugging the Atlantic coast. Within the last two or three generations, they have burst out, as it were, and over-run these vast continents of the West. Now they are scattered here and, possess these measureless stretches of mountains and valleys, hills, plains, forests and prairies with the boundless pampas and mountain ranges of South America. Former generations lived in villages and towns, thickly settled together where physicians were plenty and near at hand. Now, the people are widely scattered, in many sections of these many countries.—For great numbers the timely treatment of physicians cannot be had over large tracts of country good or competent physicians cannot be had at all. They can not visit patients enough nearly miles apart to live by their profession, nor can they carry medicines enough with them on horseback for their requirements.—Hence has arisen in these modern times, a necessity for remedies ready at hand, with directions for their use—a present recourse for relief in the exigencies of sickness, when no other aid is near. It is a new necessity consequent upon the changed conditions of human life—a want I have spent my years in supplying, I will tell you something of its extent. Our laboratory makes every day some $30,000 pillons or doses of our preparations. These are all taken by somebody. Here is a number equal to the population of fifteen cities as large as Lowell, taking them every day (for sickness keeps no Sabbaths) nor for once only, but again and again, year after year, through nearly one third of a century. We all join in the jokes about medicines as we do about the Doctor's mission to kill, the clergyman's inconsistency and the lawyer's cheating. Yet each of these labors among the most serious realities of life. Sickness and its attendant suffering are no joke, neither is the treatment of them. This system of transportable relief, to be made available to the people, must keep its remedies fresh in their memories. This is done by advertising. Mark its extent. An advertisement, taking the run of the newspapers with which we contract (some 1900 annually) is struck off in such numbers, that when piled upon each other flatwise like the leaves of a book, the thickness through them is sixteen miles. In addition, it takes some seven millions of pamphlets and twelve millions of circulars to meet the public demand for this kind of information. Our annual issue of pamphlets alone, laid solid upon each other, make a pile eight and one quarter miles high. The circulars measured endwise reach 1894 miles, and these assertions are matters of mathematical certainty. Whatever the estimation in which these publications may be held here, they reach the fireside of millions upon millions of men who do treasure and regard them, and who in their trials do heed the counsel they bring.

Not only over these great Western continents but throughout that other land so little known to you, under our feet, the Australian continent, there are few villages so large as this which are not familiar with the name you have chosen, and employing the remedies that bear it.

Thus, gentlemen, have I striven in my humble sphere to render some service to my fellow men, and to deserve among the afflicted and unfortunate some regard for the name which your kind partiality hangs on these walls around us. We may look forward with confident hope to the reason you will gather under it, and the prosperity, which there is reason to trust the future has in store for you. Situated as you are here on one of the main arteries between the east and east, between the great industries of the plough and the spindle you must add in their wonderful changes and thrive with them. Soon these channels will be opened wide and pouring through your precincts streams of men and merchandise that will need your furtherance and must contribute to your growth.

Located here in the centre of New England to what dearer spot can you turn than your namesake? Beginning life with the breast of your mother town whose influence through her schools and her scholars is of itself an inheritance, with such examples as Lawrence, Boutwell, Hoar, what may you not hope for of usefulness in the councils of the state and nation!

Contrast our condition with that of the European nations, alternately torn and impoverished by war, credit it as you may to the better education of the people, and you will realize the value of the example old mother Groton has set you, so worthy of your ambition to follow.—Build schools for your children and find talent to teach them, then intelligence and integrity in prosperous and happy homes will be your sure reward.

Associated as you have made me with your weal and woe, I wish I might be allowed to contribute from my means somewhat more substantial towards this first foundation of the public good.

Gentlemen, I have detained you too long. Oppressed with the fear that I do not deserve the distinction you bestow, I pray God to make me worthier, and to smile upon you with His perpetual blessings.

[From the New Orleans Picayune.

MORAL ASPECT OF SUICIDE

If suicide is the result of a disorganized, diseased, deranged condition of the system, it cannot be classed as a crime, nor does its consideration enter into the domain of morals or ethics in any manner. All healthy organs act one consistent with the beginning of life. All that tends to beget, or superinduce, or aggravate any of the multitude of causes which lead to disease and to death in itself abnormal, unhealthy, disparaging and a malady. All that culminates and has its expression and effect in a damage to any part of the organism must be a disease or its symptom. Health is conservative, tending always to the keeping of the machinery of life in motion; disease is an enemy of health and to life. The instinct of self-preservation is an absolute necessity. Without it the race would speedily perish from off the face of the earth.—The spirit of the law of human life is the love of life. The knowledge of pain and pleasure is given to ward us from what must damage and destroy and invite us to what will strengthen and preserve. Love of life is an instinct as universal as life. Every healthily constituted human being loves life and clings to it—even in its last hour. Every faculty, function or organ which has not the preservation of life for its purpose and object. It is absurd to say that the reason can be used to destroy the life of the reasoner, for the only use of the reason is to preserve and cherish. It is absurd to argue as to the morality or criminality of suicide, since the self-destroyer had ceased to be within the scope of any moral or criminal law before the horrid deed of self-slaughter was committed. The man who arms his hand against his own life is necessarily insane. No matter how scrupulous his antecedent conduct may have been or how carefully he may have prearranged his business with evident reference to the calamity, no matter how systematically he may have prepared for the act or its consequences, there is no escape from the conviction that at the moment when the fatal act is done the self destroyer is mad. The disease of the mind is vital and functional.—In the healthy organism every organ and faculty readily and eagerly labors to keep alive the divine spark of existence. What tends to the preservation of life is normal and healthy, and what tends to its destruction is abnormal, monstrous, unnatural and diseased. Much more than must that condition which results in an act of self-slaughter be regarded as wholly and intrinsically morbid and deranged.

On the theory that the suicide must always be insane, which is the better and latter judgment of all our American courts, the act cannot be classed among crimes, whatever damage to others may result from his death. It may deprive a helpless family of their only stay; it may leave matters of very great moment in an inextricable confusion; but yet it is no crime, for crime implies a moral responsibility, free will, self-control, and the capacity of making a distinction between right and wrong. For the same reason suicide is no disgrace, being the result of misfortune and the crisis of a calamity. It cannot even be held culpably negligent, upon the past life, pursuits, education, principles, or training of the victim. It is no just reproach to his parent, his parents, his relatives, his children or his associates.

Self-destruction was viewed by our ancestors with with peculiar horror, ranked as a capital crime, and most usually deal guard as self-murder. The [illegible] of this feeling in the case of religious suicides, the body is [illegible] and steadily buried at midnight, at the crossing of public roads, where a stake was driven through the corpse of his own making, that his example might be a warning and a deterrence against whatever crime. There are still remnants of this [illegible] existing in England, and there is a tradition that had there been any of the knots of the bones of Judas Iscariot, where collected, in some have acceded, the old fervor of repression are retained, leaving the ignorant. It is time that the barbarism of stealing the name and character of the fiends and [illegible] has a baptism other than such as is dictated upon his helpless corpse should give place to something more charitable and more in accord with medical science. The fiends, crosses, pains, sorrows and maladies which experience the mind in which the act is done, appeal to the commiseration and charity.

All of which is sensible, truthful and just. But the argument is not sufficiently comprehensive. It is not only true that anything within us which wars against the instinct of life is a disease, but anything we do to defeat our own happiness is done from disease or misdirection. happiness being the higher law of human life and the motive which impels to all human action. Sought not the class, then, we call criminals, be regarded as people diseased or perverted minds and treated accordingly. There is a grave question for you to consider.

THOUGHTS OF DEATH.

[illegible] has not been deprived of a friend by death [illegible] has seen the sparkling eye, heard the love-thrilling voice for the last time?—Hushed in death's cold slumber is the voice of a father, mother, brother, sister, friend, or the wife of your bosom; yet the memory of such remain. Impressed upon our heart's pure tablet is the face, form and deeds of the loved yet departed one. But where are those, the departed? That's the query. Dwell they in lands unknown to us, where happiness reigns supreme—a land of light and love, rendered thus by the visit the appearance of God? Where darkness pervades our sight, where sorrows rankle in our heart, when [illegible] is torn from our bosom and consigned to the damp, cold grave, we pray for their return; but should we? Why wish them back to be sufferers, may-hap victims to treachery or vice, of this sin-stained earth? Why wish them to be partakers of misery? Let them rest; wish them not back. We shall soon meet with them. Soon, aye, very soon our dust will be mingled with [illegible] ours go

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, March 21, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

"FOUND," one large victorine (fur cape, which the owner can have, by calling at McCutcheon & Bro., describing the same, and paying for this notice.

THE Augusta, Geo., Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association will hold the Horticultural Exhibition, May the 10th and 11th. We are indebted to the President, Dr. Wm. B. Tutt, for a complimentary ticket.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—Mr. Hirsch has just returned from market where he has purchased largely of Spring and Summer stocks which he will have ready to offer in a few days. The Ice Cream Saloon and Soda Fount will also be soon opened.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS.—Messrs. King and Van Wyck offer their services for the collection of claims against the Government. Mr. King is well known in Georgia. Judge Van Wyck is a gentleman of fine legal attainments, having attained prominent position in Wisconsin, and will be found worthy of public confidence.

MERCHANTS, North of this place, are getting their eyes open to the fact, that Atlanta is not the place for them to buy goods when R. H. McCutcheon & Bro., in Marietta, sell as cheap or cheaper. The reason when explained would almost suggest itself to a crazy bed bug, for it is well known that it requires at least five times the expense to carry on a business in Atlanta that it does in Marietta, and it is no marvelous thing for merchants from Atlanta to come up and buy wine and oil from R. H. McCutcheon & Bro. We my come on. St

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Will positively cure Consumption, Whooping-Cough and Croup.

MARIETTA PAPER MILL.—This Mill which was burnt on 7th of November last, has been rebuilt and supplied with the best of Machinery. It is now again in operation turning out splendid paper. We have received specimen sheets of newspaper and pronounce it excellent.—The Superintendent, Mr. E. Paw, Esq., has pushed to completion this Mill with a vim and energy worthy of commendation. No pains or expense will be spared to manufacture paper that will give the utmost satisfaction, indeed, it will at present compare favorably with that manufactured elsewhere. The Press will please note this fact and send their orders to the Marietta Paper Mill. The Mill is on a sound financial basis and will prove to be one of the most successful Mills of its kind in the country.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

THE North British Review for January, republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York, is, we are sorry to say, discontinued by its publishers in Edinburgh, stopping with the present number. The republication in New York have, however, with commendable promptness, made arrangements to supply its place with another, and we think a very valuable addition to their already valuable reprints—namely, "The British Quarterly," the *whole four numbers* of which for the year 1871 will be furnished to subscribers, thus giving the January number gratis.

Pemberton's Extract Stillingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

TO THE FARMERS OF COBB AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.—As Guano has been largely purchased this season, a word as to the manner of using it may not be amiss. One hundred and fifty to two hundred lbs. is the best paying quantity per acre for cotton, and 100 lbs. for corn. It should be put 6 or 8 inches deep and if for cotton bed on it and run a subsoiler after each furrow, in bedding, so as to give depth of earth to retain moisture in case of drouth. If you wish to profit largely by your fertilizer sow the land you till in cotton as early as you can in wheat, say by the 1st of December and you will reap a rich harvest amply paying you for your Guano a second time.

Land should never be cultivated clean without following it with small grain or grass and should not be pastured. CONCORD.

The President asks of Congress additional power to preserve order in the South the power of the State and Federal authorities being insufficient.

MR. EDITOR: Allow me in presenting the following statement for publication to acknowledge my appreciation of the courtesies of the late efficient Grand Jury and to say to them that such a mistake is easily accounted for, and probably occurred from their statements being made from the Treasurer's Books in place of the records of the Ordinary. The Treasurer's Book shows payments of former contracts which do not belong to the current expenses of the year. It shows further as paid

Total Expenses for Poor House and Paupers for the year 1870,.....$2,498.05

Total Expenses for Poor House and Paupers for 1871, to 31st March, date of report,.....630.60

$3,128.74

The Jury note the expenses much larger than they expected. This probably occurs from their not properly noticing the term of circumstances which surround us. Late changes have thrown a new class of paupers on our hands. The first two or three years after the war, private donations, Freedmen's Bureau, &c., relieved us more or less. For the last two years we have been thrown entirely upon our own resources, and in addition to our usual pauperism, we have upon our hands the indigent who have heretofore been able to get into the State Asylum. With all these disadvantages, with addition of high prices of provisions our expenses were

For the year 1869,.....$1,822.65
" 1870,.... 2,496.65
" 1871,....
31st March, 630.00 $5,750.30

Deduct from that amount purchase of Farm,.....$1,500.00
Other improvements and permanent Repairs,.... 1,216.94 $3,116.94

$2,642.15

Leaves for actual expense of Paupers for two years and nearly three months $2,642.15 about $1166 per year which I do not think is much above what ought to have been reasonably expected. C. J. SHEPARD, Ord'y.

GENERAL PRESENTMENTS OF THE GRAND JURY OF COBB COUNTY, MARCH TERM, 1871.

The Grand Jurors selected, chosen and sworn for the County of Cobb for March Term, 1871, beg leave to submit the following presentments:

We have through appropriate Committees inquired into the various matters submitted to us by your Honor's charge.

The official Books of the Sheriff are kept in a neat and correct manner, showing that that officer has faithfully discharged his duties.

The same may be said of the Books and Records kept in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court. This officer deserves well of the county for the faithful discharge of his duties.

We have given the Books and vouchers of the Tax Collector a careful examination, and find them correct in every respect. Much credit is due our efficient Tax Collector for his correct mode of doing business.

The Books of the County Treasurer are neatly kept, showing the efficiency of the present officer. After meeting all expenses there remains a balance in the Treasury of Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Seven Dollars. As far as we can ascertain the appropriations for Poor House have been exhausted and money From the General Funds are now being drawn upon to meet the current expenses of said Poor House. We recommend that the orders issued by election managers now held by H. C. White, Treasurer, which were paid by him for Poles and services at late election, be received by the Ordinary as vouchers.

We find the Ordinary's Books, and Papers are kept in a correct manner.

We find upon examination that the Buildings of the Poor House are comfortable and in good condition with the exception of one which needs repairing, to the roof, the Farm is generally in good condition—but in consequence of the sickness of Superintendent there is not much done towards starting a crop. The Garden seems to be properly neglected. And while we have some complaint from the inmates as to their supply of food not being sufficient, yet from other sources of information, we are kept in doubt as to what is true in that matter, but would recommend that if their food is not sufficient, that they be better supplied. We find the number of Paupers at present to be 11—there were 5 discharged and 1 died last year.

We consider the present management of this charitable institution to be about as good as it can be at the present age, and only the experience of those having the management of it. From the report of the Ordinary we find the expenses of the Poor House much greater than we expected. Expenses of the said Poor House dating from January 1st to December 31st, 1870, amounts to the sum of .....$4,834 84.

And from 1st of January, 1871, to this date amounts to .....$1,561.66.

The above amounts includes what has been paid out to outside Paupers. We recommend that hereafter that all Outside Relief or Public Charity be supplied within the Poor House.

In relation to the common school law, we view it as complicated, impracticable and expensive, above the present ability of the people of the State and we will expect our Representatives of the next Legislature either to repeal the present law, or so amend it as to modify the same so as to make it contend with the circumstances and wants of the people.

We recommend that His Honor, Judge Knight appoint a Board of visitors consisting of three citizens of Cobb to unite with the Ordinary in the management at the Poor House.—And that the said Board or part of them be required to visit the Poor House at least once in three months.

We recommend the building as soon as practicable of the following Bridges, to-wit: The Bridge over Sope Creek near Parker Dick's, on Roswell Road leading from Marietta.

2. The Bridge over Sope Creek near M. P. Exum's on the Canton Road.

2. Bridge over Noses' Creek, at Fain Mill on the Old Tennessee Road.

4. We recommend that the authorities of Cobb County confer with those of Milton County in building the Bridge over Willis Creek near Rich's on the Old Roswell Road.

The Fifty Lots throughout the County are reported in good condition, with the following exceptions which are represented in a very bad condition and recommend that they be put in proper condition at once.

The Roads reported bad are as follows:

1st. Burnt Hickory Road, in Oregon District.

2nd. Road leading to Turner's Ferry, running along the District line.

3d. Road from Marietta to Roswell as far as the District Line.

4. Shallow Ford Road from the Canton Road leading to Roswell.

In taking into consideration the healthy state of our business we feel authorized to recommend to the proper authorities the building of a new Court House. And while we make this recommendation, we are aware that a former Grand Jury has recommended the building of a Jail first, but with due deference to their judgment and good intentions, we beg leave to differ with them, and for reasons too numerous to mention or enumerate. We would still recommend that it is more to the interest of the citizens of the county to first build a Court House, And further recommend the same to be done as soon as it may be thought safe to do so, with the funds on hand.

We recommend that the little house situated on the Court House lot, formerly built for the Officers of the county, be sold to the highest bidder by the Ordinary, and rented by the purchaser at such as may be practicable, and the proceeds placed in the County Treasury.

We respectfully recommend that the Grand Jurors for the future, be allowed the same pay as Petit Jurors.

We recommend that the next Legislature change the time of holding the Superior Court of Cobb County from the third to the second Monday in March.

We respectfully recommend assessment of Tax for 1871 of 75 per cent in the whole—estimating upon the supposition that the State Tax be the same as last year—to be applied as follows:

For County Purposes 50 per cent.
For Poor House 10 per cent.
For Roads and Bridges, 10 per cent.
For Jury Funds, 10 per cent.
For Coun. House 50 per cent.

We recommend that his Honor the Ordinary shall so conduct the financial affairs of the Poor House so as not to exceed the amount appropriated for said Poor House.

We tender to His Honor, Judge Knight, our thanks for official kindness to our body during the present session.

We tender to Col. James M. Dabney our thanks for his promptness in the discharge of his official duties to our body as Solicitor General.

We ask that these General Presentments be published in the MARIETTA JOURNAL.

JAS. B. BUCKWELL, Foreman.
Daniel Collins,
Jackson Delk,
Mansell C. Jackson,
Raney M. Pittman,
James F. Sewell,
Wiley J. Kiser,
Alfred O. Tolleson,
James B. Glover,
Archibald J. McCurdy,
James S. Morris,
Daniel J. Haney,
William F. Groover,
Robert M. Benson,
Timothy Stephens,
Darrel Kemp,
Booker G. Roberts,
Thomas H. Moore,
John Y. Alexander,
John W. Hill.

On motion it is
ORDERED, That the foregoing Presentments be published in the "Marietta Journal."
R. H. KNIGHT, J. S. C.

A true extract from the Minutes of Court. March 20, 1871.
H. M. HAMMETT, Clerk.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., March 21st 1871.

COTTON.—Middlings 12½.—low middlings 11, good ordinary 10½.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1.50 to $1.60 Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 50 to 75.

MEAL.—75 to 80c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 14 Shoulders 11c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 16, Shoulders 13½c.

MOLASSES.—Cube, per gallon, bbls. 35 to to 40c. New Orleans per gallon, bbls. 80 to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Round 6@8 to 8c; medium grades, 6c to 75c; fine grades 75 to$1; choice $1.25.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $4,50; to $10,00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 18 to 20c; Hard A. 16; B. 15, C. 15c.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $6.

LARD.—In bbls. 14½; in kegs and cans 15 16 to 18c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 45 to 50c; hemlock sole 37 to 38½; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bu; Western $6 to $8.

SALT.—Liverpool $2,50; Virginia $2,20

BUTTER.—So for good; Chickens 25 to 30c.

EGGS—18½.

Special Notices.

Our modern course of living begets a condition of the body that requires occasional relief. The system becomes enfeebled, deranged and clogged and labors in its task. The mind sympathizes with it and both sink, or are depressed together. To restore the vital energies, purge the system—cleanse the blood—take Ayer's Pill's.

This valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of

THIRTY YEARS!

It has lost none of its good name repeated by trials but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family chest.

It is an External and Internal Remedy.

For Summer Complaint, or shy other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure and has without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known remedy, or the most skilful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful diseasis more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in those climates a *sovereign remedy*; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in unskilful hands. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors'
Providence, R. I.

Sold by
WM. ROOT & SON.
Druggists, Marietta, Ga. Price 25c, and 50cts. per bottle.

Georgia, Cobb County:

Whereas, Thos. Manning, Adm'r. of the estate of Benjamin Manning, represents to the Court, that he has fully administered Benjamin Manning's estate.

This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they can, why said Administrator should not be discharged from his Administration and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday of June next. Feb. 23d 1871.

C. J. SHEPARD, Ord'y.

The Editor of the Southern Christian Advocate, Rev. R. H. Myers, D.D., says: "Dr. Tutt's Pyrophylac is *First Rate*. It seems a harmless remedy for dyspepsia, and we will try it without any fear of evil."

Beyond A Doubt

More diseases are the result of the derangement of the Liver than from any other cause.—Worst that organ is diseased, every part of the system is sympathetic with its most general prostration and decline is the result. The best, safest and speediest remedy for Liver Complaint and all the diseases that follow, is Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill's, they are peculiarly adapted to the climate of the South. They are sold by Druggists everywhere.

Cleansing Pasts for the Millions.

Every day demonstrates more clearly that liver complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled and cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, powerful and restoring properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That genial corrective also puts the organs to do its duty. It must secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their curative influence is back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is constipation it disappears; if there is dyspepsia or biliousness; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superabundant bile, they resume their natural hue; if the appetite is gone it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored. In brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, whatever the phase it has assumed, a cure is certain. Such are the incontestible effects of this preparation where bilitous disease has been already developed; but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint it may be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered, rather they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of bilious habit.

CONSUMPTION, ITS CURE & ITS PREVENTIVE, BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputable proven means of cure. Those friends of the family and friends are standing on the brink of consumption, and are constantly exclaiming that they cannot breathe; they calmly stand by Dr. JOSEPH SCHENCK'S simple treatment, and availed themselves of his wonderful scientific medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr Schenck has in his own case proved that whatever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presuming none. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that it is not a thousand times emphasized by living and tangible proofs. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is so simple as to be intelligible. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-asserting, self-convincing.

The Pulmonic Syrup and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of Consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes sympathize with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the lungs. Here then, upon the surface, is the result, and the setting in, with all its distressing systems, of

CONSUMPTION.

The work of cure is now beginning. The virulent and venomous deposits in the lungs and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It secretes from its supplies. The stomach acts promptly and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last.

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea-Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food and digestion is now prosperous, without its previous torture. Digestion is easy, painless and the cure is soon to be at hand. There is no more Fatalness, no exacerbations of the system. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the glorious Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering children. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup begins to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Mature cannot be cheated. It collects and ejects the impairent and diseased portions of the blood. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished the system thrown that is occupied is renovated and made new and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patient must not take a warm room until they can breathe in the air—impossible to prevent taking cold in the lungs are diseased, but it must be done, or cure cannot be effected. Avoid sudden changes. The capricious weather of the country in the fall and winter season are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, for yet, because they are in the house they think not all down quiet; merely, also, because the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

The temper of cure when such evidences of improvement in the worst cases, and many similar to all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's pamphlet, which is sent *gratis* to the Faculty of this country has in three months' practice, been read by more than fifty thousand persons. Many persons who were in the last stage of consumption called to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then like a drowning man catching at straws, I got hold of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs and I would spit up more than a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain, and night sweats all left me, and I felt as well as I ever did in my life. I gained rapidly and with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and have grown in flesh ever since."

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only seventy-seven pounds, my present weight is two hundred and twenty five pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He is at his Son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North 6th street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can only learn whether they are curable or not.

Full directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; in these cases a dose need not accompany them. The simple inscription that accompany them: First crusie appetite. Of course any health hanger is the most welcome symptom.—When it comes, as it will come, let it alone, sparing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweats abated, in a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in the principal towns of families. As a diuretic or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup as a cure of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a positive specific. Full directions accompany it its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25c a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

JOHN P. HENRY, Ex. & College Place New York, Wholesale Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD Assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds—Nice Crop.
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

General Advertisements.

Fresh Arrivals

Dommond's Warehouse.

NEW MARYLAND SUGAR CURED HAMS AND BEEF.

Smoked Salmon and Halibutt,

Fresh Leaf Lard,

Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,

Large Hominy and Grits,

White Beans,

Goshen Butter,

Buck-wheat Flour,

Fresh Green and Black Teas.

Old G. J. Coffee and Rio.

Gross & Blackwell's Pickles.

Fresh
Canned Pine Apples and Bartlette Pears.

Preserved Ginger.

Develed Ham and Sardines, &c.

A. GREEN.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 1871.

City Beef Market,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE subscriber has opened a Market for the sale of Fresh Meats—Pork, Beef, Mutton, &c., and asks for a liberal share of patronage. Call and see for yourselves and satisfaction will be given. Fair prices paid for Beeves, Shoats and Hogs.
jan13—1y R. W. SHUGART.

STEREOSCOPES,

Views, Albums,
CHROMOS, Frames.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Invite the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above goods, of their own publication, manufacture and importation.

Also,
PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES
and HOSCOPES.
OHAP
NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers of
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS
mar.17—6m.

A NEW BARBER SHOP,

I THE UNDERSIGNED BARBER, OF Marietta, respectfully informs the citizens of the town, that I am located in Marietta for the purpose of pleasing all will favor me with a call. Shop directly south of the new brick store. See Barber's Sign at Kennedy's old stand.
mar6—tf JOSEPH M. YOUNG.

Georgia, Cobb County:

Ordinary's Office, March 8th, '71.

Julia Agricola, wife of J. T. Agricola, applies to me for letters of dismission from the office of Administrator and exemption of personality out of the Estate of R. J. T. Agricola, for herself and minor children. I shall pass on the same at my office on Saturday, April 1st, at 10 o'clock A. M., at my office.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

R. W. GABLE,

FASHIONABLE
Boot and Shoe Maker,
AND DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDings of all kinds. All work warranted and prices fair guaranteed.

I have also a lot of superior Rip Skins and Mountain and White Oak Sole Leather on consignment and will soon have a lot of choice Harness Leather, all made at the well known Factory of Mr. G. F. King. I risk nothing in saying this Leather is equal to any Tanned in Baltimore or elsewhere and as cheap if not cheaper. Shop at the old stand, known equally as Powder Spring Street, near the Journal Office.

R. W. GABLE.

March 24, 1871—6m

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine ever introduced to the public has performed so many remarkable cures as this. Having long been in constant demand, its reputation is now established on a firm and solid basis. While other medicines of the same class are frequently found to vary in their composition, and therefore uncertain in their effects, the uniform excellence of this preparation has rendered it a favorite with physicians and patients, who have found by experience that they can rely upon it to do what it promises. Containing no mercury or other dangerous mineral, it may be taken by children with perfect safety. Being sugar-coated, it is pleasant to take, and is the cheapest cathartic in the market. Every dose will work, and no one who has ever tried it will be without it. Prepared by

J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

FOR SALE BY
WM. ROOT & SON.
Marietta, Ga.

General Advertisements.

The Right Place

FOR
GROCERIES, &c.

W. V. [illegible]

Will always be found at the Store of the undersigned, a full supply of Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Syrups, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, Candies, Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sardines, Salmon, Crackers, Soaps, Starch, Matches, Candles, Tobacco Pipes, Snuff, Soda, Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Spices, Ginger, Pepper, Salt, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mustard, Blacking, Brushes, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Washboards, Brooms, Baskets, Cotton Yarns, Shoe Thread, Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Nails, Axes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Rakes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, Hames, Collars, Bridles, Saddles, Horse Blankets, Saddle Blankets, Saddle Bags, Leather, Shoe Findings, Tin Ware, Wooden Ware, Iron Ware, Glass Ware, Crockery Ware, Stone Ware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Lead, Percussion Caps, Fishing Tackle, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Window Sash, Doors, Blinds, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Fixtures, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Oil Cloths, Stair Rods, Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Razor Strops, Shaving Soap, Shaving Brushes, Combs, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Garden Seeds, Field Seeds, Grass Seeds, Flower Seeds, Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, Vines, Flowering Plants, Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Gins, Rums, Ales, Porters, Cordials, Bitters, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Segar Cases, Tobacco Pouches, Pocket Books, Wallets, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes, Sticks, Whips, Lamps, Lanterns, Candlesticks, Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures, Coal Oil, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Camphene, Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, Pitch, Resin, Copperas, Alum, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Indigo, Madder, Logwood, Fustic, Cochineal, Bluestone, Glue, Starch, Blacking

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GODS AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, April 7, 1871. No. 14.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:

In L. Brick Building near the South Corner of the Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

One inch Square or less, three times for $1 for first insertion and 75 cents for each subsequent insertion. Contracts for yearly advertising will be made on liberal terms.

Special Notices, 10 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first publication.

All communications or letters on business intended for the Office should be addressed to the Marietta Journal.

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine & Maretta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Offices on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

AS all departments of business require cash payments, I am compelled to adopt the same course, and all those who are present customers promptly or on discharge of patient.

W. M. E. DUNWODY

January 6th 1871—3m

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Dining Store of H. M. Hanby & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.

J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Jan13—ly

E. M. ALLEN,

DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to perform DENTAL work, and to insert artificial substitutes at his old stand—Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Son's.

Marietta, Ga. Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. J. CRIER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in Marietta, begs leave to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he is now prepared to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

Thomas B. Irwin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Will practice in Cobb and in the adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st, 1870—1y.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st, 1870—1y.

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Will faithfully attend to all business intrusted to their care.

WILL PRACTICE IN the Courts of the State, and District Courts of the United States in Atlanta. April 22d 1870.

S. J. HUNT Jr.

Bookseller and Stationer

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

January 1st, 1871

Family Grocery.

Marietta, ... Georgia.

I WILL continue to carry on the above business at the old stand.

GROCERY BUSINESS.

In all its branches. All leading articles of Groceries can be found and sold at the lowest prices.

Call and see me.

A. FLEETE.

Jan 1, 1871.

Collection of Claims.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

EWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. It excelled in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER,

CAN be found on South Side Public Square in the Dwyer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work to his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission. Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities boarded and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months from one dollar.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable.

HAVING moved into my building opposite the Kenesaw House, which is admirably especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages, I can satisfy any customer in all. All orders may be left at the Stable, or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 6th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

(SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.)

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

of every style and variety and looks all working together well and examine for themselves. Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at reasonable prices all kinds of furniture sent to the store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

Mattresses made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Dec. 16th, 1870.—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA, ... GEORGIA.

LIVE Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 60cts per gallon by the Bbl or half Bbl

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 12, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD as follows:—

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	10th P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1:14 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	3:26 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5:40 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	9:00 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	11:11 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1:24 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:35 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:35 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11:45 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2:13 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	4:25 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5:50 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	8:10 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2:00 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, GA., January 24, 1871.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Dalton Freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot at Atlanta	7:00 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta	7:47 P. M.
Cartersville	7:20 P. M.
Leave Cartersville	5:20 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta	7:04 A. M.
Atlanta	10:30 A. M.

The train will be rated as a freight train, and will not stop purposely for passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION

1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets,

Blonde, Nets, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers Ornaments, Straw Bonnets, and Ladies Hats.

Trimmed & Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.,

25 and 250 Baltimore Street.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, consisting in part of the following Articles.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

FRESH BREAD, DAILY

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,
Canned Fruit, Preserves,
Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Perfumery,
Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,
BABY CARRIAGES,
Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALL.

April 15th, 1870

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN SIX WITH J. W. HOLEMAN will sell all kinds of Property that is consigned to them at Auction, and make quick return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 2nd 1871

JOHN SIX, Salesman.

NON EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

LINSEED OIL,

PAINT

PUTTY,

WINDOW GLASS,

Lard, Hogs, Bone &c.,

For Sale by

Wm. Root & Sons.

FOR CASH.

jan 1 71

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia. April 7, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

HOME IMPROVEMENT.

The subject of home improvement may include a variety of heads, but we intend only to notice one or two of them at present. We mean the development of the natural resources of our country and the improvement of her facilities for trade and commerce. We need in the South numerous possessing scientific and practical knowledge to unearth our stores of coal, iron, gold and copper; we want enterprizing and persevering men to drain our swamps and secure thousands of acres of our richest lands to ourselves and coming generations. Besides this we need those who will cut canals to connect our rivers; we want men to build our railroads, to remove obstructions from our harbors and the mouths of our great rivers, and to establish manufacturing companies all over the land. We wish to see our agricultural products increased and our barren hillsides in a state of cultivation. Where ought the South to seek for these necessaries to prosperity?

Some will say we need foreigners, Germans, French, Irish or Chinese to work for us and do our labor and improve our advantages of position, &c. Although foreigners would no doubt do something in the way of improving our country, yet we fear this plan of getting them to do for us what ought to be done, would not do so well in the end. Thousands of these people would by industry soon outstrip us in the race for wealth and soon be in a position to dictate terms to our people. We would then see our best lands in the hands of these nations and we would be worse off after we got them than before they come.

No, the South only needs to help herself—that's the plan. Let us rely upon ourselves, and with the assistance of the negro, we may, by degrees, slowly but surely rise to the position of the most important section of the United States. But suppose the colored people refuse to labor with us for the internal improvements of our country, which we hope they will not do, let us go it alone. Let our people advance cautiously, with an eye to the avoiding of debts and develop little by little the vast resources of our Southern land. Look at the improvements in the Northern and Eastern sections of our country and strive to rival and exceed them in internal prosperity.—We can do it for we have by far the advantage over them in natural position. This advice can be followed, and hope that it will be followed at an early date by the South in general and by Georgia and Cobb county in particular. Yes, there is great room for improvement in farming, &c., in our own county and our people should see that internal improvement is by no means neglected in Cobb.

W. C. S.

LITTLE SINS.

There are two ways of coming down: from the top of a church-steeple one is to jump down, and the other is to come down by the steps; but both will lead you to the bottom. So, also, there are two ways of going to perdition; one is to walk into it with your eyes open—few people do that; the other way is to go down by the steps of *little sins*, and that way, I fear, is only too common.—Put up with a few little sins, and you will soon want a few more; even a heathen could say: "Who ever was content with only one sin?" and your course will be regularly worse and worse every year. Well did Jeremy Taylor describe the progress of sin in a man. First, it startles him, then it becomes pleasing, then easy, then delightful, then frequent, then habitual, then confirmed. Then the man is impenitent, then obstinate, and then he is damned. Young reader! the devil only wants to get the wedge of a little allowed sin into your heart, and you will soon be all his own. Never play with the fire—never trifle with little sins.

"There's do right, dare to be true!
You have work no other can do."

A good parody was that involved in the story of a young English nobleman with a large number of titles and a very small amount of brains—Lord this, and Viscount that, and so on *ad infinitum*. "My fair friends," said the witty N——, "one of his titles you appear to have forgotten." "Oh!" was the universal exclamation, "what is that?"—"He is Barron of Intellect," was the rejoinder.

THE ISSUE AND THE TRUE DEMOCRACY.

The following, from the MARIETTA JOURNAL, comprises, in a nutshell, the whole gist of the argument between the Democrats and their milder brethren, the mush-and-milk Conservatives. It presents the issue precisely:—*Savannah News.*

The *Era* says, "We arrive at the conclusion that there is not now a single *living issue* between the accept-the-situation Democrats and the Republicans."

How can there be? The one accomplished usurpation, the other recognizes it not only as legally *de facto* but *de jure*, and as a settled thing. There is only one kind of Democrat who differs from the Radical. He must be of the Frank Blair stamp—one who denounces the usurpation as "unconstitutional, null and void." He who accepts it has no Constitution, and consequently no political principle, and is certainly no better than a Radical.

There is no sort of confidence to be placed in the Democracy of any man who is willing to accept the situation forced upon the country by Radical bayonet rule, and nothing short of the Frank Blair stamp" is worth a continental cent. Blair preaches the genuine Democracy.—Let it be called *red hot* Democracy if such a term better express the true principles of the party. The strongest is the better for the country.—The more distinct the Democratic party stands out to itself, as the exponent of the true American conceptions of civil liberty, in contradistinction to the centralizing and oppressive tendencies of the Republican party, the sooner the American people will rally to its standard.

We want a positive, aggressive Democracy. We want a Democracy free and fearless in righting this country and the government to original purposes. We want a Constitutional Democracy, and not a "higher law" oligarchy, as the ruling power. We want a people's Democracy, that recognizes the right of the people to rule instead of the bayonet. We want a Democracy that will restore national fraternity and prosperity, and the Union of equal States with all the reserved rights of the Communwealth unimpaired. This is, in short, *the true Democracy.*

For "milk and water," accept-the-situation Democrats, no true Democrat can entertain feelings of fraternity. They are "wolves in sheep's clothing," ready to deceive you when it may become to be their interest to find quarters in the camp of the enemy. Such Democrats are made of spurious metal and cast in a false die. They may have the impress of Democracy, look like Democrats, but they've got the small of brass and have not the ring of the true metal.

Then away with soft-shell Democrats! Give us the true, the genuine Democracy, that is not afraid to denounce the usurpations of Congress, in its work of reconstruction, as "unconstitutional, null and void."

—*LaGrange Reporter.*

GAMBLING.—No passion can lead to such extremities, nor involve a man in such a complicated train of crimes and vices, and ruin whole families so completely, as the baneful rage for gambling. It produces and nourishes all imaginable disgraceful sensations; it is the most fertile nursery of covetousness, envy, rage, malice, dissimulation, falsehood, and foolish reliance on blind fortune; it frequently leads to fraud, quarrels, murder, forgery, meanness, and despair; and robs us in the most unpardonable manner of the greatest and most irrecoverable treasure—TIME. Those that are rich let foolishly in venturing their money in uncertain speculations; and those that have not much to risk, must play with timidity, and can not long continue to play unless the fortune of the game turns, as being obliged to quit the field at the first heavy blow; or if they stake everything to force the blind goddess to smile upon them at last, madly hazard their being reduced to instant beggary. The gambler but rarely dies a rich man; those that had the good fortune to realize some property in this miserable way, and continue playing, are guilty of a twofold folly. Trust no person of that description, of whatever rank or character he may be.

HOW TO RECOVER AND TO PRESERVE HILL LANDS.

Substitute for hill side ditches, rows of logs or of brush on the same level that cotton rows should be run, at proper distances, according to the declivity of the hill, *never to be moved*; and when the logs or brush rot down, supply logs or brush, or encourage the growth of a permanent hedge-row of shrubbery.

If there is a ditch at all, let it be on the *lower* side of the brush-row, to carry off the water after it has filtered through and left your soil, where it ought to be, on the upper side of the brush-row.

Any person of common observation, can see that the slovenly system of hill-side ditching and ploughing practiced for the last forty years has ruined this middle country. Instead of protecting his land against washing rains the planter has devised, and practiced most persistently, the most summary way of running the best of his estate clean off, out of the reach of himself, his heirs and assigns, forever.

Unless the farmer adopts some more efficient way to keep his soil in its place, what is the use of his fine spun theories of subsoiling and recuperation, with Liebig and Ville at his fingers end, and his Peruvian, and Etiwan, and Wando, and Stono, etc., etc., out of pocket?

He puts his best land, (the red hills are the most fertile lands in this State,) in beautiful condition to run away from him down the hill into his newly scraped ditches, down to the gullies and branches, with the first heavy rain, loaded with sixty-five dollars per ton of manipulated fertilizers, to breed noxious weeds in the ditches of his bottom lands, *and all for want of a few pine-tops judiciously placed on his hill-sides.*

A walk through my hilly plantation ditched with great care many years ago will satisfy an observer, that the ditches have contributed very much to the ruin of the property, and the consequent bankruptcy of the owner. Much better it would have been every spring, while the land was being prepared for planting, to have put a few brush in the washes to hold the soil, instead of opening a nice way for it to run off. Better still, in the beginning, to have established a regular and permanent system of hill-side brakes or brush-rows, running nearly level, from which a hedge of native shrubbery would have sprung, which could be further improved by sticking down cuttings of shrubs of quick and easy growth, along the upper side, and the old plantation would be a fortune now, if the land was good. But what is the fact? On the upper side of every old ditch, is a red streak, five to twenty feet wide, of short gullies running down into the old ditch; or else the old ditch is filled up with the very best soil of the hill, and has made just such a breastwork as might have been made thirty years ago, with a few brush, and saved the land.

When we learn to keep our lands from washing away, *then* can we afford to buy fertilizers at present prices.

Another advantage of these brush fences. They not only hold the soil and keep the ditches below clean, but they hold the moisture in the land above for days after a summer shower, and no damage is done below, by the sudden rush at once of all the water that falls. Without this protection, a hill-side, ploughed shallow, is as dry two hours after a shower if the sun shines, as it was before, and the crop receives no benefit.

The next best way of preserving the hill lands is, whenever a ditch is made or cleaned out, to draw and bank the dirt on the *upper side*; but that involves constant attention to the ditches.

The brush-row above the ditch is the safer, and the better system. It is a permanent improvement in money value of the plantation at small cost.

—*Rural Carolinian.*

A short time since a Mr. Knott was tried in an interior county of Georgia for a violation of law. The verdict of the jury was: "We find the defendant Knott guilty." The judge was at a loss whether to sentence or not.

COTTON PLANTING.

To insure 1000 lbs seed cotton per acre—rain or no rain—take a two horse Collin's turning plow or any similar one, and run a furrow from 6 to 10 inches deep and follow in the same furrow with a subsoiler, and continue this plan until your field is finished. This leaves your ground broken to the depth of 12 or 15 inches, the deeper the better, and perfectly smooth, light and porous with no furrow visible. This done, in early winter is best on account of the freezes, but if not done then, incalculable benefit is to be derived, if done now, your field is left upside down—the soil is disintegrated and pulverized—the poisonous grasses escape, chemistry is called into play and that earth which has lain unintegrated and unexposed since the creation, is now basking in the genial warmth of the sun and open to the vitalizing and fertilizing influence of the light and air and these influences will become more and more fertile until the planting season. As soon as you complete this plowing, enter your field with a wide, long shovel—one mule will easily pull it, and lay off your ground in deep furrows according to its fertility. If it is rich, let your rows be from 4½ to 6 feet apart—if poor or ordinary, 3 feet, 3 inches—the 3 inches is an old rule for marginal variation—and to be sure of three feet.

Then comes the manuring. If you use Guano, let one hand with a trumpet or a Dow Law's planter, if you wish, follow the plow—he can keep up easily—and scatter in the bottom of this furrow about the 10th of a ton of Guano. Let one ton manure ten acres. Upon the Guano throw all the manure you can rake up of every description, observing that too much compost may burn or fire the plant, a mixture of compost with woods mould and all the rich earth you can collect, is advisable. If you have a sufficient quantity of the mixture (and you will have if you try) fill up the furrow.

Farmers generally plant before they are ready. You can dispense with Guanos but it matures your cotton. The manuring ended, take an ordinary turning plow and throw two furrows upon the one laid off, and let the list lie until planting, which is about the 10th or 15th of April. When ready to plant, enter the field with the same shovel with which you laid off and throw up the two remaining furrows in the unbroken middle, which plows your ground afresh—breaks out the middles and covers your list with fresh earth. Open your ridges with a scooter, just over the manure, so that you do not disturb or plow it up, scatter your seed in the bottom of this furrow and if you wish a top manuring, spread upon the seed and among them about 60 lbs of superphosphate to the acre, or roll your seed either in that amount of Guano or good ashes, cover them with a forked plow—two small hoes, about 2 inches broad and 6 inches long, your cotton comes up in a beautiful ridge, green, vigorous and big stemmed, betokening the early attention of the skillful chopper and sider.—This system will insure 1000 pounds per acre, and the hoils all open close to the top.

AGRICOLA.

HOW TO PROSPER IN BUSINESS.

In the first place, make up your mind to accomplish whatever you undertake; decide upon some particular employment and persevere in it. All difficulties are overcome by assiduity.

Be not afraid to work with your own hands, and diligently, too. "A cat in gloves catches no mice." He who remains in the mill grinds, not he who goes and comes.

Attend to your business; never trust another. "A pot that belongs to many are ill-stirred and worse boiled."

Be frugal. "That which will not make a pot will make a lid." "Save the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves."

Be abstemious. "Who dainties love shall beggars prove."

Rise early. "The sleepy fox catches no poultry." "Plough deep while sluggards sleep, and you will have corn to sell and keep.

Treat every one with respect and civility. "Everything is gained and nothing lost by courtesy." "Good manners insure success."

Never anticipate wealth from any other source than labor; especially never place dependence upon becoming the possessor of an inheritance. "He who waits for dead men's shoes may have to go along time barefoot."

"He who runs after a shadow hath a weariesome race."

Above all things never despair.—God is where he is. "He helps those who truly trusts in Him."

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, April 7, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE firm of Wm. Root & Sons is dissolved.

THE religious revival at the Methodist Church is still in progress.

SOME one has said that the Pumps around the square need repairs.

THE streets and sidewalks are being much improved by our efficient city administration.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

WANTED.—Five hundred pounds of *"Blue Flag Root."* Apply to R. H. McCUTCHEON.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood

"THE Orphans," of Lauderdale, Miss., caroled their sweet songs, to a large and appreciative audience, in our city, last Thursday night week.

THE balustrade of the Railroad Bridge has been recently extended, and now affords adequate protection against accidents to teams or pedestrians.

Pemberton's Extract Stillingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood.

WE learn that the little girl of Mr. Harrison Bruce, of this county, was killed, last Monday, by the falling of a piece of plate timber from a new house just being erected.

THE ladies of Columbus have decided to pay love's annual tribute, in the decoration of graves of the Confederate dead, on the 26th inst.—What action have the ladies of Marietta taken in this matter? The ceremony should not be neglected.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! WILL positively cure Consumption, Whooping Cough and Croup.

N. P. GIGHILLIAT is now receiving his new Spring and Summer Goods. They have been selected with care and good taste and cannot fail to give the most pleasing and gratifying satisfaction both in price and quality. Call and make purchases at once.

WE learn that Mr. W. K. Root, in consequence of impaired health and recent domestic bereavement, left here last Tuesday for South Carolina to recruit his health. He has long been engaged in the Drug business and a change of occupation for a time has been advised.

LAST Monday was a windy day. The small dwelling of Mr. A. Cook's in front of the African Methodist Church, was crushed in by the falling of its chimney. Mr. Singleton and family occupied the house at the time, but fortunately escaped from accident.

MR. JOSHUA JACKSON has an "Important Notice" in this issue, to which we call the special attention of persons living in the surrounding vicinity of Lost Mountain. Mr. Jackson is carrying on a flourishing business at that place. He has just received a large stock of Summer and Spring Goods. Parties will do well to call and see Mr. Jackson for his prices will suit all.

WHILE the Cornet Band were performing, Tuesday evening, in the Park, to a delighted audience of young misses and gents, a scene in another part of the town was being enacted that was not announced in the programme of the evening's entertainment. An excited and fine grey horse, saddled but without rider, came dashing down the street, as if determined to pass on to the arena of the Square. But BILL SNOW (col.) the great Marietta renown equestrian, apprehending the intention of the animal, performed one of his most wonderful and daring feats, by making a leap at the horse's head, that for marvellous wonder and activity, is seldom witnessed by a casual spectatorial audience in this city. The wonder consisted in the fact, that the leap was accompanied with imminent danger of Billy being instantly trampled to death underneath the ironed hoofs of the flying and infuriated horse; but the leap was accomplished in the twinkling of an eye, and Billy, with giant like hand and Herculean strength, grasped hold of the nostrils of this fiery Pegasus, and made him obey the injunction, "thus far shalt thou go, but no farther." Billy takes the premium.

ANOTHER NEW STORE.—W. P. Anderson and his son, Saxon A. Anderson, have just opened a large family Grocery Store in their Hotel Building, in which the Post Office is located, and they have a supply of Goods, that for quality and price cannot fail to please all customers, no matter how fastidious. They are selling very cheap, and we doubt not with their combined energy, intelligence and perseverance, will build up a successful and prosperous trade. We solicit for them a liberal patronage.

THE merchants are denouncing the miserable pumps that afford no water, around the square, and think it is rather hard that our city fathers should drive them from their habits of "temperance" by failing to keep the pumps in a condition to supply their demand for "water." Gentlemen, we know it requires a good deal of attention to keep all these little things regulated, but possess your souls in patience and try and accommodate their cry for water!

THE PIC NIC.—Owing to the fact that inclement weather interfered with the Pic-nic previously announced in this paper, to come off at Concord, the young gentlemen, in consequence of the failure, have taken as their governing principle, *"Nil Desperandum,"* and have informed us, that the pic-nic certainly will come off at the beautiful grove this side of Glover's old tan-yard, bordering the corporate limits of the city, next Saturday the 15th inst. We wish them an auspicious day and abundance of pleasure.

NOW is the time to advertise your business in the JOURNAL, as the Spring trade opens. Don't hide your light under a half bushel. Let your place of business be known and that you have goods and want to sell them. Competition is the very life trade, and you should not be silent and wait for trade to come to you when your brother merchant is up and doing, trying to secure a lively trade by liberally advertising. Be alive to your own interest.

SOUTHERN Cultivator for April received. This journal is most admirably adapted to meet the practical every-day wants of the farmer. A vast number of intelligent farmers all over the South, in each number, relate their experience, offer suggestions, and warn against dangers and errors they have encountered. If you have never seen it, send for a specimen copy. Published at Athens, Ga. $2.00 a year.

The Blessing of the Age.

No more Sick Headache; no more Dyspepsia, no more Indigestion, no more Biliousness, no more Chills, no more Liver Complaint, no more Jaundice, no more Pain in the Back, no more Kidney Disease, no more Costiveness, no more Heartburn. This Vegetable Liver Pills is a certain guarantee against all these distressing complaints.

MARRIED:

WHITMORE—EDMONSTON—On Wednesday evening, 5th inst., at the residence of John R. Winters, by Rev. W. E. Epps, Mr. W. R. WHITMORE, of this city, to Miss N. A. EDMONSTON, of Rochester, N. Y.

NO CARDS.

We tender our congratulations to Mr. Whitmore and his beautiful bride and wish them an abundance of happiness and prosperity. The printers were generously remembered with a basket of nice cake and sparkling wine, for which they tender their thanks.

Telegraphic.

LONDON, April 1.—Advices from Paris state that the inhabitants continue to leave the city. Hitherto such caverns make the army in Paris eighty thousand strong.

PARIS.—It is decided that persons whose gross income, during 1870, amounted to or fell to less than two thousand dollars, are not required to make income returns, nor need make affidavit showing that their gross income did not exceed that sum.

In the House, to-day and to-knight the Ku-Klux bill was discussed. Farnsworth made a heavy argument in opposition to it.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The World's special from France states that all is consternation.—The watchword of the countries is "Death to the rich landowners and to priests." A decree confiscating church property has been passed. Denunciation of suspected parties is hourly made. A guillotine will soon be erected. The inmates of many houses are marked for the guillotine. Drafts on the treasury are not paid either in Paris or Versailles.

JACKSON, Miss., April 2.—Above in his special message, says rewards for Ku Klux outrages he assessed upon the counties in which said outrages occur, with the right to a change of venue on the part of the State, and empowers the Governor to organize a cavalry regiment of picked men, to operate where for the marked necessity appears, with troops to be admitted by the authority wherein their services are necessary.

PARIS, March 31.—A serious engagement took place this morning between the government troops and the Communists. About 2,000 National Guards marched on Courbevoie and were met by the gun-boats and garden firecrackers. The Captain of the latter was captured by making his escape, intending to address the Communists, when a cannon ball, that lately shot him dead. A general action followed.

The gun-boats took five prisoners one-25 years of age, who were shot immediately. The gun-boats took five prisoners one-25 years of age, who were shot immediately. The gun-boats took five prisoners one-25 years of age, who were shot immediately.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMEST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

VOL. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, April 14, 1871. No. 15.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS.

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$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

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The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seize, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLaffin.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Offices on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

AS all departments of business require cash payments, I am compelled to adopt the same rule and shall from date present accounts monthly or on discharge of patient.

W. D. DUNWODY.

January 6th 1871—3m

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hanna & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—1y

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I Propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office and residence No. 5, formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson.

apl1-1y

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite W. H. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office—south of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan 13, 1871.—3m

Thomas B. Irwin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Cobb and in the adjacent Counties. Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care.

apr6.17—tf

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all claims entrusted to his care. Office on the corner of Main and Grassy-ville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st, 1871.

GEO. N. LESTER. | WM. H. THOMSON.
Marietta, Ga. | Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

Office—No. 7 The H. J. Kimball House, No. 16 and 18, directly over H. J. Kimball's office, fronting Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore. Letters will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 922. mar 9—tf

DAVID IRWIN. | WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Office lately occupied by Hon. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of this State, and District Courts of the United States.

jan13-1y

JOHN HUNT, Jr.

Bookseller and Stationer,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Groover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH EISAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND
CARRIAGE TRIMMER,

CAN be found on South Side Public Square, in the Freyer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done with neatness.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Dr. Aldrich's revised and improved Code of Georgia Laws, just issued, and will be delivered to purchasers in a few months. Price $7.50.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable.

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the old Kennesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages to accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kennesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON

June 17th, 1870.—tf

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

MARIETTA GEORGIA

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the most satisfactory manner, at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Ga., 1, 71

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Eisas.

THE undersigned has just opened and constantly keeps full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all to call, examine his stock and examine his stock.—Everything will be sold as low as the lowest for cash.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few cases of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Bellows & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store, a few Hhds. of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Hhd or half Hhd.

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 12, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD as follows: (Georgia Time.) Only 5 Hours to Atlanta.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.15 P. M.
Arrives at Kingston	1.14 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2.36 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	6.00 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	6.00 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	10.11 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1.51 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.15 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11.40 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2.13 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	4.25 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	9.50 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	8.10 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11.11 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	4.30 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, GA., January 24, 1871.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Dalton Freight train between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot at Atlanta	2.00 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta	4.17 P. M.
Arrive at Cartersville	7.20 P. M.
Leave Cartersville	5.50 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta	8.36 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10.30 A. M.

IF The train will be limited as to weight and will not stop purposely for passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Subscribers have just opened in the Andrews Building, on the North East Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

All Kinds of

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION.

1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet Trimming and Velvet Ribbons.

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets.

Beads, Nets, Crapes, Laces, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Straw Bonnets, and Ladies Hats.

Trimmed & Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.

225 and 227 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Office of the Atlanta Agency, No. 41 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and constantly supplied with the latest European Novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

OLD EYES MADE NEW

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE EYES PERMANENTLY CURED BY THE USE OF Dr. J. BULL'S PATENT IMPROVED EYE CUPS.

Sold by R. W. CABLE, Agent for Cobb County, Ga. Orders by Mail promptly attended to. To those who like Mr. Wolf, have partially lost their sight by age, I am certain to the truth of the above. I have used them about six weeks, and notwithstanding I have continued to use my *Spectacles*, which is contrary to Directions, I have nearly recovered my sight. The Spectacles is painless and pleasant, anybody can use them.

R. W. CABLE.

march 10 1871—3m

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and respectfully solicits a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold cheap. Will buy Produce for cash or take in exchange. Ole Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Clocks! Clocks!!

THREE Clocks have come down from the North and are now in store.

Call at once and procure a good timekeeper.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, March 25th, 1871.

Marietta Auction House

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

ROBIN MS. WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell at Auction or Private Sale all kinds of Property that is entrusted to them at REASONABLE rates and make prompt returns of the same as soon as the property is sold. Jan. 1871.

J. W. & JOHN MIX, Salesmen.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, April 14, 1871.

INTERESTING ASTRONOMICAL FACTS.

The study of astronomy has ever been one of interest to the thinking and contemplative mind. Late discoveries in the science by the aid of the spectroscope, powerful telescopes and other scientific instruments for measuring distances, etc., have given us many interesting facts not before known.

THE SUN.

In reference to the sun, the relative measures would be, making a comparison, as follows. A room about twenty-six feet in length, height and breadth, would be required to contain the representation of the sun's globe, while the globe representing the earth could be placed in a moderately large goblet.

The sun outweighs fully seven hundred and forty times the combined mass of all the planets which circle around it.

MERCURY.

Mercury circles around the sun in the brief period of eighty-eight days, so that if the planet has seasons, these must be severally about three weeks long. When he is nearest the sun, he receives ten and a half times more light and heat than we do; and the sun shows a disc five times larger to that planet than it presents to us. Pretty warm climate to say the least of it, and no need of fire to cook food. His diameter is little more than 3,000 miles; our earth is about fifteen times as heavy. Gravity at his surface is such that pound weight of ours would weigh rather less than seven ounces.

VENUS.

Venus has a year of two hundred and twenty-four days, seventeen hours, very nearly, and her distance from the sun, which varies little during her year, is somewhat less than three fourths of that which separates the sun from us. Her day is about thirty-five minutes shorter than ours, and her globe somewhat smaller than ours.

MARS.

Mars is about 5,000 miles in diameter, so that his linear dimensions bear to those of the earth the proportion of about five to eight. The surface of the earth is about two and a half times as extensive as that of Mars.

The substance of Mars has an average density of rather less than three-fourths of our earth, or very nearly four times that of water. Thus gravity at his surface is much less than ours, insomuch that one of our pound weights, placed at Mars, would weigh but six ounces, three pennyweights.

The length of his year is nearly six hundred and eighty-seven of our days, so that each of his quarters lasts about five and two-thirds of our months.

JUPITER.

Jupiter is the giant of the solar system, and exceeds our earth some 1,230 times in volume, and more than three hundred times in mass. He has a diameter of about 85,000 miles, or nearly seven times as large as the earth's or a surface of one hundred and fifteen times larger.—Gravity at his surface is about two and a half times as great as on our earth, so that such creatures as exist around us would find their weight much more than double if removed to Jupiter.

He lies more than five times further from the sun than our earth, and the light and heat which he receives are reduced to about one-twenty-fifth of our supply. He rotates on his axis in less than ten hours, so that his day is considerably less than half of ours. His axis is nearly perpendicular to his orbit, so that there is no appreciable seasonable change. His year is 4,8324 days.

He rejoices in four moons, and if they are full at the same time, they would give to Jupiter one-sixteenth part of the light we receive from our moon when full.

SATURN.

Saturn, in volume and mass, is inferior to Jupiter, being not quite one hundred times as large as the earth. The length of his day is ten-and-a-half of our hours. His mean density is specifically lighter than that of any known planet.

He occupies about twenty-nine and a half of our years in circling once around the sun. His distance is nearly twice that of Jupiter, and nearly ten times that of the earth, making his distance 910,000,000 miles from the sun, and the light he receives is about 1-91st part of that of the earth.

He has eight moons, and if all were full at the same time they would only give the one-sixteenth part of light that we receive from ours. Saturn also has a belt that adds to its beauty, if nothing else.

URANUS AND NEPTUNE.

Uranus and Neptune are considered the arctic planets, for they are certainly far enough away from the sun to feel comfortably cool. If there are any other planets beyond them, they have not as yet been discovered.

Little is known of the physical aspect of the two planets. Uranus has diameter of about 35,250 miles.—Neptune is somewhat larger, his diameter being estimated at 37,250 miles. It will be remembered that the diameter of our earth is about 8000 miles.

The volume of Uranus is seventy-four and that of Neptune 105 times that of the earth. The disc of the sun, as seen from Uranus, is less than that which we see in the proportion of nearly 2901o one, while Neptune has a sun only about 1-2900th of ours in apparent size.—So small does the sun appear to those planets that, to eyes such as ours, it would appear like an exceedingly brilliant day-star.

Uranus is eighty-four of our years in circling once around the sun, and Neptune something over one hundred years. His distance from the sun is estimated at 27,100,000 miles.

FIXED STARS.

The fixed stars, so called, are supposed to be suns illuminating other worlds. Their distance from our world is so great, that the mind cannot well grasp such an immensity of space. The star Alpha Centauri is one of the bright-st in the heavens, Sirius and Canopus alone surpassing it in splendor.

The distance of Alpha Centauri from us is about twenty millions of millions of miles. The star Sirus is four times further from us. To give us the light he does at that distance, it is estimated that he has a diameter of nearly 12,000,000 miles, and a volume 2,688 times as large as the sun's

LIGHT.

Light travels at the rate of near 200,000 miles per second. In a single second light traverses a space equal to eight times the circumference of the earth. From the moon, light takes little more than a second and a quarter in reaching us; from the sun, more than eight minutes; a longer or shorter interval in traveling from Mercury, Venus and Mars, according to the position of these planets; from about thirty-five to about fifty minutes from Jupiter; about an hour and twenty minutes from Saturn, and about twice and three times as long from Uranus and Neptune as from Saturn.

The star 61 Cygni is so far from us that it takes its light ten years to reach us, making a distance from us of 63,072,000,000,000 miles. Astronomers tell us that there are other stars that it took their light thousands of years in reaching us.

What the human mind can grasp the infinity of space, it will then be able to grasp the infinity of God. His existence, knowledge, power and goodness.

EAST EGYPTOLOGY.—A mat in Cairo, Ill., after witnessing the performance of a tightrope artist, said it was easy enough to walk a rope if a man had the nerve. He said he had the nerve, so he fastened a clothesline from the top of the barn to the chimney of the house, took a hoe handle to balance himself, and started. In seven forty-eight hours after that before the family were out riding in carriages, dressed in mourning. Being interviewed, his last words were—"I could have done it if I had only had something to put the hoe handle on."

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

A WOMAN-HATER.

A SINGULAR STORY.

Near the thriving little city of Winchester, in this State lives the most singular specimen of the hermit to be found, probably, anywhere in all this country. His single log cabin, sitting like a "ragged beggar," 200 yards to the right of the turnpike from Winchester to Boonesborough, seldom fails to attract the eye of the traveler in these parts.—"Squat like a toad," as if trying to burrow itself under ground and out of mortal sight, its low, flat, roof, its dumpy, daubed, dirt chimney, its closely-barred, single door and eight-by-ten-inch window, all seem constructed with the special view of repelling the approach of man.—Shut up in this den, the monarch of all he surveys, another, and this time a voluntary, Alexander Selkirk, dwells the hermit-son of one of the wealthiest men in the neighborhood —Coolly Quissenberry, Jr.

The Quissenberry and the Bush connection is the most numerous in Clarke county. The latter family are descendants of Jeff Capt. Billy Bush, who came to Kentucky with Daniel Boone, and who made such a judicious selection of wild lands that his posterity, generation after generation, constant to Iowa and the within the limits of "the Bush settlement." Of this ancient and honorable stock comes the genius of the whole flock—"Young Coolby," as he is known in that neighborhood.

Many years ago Coolby Quissenberry, Jr., drifted out to Texas with the young men who were seeking fortunes in that golden land. He was then gay, fond of company, and in every way companionable. But in a few months he put in appearance, very unexpectedly, at home, gloomy, sullen and reticent. His antipathy to the female sex was so strong that he refused to speak to his mother, or to tolerate her, or any other woman in his presence. He developed into a thorough misanthrope, with a peculiar mania against the female sex generally, both brute and human.

These facts the writer got from a friend a few months ago, as he was riding by the hermit's cabin, and, being deeply impressed with the character of the singular subject, suggested that we should ride by and interview the woman hater.—"First ascertain," said he, "the sex of the animal you ride. If it is a female, Quissenberry would go into hysteric on the discovery. He would burn the gate you rode through, the tree you hitched to, and almost dig up and haul away the very soil you rode over in his enclosure."

Finding we were aback of one of the disfranchised animals it was with considerable disappointment we were compelled to forego an interview.—He had sought this most secluded spot of the family lands to build his cabin. His hair and beard grow in wild profusion; he makes his own garments which hang loosely and shapelessly about him, till his own corn and potato patch, grinds his meal on a hand mill, does his own cooking, washing, sewing, etc., and retails out but once a month, at night, to garner up such things as he is indebted to the outside world for, and beyond this will admit of no intercourse with men. As to whether he conceived his aversion to "the sex" from a jilting he received in Texas or elsewhere, he has never spoken. In fact he has not "been heard to speak a dozen words in as many years. "Mornin' there," said our friend, "do you see that fence panel entirely gone? Well, a few days since a negro woman, passing through the neighboring farms, crossed Quissenberry's fence, and he burned every panel she climbed over." He will have nothing female about him.—Mares, cows, lions, pigs, everything, in fact, that is cursed with "the female form divine," throws him into a perfect state of frenzy.

Never before were we so solemnly impressed with the fact that the female is the source of all light and life and joy and comfort. This secluded spot, cut off from all the lifegivers of the world, is a fit illustration of what this earth would be if "two and two of all flesh, wherein is the breath of life, male and female," had not found room in the ark.—The lines of Campbell,

"The world was sad, the garden was a wild,
And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled"

were never so fully appreciated as at the dismal spot from which she voices of woman, the prattle of children, the songs of birds, are, like itself, is banished in the female form by the irrevocable edict of this singular and solitary wretch, melted sadly and gloomily in the distance as we passed.

The voters of Columbus have endorsed by 507 majority a proposition to subscribed $200,000 in their bonds, to the North & South R. R. to connect Columbus with Chattanooga, via LaGrange and Rome, before the change is made.

A WORD TO CROAKERS.

A good way to prevent enterprise in our own community, and thus indirectly ruin ourselves is, to speak slurringly and disparagingly of the attempts of our neighbors to do anything new, and to pick all the flaws we can with their work. There are some men whose highest ambition seems to be to try out against their neighbors and jump on to them if they have enterprise enough to start an unusual thing. They are an avowior of all those who would build up the place as Sanballat and Tobiah were of the Jews who undertook to build the walls of Jerusalem. But "the wall was finished" in spite of those enemies of the Jews, and so will the enterprises of those who are laboring for the good of the community prosper in spite of the grumblers and fault-finders in this region.

These grumblers will "exaggerate every defect in home industry and make faults appear to exist where there are none. Anybody or any thing that comes from a distance is all right, but a prophet in his own country has no honor in their estimation. In their view there is no wisdom and no good unless they come from far away, or, originate in the narrow minds of these same growlers.

So far as the influences of these Sanballats and Tobiahs go it tends to discourage home manufactures and home enterprises of all kinds, and to drive away those already commenced. Happily the influence of grumblers is not great.

Now, if we would encourage home enterprise and thus bring prosperity to the whole community—ourselves with the rest—we must speak well of every laudable attempt to do a good thing. We must encourage it by our patronage, sustain it by our aid and be charitable toward its faults.

We must make it easy and pleasant for our neighbors to engage in that which is right and which promises good. Let us kindle no back fires and throw no cold water upon that which may tend to build up this new community.

It is a shame for rational men to act so much like growling animals that they will snarl and snap at those who bring them bread and meat. Every thing that tends to develop our own industry, educate our own children, bring settlers to our country and keep those we already have, is beneficial to the entire community. Every one is richer on account of the enterprise and prosperity of any individual. We ought to help one another, and not place obstacles in the way of any.

PLANTING AND FARMING.

A correspondent of a St. Louis paper writing from New Orleans, gives a gloomy picture of the present condition of the South and a glowing and truthful one for the future:

"THE SOUTH POOR.—The South is not recuperating, as was expected, but is poorer than ever. This will be the case as long as this generation lives. The fame of the planter is a poor thing. It don't pay, and will be abolished in the South when the present generation is gone and not before. Farmers are the only people that can do anything in this country. A planter is a splendid humbug, and can do more and make less than any class of men we can have. A farmer will make his living and have cotton to sell besides, but a planter cannot make anything except cotton and has his living to buy which keeps him poor. But as I have said, there are no farmers in this country and no material to make them. The die is cast and this generation is doomed—doomed to die poor and give their places to others who will rebel against King Cotton and cultivate this fruitful land in a way that the model farms of the Union will concentrate here. It would be a bad thing, however, for the States in the upper part of the valley of the Mississippi if the people should change their old habits. As things now are, the smiles value of the cotton crop, except what goes to the Gulf, goes above to enrich the farmers in those States along the Ohio and Upper Mississippi rivers. In a few years I expect, those things, if some change could all be produced, and the cotton could not be raised, the South would not be so poor, but remain in the South for manufacturing the cotton into goods. But the chances of any thing of the kind, for now, but all of the money comes from the North before the change is made."

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, April 14, 1872.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE Pie-Nic, mentioned in our last issue, will come off to-morrow, at the grove near Glover's old tan yard. We wish the pic-nickers a pleasant time.

MARIETTA is rapidly regaining her pristine beauty and prosperity.—The appearance of our city now in comparison to what it was one or two years ago, is truly gratifying.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

WE learn that a colored woman, living in this city, a few days ago gave birth to three children, apparently, all healthy, but, for want of proper attention, which she was unable to bestow at that time, two of them died. This is another remarkable case of fecundity.

WE take special pleasure in calling attention to the fact, that Mrs. S. B. Shoenthall has just received an enormous stock of elegant and beautiful Goods, that will suit the taste of ladies and gentlemen. She also has an excellent and varied assortment of Confectionaries. Call at once.

THE Cobb County Agricultural and Industrial Association have had printed in circular form the premium list of a Fair to be held the 11th of May, in this city. The list comprises a large and varied number of valuable premiums. Let all compete to win some of the prizes and make it a success.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood

PERSONAL.—We had the favored pleasure of meeting, on last Monday, Rev. W. F. Cook, of Rome, but formerly stationed at this place. No Divine has a deeper hold upon the affections and esteem of the Methodists in this community, than the able and learned Mr. C., and a warm welcome always awaits him.

PROPERTY IN MARIETTA AND VICINITY.—Several sales of improved real estate in and near Marietta have recently been effected to parties coming from various directions, some from the lower South—some from the great West. Those we have heard spoken of are gentlemen of large means and character without reproach, and all such will find a cordial social welcome among our people. Indeed, they are just the class of citizens we need—a class combining intelligence, capital and energy—to make this country one of surpassing excellence.

Pemberton's Extract Sellingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known!! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

THE last Grand Jury, of this county, recommended the building of a new Court House. Fifty per cent of the tax was specified to be used for this purpose. We trust, with the funds on hand, that the appropriation will prove ample and that the music of the trowel and hammer will soon be heard in the construction of a magnificent edifice for the assembling of His Honor in the dispensation of judicial justice and equity. Let not the pruning axes be laggard in complying with the recommendation of the Jury, so that we can have a Court House that will be creditable to any community.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! WILL positively cure Consumption, Whooping Cough and Croup.

IT always gives us pleasure to recommend to the public enterprising business men, who mean business and who do a great deal of it. The Messrs. KISER are the firm who are pushing things and improving time and making money. They have a large stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, that for variety, beauty durability and style, is equal to any that ever was brought to this city. Their experience and good taste gives them an advantage in selecting their spring and summer goods that is possessed but by few merchants. Call and see them. Cicero C. Kiser and Mattie F. Kiser, these urbane and courteous gentlemen, stand ready to wait on you at a moment's notice.

BY a recent decision of Internal Revenue Commissioner Pleasanton, persons whose gross income, during 1870, estimated in currency, was less than $2,000, are not required to make income returns, nor need make affidavit showing that their gross income did not exceed that sum.

THE State Dental Convention at Augusta, elected the following officers for the next year:

President: Dr. E. Parsons, Savannah. First Vice-President, Dr. H. H. Lowrance, Athens; second Vice-President, Dr. S. G. Holland, Augusta. Corresponding Secretary: Dr. R. A. McDonald, Griffin. Recording Secretary: Dr. L. D. Carpenter, Atlanta. Treasurer: Dr. Thos. J. Jones, Sparta. Executive Committee: Dr. F. Y. Clark, Savannah; Dr. E. M. Allen, Marietta; A. C. Ford, Atlanta; W. H. Burr, Madison; J. P. H. Brown, Augusta.

MEETING OF NAPOLEON AND EUGENIE.—The World's London correspondent, on the 21st March, says:

When the Emperor yesterday was met by his wife and boy as he landed from the steamer at Dover, the Empress, from whom he had been so long and so cruelly parted, uttering a little cry of joy, sprang forward, threw her arms around him, clasped him to her heart, and kissed him passionately, over and over again, while the tears outlawed her beautiful eyes. When this little scene, I say, transpired on the wharf at Dover, the great crowd who witnessed it were touched to the heart, and the enthusiasm became almost uncontrollable.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

HALL OF KEDESHAN LODGE, No. 33, }
April 7th 1871. }

At having pleased the Grand Master of the Universe to remove from our circle, after a painful and protracted sickness on the 26th of March last, our aged and worthy brother, JOHN McGARTZE, a Member of West Point Lodge No. 43, West Point, Ga. We recognize in the decree of Divine Providence, a warning to each and all of us to set our respective houses in order preparatory to receiving a similar summons. We tender our Sister Lodge, at West Point, as well as to the Family of our late Brother, our heartfelt sympathy, in this their hour of bereavement, and beg to mingle with theirs, our sorrow at the loss of our friend.

We recommend that this report be published in the "Marietta Journal" and a copy be furnished the family of our Brother.

H. REED,
A. D. RUEDE, } Committee
A. W. YORK.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.

A Judge Sentencing an old Schoolmate to Be Hanged.

On Friday last, in the Criminal Court at Memphis, Frank Graves and Samuel H. Poston were sentenced to be hanged by J dge Flippin, for the murder of a Virginian named Schofield, in Cuba county, about a year ago.

Judge Flippin then spoke as follows: "Samuel H Poston, this is one of the saddest eras in my life.—Our parents and their children knew each other. We grew up together, went to the same school, the same church, and played on hill and in valley the same innocent games in boyhood. Years have passed since then. Our roads in life have diverged. You now stand convicted of a great, a capital crime, and I, as the minister of the law, have imposed upon me the painful duty of passing upon you the sentence of death. We are inconsistent with my official station, I would that this cup could pass from me.' But I cannot now shrink from the performance of this sad and official requirement, and must not, and will not; to future, though other victims may fall, to avenge a violated law. It is, therefore, the sentence of the court that you be remanded to the county jail of Shelby county, the place from whence you came, to there securely kept until Friday the 26th day of May next, when you will be taken by the Sheriff of Shelby county, between the hours of 10, a. m., and 3 p. m., within nine and a half of the court house of said county, and then to be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

When Poston was called, both the Judge and Poston were very much moved. Poston shook like an aspen leaf and had to grasp a chair for support. At the conclusion of the sentence, Judge Flippin was in tears, as was also nearly all the large crowd gathered there. It was a most affecting scene, and will ever be remembered by those who witnessed it: It was a surprise to all to know the relation that had existed in early childhood between Judge Flippin and Poston, and it must have indeed been a sad thing for Judge Flippin to consign to death the playmate of his early boyhood days.

The Savannah News says, "We learn that Mr. David Dickson, the well known Georgia planter, has determined to found a town in this county, to be called Dickson City.—The grounds of the place have already been laid out, and they afford ample scope for farms, manufactories and other interests. Water power in the vicinity of the embryo metropolis is said to be the finest in the world, and two lines of railway will pass through the proposed site. Reservations have been made in the plan for churches, schools, public buildings, markets, etc. We are informed that Mr. Dickson is now appointing agents to solicit immigration from the North, South, East and West, and it is expected that by next spring Dickson City will boast of a population of ten thousand. If Mr. Dickson is as successful in raising a city as he is in raising corn and cotton, we may look for something marvelous.

delighted to get anything to "fill up" the paper.

That they have plenty of time to correct bad manuscript.

That they should "puff" everybody for nothing.

That they must have no opinion of their own.

That they should know everything whether informed of it or not.

That they should "notice" every scallawag show that travels.

That they should have news whether there is any or not.

That they should print every man's name who attends a dog fight or foot race.

"Man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long," is a libel; man wants every thing he can see or hear of, and never is willing to let go or his grab. Whenever yu find a man who is thoroughly satisfied with what he has, yu find either an idiot, or some one who has got hard to get more and couldn't do it. The older a man grows, the more watchful he bekums; as his hold on life slackens, his pinch on a dollar grows grippy.—*Josh Billings.*

The Dalton Citizen makes the following report of crop prospects in that section

Cheering reports of good looking crops of wheat come to us from all quarters We have conversed with many farmers from this and adjoining counties, and they all state that wheat never looked more thriving. The prospect of an abundant yield of grain this year is very flattering indeed. Notwithstanding the late frost or two we have had, the fruit is uninjured. There will be a larger yield this year than has been known for many years. Not only are peaches in abundance, but apples and indeed all kinds of fruit are in abundance.

An exchange gives the following receipt for killing a town. Underate your neighbors property, withhold your support from home mechanics and manufacturers, buy what you need elsewhere, in preference to home, and if you are in business, refuse to advertise. If this won't kill the most prosperous town in America, it may be considered fire-proof and proof against hard times.

In Columbia, S. C., at public sale, on Monday, twenty-seven shares of stock of South Carolina Railroad Company brought $36 per share; forty shares Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad, $37 per share; forty shares Columbia Bridge Company, $3; one hundred and twenty-five shares Columbia Gas Light Company, $11.

Appended to a marriage notice in a Main paper a few days ago appeared these explanatory remarks: "No cards, no cake, nobody's business.—Clam Chowder this evening. March 23; friends and relatives are invited."

"Ah!" yawned a bachelor, "this world is but a gloomy prison." "The those in solitary confinement," added a witty young lady.

Mr. Spriggins is a little forgetful sometimes. He counted his children the other night, but could only make fourteen. "How is this?" he asked his wife; "I thought there were fifteen of them?" "So there were," answered his wife; "but little Sammy was drowned since then." "Indeed," said Spriggins, meditatively, "why, it seems to me I heard of that at the time."

Quily and his wife had a bit of contention the other day. "I own that you have more brilliancy than I," said the woman, "but I have the better judgment." "Yes,' said Quily "your choice in marrying shows that." Quily was informed that he was a brute

Telegraphic.

WASHINGTON, April 7th.—The situation in Paris is hourly becoming more alarming. The slaughter on both sides yesterday and to-day was fearful.

Terrorism in the city, prisons are crowded, arbitrary arrests and summary executions are the order of the day. Imprisoned. Fighting going on at various points around the city. The Communists are [illegible] fighting in the offensive, and believed [illegible] 10,000 men in the field who will probably storm the Government troops. This effort at conciliation has inspired the Commune with fresh hope, and it has prohibited the holding of any public meeting in the city to promote conciliation.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., April 14th 1871.

COTTON.—Middlings 19½,—low middlings 11, good ordinary 10½.

GRAIN.—Corn $1.50 to $1.60 Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 65 to [illegible].

MEAL.—[illegible].

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 14 Shoulders 12½.

BACON.—Clear Sides 15, Shoulders 12½.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, hhds. 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Round 30c to 65; medium, 65c to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1; choice $1.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $8.50 to $10.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c. A. 16; B. 15; C. 14c.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Rockdale [illegible] 10c.

LARD.—In kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.20

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bbl; Western [illegible].

SALT.—In round $2.50; Virginia $2.20

BUTTER.—Scarce for good Chickens 35 to 40c. Eggs 10c.

Special Notices.

There is no case of sickness in which Dr. Jayne's Prophylactic Fluid may not be used with profit in the sick room.

Delays are Dangerous

That poor, emaciated Consumptive, who is now beyond all hope of recovery, might now be hale and hearty had he not neglected that slight Cough. Be advised, if you have a Cough or Cold, get at once a bottle of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant and you will soon be relieved. Don't put it off.

Bear in Mind.

When disease has undermined the health, and the physical system has become prostrated, a stimulant that will not only strengthen, but remove the cause, should be immediately resorted to. Mental distress is also a fruitful source of the breaking down of the constitution, and the ravages of this enemy to health are truly alarming. For all such maladies Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have been found unsurpassed. By acting directly upon the digestive organs, they remove the feeling of sluggishness during the early stage of dyspepsia, so often complained of by persons of delicate temperament. As soon as digestion is restored, the patient finds his strength increasing, and his general health improved.

Thousands of persons certify that it may be relied on in all cases of weakness or nervous debility attendant upon sedentary habits. The generality of Bitters are so disagreeable to the taste that they are objectionable to a weak stomach. This is not the case with Hostetter's Bitters, which will be found mild and extremely pleasant. Balsamic plants, barks and roots, contribute their restorative juices to render it soothing and strengthening. Its basis is the only pure stimulant which has ever been produced, containing no *fusil oil*, or any other deleterious element. The most careful and skilful chemists have analyzed the Bitters, and pronounce them harmless. This is scientific testimony that the testimony of the hundreds of thousands who have experienced the preventive and curative effects of the great vegetable tonic and alterative of modern times is still more conclusive. In Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervous Complaints, Chronic Constipation and general debility it is as nearly infallible as anything in this fallible world can be.

CONSUMPTION, ITS CURE & ITS PREVENTIVE, BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably simple means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted Dr. Jacob Schenck's timely treatment, and availed themselves of his wonderful, efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr Schenck has in his own case proved that whatever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visable works. The theory of their cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-asserting, self-convincing.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Touching the cause of Consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symtoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Natures noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they leave

"NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and morose deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clerk, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea-Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more fetidness, no exhalations of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature must be cheated. It follows the course of the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gutterings, it prepares them for expectoration, and be it a very short time the malady is vanquished the rotten thorns that it occupied is ejected and it made new and, the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patient must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians seldom recommend that course for consumptives, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral uncertainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal attendance to the Faculty who own cases was in these modest words: "Many years ago in the first stage of consumption, I called my case to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then like the drowning man catching at straws I heard and got obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs and I would spit up more than a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and have grown in flesh ever since."

"I was walking shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds, my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He will be at No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., where he will be glad to have examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can safely learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and Mother Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no accompaniments then the ample instructions that accompany them. First create appetite. Of redeeming health hunger is the most welcome symptom.—When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood and sound flesh will follow, the cough lessens, the night sweats abated, in a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylactic against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25c a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN F. HENRY, Jr., 9 College Place New York, Wholesale Agent.

1840 1870

PAIN KILLER.

It is a Balm for every wound. Our first physicians use and recommend its use; the Agricultural Societies of Maine, Vermont, Pennsylvania, and the Wholesale Druggist considers it a leading article in his trade. All the dealers in medicine speak alike in its favor, and its reputation as a MEDICINE OF GREAT VIRTUE, is fully and permanently established. It is the great family medicine of the age.

Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painters' Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs, &c.

Taken Externally, it cures Boils, Felons, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost-bites, Feet, &c.

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore, it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used on emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain, or the depressing influence of disease.

Such a remedial agent exists in Perry Davis' Pain Killer, the fame of which has extended over all the earth. And for every clime of the polar regions, or beneath the intolerable and fervid heat of the tropics its virtues are known and appreciated. And by it suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills.

Then if pain is the lot of us poor mortals, when taken internally in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for itself a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores and Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, &c., and other causes of suffering, has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and take no other.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors'
Providence, R. I.

Sold by
WM. ROOT & SON.
Druggists, Marietta, Ga. Price 25c, and 50cts. per bottle.

City Beef Market,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE subscriber has opened a Market for the sale of Fresh Meats—Pork, Beef, Mutton, &c., and asks for a liberal share of patronage. Call and see for yourselves and satisfaction will be given. Fair prices paid for Bovine, Sheep and Hogs.

jan13—1y R. W. SHUGART.

STEREOSCOPES,

Views, Albums,
Chromos, Frames,

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Invite the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above goods, of their own *fabrication, manufacture and importation.*

PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES
and STEREOSCOPES,
GRAPHOSCOPES.
NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.
501 Broadway, New York.
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
Importers and Manufacturers of
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS
mar17—6m.

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,
Canned Fruits, Preserves,
Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Perfumery.
Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,
BABY CARRIAGES,
Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALL.
April 15th, 1870.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just returned from the city and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine for yourselves, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further, as I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.
jan27—1y.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

WILL be received for building a Brick Academy at the Mineral Hill in the city of Marietta, Ga., until the first of April next. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Wm. F. Glover.

A. S. EDMONSTON.
R. STRIPLING,
WM. F. GLOVER.
Building Committee.
Marietta, Ga., March 17, 1871.

R. W. GABLE,

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoe Maker,

AND DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS of all kinds. Also French Blacking, Ladies' and Gents' Best French Calfskin Boots and Shoes to their original brilliancy. All work warranted and guaranteed for good order.

I have a No. 1 Workman, Kip Skins and Mountain and White Oak Sole Leather on consignment and now have also a lot of choice Hemlock Sole Leather for sale. Shop on Factory of Mr. G. Y. King. I ask nothing in saying this Leather is equal to any Tanned in Marietta or elsewhere and as cheap if not cheaper. Shop at my old stand, on the corner of Powder Spring Street, near the Journal Office.

R. W. GABLE.
March 20, 1871—3m.

General Advertisements.

The Right Place

TO BUY

GROCERIES, &c.

In A. Cook's Building, East Side Public Square.

WILL keep a full supply of all kinds of Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Salt, &c., which will be purchased on Illinois basis and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange

R. H. MARCHMAN.
Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

Garden Seeds.

NEW CROP FOR 1871

CLOVER and GRASS SEEDS.

—ALSO—

GUANO, LARD PLASTER

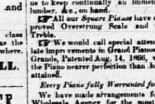
—AND—

BONE DUST.

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM ROOT & SONS,
FOR CASH.
jan 1-71.

NON EXPLOSIVE
KEROSENE,
CANDLES,
TANNERS OIL,
PAINT,
LINSEED OIL,
PUTTY,
WINDOW GLASS,
Lock, Hinges, Bolts, &c.
For Sale by
Wm. Root & Sons.
jan 1-71. FOR CASH.

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.
THE GREAT
SOUTHERN PIANO
MANUFACTORY.



Wm. Knabe & Co.,

Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE & UPRIGHT

Piano Fortes,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unparalleled preeminence, which pronounces them unequaled. Their Tone combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and exercises throughout the entire scale. Their Touch is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship they are unequaled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep constantly an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our *Square Pianos* have our new Improved Overstring Scale and the Agraffe Treble.

We would call special attention to our late Improvements in Grand Pianos & Square Grands, Patented Aug. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements for the Sale Wholesale Agency for the above Celebrated Parlor Organs and Melodeons, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

GOEHAM & BLACKWELL.
jan 20 1871—1y. Baltimore, Md.

Harness Making and Repairing.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the rear of Mrs. R. Shoenthall's Confectionary, where they are prepared to furnish at the shortest notice—of the best material and at the lowest prices, *BOOTS AND SHOES* of all sizes, on order or repair Harness, &c. Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction.

GORHAM & BLACKWELL.
jan 20 1871—1y.

Business Notice.

I have again resumed, in Marietta my business of

Brick Making,
Brick and stone Building
And Plastering.

And all work as heretofore will be executed in the best manner, with dispatch, and at reasonable terms.

I keep on hand for sale Lime and Brick of the best quality.

Parties desirous of having work done will please call and see me. They can have it done to the best of reference.

I have on hand and will sell a lot of good

Brick

on moderate terms.

E. B. Wallace.
January 1st, 1871.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Wm. ROOT & SONS are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up.

WILLIAM ROOT.
April 1st, 1871.

Business Notice.

1839 1871

Wm. Root & Sons,

DRUGGISTS

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A

LARGE STOCK

OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Fresh and Genuine

DYE STUFFS OF NEARLY

ALL COLORS

—ALSO—

PURE GROUND SPICES,

Soap and Starch.

No reasonable effort spared to suit our

CUSTOMERS.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,

We wish it distinctly understood that on term are Cash.

WM. ROOT & SONS.
January 1st, 1871.

Brumby & Son,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oak Tanned Sole & Harness Leather,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

And dealers in all kinds of

SHOE FINDINGS.

Also Manufacturers of Flour, Syrup and Whisky Cooperage.

West Side of Square, Marietta, Ga

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

Hoop Poles and Stave Timber.

HAVING secured the services of competent workmen among whom is our friend and townsman Mr. T. Thompson, who will superintend the Shoe Shop we are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOT & SHOE WORK,

At the shortest notice and guarantee satisfaction in every instance. Our stock of Soles and decorate Leather is of the very best manufacture and prices as low as elsewhere. Terms strictly Cash.

BRUMBY & SON.
feb25-1y

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping-cough, Bronchitis and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has there been so widely and deservedly popular a remedy for pulmonary complaints as is the Cherry Pectoral. Its unparalleled virtues are known in every part of the civilized world. Nor is it in one country or climate alone that it has performed its wonderful cures, but in all climates, and among all nations. Wherever its simple story is told, the people listen to it. Wherever the Cherry Pectoral is known, it is the first remedy to which the afflicted turn for relief when attacked by pulmonary disease. Its early use in time of cold, or the first symptom of decline, will prevent the development of the fatal disease that follows. Many a bottle of this medicine, timely taken, has saved the life of a child or parent, that delay would have rendered hopeless. Many a household has been kept healthy for years by its occasional use. Many a community has been protected from the ravages of epidemic diseases of the throat and lungs by the seasonable employment of this remedy. Many a clergyman, many a teacher, many a friend of humanity, has been preserved to his post of duty by its timely use, and many a life of priceless value to the world has been lengthened out by it for years. Many a public speaker has learned that he could rely on it to relieve the hoarseness or clear the voice for an evening effort. Many a singer has found that it allayed the irritation of the throat, and cleared and strengthened the voice. Many a man and woman, in the responsible walks of life, has been kept at their post by it, when all other remedies failed to relieve the distressing symptoms of pulmonary complaints. Many a lawyer, many a judge, has found that it relieved the throat and lungs from the effects of colds taken while riding the circuit, or in the discharge of official duties. Many a minister of the Gospel has learned that it was his best friend, enabling him to preach when all other remedies failed. Many a family has learned that it was safe to trust their lives to it when threatened with croup. Many a mother has found that it counteracted the tendency to consumption which she inherited from her parents, and which destroyed her children. Many a person has been saved from the grave by it, when the climate and all other remedies failed to check the ravages of disease. Many a sufferer has been restored to health by it, who had spent years in a fruitless search for a remedy. Many a life has been prolonged by it, that would have been lost but for its protecting influence. Many a home has been made happy by it, that would have been desolate but for its presence. Many a community has been rendered healthy by it, that would have been afflicted but for its use. Many a public speaker has learned that he could rely on it to relieve the hoarseness or clear the voice for an evening effort. Many a singer has found that it allayed the irritation of the throat, and cleared and strengthened the voice. Many a man and woman, in the responsible walks of life, has been kept at their post by it, when all other remedies failed to relieve the distressing symptoms of pulmonary complaints. Many a lawyer, many a judge, has found that it relieved the throat and lungs from the effects of colds taken while riding the circuit, or in the discharge of official duties. Many a minister of the Gospel has learned that it was his best friend, enabling him to preach when all other remedies failed. Many a family has learned that it was safe to trust their lives to it when threatened with croup. Many a mother has found that it counteracted the tendency to consumption which she inherited from her parents, and which destroyed her children. 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Many a lawyer, many a judge, has found that it relieved the throat and lungs from the effects of colds taken while riding the circuit, or in the discharge of official duties. Many a minister of the Gospel has learned that it was his best friend, enabling him to preach when all other remedies failed. Many a family has learned that it was safe to trust their lives to it when threatened with croup. Many a mother has found that it counteracted the tendency to consumption which she inherited from her parents, and which destroyed her children. Many a person has been saved from the grave by it, when the climate and all other remedies failed to check the ravages of disease. Many a sufferer has been restored to health by it, who had spent years in a fruitless search for a remedy. Many a life has been prolonged by it, that would have been lost but for its protecting influence. Many a home has been made happy by it, that would have been desolate but for its presence. Many a community has been rendered healthy by it, that would have been afflicted but for its use.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

FOR SALE BY
WM. ROOT & SONS.
Marietta, Ga.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

The Official Advertising of Fulton County, Ga., will in future appear in the Atlanta Herald.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever, and other Malarious, Marsh, Miasmatic, Lake, River and Swamp Fevers.

As the name implies, it does Cure, and not merely palliate, the various affections which arise from the Malarious poisons with which the air is filled in many districts of our country. Containing no form of mineral, it is entirely vegetable, and may be taken with perfect safety by any one. Its early administration will save the patient from attacks of Fever and Ague, which, if left to themselves, will run their course of weeks or months, and then, in many cases, return at intervals for years. Many of the most obstinate cases of Chronic Rheumatism are the direct result of Malarious poisons, and are cured by this remedy when all others fail. Indeed, as it is now proved that Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Asthma, Hysteria, Paralysis, Gout, Colic, Palpitation of the Heart, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Tetter, Pimples, Blisters on the Skin, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Female Irregularities, and Kidney Complaints, arise frequently from the absorption of Malarious poisons, the Ague Cure is the only antidote required.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

FOR SALE BY
WM. ROOT & SONS.
Marietta, Ga.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"THESE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, April 21, 1871. No. 16.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for a longer or shorter time.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO. Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

All all departments of business require cash payments, I am compelled to adopt the same rule and shall from date present accounts monthly or on discharge of patient.

WM. E. DUNWODY

January 6th 1871.—3m

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS, HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—ly

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I Propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, choosing as my SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Canville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. apr7tf.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is being prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—north side Public Square corner opposite WM. HOOD & SONS.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

Thomas B. Irwin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Cobb and in the adjacent Counties. Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care. mar.17—tf.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts at Canton and the adjoining Counties. Will also attend promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Cherokee Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

GEO. F. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 17, directly over H. I. Kimball's office and in the Court House.

Geo. F. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts of this circuit as he will generally be at the county. Post Office Box 261. mar8—tf

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MARIETTA,
Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE IN the Courts of the State, and District Court of the United States in Atlanta. April 8th 1870.

J. J. HUNT, Jr.

Bookseller and Stationer

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

MARIETTA, - - - GEORGIA

January, 8th. 1871

Business Cards.

Cold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWEL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above place.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to sell what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I sell also Agent for

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Frazer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st, 1872—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

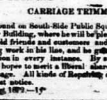
In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable.

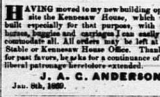


HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenimer House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can satisfy accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenimer House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 6th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.]

MARIETTA GEORGIA

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and solicit seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock.—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Bbl or half Bbl.

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 19, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	10.15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1.45 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	3.05 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5.40 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	9.00 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	11.31 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1.51 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.35 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11.45 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2.13 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	4.05 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5.50 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	8.10 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.36 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.50 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, Ga., January, 24, 1871.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Dalton Freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot at Atlanta	3.00 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta	4.27 P. M.
" Cartersville	7.20 P. M.
Leave Cartersville	5.30 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta	8.36 A. M.
" Atlanta	10.30 A. M.

☞ This train will be rated as a freight train and will not stop purposely for passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Subscribers have just opened in the Andersin Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION

1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets.

Blonde, Nette, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers Ornaments, Straw Bonnets, and Ladies Hats,

Trimmed & Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European Novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

OLD EYES MADE NEW

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE EYES PERMANENTLY CURED BY THE USE OF

Dr. J. BALL'S PATENT IMPROVED EYE CUPS.

Sold by L. W. GABLE, Agent for Cobb Co., Ga. Orders by Mail promptly attended to. To those who like Magnifying Glasses, but find no sight by ages, I can testify to the truth of the above. I have used them about six weeks, and notwithstanding I have continued to use my Spectacles, which is contrary to Directions, have nearly recovered my sight. The application is painless and pleasant, anybody can use them. R. W. GARNER.

march 10 1871—3m

Family Grocery,

Cherokee Street,

Marietta, ...Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All selling articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low for Cash. Produce bought or taken in exchange. Give him a call.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Clocks! Clocks!!

THESE Clocks have come direct from the Manufactory to me.

Call at once and procure a good reliable Timer.

A. D. RUEDE

Marietta, March 25d, 1871.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that may be consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 14th 1871.

JOHN NIX. Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, April 21, 1871.

COBB COUNTY AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Marietta, Ga., April 4th 1871.

At a meeting of Cobb County Agricultural and Industrial Association, held on the 22nd day of March last, the following Premium List was prepared and adopted by said meeting for the Monthly Fair, to be held some time during the month of May, and the Secretary with the assistance of the Executive Committee were requested to have the same published:

1st. For Best 10 lbs Butter—1 Sett Silver Tea Spoons, special premium by Dr. W. H. Bell.

2nd. For Best 25 lbs. Butter—1 Sett Table Spoons.

3rd. For Best 2 lbs. Butter produced by a Country Girl, a Dress, by Col. Edward Denmead.

4th, For Best 5 lbs. Butter—1 Butter Dish.

5th. For Best Basket of Vegetables, not less than three varieties—1 Sett Tea Spoons.

6th. For Best Basket of Vegetables, one variety—Napkin Ring.

7th. For Best Specimen of Fruit—Fruit Waiter.

8th. For Best Pair Spring Chickens—1 Sett Tea Spoons.

9th. For Best Brood Spring Chickens—1Sett Tea Spoons.

10. For Best Brood Mare—Butter Dish and Knife.

11. For Best Colt 1870—Butter Ladle.

12. For Best Colt 1871—Special premium of $5, by Capt. B. A. White.

13. For Best Mule Colt under 2 years old—1 Sett Table Spoons.

14. For Best Milch Cow—Fine Ice Pitcher, special premium by J. C. Kimball, Esq.

15. For Best Calf 1 year old or under—Sett Tea Spoons.

16. For Best Sow and Pigs—Sett Knives.

17. For Best Pair of Pigs—Sett Tea Spoons.

18. For Best Specimen of Needle Work—Sett Tea Spoons.

19. For Best and Prettiest Quilt—Sett Knives.

20. For Best Specimen Handiwork—1 Castor $10, by David R. Cook, Esq.

21. For Handsomest Boquet of Flowers—1 Vase, by J. M. McAfee, Esq.

22. For Best Specimen of Homemade Bread—1 Castor, by Sharp & Floyd.

23. For Handsomest pair of Guinea Fowls—Special premium of $10, by Col. E. Denmead.

24. For Best Barrell of Lime—Open to the world, 1 Fair Silver Cake Baskets, Special premium by A. C. Ladd & Co., and all Lime Manufacturers are respectfully invited to compete for this Premium.

25. For Best Bottle of Domestic Wine—Special premium of $5, by Maj. F. W. Robert.

26. For Best Bottle of Blackberry Wine—Special premium of $5, by Capt. B. A. White.

27. For Best Pair of Game Chickens—Special premium of $2 by Dr. G. W. Cleland.

These Premiums will be furnished by Messrs Sharpe & Floyd, Jewelers of Atlanta, Ga., and will be what they are represented to be.

The Secretary most earnestly invites the Citizens of adjoining Counties lying between the Chattahoochee and Etowah Rivers, having the same climate and soil to unite with them, and I am directed to extend the invitation and urge that they be present at the monthly meeting in May, and contend for the premiums and take part in the proceedings.

It is earnestly hoped that the citizens of the County will manifest their interest by contributing in every way possible to make the occasion both pleasant and profitable; to this end let the Ladies exhibit at least one pound of Butter, and all who can, the 2d and 5 lbs. also, such a pair of spring Chickens, or anything else they may have, and not confine themselves to the articles for which premiums are offered, but any other production of their skill or industry. Let the Men then show their Stock, all cannot get the premiums, but by comparing the different breeds and value, with the different modes of management and food, all will be benefited. Let the Girls each bring a Boquet of Flowers, which add so much to the loveliness of our County Homesteads.

Gen. A. H. COLQUITT and the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society will be in attendance, as they are to meet in Marietta, to prepare the Premium List for the State Fair.

H. M. HAMMETT, Sec'y.

MESSRS SHARPE & FLOYD, will exhibit Silver and Bronze Medals, and Silver Ware, for Fair Premiums at this Fair.

H. M. H.

The Rules and Regulations will be prepared and published, as soon as the Executive Committee gets them ready.

H. M. H.

MARIETTA, GA., April 4th 1871.

A portion of the Executive Committee met, and passed the following Resolutions:

Resolved. That the Monthly Fair for May be held on Saturday, the 13 day of May, at 9 O'clock A. M., and that all Articles for exhibition shall be entered in the Secretary's Books a quarter before 9 O'clock.

That the Committee on Premiums commence their examination at 9 A. M., and that the door of Hall be opened at 10 o'clock A. M., that every person appointed on the Committee to award Premiums be requested to be present at 9 A. M., without fail, and if there is reasonable doubt of their failure, that they notify the Chairman in time to secure the services of others.

That the premiums be awarded at 12 M., by Genl. A. H. COLQUITT, who will at that time address the Society in the interest of Agriculture, and after the address of Gen. COLQUITT other addresses of distinguished persons may be expected. That at 1 o'clock P. M., there will be a Strawberry Fair opened for the benefit of the Society.

That all gentlemen contesting for any premium shall pay 10 per cent of the value of the premium contested for. Ladies contesting for premiums shall pay 25 cents for each article entered by them. Their fees to be paid before the articles are entered. The admission fee at door shall be 10 cents to be paid by all persons except those contesting for Premiums.

That the Chairman appoint suitable Committees for the arrangement of the Hall and to make all arrangements for the Strawberry Fair.

That the Mayor & City Council be requested to tender the hospitalities of the City to the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society and that the Chairman appoint a Committee to confer with the Mayor & City Council.

(The Chairman appointed Col. Edward Denmead, Thomas H. Cheek, Esq., T. J. Atkinson, Esq., M. G. Whitlock, Esq., and Col. Wm. Phillips.)

The President of the Society and Chairman of the Executive Committee were requested to make arrangements with regard to Music, and to make all other necessary arrangements which they may think best.

H. M. HAMMETT, Sec'y.

INJURIES.

How shall we treat injuries? Resent them! This is natural and human; but the highest view of our duties exacts of us a conduct more than human in some cases. To do only those natural and human things which our passions and feelings indicate is to take a lesson from the brutes. Besides, if it is natural to resent injuries, it is not wise to do so. A condition of strife is a most unpleasant one to be in; it keeps us in a state of constant irritation, it disturbs our peace, it warps our judgment, obscures our vision, and destroys that balance of mind which we need in business. There is a savage digestion in the breast of nearly every man to "get even" with one who has done him a wrong; and some cool-headed, cool-blooded persons will nurse their grudges for years, waiting for a lifetime, waiting for an opportunity to square the account at last. It is said of highspirited people that they never do a wrong to another, and never submit to a wrong from another. This is supposed to be a rule dictated by self-respect and personal honor, and it does not seem to be a very bad one. But if we are to remember and resent all the wrongs and injustices done us, our memories will be burdened with the bitter reminiscences, and the vigilance we need for better purposes taxed to watch for opportunities of vengeance. It is better to forget them. The world is full of injustices which all the laws that can be devised can not remedy. We are constantly encountering individuals, corporations, fraudulent schemes, and injuries, in our dealings with men, and sometimes the spirit will, in spite of all we can do, rise in resentment against them; but it is the wisest plan to accept as unavoidable incidents of life, and bear them with what patience we can, till time shall blunt their edge, and heal the wounds they inflict. Life is too short and precious for the indulgence of hatreds and resentments, and though it is sometimes hard to submit to them, the patient subject is the one given the most solitary discipline to our temper, and brings a victory over ourselves that is of lasting benefit. To resent injuries regularly involves us in many feuds and troubles; to forget them saves us from those, and without any loss of our self-respect, or any decrease of the respect of others.—*South Western Home Journal.*

NEW MODE OF PLANTING SWEET POTATOES.—A writer from Texas gives the Country Gentleman a new mode of planting the sweet potato, which he says is worth twenty times the subscription price of the paper to those living in the sweet potato region. He directs that only the largest potatoes should be selected for seed, instead of the smallest as in the usual practice. At the time of bedding out the potatoes, procure a barrel, or box, that will hold water. Fill this with corn-cobs, and add liquid manure till the cobs are entirely submerged. Let these stand still till the potato plants are ready for transplanting, by which time the cobs will be rotten, though still holding together. Draw the plants and wrap each one around a cob, which bury in the ridge previously prepared, leaving the end of the vine out.

The philosophy of the proposition is apparent. The decayed cob—itself a first rate fertilizer—is thoroughly saturated with the liquid manure, and the two elements combined furnish an ample supply of plant food to sustain and perfect the potato, regardless of the character of the soil. There is another advantage. By treating the plants in the manner directed, the farmer need not await a rain for transplanting, as the saturated cob would furnish sufficient moisture to its entwining plant, even in the driest season.—We do not hesitate to commend the plan—especially to those cold, clay thin soils—as worthy of a trial, and we invite a report of results from those of our planting friends who test the matter the coming season.

THE TWO SEXES.—The following true and elegant paragraph is from the pen of Mrs. Sigourney:

Man might be initiated into the varieties and mysteries of needlework; taught to have patience with the feebleness and waywardness of infancy, and to steal with noiseless steps around the chamber of the sick, and the woman might be instructed to contend for the palm of science; to pour forth eloquence in senates, or to wade through fields of slaughter to a throne. Yet revelations of the soul would attend this richness to nature, this abuse of physical and intellectual energy; while the linearity of social order would be defaced and the fountain of earth's felicity broken. We arrive, then, at the conclusion. The sexes are intended for different spheres and instructed in conformity to their respective destinations, by Him who bids the oak brave the fury of the tempest and the Alpine flower lean its cheek on the bosom of the eternal snows. But disparity does not necessarily imply inferiority; the high places of the earth with all their pomp and glory, are indeed accessible only to the march of ambition or the grasp of power: yet those who pass with faithful and unapplauded zeal through their humble round of duty are not overlooked by the Great Taskmaster's eye—and their endowments, through accounted poverty among men, may prove durable riches in the kingdom of Heaven.

HE COULDN'T TELL A LIE.—Mr. Barnett, in one of his letters to The People, of Indianapolis, relates the following anecdote:

By the by, a good story is told of Ben Butler and his notorious ironclad. A short time since, Ben Butler and Wendell Phillips had business with the President, and went in one carriage to the White House, and left the carriage at the door. Butler and Phillips were engaged in an animated conversation upon some topic, "Butler became slightly excited.

A large hatchet belonging to the gardener was beside a tree; Butler casually picked it up, and while talking, he made several deep cuts with it into some of General Grant's favorite trees. Just at this juncture, the President approaching Butler hurriedly covered it under his coat tails.

After the conversation of the day, the President asked for the axe that he had noticed to be missing. Butler, who had been cutting and gashing that tree? After a few moments' pause, Butler stepped hurriedly up to the President and took him by the hand, saying, "Mr. President, I cannot tell a lie. I cannot tell a lie. With Grant's *Home Journal.*

A JOKE ON WARRENTON, VA.—A few weeks ago a dentist came to town, and advertised that he would "remove all of a person's teeth for $2, and insert a new set for $10, besides six months credit." The Warrenton people were very fond of bargains, so there was a rush for the dentist's office. He was busy for two weeks pulling teeth, and at the end of that time half the people had empty gums, and a bone dust factory in the neighborhood doubled its workmen, so as to grind up the teeth. Meanwhile the people were waiting for the dentist to fit them with new sets; the abandoned scoundrel eloped with the hotel-keeper's wife; and now there are two or three thousand people in the town who cannot eat anything tougher than soup or farina. All the butchers have failed, and not sarsaparilla been sold in three weeks. One man, it is said whittled out a set of wooden teeth for himself; but the first drink of whiskey he took—Warrenton whiskey—set them in a blaze and his funeral came off the next day. The dentist will hear of something greatly to his advantage if he reads this book.—*Warrenton, Va., Sentinel.*

SLEEPING TOGETHER.—The "Laws of Life" says: More quarrels arise between brothers, between sisters, between bleed girls, between schoolgirls, between clerks in stores, between apprentices, between hired men, between husbands and wives, owing to disturbed sleep than through which their nervous systems go by lodging together night after night under the same bed-clothes, than by any other disturbing cause. There is nothing that will more try the nervous system of a person who is disinclined to nervousness than by being all night in bed with another person who is almost obedient to nervous fever. The slumberer will go to sleep and rest all night, while the disturber will be tossing and tumbling, restless and nervous, and wake up to find nothing rested, refreshed and invigorated. No two persons, no matter who they are, should habitually sleep together. One will thrive and one will lose. This is the law, and to neglect life it is to find shame and misery.

RULES OF ETIQUETTE.—Before you bow to a lady in the street permit her to decide whether you may do so or not by at least a look of recognition.

"Excuse my glove" is an unnecessary apology, for the glove should not be withdrawn to shake hands, and that it will be discovered that you have gloves without calling attention to the fact.

Never offer your companion bows to a lady you should do so also. When a gentleman bows to a lady in your company, always bow to him in return.

A bonne must be answered, unless you wish to intimate to the world that to or to the subject to which your notice is called.

A visit must be returned in the manner, even though no acquaintanceship is intended.

A morning companion is a friend, but excessive kindness should be avoided, especially when it is proffered to those who are not worthy of it. Be kind to the unfortunate, but not to the undeserving.

There are two times when you need not speak, and one is when you have nothing to say, and the other is when you have.

The Marietta Journal

Thursday, October, April 27, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

An Italian, vendor of toys, was on the street Tuesday.

Lime for sale at the Store of W. P. Anderson & Son.

Mumps are prevailing in this community. Matrimony next.

A large colored funeral procession passed Tuesday.

The sisterns, around the square, are being re-covered.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

So far fruit has not been injured and we may confidently expect a bountiful crop of fruit of all kinds.

The weather is delightful, and our farmers are industriously improving each shining hour.

Oscar E. Langston, formerly of this place, died in Rome one day last week, with the consumption.

Wheat.—We have heard of rust making its appearance in the wheat fields of a few of our farmers in this section, but generally wheat is very fine, luxuriant and promising.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Sillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood.

The Proceedings of the Atlanta Convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which held its 44th session at St. James Church in this place the 12th inst., are unavoidably crowded out of this issue, but will appear in our next.

If Haight & Wooten's Circus is an Atlanta enterprise, as the papers of that city say it is, then why does it go by the name of "the New York Circus?" Wouldn't the name of "Atlanta" instead of "New York" give it as much respectability?

We have many lovers of the beautiful, if we are to judge by the flowers blooming in the various gardens of our city. The cultivation of flowers, is a taste acquired and practiced by our Marietta ladies that cannot fail to attract the attention of the passer-by.

Pemberton's Extract Billingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

An altercation occurred at the Marietta Paper Mill, last Saturday evening, which resulted in Mr. Jeff. Land receiving several knife-cuts, dealt by Mr. Elisha Cochran. Mr. Faw, the Agent of the Mill, was struck on the head with a shot-gun while trying to command peace.—But all is lovely and serene now.

Marietta has a combination of musical talent in the Silver Cornet Band that makes it by far the best band of the kind in the State. Having been ever since their organization, with the exception of a very short period, under the immediate instruction of Prof. Clark, who is admitted to be thoroughly versed and highly skilled in the science, until they have advanced to such a proficiency as to be excelled by none, equalled by few. The young men composing the membership of this band, are in the enjoyment of the highest social standing and respectability, and Marietta feels justly proud to own them as musicians and citizens.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Will positively cure Consumption, Whooping Cough and Croup.

The Methodist religious revival, that has been in progress for five consecutive weeks, closed its services on last Wednesday night. The services were principally conducted by the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Kenner and Rev. Wm. H. Rogers. These ministers of God, have labored faithfully and zealously to promote the interest of religion in this community, during this protracted meeting, and it was with the deep-it heart-felt reluctance that they brought these services to a close, for fear that some precious immortal soul would be left tempest tossed, upon the great sea of life, forever wrecked. While comparatively few were evidently converted, yet we trust that the seed sown will in the future spring up and bring forth abundant and lasting fruit to the honor and glory of God. Hoh, now, the season is over, the harvest past, and there be many that are not saved.

Their Factory.—Our acknowledgements are due Mr. Wimbs for the presentation of one of the trunks that he is daily manufacturing in this place. It is divided into three neatly arranged departments, for the deposit of men's apparel. The workmanship is creditable, the trunk is stout and durable. Mr. W. informs us that this is the only Trunk Factory South, and the experiment as to whether the Southern Poplar could be satisfactorily worked to the same advantage that the Northern White Pine is, in the manufacture of these trunks, has proven by practical demonstration, that the Southern Poplar is far superior to the Northern White Pine. It is, we learn, the intention of the Company to enlarge their business in this place and engage more extensively in the manufacture of trunks that for durability and beauty of finish cannot be excelled. This enterprise and others of like character, should be encouraged and patronized. All these enterprises of Southern enterprise are favorable indications of the dawning of a more independent and prosperous day for the South.

Horrible!—It is seldom that anything startling occurs in Marietta to disturb its serenity, but we are now called upon to chronicle a most horrible local affair. On last Wednesday morning just after dinner, about the time people were going to bed, a small boy about thirty years old, the only daughter of an old woman with three small children, who lives opposite the Post Office on the same side of the way, but who don't live there now, was alarmed by hearing a dumb man crying murder; she looked and saw a blind man peeping through a window, where a no-armed man was beating his wife—suddenly a no-legged man ran in kicking a dog through the side of the house, slightly killing two dead pigs the old hen had hatched a day or two afterwards. The old woman went for the doctor and found him in Gant's Art Gallery having the backside of his face taken. The no-legged man run off barefooted and our Marshal soon overtook him and put him in jail, where he has been ever since the middle of next week.

The members of the Memorial Association, and all citizens friendly thereto, are requested to meet at Nichols' Hall, to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to make arrangements for the annual decoration of the Confederate Cemetery. A full attendance is necessary for concert of action. Only one hour is necessary to have an understanding and perfect arrangements, and we sincerely trust that the young and old of both sexes of our citizens, will come out to this meeting. A duty we owe the brave but fallen ones of the "Lost Cause," must not go unperformed. The ladies are always alive and foremost to select a day for this purpose and hallow with their presence, tears and flowers, the graves of the heroes who gave their lives in defence of a cause they deemed just, right and holy. Remember the meeting and turn out.

The Baptist Convention, embracing twenty-seven Associations in different parts of the State, and a membership of 60,000, meets in Cartersville to-day. The minutes of the last session show the membership of the denomination in the State—regular anti-missionary and colored —to be 115,198. The colored membership is 26,758. An extra passenger train will arrive here at 8 o'clock, Sunday morning, giving our citizens an opportunity to attend.—The train will leave Cartersville, on the return, at 4 P. M. Fare, half price.

Southern Boys and Girls—who do not take Burke's Magazine for Boys and Girls, miss a great treat. It is equal in every respect to the Northern magazines, and far superior to any of them in the quality of its reading matter. The April number is full of good things, and shows a steady improvement. We cannot too highly commend this magazine to our readers. Every boy and girl in the South ought to take it and read it. The terms are $2 a year, or three copies for $5. The publishers will send specimen numbers free on application. Address, J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.

Dr. Tutt's Expectorant.

All who have used this invaluable medicine for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Inflamation of the Lungs or Chest, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Lungs attest its usefulness. For Lung affections it has no equal.

Lawyer's mouth are like turnpike gates—never open except for money.

The Latest Spring Hat.—The "stovepipe" that will be all the rage with the Misses and young ladies during the season. There are four popular varieties of the gipsies—the Arlene, Irene, Lizzie and Lillie. The latter is a little Italian in style, but altogether very handsome. The others are what might be called "shocking bad hats." Take the Irene in the rough, and it looks like it had been slept in for a month. It is shaped into a sort of down comer "mash," that borders decidedly on the horrid. This style, however, is hid by the handsome flowers and georgeous trimmings designed by our fashionable milliners, and under their artistic finish, is not only become fashionable, but in fact the style. It wouldn't do for hats to be in the same shape they were last season or anything resembling them, and [illegible] what boots it to [illegible] looking in the shape; they are the latest cut, and fashion's whim will be gratified.—We have the satisfaction, however, in knowing that if this local be many other hats" don't like the prevailing style, [illegible] on the face of the [illegible] complacency to the admiration.

Martin, Bradley and Blacker three revenue officials who went up into Hall county some time ago, and arrested Mr. Bolin and others, were subsequently indicted in Hall Superior Court, and true bills found against them under the charge of arson and false imprisonment. Two of these men were arrested in Atlanta on Friday, and carried before Justice B. B. Smith, in this city, and required to give bond each in the sum of one thousand dollars, to answer to the charge of arson, and in the sum of five hundred dollars to answer to the charge of false imprisonment.

Our Economical Government. —The following is a statement of expenditures of the government for the three months ending March 31, 1871:

Civil and Miscellaneous	$18,801,287 61
War	7,892,900 33
Navy	4,446,943 96
Indians	1,167,200 44
Pensions	7,737,857 62
Interest on public debt	36,339,568 76
Total	$73,414,761 42

Land Sink.—One of the largest land sinks with which Florida has ever been visited occurred within a mile of Lake City on the 6th inst.—It is supposed, by those who have seen it, to cover at least two hundred acres of ground. About one hundred acres of Mr. Peter Jernigan's cleared land is now inundated. The most remarkable feature of this new lake—for a lake it is—is that it is already inhabited by vast numbers of alligators and fish of all kinds.

Miss Vaughan was killed near Sheltonville, Forsyth county, on the 3d inst., by the falling of a tree.—She was to have been married in a few days.

Telegraphic.

Paris, April 24.—There is a comparative lull in the war. The Nationals are anxious to attack. Gen. Clusseret insists upon more defensive operations. Three guns-boats shelled Fevres and St. Cloud to-day. A National Guard was shot to-day for killing his captain. His confessor killing five officers. Petroleum shells have been prepared to throw into Valerien. The church of St. Roche has been seized. Some priests denounced a citizen dressed in plain clothes as a priest, and the women were about to mob him by the crowd. This is the first reaction in favor of the priest.

Washington, April 25—The senate fighting around Paris up to last night did not materially change the situation.

All are waiting for a grand attack by McMahon on last Routh. Gen. Clusseret, in reporting to the Committee, insists that the Assembly must seriously support itself—that he has great confidence in the military success of the Commune—that the Communists are plundering offices and churches only as a last resource found, to support their military operations.

Washington, April 25.—In the House—The Kellogg Bill was taken up. The Senate amendment, extending the right to the President to use, not the writ of habeas corpus to the end of the next regular session of Congress, was rejected, 96 to 93. The amendment requiring the trial of persons from federal juries was rejected with 97 to 93. The amendment known as Sherman's amendment, telegraphed in full last night, was rejected by a vote of 95 yeas to 110 nays. This is the amendment amending damages upon localities. The other amendments, most of them immaterial, were concurred in and a committee of conference appointed—Messrs. Scofield and Kerr were appointed on the part of the House.

Senate adjourned.

MARIETTA MARKET.

Marietta, Ga., April 21st 1871.

COTTON.—Middlings 19½.—low middlings 11, good ordinary 10¾.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1.50 to $1.80 Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 60 to 65.

MEAL.—75 to 80c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 14. Shoulders 11c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 15. Shoulders 12½c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, 55c. 30 to 40c. New Orleans and Sugar House, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Semmi 65 to 85 medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1 choice $1.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $7.50 to $10.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb 16 to 17c—Hard A 15; B 14; C 13c.

LIME.—Stronger, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement 65.

LARD.—7 to 10c in 14's; in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole, per lb 40 to 50c; Hemlock Sole 30 to 35; upper per dozen $60 to 80; harness leather per lb 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bu; Western 85 to 90.

SALT.—Liverpool fine $2.75; Virginia $2.25

BUTTER.—Dry for good; Chickens 25 to 30c. Eggs—10c.

Special Notices.

Dr. Mott's Asthma Remedy, says of Burke's Prophylactic Fluid: "It is no humbug—will do what it proposes to do. We have known it for many years and unhesitatingly recommend it to the public.

Bear in Mind.

When disease has undermined the health, and the physical system has become prostrated, a stimulant that will not only excite, but restore the same, should be immediately resorted to. Mental distress is also a fruitful cause of the breaking down of the constitution, and the ravages of this enemy to health are lasting and long. For all such maladies Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have been found unsurpassed. By acting directly upon the digestive organs, they remove the heavy, disagreeable feelings of costiveness, often complained of by persons of delicate temperament. As soon as digestion is restored, the patient finds his appetite improved, and the general health invigorated. As a tonic, this genial invigorant is unrivalled, and for all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels it is a positive remedy. Nervousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and general debility it is as nearly infallible as anything in this fallible world can be.

$5 to $10 per day. MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS wanted to work for us right in their own localities. Full particulars and instructions sent free by mail—Those in need of permanent, profitable work, should address at once.

GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Consumption, its Cure & its Preventive, by Dr. J. H. Schenck, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those now saddened by sickness and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which had they calmly adopted Dr. Joseph Schenck's simple remedies and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr Schenck has in his own case proved that whatever sufferer vitality remains, that vitality by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of Consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbidic action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Natures noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they leave

"NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are cleared. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last.

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea-Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless and the stool is seen to be at hand. There is no more Flatulence, no exacerbation at the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the genuine Blood Purifier ever yet given by an intelligent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and vouchsafe the cure. It enters at once into the system. Where cannot be reached, its rubefacient rapes its incisive and disintegrating properties on the tissues. In the form of gargle, it pervades them for expectoration, and by its very nature time the malady is vanquished the entire thorax (for it occupied is renovated and made new and, the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor goeth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or grave consequences will follow. Fresh air and cheer, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. The physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, which lungs are diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—and determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

The diseases of cure also much depends of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of this cure can be at these medical works. He says that when I was in the last stage of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; I was in a drowning man catching at straws I heard of and obtained the preparations which I took after to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could almost penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs and I would spit up more than a pint of [illegible] of which I could

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST, AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMEST AT, BE THY COUNTRY, THY GOD AND TRUTH."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, May 5, 1871. No. 1.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE!

In Holtzclaw Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or one year.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO. Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seize, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hanmett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—ly

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Caserille St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. apr17tf.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years in better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite Wm. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

Thomas B. Irwin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Cobb and in the adjacent Counties. Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care. mar17—tf.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga. March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON,
Marietta, Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be at THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 821. mar9—tf

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Russell.

WILL PRACTICE IN the Courts of the State, and District Court of the United States in Atlanta. April22 1870.

J. J. HUNT Jr.

Bookseller and Stationer

WEST-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

January, 5th, 1871.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY. MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS wanted to work for us right in their own localities. Full particulars and instructions sent free by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable, work, should address at once.

GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above place,

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Groover & Bakers Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—ly.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Freyer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—ly

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

nov 25.3m.

MARIETTA Livery Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

(SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.)

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will continually keep on hand a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock. Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—ly.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

LIVE Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Bbl or half Bbl.

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 26, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD as follows:—

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	10.15 P. M.
Arrives at Kingston	2.45 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	3.30 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	7.00 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	8.00 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	11.41 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1.50 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	7.17 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1.45 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2.15 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5.25 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5.50 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	8.10 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11.30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	2.00 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, GA., January, 24, 1871.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Dalton Freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot at Atlanta	3.00 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta	4.27 P. M.
Cartersville	7.20 P. M.
Leave Cartersville	5.50 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta	8.36 A. M.
Atlanta	10.30 A. M.

☞This train will be rated as a freight train and will not stop purposely for passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Sancthers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—ly.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION

1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets,

Blonds, Nette, Crapes, Rushes, Flowers, Feathers Ornaments, Straw Bonnets, and Ladies Hats,

Trimmed & Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.

27 and 29 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European Novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

OLD EYES MADE NEW

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE EYES PERMANENTLY CURED BY THE USE OF

DR. J. RAIL'S PATENT IMPROVED **EYE CUPS.**

Sold by R. W. GABLE, Agent for Cobb Co., Ga. Orders by Mail promptly attended to. To those who like myself have partially lost their sight by age, I can testify to the truth of the above. I have used them about six weeks, and notwithstanding I have continued to use my *Spectacles*, which is contrary to Direction, I have nearly recovered my sight. The application is painless and pleasant, anybody can use them. R. W. GABLE.

march 3—1871—3mo

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street,

Marietta.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Clocks! Clocks!!

THESE Clocks have come direct from the Factory of Jas. Hanckerby.

Call at once and procure a good reliable Timepiece.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, March 23d, 1871.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, May 5, 1871.

ASTONISHING DISCOVERY of AN EXTINCT RACE IN THE SOUTH-WEST.

Since the result of Gov. Aray's explorations in New Mexico was made public, there has been no discovery of more interest to the American archæologist than the one alleged to have been made recently in Iowa, on the line of the projected Dubuque and Minnesota Railroad. The workmen, while engaged in excavating for the road in the limestone at the foot of the bluff, are said to have come upon a flat stone covered with strange characters. This being removed, opened the way into a passage about four feet wide and six feet high, leading directly into the heart of the bluff. At the distance of about fifty feet from the entrance another stone, similar to the first had to be removed, when a large chamber revealed itself, cut out of the solid rock, about twenty-five feet square and twenty feet high. The floor was hard and smooth, while the walls and roof were carved in a sort of rude bass relievo, with figures of birds, trees, stars, serpents and chariots. The south wall was adorned "with a representation of the sun, and immediately below this the figure of a man in the act of stepping out of a boat, and holding his in hand a dove."

So far the revelations were not very different from many previous ones in similar caves and rock chambers throughout our Western country. But the most curious part of the discovery was yet to come, and one that would go far to support the theory of many ancients with regard to the physical degeneration of the race. A flat slab in the floor of the cavern being raised, revealed below a vault filled with skeletons of unusual size, the largest being seven feet eight inches high by actual measurement. By the side of each skeleton was set a small vase, filled with yellow earth, beneath which were found animals' bones and particles of animal matter. The skeletons were placed in a semi-circle toward the southwest.

Who this lost and unknown race of giants can have been, we leave it to our antiquaries to conjecture. Perhaps they were a branch of that mysterious and cultivated people whom the Aztecs are said to have swept away and destroyed in their great begira to the plains of Mexico. Or they may have been related to the great stock of the Natchez, which once held away all along the Mississippi. The figured sun upon the wall of the rock chamber indicates that they worshipped that luminary, and the representation of a man with a dove stepping out of a boat, may be an allusion to that tradition of the Deluge, which in one form or another, all of our aboriginal people have been found to hold. But to whatever forgotten family this race may have belonged, it is certain they had attained a higher degree of civilization than was reached by those who came after them. In the fingers of the largest skeleton was clasped a pearl ornament, and traces of cloth were found at the feet of the remains. What is still more important and curious, many copper implements were found, thus seeming to show that the Lake Superior mines had been worked at a very early period.

If the accounts we have received of this remarkable cave are strictly true, investigation may derive from it important additions to our stock of knowledge regarding the primitive races of this continent, and we are glad to know that the remains are to be removed to the Iowa Institute of Arts and Sciences at Dubuque.

FRANKNESS.—Be frank with the world. Frankness is the child of honesty and courage. Say what you mean to do on every occasion, and take it for granted that you mean to do just what is right. If a friend ask you a favor, you should grant it, if it is reasonable; if it is not, tell him plainly why you cannot. You will wrong him and wrong yourself by equivocation of any kind. Never do a wrong thing to make a friend or keep one; the man who requires you to do so is dearly purchased and at a sacrifice. Deal kindly and firmly with all men, and you will find it the policy which wears the best. Above all, do not oppose to others what you are not. If you have any fault to find with any one, tell him, not others, of what you complain. There is no more dangerous experiment than that of undertaking to do one thing to a man's face and another behind his back. He who would live, act and speak out of doors, as the phrase is, and say and do what we are willing should be known by all men. It is not only best as a matter of principle, but as a matter of policy.

HAPPY MARRIAGES.

Marriages are happy when they take place from pure love; between two persons who are already thoroughly acquainted with each others, and who are quite content with each other as they then are.

First, love must be the motive. Marriages of convenience, as they are called, almost always turn out to be anything but convenient, and on the contrary, exceedingly inconvenient.

If people marry for money, even if the money be obtained, the husband or wife taken with it, is of course, and necessarily, regarded merely as an encumbrance, to be endured for the sake of their highly prized pecuniary acquisition. Then if it chances that the coveted money be not received, or that it be subsequently lost, the situation is still more deplorable, for the incumbrance alone remains without the compensation calculated for its endurance, and becomes all the more unendurable.

If people marry for what is called position, they marry for something which cannot be obtained in that way. A sound title position can only be got by merit. Never by matrimony.

Secondly, happy marriages can only take place between people who are well acquainted, and who are satisfied with each other as they are.

Young persons who are blinded by love; that their judgment is rendered torpid, who are unable to perceive each other's faults, and who marry, in real form, an imaginary character, are soon and sadly undeceived by the experience of married life; and such matches are most miserable.

So of those who marry, not because they are satisfied with each other as they now are, but who are quite confident of their ability to change the character of the person they wed. Such hopes prove delusive. Do not be deceived by the idea that you can remould a character already cast, in consequence of assuming the matrimonial relation. The probability is, that the objectionable or disagreeable qualities which you already perceive will increase, and not diminish after marriage while the possibility of discovering some new ones exists.

These suggestions may be heeded with advantage by the endless procession continually moving toward the gates of matrimony.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

There is one touching incident of the life of William Wirt. In his younger days he ways a victim to that passion for intoxicating drinks, which seems peculiarly the bane of young men. Affianced to a beautiful and accomplished young woman, he had made and broken repeated pledges of amendment, and she, after patiently and kindly enduring his disgraceful habit, had at length dismissed him, deeming him incorrigible. Their next meeting, after dismissal, was in a public street of the city of Richmond. William Wirt lay drunk and asleep on the sidewalk, on a hot summer day, the rays of the sun pouring down on his uncovered head, and the flies crawling over his swollen features. As the young lady approached it her walk, her attention was attracted by the spectacle, offensive to her eyes, but not so common to others who knew the victim, as to attract little remark. She did not at first recognize the sleeper, and was about to hasten on, when she was led by one of those impulses which form the turning points in human lives, to scrutinize his features. What was her emotion when she recognized in him her discarded lover! She drew forth her handkerchief and carefully spread it over his face and hurried away. When Wirt came to himself, he found the handkerchief, and in one corner the initials of the beloved name. With a heart almost breaking with grief and remorse, he made a new vow of reformation. He kept that vow, and he married the owner of that handkerchief. "Well might he preserve the handkerchief, as he did, all his life, guarding it with the jealous care with which Othello kept the Egyptian charmer's gift, and "making it a darling like his precious eye."

A wealthy gentleman, who owns a country seat, nearly lost his wife, who fell into a river while fishing through his estate. He announced the narrow escape in his friends, expecting their congratulations. One of them, an old bachelor wrote as follows: "I always told you that river was too shallow."

OLD HOB-CARROT is about A Reminiscence of the Mexican War.

(From the Boise (Ore.) Democrat.)

This old-hearted mountaineer and trapper resides on the Missouri river, high the town of Arrow Rock, is hale, stout and hearty, as a fall of seventy years and gives us many half-breath escapes from mountain storms and Indian fights.

He says she last time he came to see us in the year 1846 during the Mexican war. Mexico was committing depredations of all kinds, and had stolen some of our government horses and mules. Capt. Price —afterwards Gen. Sterling Price—was in command of a company of U. S. volunteers, who were ever ready for a scout or a fight. He was ordered to make a detail of twelve of his best men and send them in search of the stolen property. Twelve shots and well tried men were chosen. Then came the query who is able and willing to take command of this squad? It must be some man who can talk with the different Indian tribes through which they may have to pass in pursuit of the Mexicans.

Luckily for the squads, at this moment Bob Carson rode up, well mounted on his favorite charger, named Lee. As soon as the twelve brave men bid him welcome, their object stated and requesting him to take command. Nothing suited Carson better than this.

He told Capt. Price that he would follow a cold trail as fast as any living man could, and to give himself no uneasiness, that he would bring his twelve men back and not lose a scalp.

The sequel shows how he succeeded.

The second day out they struck the trail; late in the evening they saw in the distance a large party of Indians, and as they were on friendly terms with the different tribes Carson and his band hurried to overtake them, hoping to gain some information respecting the stock.

The Indians saw them approaching and halted for them to come up. As Carson and his men came nigher, his keen eye discovered that they were on the war-path, but knowing the fear he rode up, and the Indians, 1,400 strong, closed wings and completely surrounded them. Sandivere, the chief rode up to Carson, exclaiming:

"Yeds totdy!"—you are my prisoner!

Carson, after questioning the chief a short time, found that they were also in pursuit of lost stock, stolen as they considered by U. S. troops.

The Mexicans had told him this tale to screen themselves. But all of this intrigue could not induce Sandivere to release him and his twelve men.

The next morning the chief commenced making preparations to shoot and scalp his prisoners. Carson called him aside for a talk, and finally persuaded him to send one of his best runners to Capt. Prices camp, and if things were not found just as represented, that on the fourth day from the departure of said runner, at twelve o'clock, he might do with his prisoner as he pleased. The runner started. Carson and his men, sanguine that everything would prove satisfactory to the chief, remained their prisoners, cheerful and happy.

On the morning of the fourth day, all were momentarily expecting the runner to appear. Ten o'clock came and no runner in sight. 11 and no runner in sight. Every thing in camp was as dismal and commotion. Sandivere was certain that his runner had been foully dealt with, and in his anger made preparations for summary vengeance. Twelve o'clock and no runner in sight as far as the eye could reach.

Carson thought his hour had come, as preparations were made; and well knowing that the terms would be complied with, he called Sandivere and told him he would like to have a talk with him before he and his men were slain. Carson and Sandivere commenced their talk; Carson in the meantime walking slowly into the midst of the camp, telling the chief that the horses, saddles, blankets, etc., were all located or willed to him, the great chief, and that he was not looking for the return of his men, but to divide them among the warriors.

The chief was much interested and pleased with the donations, and by telling him they were all in camp, Carson won the Indian over, and when Carson with the dexterity of an old mountaineer, pulled from his boot leg an ugly-looking bowie knife, cocked and presented it to Sandivere in the face of the old chief, exclaiming:

"Stand six [you are my prisoner!"

"What do you mean?" cried Sandivere.

"I mean just what I say—you are now on foot, you are naked man."

The Indians seeing their chief in danger, started to his rescue, but Carson cocked his rifle and told them touch him, he would shoot him on the spot. The old chief said Sandivere

OLD RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above place,

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Groover & Bakers Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—ly.

THE SUPPLY OF COTTON.

Accounts from all parts of the country show an abundant supply of food, both animal and vegetable sufficient not only for our wants, but to make good, in part at least, the deficiency resulting from the war in Europe. Not only is the quantity abundant, but the quality excellent. We hear that the exports of wheat from the late crop are pronounced in Liverpool the finest in quality ever received in that market from the U. S., and the quality and condition of the Indian corn now being marketed leaves nothing to be desired. The great quantities of meat, which were cured during the late picking season were well fatted and carefully prepared. The swine and cattle slaughtered were in sound health. No distemper of any sort became general in any quarter; in fact, but few isolated cases of disease were reported, and these were promptly and successfully disposed of.

It is not improbable that for the current fiscal year, the exports of vegetable and animal food from the Atlantic and Gulf ports of the United States will be in excess of any previous year—certainly not surpassed by any. This is a matter for congratulation, not only for the substantial returns which these exports bring in the coffers of our agriculturalists, but for the relief which these vast supplies have carried to people who, but for them must have suffered with hunger.—*New York Bulletin.*

DIET OF THE ANCIENTS.—The difference between the diet of the ancients and that of us moderns is very striking. The ancient Greeks and Romans used no alcoholic liquor it being unknown to them: nor coffee, nor tea, nor chocolate, nor sugar nor even butter, for Galen tells us that he had never seen butter but once in his life. They were ignorant of the greater number of our tropical spices, as clove, nutmeg, mace, ginger, Jamaica pepper, cayenne, pimento. They used neither buck-wheat, nor French beans, nor spinach, nor sage, thyme, arrow-root, or potato, or its varieties; not even the common, but a sort of marsh—grown beet—nor many of our fruits, as the orange, tamarind, nor American maize. On the contrary, they ate bituminous which we now neglect—the mallow, the bulb, ox-tongue, the sweet acorn, the pine. They fried the fish, as well as roasted, and stewed the fish, as well as roasted, and stewed the fish, as well as roasted, and stewed

The Marietta Journal,

Marietta, Georgia, May 5, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

BEAUTIFUL.—Our City Park.

A CITY NEED.—A Fire Engine.

SCARCE.—Greenbacks, Pic Nics and Local Items.

THE indications are that there will be an abundance of fruit this year.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

RAIN in abundance in this vicinity.

THE interior of the Baptist Church has been recently repainted and much improved.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood

BLANKS, of all kinds, printed on good paper, will be furnished to order as low as they can be purchased in the State.

A WAR on the "finny-tribe" is now being vigorously prosecuted, by lovers of fish and sport, on the various streams in this county.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! WILL positively cure Consumption, Whooping-Cough and Croup.

THE Silver Cornet Band, of our city, were engaged to discourse sweet sounds, for the First Baptist Annual Pic-nic, held Tuesday.

Pemberton's Extract Stillingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

THE Agricultural and Industrial Association, of Cobb, will hold a Fair, in this city, 13th inst. Let everybody and their wives and daughters prepare to attend.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING.—We have just had completed by Mr. M. T. Grist some excellent work and cheerfully recommend him as worthy of confidence in his skill, in his taste, and in his prices.

A LOOK at the clover and the "green grass that grows all around and around," in our city Park, will convince the most skeptical of the fertility and susceptibility of our soil for the cultivation of the grasses and clover.

SODA WATER.—Mr. Hirsch has had for some days in operation his superior Soda Fountain dispensing the refreshing beverage to numerous customers.

He is furnishing Ice Cream to parties promptly to order in large or small quantities.

A LARGE and interesting number of ladies and gentlemen assembled at Nichols' Hall, last Friday evening, and perfected an organization of the Ladies' Memorial Society, by electing Mrs. W. T. Winn, President; Miss Julia Allen, Vice-President, and Miss Madgie Gigolliat, Secretary and Treasurer.

OUR WHEAT CROP.—We regret to learn that in addition to the reports of the appearance of rust in various localities of the surrounding country, that the fly is producing even more serious damage and that serious injury to the crop in many instances is threatened.

A DEAD horse, attached to a small wagon, succeeding in scaring himself to a first class runaway, on last Friday evening, and, but for the timely and frantic interference of a follower of Esculapius, would have carried out his apparent intention of stabling himself in one of the stores on the south-side of the square.

TO DRIVE AWAY BEDBUGS.—An exchange gives the following as a sure way to drive bedbugs from old-bedsteads: "Take green tomato vines, put them into a basin or tray, pound them to pieces as fine as possible, then stain the bedsteads, where they inhabit with the juice, fill the crevices with the pieces of vine: lay leaves under the ends of the slats." If this is practiced twice a year not a bug will remain in the bedstead.

We know of a much easier and better remedy. Procure an ounce of genuine Persia Insect Powder and sprinkle it along the sides of the bed, under the slats and you can wager any amount that the bugs will give your bed a wide berth. An ounce is enough for one bed. It can be procured at the drug stores.

TEMPERANCE CAUSE IN MARIETTA.—A few of our highly esteemed citizens have banded themselves together, secured a charter and organized a Lodge of Good Templars.—"Ye Locals" is aware that the subject of Temperance, although of the most vital importance to the moral welfare and happiness of mankind, is perhaps regarded with more indifference than any other, and those who have moral courage to advocate it, with the pen or upon the rostrum, are not only subject to the vilest abuse from those who are slaves to alcholic stimulants, but they are too often denounced as fanatics by many who acknowledge that the evil of Intemperance is a growing one, and which if not checked, will ultimately undermine society, and plunge the whole community in misery and despair. Under such circumstances, it is not difficult to understand why so many men who are recognized as philanthropists, and who are possessed of eminent abilities, shrink from openly advocating it; yet it is to be regretted that men are so devoid of moral courage as to refrain from the discharge of a duty which they owe to their God and their fellow creatures. To such it is not considered disreputable or disrespectful to publicly protess and advocate the cause of Christianity, and therefore it is exceedingly remarkable that they should hesitate to array themselves on the side of Temperance.—One cannot succeed without the other; hence it may be truly said that no man can be a true Christian who is addicted to intemperance, and, therefore, every churchman should lend all his energies, contribute all his talents and abilities, and exert all his influence not only to check its increasing ravages, but to destroy all the means which contribute to its existence. What manner of man is he who sits quietly in his own parlor while the house of his neighbor is in flames, and yet how many are there who daily look with unconcern upon their dearest friends and relatives, as they are being consumed by strong drink.

It is too late now to speak or write in favor of a prohibiting liquor law, for intemperance has done got a hold on society, and the time has now come for action, and the sooner the people are brought to a just sense of their duty to act the better. In Marietta, intemperance is rapidly increasing, and it must be checked by bringing into temperance societies those addicted to its baneful influence. Beggary is one of the fruits of intemperance; crime and immorality result from the same cause, while vice, degredation, pauperism, and every species of human depravity have their origin and flow from the same source. Is there, in this enlightened age, no remedy which will prove efficacious in removing this great evil? Yes! God has endowed man with certain faculties, principal among which is reason, and that faculty, while it constantly reminds him of his dependence upon his Creator, also admonishes him of his duty to his fellow-man, and as he is thus warned, it cannot be denied that in order to manifest his gratitude for the blessings which he enjoys, that he should do everything in his power to alleviate the misfortunes and sufferings of his fellow creatures, and, as intemperance is admitted to be the most prolific source of all evils, then it is man's duty to destroy it.

The most effective means to accomplish this duty, are those employed by the temperance organization, and those who desire to promote the public welfare should not only connect themselves with that movement, but they should become active co-workers in all of its plans and operations. Bestow praise, rather than ridicule upon those who play an active part in the philanthropic enterprise of temperance, for encouragement is necessary to inspire them with confidence, and to assure them their labors are appreciated.

"Are these rooms let?" said a polite gentleman to a handsome young lady, "Yes, sir." "And are you to be let with them." "No, sir! I'm to be let alone!"

Why is hope like spoiled cheese? Because thousands live on it.

Nursing revenge is nursing a young hedge-hog—the older he grows, the sharper his quills.

Avoid debt—he that pays down, will never have to pay up.

R. Fraser Michel, M. D. a distinguished physician of Montgomery, Ala., says, "Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is an excellent application to wounds.

RURAL CAROLINIAN FOR MAY.—Varied, fresh, instructive. The frontispiece, handsome engraving of General Johnson Hagood, President of the South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Society, is worthy of the Magazine and General. General Hagood is no Militia General, but a Confederate officer, who won his spurs upon the field of battle, and in taking the lead in favor of improved agriculture, he is only following his old habit of being always in the front. Dr. E. M. Pendleton, of Sparta, Ga., Dr. C. U. Shepard, Sr., the celebrated chemist, and B. Mason of Fla., Col. D. Wyatt Aiken, and a score of other well posted planters, make their contributions to this number. A glance at the names of the various places at which correspondents date their contributions is convincing proof of the wide circulation and extensive influence of the Rural Carolinian. The only wonder is that such a Magazine can be supplied at the low rate of $2 per annum, and yet afford a reasonable profit to the publishers, Messrs. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C.

NARROW GUAGE RAILROADS.—The comparative advantages and the relative cost of the construction of broad and narrow guage railroads, says the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, are now attracting general investigation throughout the country. It is particularly desirable that information calculated to lead to a choice in the construction of railways should be disseminated throughout the South. From the Knoxville *Chronicle* we take an extract by Capt. O. G. Vanderhoff, civil engineer, giving some most interesting facts showing the comparative cost of the two systems of railway. It will be found to repay perusal:

The following is a comparative cost of the five foot and three foot guages after graded and prepared for the track. No definite figures can be made in reference to the grading, as it would vary in different localities. Grubbing per mile will average between $1,000 and 3,000, according to the locality and the amount of bridging and masonry to be put up.

Five Foot Guage—Rail Fifty-five Pounds to the Yard.

87 tons of rail at $70 00 per ton	$6,090 00
400 rail splices at 1 00	400 00
2,560 spikes at 5	272 00
2,640 cross-ties at 60	1,320 00
Laying 1 mile track	500 00
Total	$8,585 00

Three Foot Guage—Rail Thirty to the Yard.

47½ tons of rail at $75 00	$3,562 50
330 rail splices at 50	165 00
352 fire splices at 6	211 20
3,000 cross-ties at 35	1,050 00
Laying 1 mile track	300 00
Total	$4,988 70

Difference in favor narrow guage, $3,596 30

Cost of rolling stock—engines half less than the broader guage; Coaches, cars, etc., over half less, according to style and finish.

From this estimate a fair statement can be made that a three-foot narrow guage can be built for one half less than the wider guage.

Comparative weights and capacity of cars:

Full Guage—Eight Wheeled Car.

Weight of car empty, pounds	20,000
Weight of car loaded, pounds	40,000
Paying freight pounds	20,000

Narrow Guage—Four Wheeled Car.

Weight of car empty, pounds	4,500
Weight of car loaded, pounds	12,000
Paying freight, pounds	8,000

Here the narrow guage has the advantage in paying freight—giving a larger profit per car than the broader guage.

First-class narrow guage locomotive can be built for between $4,000 and 6,000. Passenger cars according to finish, will cost from 1,000 to $3,000. Freight cars from $200 to $500. Passenger cars used will seat 30 persons, and from all the information to be had the passenger rides with as much ease and comfort as on the wide guage.

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel of Thursday has the following:

A RETURNED EXILE.—On yesterday a young man named Craig arrived in this city, from South America, on his way to his parents' home situated in the northern part of the State. He says he is a native of West Virginia, and served during the war in the Confederate army. After the war he, like many other soldiers of the Lost Cause, was bit by the Brazilian emigration scheme, and went to that country. After giving his new home a fair trial, he became convinced that he could not make a living there and determined to return to the South. With all his money spent, he found this a rather difficult task, but succeeded in getting to Calafornia. There he was the victim of a railway accident, which severely injured his left arm. By a very roundabout way he reached Augusta, on his way home—he is rather having moved from West Virginia to Georgia on account of political persecution. He was entirely out of funds, and applied to the Mayor for transportation to Atlanta.

An Illinois chap has filed a caveat on a new mode of suicide-bungling. He filled his mouth with powder and chewed a percussion cap.

Though "old age is honorable," many people hate to confess it—they will dye first.

Fifteen years ago a young lady of Cincinnati, while visiting a friend in Mexico, left her fine diamond upon her wash stand, and not hearing from her friend relative thereto, inferred that the chamber-maid had appropriated them. Last week the Cincinnati lady received a letter from an old bachelor uncle, enclosing a package of ten years old, written by her New York friend, containing the missing rings. The letter had been entrusted to the uncle, and he had put it into his pocket, and from that receptacle it passed into a mass of old papers, where it had slept quietly ever since.

MARRIED.—On the evening of the 27th inst. at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. W. Carvell, Mr. R. H. RUNYAN to Miss E. C. GARMON, both of this County.

Telegraphic.

PARIS, May 1.—The firing last night was fearful and apparently reckless. There has been nothing to compare with it since the establishment of the civil war.

The city is greatly excited and alarmed.—Groups of frightened people are on every street, discussing the state of affairs.

Gen. Okolowitz's wound is a very severe one and very doubtful.

The delegates from the Masonic Lodges of Paris, have returned from Versailles. They were unable to accomplish anything. They report that Thiers expresses the opinion that a peaceable arrangement with the Paris Communists is impossible.

The edition of all the moderate journals in Paris have been ordered prosecuted by the Commune, and are leaving the city as rapidly as possible.

Private Telegraphing in Paris is again entirely suspended.

Rossel, in accepting the insurgent Ministry of War, says he shall have need of the absolute cooperation of the Commune troops and people of Paris.

The provincial elections in all parts of France have resulted in the choice of conservative representatives.

Negotiations for the surrender of Issy has failed. The bombardment was renewed, and is very violent.

VERSAILLES May 3.—The insurgents at Issy after hoisting the white flag, hauled it down. They will soon have to surrender. Montrouge and Vanvres will soon meet the same fate.

The anger of the troops against the insurgents is inconceivable. They refuse quarter, and it is useless for officers to urge mercy.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., May 5th 1871.

COTTON—Middlings 12¼—low midlings 11, good ordinary 10¼

GRAIN—Wheat $1.40 to $1.50 Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 65 to 75.

MEAL—95 to 90c

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 13 Shoulders 10c.

BACON—Clear Sides 14. Shoulders 11c.

MOLASSES—Cuba, per gallon, blds. 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 62½ to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1; choice $1.25.

FLOUR—Fancy Brands $8.50; to $10.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb 16 to 18c; Hard A. 16; B. 15; C. 14c.

LIME—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $6.

LARD—In blds 14; in kegs and cans 15 18 to 16c

LEATHER—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 31 to 33; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb, 45 to 50c.

POTATOES—Irish—Country $3 per bu. Western $6 to $8.

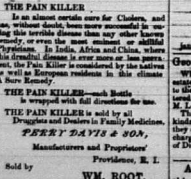
SALT—Liverpool $250; Virginia $2.30

BUTTER—Is for good; Chickens 25 to 30c. EGGS—15.

Special Notices.

Poisonous Medicines.

The theory that the virtues of disease can be safely counteracted by doses of poison is false and dangerous. Within the last 25 years, not less than a score of villainous poisons have been added to the repository of the medical profession. They are given in small doses, otherwise they would kill the patient immediately; but in infinite quantities they produce ultimately, very disastrous effects. It is useless and unphilosophical to employ, as remedies, powerful and insidious poisons, which, in subjugating one disease, sows seeds of another still more unmanageable. None of these terrible medicaments operates "with as much directness and certainty upon the causes of disease as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a tonic and corrective, without a single deleterious ingredient in its composition. Arsenic and quinia are given for intermittents; bromide of potassium for nervous disorders; strychnine and prussic acid for general debility; mercury in various forms for liver complaint; preparations of chloroform and opium for sleeplessness; and yet these deadly drugs do not compare, as specifics for the diseases above enumerated, with that wholesome vegetable invigorant and allterative, while they are all so pernicious that it is something that any physician should take the responsibility of prescribing them. Let the public for their own sakes, try the Bitters before they resort to the poisons. The relief they will experience from a course of the harmless specific, will render a recourse to the unsafe preparations referred to, quite unnecessary.



PAIN KILLER.

The Most Popular Medicine Extant.

THE PAIN KILLER is equally applicable and efficacious to young or old.

THE PAIN KILLER is Both an Internal and External Remedy.

THE PAIN KILLER should be used at the first manifestation of a Cough.

THE PAIN KILLER is the Great Family Medicine of the Age.

THE PAIN KILLER Will cure Painters' Colic.

THE PAIN KILLER Is good for Scalds and Burns.

THE PAIN KILLER Has the verdict of the People in its favor.

THE PAIN KILLER Gives Universal Satisfaction.

THE PAIN KILLER Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

THE PAIN KILLER Is an almost certain cure for Cholera, and has, without doubt, been more successful in curing this terrible disease than any other known remedy, or even the most eminent skilled Physicians. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is ever more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives as well as European residents in this climate A Sure Remedy.

THE PAIN KILLER—each Bottle is wrapped with full directions for use.

THE PAIN KILLER is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,

Manufacturers and Proprietors'

Providence, R. I.

Sold by

WM. ROOT.

Druggists, Marietta, Ga. Price 35c, and 50cts. per bottle.

CONSUMPTION, ITS CURE & ITS PREVENTIVE, BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Among a hundred letters, has received from those whose health there is no other cause than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they only adopted Dr. JOSEPH SCHENCK'S simple treatment, they might have been restored to health and usefulness.

Dr Schenck has in his own case proved that whatever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality can be restored by and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no previous knowledge on the part of the convicted.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of Consumption originates in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the settling in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION,

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. This combines all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they leave

"NO STING BEHIND,"

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and unnatural secretions in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are carried off. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its lethargy. The stomach resumes its functions, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last.

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea-Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with it's food Chylification is now progressing without its previous torture. Digestion becomes painless and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more fatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. The appetite

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever given by an Intelligent Physician to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to excite its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the matter in the pulmonary portion of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration. And let it be remembered that the malady is vanquished the rotten throne that is occupied is renovated and made new and, the patient, in short, has regained vigor and health forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in some room and not go about in the air. It is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it may be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the winter season, are all wrong. Fifty persons who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not suppose that they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patient must not be in a draft or in the air admitted to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidences of its possibility is in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of this own cure in his case was made about two years ago. I was in the last stage of consumption; confined to my bed, and, as one after another physicians thought that I could not live a week; then like a drowning man catching at straws I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. I assured at time that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter, and in a week I would spit up more than a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and have grown in flesh ever since."

I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "and was living like a new athlete; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty five pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., will continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the peculiar habits of every one. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest; especially that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses, the three medicines need no accompaniments than the simple instructions that accompany them. First create appetite. Of returning health and hunger is the most unfailing sign. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing sufferer not be alarmed at the change. If once follows, the cough lessens, the night sweats cease, in a short time both of these horrid symptoms will have disappeared.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept on hand by Druggists of families. As a LAXATIVE or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup as a cover of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25c a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College Place New York, Wholesale Agent.

New Advertisements.

PROVIDE MEDICINES FOR YOUR STOCK IN TIME.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

CATTLE,
HOG,
HORSE,
CHICKEN,

POWDERS

HORSE LINIMENT,

The Great Remedy for Swinny.

McKINNON'S COLIC CURE,

For Stock.

MUSTANG LINIMENT,

NUX VOMICA, ARABIAN LINIMENT,

SULPHUR,

ANTIMONY, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM ROOT.

jan 1-71. FOR CASH.

Georgia, Cobb County:

Whereas, Thos. Davenport, Adm'r. of th estate of M. L. Davenport, deceased, represents to the Court in his petition duly filed, and entered on record, that he has fully Administered said estate.

This is therefore to cite all persons concerned kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said Adm'r. should not be discharged from administration and receive letters of Dismission, on the first Monday in May 71.

C. J. SHEPARD, Ord'y.

ALL kinds of Blanks printed at this Office from 75cts to $1.25 per quire.

General Advertisements.

P. P. P.

LINSEED OIL,

PATENT DRYING OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

VARNISHES,

SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

MACHINERY OIL,

TANNERS OIL,

POTASH—SAL. SODA,

Concentrated Lye,

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c.

Knives & Forks

AND

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS,

a good assortment of reasonable prices.

For Sale by

WILLIAM ROOT.

jan 1-71. FOR CASH.

Claims for War Losses.

BY a late Act of Congress, Commissioners have been appointed to receive, examine and consider the justice and validity of claims by loyal citizens of the United States "For stores and supplies taken or furnished during the rebellion, for the use of the Army of the United States, in States proclaimed as an insurrection against the United States; including the use and loss of vessels or boats, while employed in the military service of the United States," and with a declaration, that "All claims within this Act, and not presented to said Board (of Commissioners) shall be barred; and shall not be entertained by any Department of the Government, without further authority of Congress."

The undersigned, WILLIAM KING, of this State, and ANTHONY VAN WYCK, formerly a citizen of the State of Wisconsin, and now a resident of Marietta, Ga., offer their services to the claimants for losses under the said Act, to adjust and prepare their claims for presentation to the Board, and to prosecute the same for collection. Their charges are as follows: A moderate fee paid in advance, and a contingent fee to be decided upon after the amount recovered. Claims entrusted to them, shall receive their personal attention before the Board of Commissioners in Washington.

WILLIAM KING,
ANTHONY VAN WYCK.

Marietta, Ga., 30th March, 1871.—1m

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries !!

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,
Canned Fruits, Preserves,
Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Perfumery,
Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,
BABY CARRIAGES,
Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word Kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALE.

April 15th, 1870.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your spring goods. I have just received the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing the ladies of Marietta and Cobb County, that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the attention of which I have myself to select, and will sell the same cheap for all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not succeed in pleasing you, I do not go to say here, for I will pay the highest market price for all Kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

A NEW BARBER SHOP

THE UNDERSIGNED BARBER, OF Marietta, respectfully informs the citizens of the town, that I am located in Marietta, for the purpose of pleasing all who will favor me with a call. Hair cutting neatly done at low rates. Shop Barber's Block, Public Square.

JOSEPH M. YOUNG.

1871. SPRING STOCK. 1871.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

Marietta, Powder Springs and Acworth, Georgia.

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, HATS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE.

ALL of which we have purchased at reduced prices, and from first hands which enables us to sell at low figures.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

And all Feels. If you will call upon us you will be politely waited upon.

Respectfully,

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

april 14—71

Brumby & Son,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oak Tanned Sole & Harness Leather,

AND

BOOTS AND SHOES.

And dealers in all kinds of

SHOE FINDINGS.

Also Manufacturers of Flour, Syrup and Whisky Casperage.

West Side of Square, Marietta, Ga

CASH PAID FOR HIDES,
Hoop Poles and Stave Timber,

HAVING secured the services of competent workmen among whom is our friend and townsman Mr. T. Thomas, we are now prepared to meet the Shoe Shop we are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOT & SHOE WORK,

At the shortest notice and guarantee satisfaction in every instance. Our stock of leather and domestic Leather is of the very best manufacture and our prices as low as elsewhere. Terms strictly Cash

feb3-1y

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.

THE GREAT

SOUTHERN PIANO

MANUFACTORY.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE & UPRIGHT

Piano Fortes,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their acknowledged superiority have established a pre-eminence, which pronounces them unequaled. The Tone combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and resonance throughout the entire scale. The touch is elastic, firm and even, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship they are unequaled, using none but the very finest seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enables us to keep continually an immense stock of Lumber on hand.

If All our Square Pianos have our new Improved Overstrung Scale and the Agraffe Treble.

If We would call especial attention to our late improvements in Upright Pianos, the Patent Agraffe, Patented Aug. 30, 1868, which bring the Treble Perfectly in Tune and has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements to make the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most Celebrated Parlor Organs and Melodeons, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
mar 9—6m Baltimore, Md.

Harness Making and Repairing.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the rear of Mrs. B. Shoenthal's Confectionary, where they are prepared to furnish at the shortest notice—of the best material and at the lowest prices, *BOOTS AND SHOES* of all the various styles, *Gaiters &c.* Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction.

GORHAM & BLACKWELL.

jan. 20 1871—1y.

Business Notice.

I have again resumed, in Marietta my business in

Brick Making,
Brick and stone Building
And Plastering.

And all work as heretofore will be executed in the best manner, with dispatch, and at moderate terms.

I keep on hand for sale Lime and Brick of the best quality.

Parties desirous of having work done will find it to their interest to give me a call before engaging.

I have on hand and will sell a lot of good new

Brick.

On moderate terms.

E. B. Wallace.

January 1st, 1871.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of A. W. ROOT & SONS are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up.

WILLIAM ROOT.

April 1st, 1871.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes of workmen employed on Railroads, Farms, or in the Forest, with constant employment at which they can make from $2 to $5 per day, according to their industry. Full particulars sent free. To those who are not satisfied we make this offer: To each one who will send us one dollar to pay for postage and stationery, we will send a sample which will more than pay them for their trouble, and bring in return more than ten times the amount sent us. Those who want permanent employment, should address at once. Full particulars of the business we offer, and how the workmen are treated, will be sent with sample. Those who think this is a humbug, need not write us. Capital not required. Address, E. G. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

City Boot Market,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE undersigned has opened a Market for the sale of Prairie Chickens, Mutton, Beef, Pork and sale for a liberal share of patronage.

Prairie Chickens will be kept on hand during the season, and Pot-raised Chickens at all times.

jan13—1y R. W. STRONG.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, May 12, 1871. No. 19.

The Marietta Journal,

A PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, $2 00 each for the first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Sctze, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLeod.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Bstewody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 14th, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at The Drug Store of H. M. Tennent & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—1y

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I Propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming as my SPECIALITY—that in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cansville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. aprl7tf.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDEN DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes on the shortest notice. Public Square corner opposite Wm. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. DUFFIELD HAS LOCATED PERMANENTLY in Marietta, Ga., and begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

Thomas B. Irwin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Cobb and, in the adjacent Counties. Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care.

may17—tf.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all claims. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

GEO. R. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON,
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "The R. T. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over R. T. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. R. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be at THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 561. mar 9—tf

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office [illegible]

WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of the State, and Register Bureau of the United States, in Atlanta. April 28, 1871.

J. H. [illegible],

Bookseller and Stationer,

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

January, 6th, 1871.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY. MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS wanted to work for us right in their own localities. Particulars and valuable sample free by mail. Those in need of permanently profitable work, should address at once. [illegible]

GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Still Here! Cheaper Still!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

CORNER CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE Subscribers will sell to Cash or Approved Paper, at the above place,

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods.
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is: buy Goods at the right time and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honors, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER,

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Fryer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

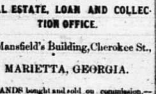
In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collateralls. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

nov 25.2m.

MARIETTA



Livery & Sale Stable.

HAVING moved into my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thanks for past favors, for which for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 6th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

(SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.)

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally, that he is permanently located in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Reese, on the west corner, and at moderate prices, is ready to do all work in his line.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will continually keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all desiring Furniture to call and examine his stock, which he offers for sale at a very low figure.

WILLIAM CORLEISH.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET, NORTH SIDE

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can call on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee, price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Bbls of choice Cuba Molasses, also 40bls per gallon by the Bbl or half Bbl.

Marietta & Atlanta R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 19, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	10.15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11.45 A. M.
Leave at Dalton	2.05 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	6.00 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5.30 A. M.
Dalton	9.10 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	10.50 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.00 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11.45 A. M.
Leave at Dalton	2.15 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	4.55 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5.30 A. M.
Dalton	9.10 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	10.50 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.00 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, GA., January, 24, 1871.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Dalton Freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot at Atlanta	3 00 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta	4 17 P. M.
" Cartersville	7 20 P. M.
Leave Cartersville	5 50 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta	8 36 A. M.
" Atlanta	10 30 A. M.

☞ This train will be used as a freight train and will not stop purposely for passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Subscribers have just opened in the Andrews Building, South West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION.

1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,
Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets,
Blonds, Nets, Crapes, Barbes, Plumes, Feathers
Ornaments, Straw Bonnets, and Ladies Hats,
Trimmed & Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.
227 and 229 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this country, and invite the attention of the trade to their complete assortment of the latest Foreign and Domestic fabrics.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

OLD EYES MADE NEW

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE EYE PERMANENTLY CURED BY THE USE OF

Dr. J. BALL'S PATENT IMPROVED EYE CUPS.

Sold by E. W. GOBER, Agent for Cobb Co., Ga. Office in Mansfield's Building, No. 2 doors from the Public Square, Marietta, Ga. Call and get a pamphlet for full description of the Eye Cups, and how they are worn, and many certificates of cures effected by their use. Consultation and examination of the eyes free. Artificial eyes inserted. Spectacles and eye glasses of every description. Persons at a distance can have their eyes examined by sending their address, and a stamp for return postage, and receive the pamphlet by return mail.

JACKET BURDEN, M. D.

Oculist and Aurist.

March 10 1871—3mo

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street,

Marietta, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

JACKET BURDEN, M. D.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

Clocks! Clocks!!

THE old Clocks have come back from the Factory and Clock Hospital, and are now in store and present a great variety for inspection.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, March 23d, 1871.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOSEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a fair return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 16th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal,

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1871.

A BROTHERS BLOOD.

An Affecting Incident of the Capture of Galveston.

[Com. to the St. Louis Republican.]

I was startled, a few days since, by a telegraphic item in your paper that General J. B. Magruder had died the day before in Houston, Texas, and it struck me as a coincidence that he should have returned to die in the very same spot where many of the most interesting incidents of his later life occurred. He was invited by his numerous friends in Texas to visit them some months ago, and their solicitations prevailed upon him to prolong his stay among them far beyond his original intention, little dreaming, perhaps, that there he was to find his last earthly resting place. General Magruder was a gallant officer and an accomplished gentleman. Educated for the army, he early entered upon a military career, to which he adhered uninterreptedly until the close of the late war; while he was distinguished no less for his social qualities than prowess in the field. Whether from misapprehension or prejudice on the part of Mr. Davis, General Magruder was exiled, as it were, from the stirring scenes of Virginia to the comparatively peaceful command of Texas and Arizona, at a time when the fratricidal struggle going on between the two sections of this country was at its height. The only point in Texas then in possession of the Federal was Galveston, which, some time before his advent, had been taken by the naval forces stationed off there, and Gen. Magruder determined inaugurate his new command by wresting this gem city of Texas from the hands of the enemy. The boldness of the design, and the daring manner in which this expedition was accomplished, form a part of the history of the late war, so that it would be useless for me to describe how a few ordinary steamboats were manned and protected with cotton bales to make an attack upon a number of large and duly equipped men-of-war. Among the many associations connected with that time and event is one incident which came to my knowledge in a direct manner, and has often occurred to me as perhaps one of the saddest memories of that unhappy and tragical war.—Attached to Gen. Magruder's headquarters, though not immediately on his staff, was a young gentleman whom I shall designate by the initial G. He was a native of one of the Northern States, but had settled in Texas some years previous to the war, where he had greatly endeared himself to all who knew him, by his upright course and amiable qualities, while his warm sympathy with the cause of the South led him to enter the field in the earliest stages of the war, though he was aware that his younger brother, the only surviving member of his family, had enlisted on the Northern side and was serving in the navy. Gifted with a superior order of intellect, added to a nature of exquisite sensibility and refinement, G. was one of the most interesting characters I ever met.

The night before the expedition was to start from Houston, General Magruder, with his accustomed hospitality, entertained a large party of friends at his elegant headquarters, where music, dancing and lunch held high revel till a late hour. Indeed, when repeatedly urged not to break up the dance by leaving, some half intoxicated, on the plea that the General and his staff needed rest for the next day's expedition, "Rest eh," replied the urbane General, with the peculiar laugh, "we will dance right into Galveston." Among those present was young G., who did not seem to enter into festivities that night with his wonted zest, and as a friend, who rallied him upon it, he confessed that a vague presentiment of misfortune weighed down his spirits, which he could not help connecting with the morrow's adventure. He had been appointed to the command of one of the foremost steamboats, and at first had entered into the proposed plan with zeal, seeming to be confident of its success, but as the hour of departure drew near, he became more and more depressed, and finally, approaching the General, he said, in a voice tremulous with emotion, that he had a request to make of him, which he hoped he would not refuse. The General, who was much attached to him, replied that he would grant anything in his power. G. then said that he had a brother in the Federal service, and that, should he fall in the coming engagement, he hoped he would be permitted to bury him. The General, touched by the request, replied that he would grant it, and that he would himself see that his wishes were carried out. Little did he think, as he uttered the words, that he was to be the first victim of the fatal bullet.

Many knowing G. could accuse him of cowardice in this, for his bravery had been well attested on many occasions; but no plausible plea could be found to excuse himself from enacting the part assigned him. The next day the improvised fleet left Houston and reached Galveston in due time where they lay off out of sight till the shades of night gather round them, then, when all on board of the big men-of-war anchored, in front of the city, were apparently asleep, little dreaming of the foe so near, the brave little fleet suddenly advanced upon them and so quick and unexpected was the movement that they were under the guns of the flag-ship "Harriet Lane" before the attack was discovered. Surprised, bewildered, the officers of the ship still gallantly did their duty, but it was too late; Captain Mainworth, commanding the vessel was shot down, and next officer in command took his place. By this time the men from the cotton boats were boarding the "Harriet Lane," and foremost among them was G., who, jumping up on the deck of the vessel found himself confronted with the officer then commanding her.—"Surrender," cried G., as he held his revolver to the breast of the lieutenant. "Never," was the reply, and scarcely was the word spoken, when the pistol was fired and another brave man fell upon the deck he had so gallantly defended.

A something in the voice of the young officer as he spoke that word vibrated painfully upon the ear of G., who, now that the fight was virtually over, requested that a light might be brought, and stooping down, scanned the features of his late opponent. Who can describe the thrill of horror and anguish unutterable that passed through him as he recognized in the inanimate form before him, the person of his own beloved brother! In vain he called upon him by every endearing name, for the sake of the dear parents happily gone to their eternal home, by the memories of their boyhood, to look upon him once more and say he forgave him; the eyes that would have looked upon him with a love which none others in the world could equal, were closed forever; the voice that he had last heard in such affectionate farewell, was hushed in the silence of death.

A brilliant victory was won, a great triumph, almost a miracle, achieved, but one heart was broken. From that moment an incurable sadness took possession of G's heart; wherever he went the memory of that fatal night haunted him, and the thought that his own hand had inflicted the death wound upon the one being he loved most in the world nearly goaded him to madness. His peculiar sensitive nature made him feel with a terrible acuteness his unfortunate share in his brother's death. He avoided society, even those who had most loved him were shunned and from one of the most temperate of men, he became entirely reckless and abandoned. He often said he prayed to die, and, as but seldom happens, not on the field of battle, however, but in the guise of that deadly foe of the South, yellow fever. One of the first victims in the epidemic that scourged Texas in the following summer was G., and it was with joy unspeakable that the tortured friend who performed for him the last office, bade adieu to one whose life but a short time had but dim to a long and prosperous one, and which had been so darkened before till untimely close by an unconquerable sorrow and remorse.

FOR RHEUMATISM.—Dr. Dio Lewis recommends his patients to go without supper, and eating only plain meat, bread and vegetables in moderate quantity, for breakfast and dinner, and on going to bed at night drink a tumbler of lemonade without sugar. In a month you will be out as lively as a cricket. Not one case of rheumatism in twenty will hold out against this simple treatment.

The right kind of timber for castles in the air—[illegible]

[illegible] The Cherokee [illegible] which they said supposed at Tocoee Falls, many years before the white men came in their country. They were waging a fierce war with a powerful tribe who lived in the low-lands Southward. During a hard-fought battle it so happened that the Cherokees made captive a dozen of their foes, whom they brought home to their country securely bound.—Their intention was to sacrifice the prisoners; but as they wished the ceremony to be imposing on account of the fame of the captives, it was resolved to postpone the sacrifice till time of the full moon. In the meantime the Cherokee braves went forth again to battle, while the prisoners, now bound more strongly than ever were left in a wigwam near Toccoa, in charge of an old woman, noted for her savage patriotism.

Some days passed, and as the unfortunate enemies lay in the lodge of the old woman, she dealt out a scanty supply of food and water. They besought her to release them, and offered her the most valuable bribes; but she held her tongue, and remained faithful to her trust. It was now a morning of a pleasant day, when an Indian boy called at the door of the old woman's lodge, and told her that he saw a party of their enemies on the other side of the mountain a few hours previous, and it was probable they were coming to the rescue of their fellows. She heard the intelligence in silence. Re-entering the lodge, another appeal for freedom was made, and the prisoners were delighted to see a smile playing upon the countenance of their keeper. She told them she had relented and promised that she would let them escape; but it must be on certain conditions. They were first to give into her hands what few personal effects they had left—must depart at dead of night, and that they might not find their way back, must consent to go blindfolded for two miles through a thick wood into an open country, where she would release them.

The prisoners gladly consented, and as the hour of midnight approached it was accompanied by a heavy thunder storm. The night and the contemplated deed were admirably suited. She tied leather bands over the eyes of her captives, and having secured the thongs which fastened their feet, led them forth with hands bound behind their backs. They were fastened to each other by tough withes, and were in this way led on toward their promised freedom. In a certain, winding, hollow was the way; but not a murmur was heard or a word spoken.

Now the strange procession reached a level spot of ground, and the prisoners began to step more freely. Now they have reached the precipice of Toccoa—and, as the woman walks to the very edge, she makes a sudden turn, and the blind captives are launched into the abyss below.—A savage triumph echoes through the air from the old woman's hand, and with the groans of the dying in her ears and the lightning of the path to strengthen her steps in the lodge to seek repose, and on the morrow to proclaim her great deed.

A NEW INVENTION IN FIRE ARMS.

We were shown yesterday the model of a new engine of war, which for capacity to destroy and slay, fills full to fullpee everything which has preceded it in the line of fire arms.

The wooden model contemplates the use of the minnie ball—but the principles are equally applicable to arms carrying much heavier metal.

As a range of 100 to 2000 yards, adapted to the ocean ball, this gun proposes to discharge a broadside of 100 shots every one and a half seconds, or 4000 shots per minute, or [illegible] 240,000 balls per hour. The excessive heat of the barrels, generated by such rapid firing, is [illegible] by a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, May 10, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The clerks and guards of the city jail have been recently moved.

Sickness of the "local" must account for the lack of items this week.

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis, &c.

The Ladies Memorial Association held a meeting, on last Tuesday evening, at Nichols' Hall.

The Methodists of this place are contemplating the feasibility of building a new church.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood.

Messrs. Anderson & Son are constructing a new side-walk in front of their store.

All kinds of Blanks printed at this Office from 75cts to $1.25 per quire.

The Barber, Joseph Young, is again at his "post of duty," ready to wait on his customers.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Will positively cure Consumption, Whooping-Cough and Croup.

Recollect that our County Fair comes off to-morrow. Let all attend that can and make it a success.

The Colored Baptist of this place have had a large revival. Twenty persons were baptised, by the minister of that church, on last Sunday evening.

Leather Depot—Boot & Shoe Factory & Groceries.—We invite attention to the card of L. Bennett & Son, a well-known and reliable House. We are pleased to see the progress made in Tanning and Boot and Shoe Manufacturing in our locality.

Pemberton's Extract Stillingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

The Good Templars are gaining in numbers. All the ladies and young gentlemen, of Marietta, should connect themselves with this praiseworthy and laudable institution, and help stay the flood tide of drunkenness and sin, that is wrecking the lives of so many promising young men.

Powder Springs, Ga.,
May 13th, 1871.

Mr. Editor—Sir: If President Grant were to propound the following questions to the People of the South, viz: Do you admire General George Washington, and do you respect the Constitution made and adopted by our Fathers on the 17th day of September, 17877 in my humble opinion, there would be one universal response: Yes! We not only admire and respect them, but love and adore them, and would lay down our lives, if necessary, in their defense.

This would be the answer of all the good and true—of every body—except the Radical, and especially the Southern Radical,—the man who was born and raised here in the South, and taught to love her institutions; he is the most vile of the vile, the most guilty of the guilty; the *quick sands* of the South. The Northern man educated and raised a Raddical, is wheat at the mill, and it ground to flour, compared to the quick sand Radical of the South; *chaff, cockle* and *cheat*.

Mr. Editor, the above questions and answers alone, should be the true test of citizenship. These answers ought to entitle the people to all the rights and benefits of these United States.

Sir, it is true I cannot see very far down the vista of time, yet you will allow me to advise the youth, both North and South, East and West, to lay down the prejudices of the times, and be what the Father of our Country desired us to be—a united people—friends and brothers.

"Embrace again my sons, be firm no more.
Nor stain your country with her children's gore."

Respectfully,
Ozrola.

Gardening for ladies: Make up your beds early in the morning; sow buttons on your husband's shirt; do not raise up any grievances; protect the tender branches of your family; plant a settle of good temper on your face, and carefully root out all angry feelings, and expect a good crop of happiness.

Superior Court Session
May, 1871.

Judge W. H. Tucker, Presiding.

Grand Jury—Wm. Moon, foreman; Board of Aldermen with the exception of Ald. Whitlock.

Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds reported the purchase of Henry Pounds to surrender the wooden cabin now in use on Public Square.

Marshal reports 5 arrests, and $3 fines collected.

Time List Street work, for April, 1871:

W P Stephens, cart 11 days,	$22 00	
J Blankinship, Fr'n, 19 d.	28 75	
G Dowse, street work, 6½ d.	6 25	
G. Gann, street work, 18½ d.	18 00	
A Wood, " " 11½ d.	11 50	
F Maxwell, st. w'k 12 d.	12 00	
Ed Dutton, st. w'k 15 days,	15 00	
J A G Anderson, Fit on Pump,	85	
J Shepard, repairing cisterns,	6 00	
J T Robertson, ho'd 2 pris'ners,	1 50	
McElfresh, R. R. Bridge,	98 60	
Hunnicutt & Belengrath,	85 50	
J J Hunt, on Lumber,	15 48	
W B Carnes, work on sis'ns,	22 00	

Commutation from C. J. Shepard referred to Committee on Petition.

T. F. Fergerson's petition granted.

W. H. Tucker, Mayor.
J. B. Glover, Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE.

Section 71. It shall be the duty of the Collector to collect all the taxes due the city within the time prescribed by Section 66. He shall give due notice in the Marietta Journal of the time within which the taxes must be paid at his office; and should any taxes remain unpaid at the expiration of the time prescribed, it shall be his duty to make out a return of such defaulters to the City Council at the next regular meeting and therefor execution shall issue against the goods and chattels of such defaulters for the amount of their tax, with costs.

This repeals all conflicting ordinances.

Southern Claims.—The Claims Commission promulgate that it would be the best for claimants to satisfy themselves, first of all, not only of their ability to prove known loyalty throughout the war, but that such property as they lost was taken either by, or by the authority of, persons whose official position, or whose particular situation at the time gave them the right to take it, or else that the property taken went beyond question, into the service of the Government, and not into the individual possession of officers or soldiers not authorized or ordered, nor compelled by necessity to take private property for public use.

Cases of unauthorized depredations by the United States troops, or of damages to property caused by the presence or movements of the army, if settled at all, must wait for further legislation by Congress.

Crop Prospects.—The West Point Shield talks more hopefully of crop prospects than any paper we have read lately. It says:

"Notwithstanding the rainy spring reports from surrounding counties are exceedingly cheering for an abundant harvest this season. One of the best features of reports from our farmers is the planting by them of a largely increased area in the staff of life. Meat have largely of oats, and they promised never better. Of wheat but little was put in, and that looks fine. Corn will, we predict, be plentiful, and to sell. The cotton is every where up, a splendid stand. The peach trees are loaded with young fruit; the apples are not as plentiful.

We confidently look forward after this year to better times than we have enjoyed since the war. Our farmers are as well off, thanks to the good seasons as last year, or really better off that they have been several years. More corn was raised last crop than was calculated. Instead of three and four long freight trains loaded with provisions last May, now one light train carries all that is needed. Corn is now $1-10 against $1 60 twelve months ago, and in wheat there is a still greater discrepancy."

The Constitution of Sunday has this item: Yesterday morning, Miss Mary Nicolai, of Germany, arrived in this city from the Fatherland, and was soon after united in marriage, at the Kimball House, by Rev. J. H. Knowles, to Sergeant Christian Whicke, U. S. A. Sergeant Whicke left Germany twenty-three years ago, when quite young, and had not seen his lady-love during that period. They each remained faithful to their mutual vows, and their years of constancy have at last been rewarded.

Marietta and North Georgia Railroad.

Marietta, April 18, 1871.

The Corporators and Subscribers to Capital Stock of the Marietta & North Georgia Rail Road, will meet on Friday, May the 19th, in Cassey, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Edward Dickerd, Chm.

Marietta, 2nd May, 1871.

The corporators of the Marietta & Western Rail Road Company will meet in Dallas, in Paulding County the 2nd day of June 1871. All persons interested as provided by the Charter of said road and the Charters to which the same is convertible, and further, such persons as are interested in the resolutions and action of the corporators as provided in their action at Van Wert of the 14th day of December last are urged to be [illegible] R. R. Co.

The superintendent, J. R. Gordon, now of Rome, Ga., says, in speaking of Darby's Prophylactic Fluid: "I know of nothing superior to it."

Marietta established a [illegible] business as a Hotel. We are glad to chronicle these evidences of enterprise on the part of our people, and we hope every place in Georgia of any consequence can boast its manufacturing establishments. Let us become more independent, rely upon ourselves. We have the means, the skill, the material, all that is necessary, what we need is a more enterprising spirit and energy. But how long will it be, before our people get their eyes open?—*Cartersville, Ga., Standard.*

Can your grandmother be your ancestor, if she isn't your aunt's sister.

The way to treat a man of doubtful credit is to take no note of him.

MARIETTA MARKET.

Marietta, Ga., May 5th 1871.

COTTON.—Middlings 12½—low middlings 11, good ordinary 10½.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1.40 to $1.50 Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 65 to 75.

MEAL.—65 to 70c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 13 Shoulders 10c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 14, Shoulders 11c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, bbls. 55 to 60c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 50 to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1; choice $1.25.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $6.50; to $10.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 16c; Yiard A. 13, B. 13, C. 12c.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $6.

LARD.—In bbls. 14½; in kegs and cans 15 16 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 31 to 33; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 60c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Peerless per bbl. Western $6 to $6.

SALT.—In sacks $250; Virginia $2.50

BUTTER 25c for good; Chickens 25 to 30c. EGGS—15.

Special Notices.

Poisonous Medicines

The theory that the virtue of disease can be safely counteracted by doses of poison is false and dangerous. While the last fifty years, not less than a score of virulent poisons have been added to the repository of the medical profession. They are given in small doses, otherwise they would destroy life immediately; but even in minute quantities they produce ultimately, very disastrous effects. It is useless and unphilosophical to employ, as remedies, powerful and insidious drugs, which, in subjugating one disease, prove seeds of another still more distressing. None of these terrible medicaments operate with so much if invariable and certainty upon the system of disease as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a safe and corrective, without a single deleterious ingredient in its composition. Annexed and opinion are given for it by eminent; branches of pharmacy, the invariable guarantee; that it is what it is claimed to be. It carries and expels malarious and contagious matter, prevents and banishes dropsy, which, in subjugating one disease, gives

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRYS, THY GODS AND TRUTHS."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, May 19, 1871. No. 20.

The Marietta Journal,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO. Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hanicut & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—1y

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I Propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Clarville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. apr21tf

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years in larger proportion than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite WM. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be happy to attend to all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

Thomas B. Irwin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Cobb and in the adjacent Counties. Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care. mar.17—tf.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga. March 1st., 1870.

GEO. R. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

Office—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. R. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be at our offices. Post Office Box 581. mar 9—tf

DAVID IRWIN. WM. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of the 14th circuit, and District Court of the United States in Atlanta. April 28d, 1870.

J. J. HUNT Sr.

Bookseller and Stationer

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

January, 8th, 1871.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY. MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS wanted to work for us right in their own localities. Particulars and valuable sample sent free by mail. Those in need of employment, profitable, should address at once. GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Business Cards.

Cash Down! Greenbacks Up!!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above place,

Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy and Staple Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Groover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Frazer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

may 27—3m.

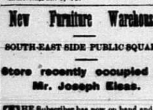
MARIETTA Livery Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kennesaw House, which has been built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kennesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.]

MARIETTA GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock.—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

LIVE Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Bbl or half Bbl

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 26, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD as follows:—

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	10:15 P. M.
Arrive in Kingston	1:34 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	5:20 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	8:30 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	9:00 P. M.
Leave Dalton	11:11 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1:51 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:37 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11:45 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2:12 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	4:55 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5:50 A. M.
Leave Dalton	8:16 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2:00 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, GA., January, 24, 1871.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Daily Freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot at Atlanta 3:00 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta..... 4:27 P. M.
" Cartersville..... 7:20 P. M.
Leave Cartersville..... 5:50 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta..... 8:20 A. M.
" Atlanta..... 10:30 A. M.

☞This train will be rated as a freight train and will not stop expressly for passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Suscribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION 1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet Trimming and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, *Blonde, Nette, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers Ornaments, Straw Bonnets, and Ladies Hats,* Trimmed & Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European Novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

OLD EYES MADE NEW

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE EYES PERMANENTLY CURED BY THE USE OF

DR. J. BALL'S PATENT IMPROVED **EYE CUPS,**

Sold by R. W. GAMBLE, Agent for Cobb Co., Ga. Orders by Mail promptly attended to. To those who like Myself, have partially lost their sight by age, I can testify to the truth of the above. I have used them about six weeks, and notwithstanding I have continued to use my Spectacles, which is contrary to Directions, I have nearly recovered my sight. The application is painless and pleasant, anybody can use them.

R. W. GAMBLE.

march 10 1871—2mo

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street,

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS,

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and for sale low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Clocks! Clocks!!

THERE Clocks have come direct from the American Clock Manufactory.

Call and see and purchase a good reliable Timepiece.

A. D. RUEDE

Marietta, March 24th, 1871.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN BIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make prompt returns of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1870.

JOHN BIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, May 19, 1871.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

ATHENS, May 9, 1871.

Editors Marietta Journal: It may be interesting to you to hear from Franklin College. If such is the case you will be pleased to receive the following contribution which you may of pleasure have published for the information of your readers.

The College is just emerging into an University. The unity in action and harmony of its different departments foreshadow its future success. For if pre-eminence can be secured by a Faculty, punctual in the discharge of duty, earnest in purpose and skillful in instruction, it will soon challenge competition with the foremost Universities of America.—It is not, however, my object now to speak of its future prospects, but to inform you of the recent elections of the Phi Kappa Society.

Messrs. R. L. Gamble and G. W. Warren, of Augusta, were elected Senior Orators, for the ensuing Commencement. Messrs. T. B. Adams, of Savannah, and H. C. Glenn, of Atlanta, were chosen Junior Medalist. Mr. C. A. Niles, of Griffin, was selected Sophomore Medalist. Mr. G. G. Randall, of Acworth, was elected Medalist as the debater from the Society at large.—All of the gentlemen elect are debaters of marked ability and distinguished characteristics as Orators. But it is only my purpose to speak of the two who are from your section of the State.

Mr. Glenn is not unknown to fame as a speaker. It will be remembered that at last Commencement he wore the Sophomore Medal upon his superior ability as a declaimer.—There is no falling off when he declaims his own oration. For when we listen to the effusions of his own genius, we feel wrapt in an enchantment similar to that inspired by the Muses in Parnassean bowers. The blood of the Hon. Howell Cobb flows in his veins and there is no less the orator in his eye, his voice, his action than there were in those of the great statesman.

Mr. G. G. Randell is a destined to sway multitudes with the wave of his hand. Sooner or later he will stand proudly eminent among Georgia's shrowded sons. With a voice of honeyed sweetness, he scatters diamonds, opals and pearls of thought without a fluency and force unsurpassed by the idealized orators of classic lands. For four years he has been a member of the Phi Kappa Society and as time moved on accumulating events, so he has been adding to his stock of knowledge and as the slow returning Saturday's came round he gave additional proof that he would yet be a *man.* And now to hear him speak is to feast the soul, for his words, illustrative, soft and sweet, thrill you with sensations far more touching than mists of dewdrops or showers of roses, impregned with *Nard* and *Cassia.*

PROTON.

[Cartersville Standard will please copy.]

A STRANGE STORY.

The daughters of a Southern planter are now slaves in Brazil. The planter emigrated thither at the close of the war, and was unsuccessful. The Brazilian laws are such, that when a citizen becomes in debt, if he has no property, his children are sold as slaves, the price they bring going to the payment of the obligation. Our friend, says the Nashville Banner, when he reached Brazil, unwisely became naturalized and a South American citizen, and subject to the laws, thus by his own volition, expatriating himself from his native country and its protection. He became involved in debt to some Brazillian his children were sold as slaves.—Thus, his two daughters, now grown Tennessee young ladies, are slaves for unlettered masters and mistresses in Brazil, their price paying a devoted but unfortunate father's debt!—The amount of the debt, we understand, is twelve hundred dollars in gold, and steps have been taken to have the amount placed in the hands of the father.

We learn wisdom from failure more than from success; we often discover what will not do, by finding out what will do, and he who never made a mistake, never made a discovery.

INVITATION TO GEORGIA.

The undersigned, citizens of Georgia, cordially indorse the efforts that are being made to induce the immigration of industrious and enterprising citizens from the North and elsewhere to our State.

We are satisfied in our own minds, in view of the advantage of soil, climate, health, transportation and society here, that we can and will do as much as can be done in any other section of the country for the interest and happiness of every immigrant of good morals and habits who may choose to cast his or her lot among us.

We will give a cordial welcome and every protection in the rights of person and property, to the deserving stranger, come from what quarter he may. Lands are abundant and cheap, with timber sufficient generally for plantation purposes.

Peaches, apples, pears, plums, figs, grapes, strawberries, raspberries—all kinds of melons and garden vegetables—stock of all kinds—railroad facilities—schools—churches of nearly every denomination—grist and saw mills—a climate unexcelled—and a soil which, in addition to the above enumeration, yields corn, cotton, wheat, oats, rye, barley, peas, grasses and clover. These are among the offerings we tender to those who seek a home among us. We know of no instance in which a Northern man has been badly treated, but of many who are and have been among our best citizens and friends.

We, therefore, invite all good people of the North, whether farmers or mechanics, whether Protestant or Catholic, or of no church—all classes—to come and settle among us, for our mutual good; assuring all such, again that they shall have thrown around them the same law, the same protection, and the same justice in every respect as are "meted out to us."

Signed by Linton Stephens, attorney; B. T. Harris, farmer; J. B. Johnson, Clerk Superior Court; F. L. Little, attorney at law; Wm. L. Akehead, M. D.; L. L. Lamar, farmer; E. D. Alfriend, M. D.; Wm. Fraley, mechanic and cotton manufacturer; A. B. Buckner, farmer; J. R. Salimer, farmer; T. J. Little, Ordinary; Hancock county; H. A. Clinch, farmer; D. S. Haynes, farmer; J. T. Mullally, farmer; Thos. A. Muney, teacher; L. Powell, merchant and farmer; L. L. Morris, merchant; J. H. Rogers, Sheriff; J. F. McCray, farmer; J. Logue, farmer; Harrison & Johnson of Times and Planter; P. T. Pendleton, M. D.; J. C. Pearson, farmer; S. E. Pearson, farmer; G. White, farmer; H. L. Burt, M. D. and farmer; John T. Berry, farmer; J. R. Sansett, farmer; J. R. Lawrence, farmer; Burnet & Harris, merchants; T. M. Turner, farmer; Chas. W. DuBose, attorney at law; E. M. Pendleton, M. D., chemist; Rev. W. P. Pledgin; Geo. F. Pierce, Jr., attorney at law; J. S. Newman, farmer; David Dickson, farmer.

INFLUENCE OF NEWSPAPERS.

The following testimony from a teacher of large experience in regard to the "influence of newspapers upon" upon the minds of a family of children, seems to us be of sufficient importance to find a prominent place in the JOURNAL.

He says: "Those pupils, without exception of both sexes, and all ages, who have access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who have none, are:

1. Better readers excelling in pronunciation, and consequently read more understandingly

2. They are better spellers, and define words with ease and accuracy.

3. They obtain a partial knowledge in geography in almost half the time it requires others, as the newspaper has made them familiar with the location of important places and nations, their government and doings.

4. They are better grammarians for having become familiar with every variety of style in the newspaper, from common-place advertisements to the finished and classical essays of the statesman, they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text, and consequently analyze its construction with accuracy.

5. They write better compositions, using better language, containing more thoughts, and still clearly expressed.

From these simple facts, three important things can be deduced:

1. The responsibility of the press in supplying literature which shall be understandingly expressed.

2. The absolute necessity of personal supervision of the child's reading by his parents.

3. Having once obtained a good, able paper no matter what the price, don't begrudge it a hearty support.

WHY WOMAN WEDS.

Some close observer of our social relations having looked about among his married female acquaintances, ventures to give the following list, with an attempt to indicate the real reasons which influence too many to marry.

Number one has married for a home. She got tired of working in a factory or teaching school. She thought married life on earth was but moonlight walks, buggy rides, new bonnets and nothing to do.—Well, she has got her home; whether or not she is tired of the incumbrance this deponent does not possibly know.

Number two married because she had seven young sisters and a papa with a narrow income. She consulted a fop and his interests and new takes in light washing or goes out by the day to work.

Number three married because Mrs. sounded so much better than Miss. She was twenty-nine years and eleven months old, and another month would have transformed her into a regular old maid. Think how awful that would have been!

Number four married because she wanted somebody to pay her bills.—Her husband married for precisely the same reason, so they are both repenting at leisure.

Number five married because Fanny White had a nice new husband, and she wasn't going to be left behind. Pity if she couldn't get married as well as other folks.

Number six married because she was poor and wanted riches! She never counted on all the other things that were inseparable from those coveted riches.

Number seven married because she thought she should like to travel. But Mr. Number Seven changed his mind afterward, and all the traveling she done has been between the well and the back kitchen door.

Number eight married out of spite because her first love had taken to himself a second love! This piece of retaliation might have done her good at the time, but in the long run number eight found it did not pay.

Number nine married because she had read novels and "wanted sympathy." Sympathy is a fine thing, but it cools down at a rapid rate if the domestic kettle is not kept boiling, and domestic turkey is undone. Novels and housekeeping don't run very well together in harness, to use a sporting term; and number nine's supply of sympathy didn't hold out very long.

Number ten married because she loved her husband with all her heart and soul. And she loves him still, and will probably continue to love him, and is the happiest wife in the world—so she says.

We have the right motive at last—one which, when sanctified by a desire to improve and elevate each other, and to live true and holy lives before God, cannot fail to call down the blessings of Heaven. But sad is the fate of those who marry from wrong motives, to escape their share of life's work, or to get something for which they have nothing to give in return.

DISCOVERY OF A BROTHER'S GRAVE.—A lady and gentleman from the far South, while here on a bridal tour a few days ago, visited Oakwood Cemetery. Among other objects of interest, while roaming through the soldiers' section in that city of the dead, the gentleman suddenly came upon the grave of his only brother, killed in the Confederate service, and whose last resting place had hitherto been unknown to any member of his family. It had been carefully and legibly marked by the good ladies of the Oakwood Association, and there could be no mistake as to its identity. The stranger immediately ordered a marble slab to be erected over the remains, and took the wooden headboard put there by the Association to his mother in the South. It is stated that a brother of the bride was also killed during the war, and his remains are interred at another Richmond cemetery—Hollywood.

—[*Petersburg Index.*

Grief knits two hearts in closer bonds than happiness ever can, and common sufferings are far stronger than common joys.

SUGAR FROM SWEET POTATOES.—The report of the Department of Agriculture for February, says the Charleston (S. C.) Courier, contains an item on one new branch of industry which will doubtless be extensively engaged in throughout some portions of the Southern States. It is in reference to the manufacture of syrup from sweet potatoes of the yam variety. The average production is said to be over two gallons of syrup to every bushel of sweet potatoes, and the residum, after the juice has been extracted, is a valuable edible for either man or beast.—As there are large and extensive tracts of barren "piney woods" lands throughout Arkansas and Georgia, and other southern States, which are almost worthless for any purpose, except that they appear to be peculiarly adapted to the growth of the sweet potato, the development of this new branch of industry will prove a God-send to those fitherto barren and unproductive regions.—If a man with one mule can cultivate fifteen acres in potatoes, and the yield will exceed on an average two hundred bushels to the acre, we have as the result of one man's labor six thousand gallons of syrup, which is probably worth not less than fifty cents per gallon, as the syrup is said to surpass that of the beet in delicacy of flavor. It is stated in the report above referred to that the yield of syrup from sweet potatoes is much more abundant than from beets, and such being the case, there can be no reason why the sugar product from the same source should not be proportionately greater.

A PARABLE.—A certain tyrant sent for one of his subjects and said to him: "What is your employment?" He said: "I am a blacksmith." "Go home," said he, "and make a chain of such a length."—He went home; it occupied him several months, and he had no wages all the time he was making it. Then he brought it to the monarch, and he said: 'Go make it twice as long.' He gave him nothing to do it with, but sent him away. Again he worked on, and made it twice as long. He brought it up again, and the monarch said: 'Go and make it longer still.' Each time he brought it, there was nothing but the command to make it longer still.—And when he brought it up at last, the monarch said. 'Take it, and bind him hand and foot with it, and cast him into a furnace of fire.'—These were his wages for making the chain.

Here is a meditation for you, ye servants of the devil! Your master, the devil, is telling you to make a chain.

Some of you have been fifty years welding the links of the chain; and he says: "Go and make it longer still." Next Sabbath morning you will open that shop of yours, and put another link on; next Sabbath you will be drunk and put another link on; next Monday you will do a dishonest action; and so you will keep on making fresh links to this chain; and when you have lived twenty more years, the devil will say: 'More links on still.' And then, at last, it will be:

'Take him and bind him hand and foot, and cast him into a furnace of fire.' 'For the wages of sin is death.' There is a subject for your meditation. I do not think it will be sweet; but if God makes it profitable, it will do you good. You must have strong medicine sometimes when the disease is bad. God apply it to your hearts.—C. H. SPURGEON.

A woman has no natural grace more bewitching than a sweet laugh. How much we owe to that sweet laugh! It turns the prose of our life into poetry; it flings showers of sunshine over the darksome wood in which we are traveling; it touches with light even our sleep, which is the image of death, but gemmed with dreams that are the shadows of immortality.

An old bachelor says that giving the ballot to women is bound to come to anything practicable, because they would keep denying that they were old enough to vote until they got too old to take any interest in politics.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, May 19, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

RAILROAD meeting to-day in Canton.

PURPS are being placed at all the wells around the square.

NEGRO labor is becoming so unreliable, that a few of our countrymen are making efforts to introduce into our county, Swedish immigrants.

COL. SAMUEL BARNES will deliver an Address to the citizens of Cobb County, in Marietta, on the subject of Agriculture, on Tuesday the 23rd inst.

Globe Plaster Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS AND MINUTES.—All work of this kind will be done at the JOURNAL OFFICE as neatly and CHEAPER than it can be done elsewhere and we hope all friendly to our Press will give us their work.

MORE LIGHT has been given in front of the Methodist Church, by the erection of a lamp-post with a large lamp attached. This is done to keep the "badish boys" on good behavior who congregate in front of the church at night, to the disturbance of church goers.

Globe Plaster Cough Syrup!!! Will positively cure Consumption, Whooping-Cough and Croup.

THE COUNTY JAIL.—The contract for building a new jail, we learn, has been let by our Ordinary. Messrs. Jackson & Co., of Cartersville, and Mr. H. B. Wallace, of this place, have contracted for the work at an aggregate cost of about $4,000.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood

A COMMITTEE, of the Ladies' Memorial Association, have divided the Confederate Cemetery off into four-teen sections, and appointed and assigned an equal number of ladies and gentlemen to each section, for the purpose of keeping the graves in a clean and creditable condition.—This is a good plan, and trust it will prove effective of the most gratifying results. "Our Joe" says a list of names can be seen at J. J. Hunt's Book Store. "Joe" knows, and never fails to make himself useful as well as ornamental, on all such occasions.

ATLANTA sent a train load of her negro population up to Marietta, on last Monday. Pic-nic-ing. They came boating drums and blowing brass horns, and marched pell-mell down to Glover's grove, where they fiddled, danced, drank whisky and fought like wild cats. We learn that one negro woman shot another negro woman's nose off, while several more pistol shots were fired and flesh wounds inflicted. Rocks, sticks, and bottles were used freely. These colored troops fight pobly every time they come up here to have a pic-nic. They went back fully satisfied and hoping that they may never see Marietta again, and we hope so too.

Pemberton's Extract Sellings!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

HON. ANTHONY VAN WYCK, a former resident of Kenosha, Wisconsin, a member of the State Senate of that State, and who came within one vote of being nominated by the Republican State Convention for Governor, is now a resident of Marietta, in this State. In a recent letter to a gentleman of Kenosha, he writes: "The Ku-Klux don't seem to be around here, notwithstanding the alarm of our Republican friends. Everything is as quiet and orderly as a New England Sunday. Mr. Grant don't seem to understand the situation down here, I am sorry to say."

BURKE'S MAGAZINE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—We have the May number of this admirable serial. It is the best and only publication of the kind issued in the South, and especially suitable for Southern young folks. It deserves an immense circulation all over the South. If half the good words spoken by the Southern press for the many Southern publications of this class were given to Burke's Magazine, it would have the largest circle of readers in the South. The Subscription price is only $2 per annum, and J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, are the publishers.

BLACK HAWK.—I will be at Powder Springs on Saturday the 20th inst., where I will exhibit Black Hawk one time only.

A. C. HOOGE.

THE FAIR.—By 8 o'clock last Saturday morning, the people of the surrounding country began to teem into our little city, for the purpose of attending the Monthly Fair, to be held that day. The weather was somewhat inclement, yet this did not prevent a large gathering.

The Hall was nicely arranged, by the ladies, where were displayed the handiwork of "God's best gift to man." There were about twenty different entries of butter alone, and the specimens would have made a favorable camparison with the celebrated Goshen butter.

Needle work, embroidery, bed quilts of rare beauty, and fancy work of all kinds that woman can only do, were on exhibition. Vegetables, fruits, wines, preserves, and many other things too numerous to mention, made a creditable display.

The stock was very fine, and consisted of horses, mares, colts, cows, hogs, pigs, &c.

Mr. John T. Burkhalter presided upon the organization of the meeting. In the absence of Gen. A. H. Colquitt, who was to deliver the address, Gen. Phillips introduced Gov. Bullock, who made a few congratulatory remarks, when Rev. C. Howard delivered a lengthy, pointed and practical speech. Ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown and Mr. J. C. Kimball, also addressed the society. After which they adjourned over till 4 o'clock in the evening, to award premiums and to have a "baby exhibition," but a heavy rain at that hour prevented the *interesting* babies from coming out with their little cherubs and it was in consequence postponed.

The strawberry festival was an interesting feature of the Fair and proved a pleasureable occasion to many a laddie and lassie.

The Cornet Band was present dispensing music and pleasure.

These Monthly Fairs properly conducted are calculated to be of the most beneficial results, they excite generous rivalry and serve as a stimulus to our Agriculturists in the improvement of their stock and farms. Ideas are gathered here and disseminated, that are worth to the farmer and country fully as much as that many dollars.

We append the Secretary's report, which gives all the information that could be desired:

SECT'Y'S OFFICE COBB COUNTY AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The following is a list of Premiums Awarded at our Fair on Saturday 13th inst.'

For Best 1 lb Butter to Miss Susie Russell, Sett Tea Spoons, by Dr. W. E. Bell.

For Best 2½ lbs Butter to Mrs. J. G. Campbell, Sett Table Spoons.

For Best 2 lbs Butter to Miss Anna Anderson, Cross, Special Premium, by Col. E. Dunnard.

For Best 5 lbs Butter to Mrs. Wm. Alston, Butter Dish.

For Best Basket of Vegetables, to Mrs. Annondale, Sett Tea Spoons.

For Best Basket of Vegetables, single variety to Mrs. T. H. Cheek, Napkin Ring.

For Best Specimen of Fruit to M. L. Ruff, Fruit Waiter.

For Best Specimen of Bread, to Miss Maria Irwin, Castor, Special Premium by George Sharpe, Jr.

For Best Pair Spring Chickens, to Mrs. J. M. Walker, Sett Tea Spoons.

For Best Brood Spring Chickens to Mrs. G. R. Gignilliat, Sett Tea Spoons.

For Best Breed Mares to R. B. Mc-Afee Butter Dish.

For Best Colt 1870 to Larkin Kilcart, Soup Ladle.

For Best Colt 1871 to E. K. Robert, Butter Dish.

For Best Milch Cow to M. G. Whitlock, Ice Pitcher, Special Premium by J. C. Kimball, Esq.

For Best Sow and Pigs to T. J. Atkinson, Sett Knives.

For Best Pair of Pigs to J. L. Randall Sett Tea Spoons

For Best Specimen Needlework to Mrs. Dr. Jelks, Sett Tea Spoons

For Best Specimen Handiwork, to Mrs. L. K. Brown, 1 Castor, Special Premium by D. R. Coody, Esq.

For Handsomest Bouquet to Mrs. G. R. Gilbert, Flower Vase, Special Premium by J. M. McAfee, Esq.

For Best Pair of Pigs to J. L. Randall Sett Tea Spoons

For Best Specimen Needlework to Mrs. Dr. Jelks, Sett Tea Spoons

For Best Specimen Handiwork, to Mrs. L. K. Brown, 1 Castor, Special Premium by D. R. Coody, Esq.

For Handsomest Bouquet to Mrs. G. R. Gilbert, Flower Vase, Special Premium by J. M. McAfee, Esq.

For Best Bbl. Lime to C. Ladd & Co., Fair Oaks Bucksts, Special Premium by A. C. Ladd & Co.

For Best Quilt to Miss Nina Dean, Sett Knives.

For Best Bottle Domestic Wine to Mrs. G. R. Gilbert, Sett Tea Spoons.

For Best Bottle Blackberry Wine to Mrs. H. A. White, Sett Table Spoons.

Cotton Sweeney Cobb Co., Agricultural & Industrial Association:—Your Committee on Milch Cows have attended to that duties and beg leave to submit the following Report:

Your Committe found four entries for the Premium offered for the best Milch Cow or Cows exhibited. Here is what those who desire fine Stock can see Gin.

Mr. M. G. Whitlock entered a large Cow, Cobb Co., Stock.

Mr. J. S. Morris entered a splendid thorough bred, Durham Cow.

These Cows were milked in the presence of this Committee, and the Milk carefully measured, with the following results:

Gen. Phillips' Cow gave 9 19-20 qts.
Mr. Russell's " " 7 19-20 "
Mr. Whitlock's " " 10 18-20 "
Mr. Morris' " " 8 18-20 "

By the decision of your Secretary, your Committee were to Award the Premium to the Cow giving the greatest quantity of Milk. Hence the Premium was awarded to Mr. Whitlock.

The Penny List was most liberal, and only regret there was no Premiums for such Stock. The Mare and Colt of Mr. Manning, and the one of Dr. Dunwoody, are high specimens of their kind.

The Committee also desire to express their favorable opinion of the Premium [illegible] by Mr. [illegible] Premium was [illegible] ago, and recommend the same be kept up to their [illegible] old in future be offered to give this fine Colt an opportunity for competition.

Respectfully Submitted,

J. S. MORRIS,
Dr. J. JELKS,
[illegible],
G. [illegible],
Committee.

There was one hundred and forty-five Entries, (Contestants for Premiums.)

Receipts for Entries was 26 45.
" At Door " 35 40.
Receipts Strawberry Festival 25 50.

Total.....$86 90.

Out of this amount the Premiums has to be paid for, and some other small items of expenses. The Association will hold their next Meeting the first Tuesday in June next.

Respectfully,
H. M. HAMMETT, Sec'y.

A YOUNG LADY'S REASONS FOR NOT DANCING.—A young lady who is a lover of the pure, the good and the beautiful, abides by the following rules, and they are such excellent ones, we deem them worthy a place in the "local column" of the JOURNAL. The very spirit and purity of these rules, establishes the fact, that she is worthy the attention and worth the having of any young man that is worth the having himself:

1. Dancing would lead me into crowded rooms and late hours, which are injurious to health and usefulness.

2. Dancing would lead me into close contact with very promiscuous company and "evil communications corrupt good manners."

3. Dancing would allow me to use and permit freedom with the other sex, which I believe to be wrong.

4. My parents and friends would be anxious about me if I were out late, keeping company with, they know not whom.

5. Ministers, and good people in general, disapprove of dancing, and I think it is not safe to set myself against them; if a thing is even doubtful I wish to be on the safe side.

6. Dancing has a bad name, and I mean to study things that are pure, lovely and of good report.

7. Dancing is generally accompanied with drinking, and I see drinking produces a great deal of evil. Most of the young men that visit the ball-room, visit the bar-room also, and we are judged by the company we keep.

8. I am told dancing is a great temptation to young men, and I do not wish to lead them astray.—It is my duty to "avoid the appearance of evil."

9. Dancing is a dissipation and it unfits the mind for serious reflection and prayer, and I mean to do nothing that will estrange me from my God and Savior.

10. There are plenty of graceful exercises and cheerful amusements, which have none of the objections connected with them that lie against dancing.

COTTON around Marietta is said to be in an unpromising condition, owing to the continued saturation of the ground. In many instances it is thought it will have to be plowed up and replanted.

BACON IS ABUNDANCE.—We heard a gentleman say the other day that the smoke houses of the farmers throughout this county were packed full of bacon, and all because they can sell it to the home merchants for more than 11 cents per pound. Several car loads have been sold here at that price. We fear there is danger of losing this country, even from to our town, if our buying prices are not kept up with other towns.—Buying and selling bacon seems to be a good speculation—buying at 11 cents and selling at 16. From 40 to 50 per cent. need to be considered a profit on dry goods, and it is only a reasonable profit on bacon. How things have changed.—*Dalton Citizen.*

Telegraphic.

FRANCE.—VERSAILLES, May 8, Evening.—President Thiers has issued a proclamation to the people of Paris, in which he says the Government will not hesitate to crush the revolt which has made an assault on the republic. He requests citizens to rally around the troops, and promises an amnesty for those not the principals of an insurrection which has brought misery to the poor. He says the Germans declare they will not only remain the year, but that the indemnity due is at once suppressed. The proclamation closes as follows: "Remain and open the gates to me. The work of the ransom will then come, and tranquility and abundance will take its place. We are marching to deliver you, and shall be among you in a few days. You can aid us."

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., May 19th 1871.

COTTON—Middlings 19½—ordinary 16½, good ordinary 16½.

GRAIN—Wheat $1.40 to $1.50 Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 50c.

MEAL—75 to 80c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 13 Shoulders 10.

BACON—Clear Sides 14, Shoulders 11½.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, bbls. 35 @ 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 60@65; medium grades, 65 to 75; fine grades 75 to $1 per lb.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $6.50; to $10.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 10 to 12c; Yaul A. 10; B. 10; C. 9½c.

LIME.—Common, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $6.

LARD.—In bbls. 14½; in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50; Hemlock sole 31 to 33; upper per dozen calf $30 to $40; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $2 per bel. Western $6 to $8.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.30.

BUTTER.—5c for good; Chickens 25 to 30c. EGGS—10.

Special Notices.

Poisonous Medicines.

The theory that the virtue of disease can be vitally counteracted by disease, is false and dangerous. Within the last 25 years, but less than a score of virulent poisons have been added to the repository of the medical profession. They are given in small doses, otherwise they would destroy life immediately; but even in minute quantities they produce ultimately, very disastrous effects. It is unwise and unphilosophical to employ, as remedies, powerful and insidious poisons, which in subjugating one disease, sows seeds of another still more unmanageable. None of these terrible medicaments operate with as much definiteness and certainty upon the causes of disease as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a tonic and corrective, without a single deleterious ingredient in its composition. Arsenic and iodine are given for themselves; bromide of potassium for nervous disorders; strychnine and prussic acid for general debility; mercury in various forms for liver complaint; preparations of chalk, rodine and opium for sleeplessness; and yet these deadly drugs do not compare, as specifics for the diseases above enumerated, with that wholesome vegetable invigorant and alterative, which they all so pernicious that it is astonishing that any physician should take the responsibility of prescribing them. Let invalids for their own sakes, try the Bitters before they resort to mineral poisons. The relief they will procure from a course of the harmless specific, will be rather a recourse to the unsafe preparations referred to, quite unnecessary.

[illegible] never was a preparation so universally lauded as "Burdy's Prophylactic Fluid."

Enemy to Health & Happiness.

Dyspepsia not only destroys the health, but [illegible] happiness from the family. A Dyspeptic is not only unhappy himself, but makes all around him unhappy. Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills is a certain remedy for it.

1840 1870

PAIN KILLER.

The Most Popular Medicine Extant.

THE PAIN KILLER is
Really applicable to all diseases to young or old.

THE PAIN KILLER is
Both an Internal and External Remedy.

THE PAIN KILLER should be
used at the first manifestation of a Cough.

THE PAIN KILLER
Has Never Been Known
to Fail
in the Cure of Consumption.

THE PAIN KILLER
Is the Great Family Medicine of the Age.

THE PAIN KILLER
Will cure Painters' Colic.

THE PAIN KILLER
Is good for Scalds and Burns.

THE PAIN KILLER
Has the swellest of the People in its favor.

THE PAIN KILLER
Gives Universal Satisfaction.

THE PAIN KILLER
Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

THE PAIN KILLER
Is an almost certain cure for Cholera, and has, without doubt, been more successful in curing this terrible disease than any other known remedy, or even the most eminent or skilled Physicians. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is ever more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered the safest as well as European residents in this climate. A Sure Remedy.

THE PAIN KILLER—each Bottle
Is wrapped with full directions for use.

THE PAIN KILLER is sold by all
Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors'
Providence, R. I.

Sold by
WM. ROOT.
Druggist, Marietta, Ga. Price 25c. and 50cts. per bottle.

Claims for War Losses.

BY a late Act of Congress, Commissioners have been appointed to receive, classify and consider the justice and validity of claims by loyal citizens for supplies furnished, or damages caused to the United States during the late war, and to report to Congress for its action. In the case of the Army of the United States, in the Department of the South, in the States of the United States of [illegible] and loss of vessels or boats, and [illegible] incurred in the military service of the United States, during the late war, and [illegible] Act, and not to include any claim [illegible] Act, and not to include any claim [illegible] and will be entertained by the Commissioners [illegible] Commissioners, without [illegible] Counsel.

The Commissioners, WILLIAM KING, of the State, and ANTHONY VAN WYCK, formerly a citizen of the State of Wisconsin, but now a resident of the State of Georgia, have been appointed by the President of the United States, and confirmed by the Senate, to receive, classify and consider the claims aforesaid, and to report to Congress for its action. The Commissioners will be in session at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on the first Monday in June next, and will remain in session for the space of three months, when they will adjourn to meet at such time and place as may be designated by the Board of Commissioners, at Washington.

WILLIAM KING,
ANTHONY VAN WYCK.
Marietta Ga., 2nd May, 1871.

All kinds of Job Work neatly executed at this Office.

CONSUMPTION, DEATH'S TERRIBLE FIVE, DE SOTO, SCORBUTIC, E. B.

In this [illegible] and Islands are alarming, for diseases [illegible] into which [illegible] Dr. JOSEPH SCHENCK'S simple treatment, and certain cures of the worst forms of [illegible] Dr. Schenck has in his own practice [illegible] that whatever [illegible] virulency remains, that vitality [illegible] by his powerful Mandrake [illegible] for shall cure, in a short time, [illegible] Sold [illegible]

In this statement there is nothing [illegible] The fact that Dr. Schenck's medicines [illegible] preparations that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and [illegible] The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is [illegible] In philosophy [illegible] disease is deplorable. It is self-asserting, self convincing.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the [illegible] attacked. The [illegible] cases [illegible] Dr. Schenck's medicines [illegible] fractionally discovered liver. With the [illegible] diluted bile was [illegible] with the [illegible] of the liver, and [illegible] the [illegible] of the liver, from them comes the [illegible] small, and the starting in, with all its [illegible] symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's most potent gifts—the Podophyllin Principle. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative [illegible] of Calomel, but unlike calomel they leave

NOTHING BEHIND.

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitalized blood, [illegible] digests in the stomach in the alimentary canal are seized. The liver, [illegible] bowels, [illegible] to second tip. It assumes from its torpidity. The stomach acts respectively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last.

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea-Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification [illegible] is now progressing without its previous torpor. Digestion becomes painless and the food is seen to be at last. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation at the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering humanity, Dr. Schenck's Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to fasten and consolidate the cure. Its waters act upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the secretions in the diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the [illegible] is triumphant. The [illegible] that [illegible] occupied is [illegible] and made new and, the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they do not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear; this is essential to the cure of lung disease. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This will give a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To those of you who after each course of the possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty to all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal attendance in the Faculty of his own cure was in those modest words: "Many years ago I was in the last stage of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week. Here I am a drowning man catching at straws I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs and I would spit up more than a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside, my cough, night sweats, pain and sight sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since."

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and [illegible] pounds. I am now in the prime of life, and enjoy uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He can be [illegible] at his office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Those who [illegible] consultation with the Resplrometer will be [illegible] $5. The Resplrometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligent even of a child. Following these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses, the three medicines need no accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them. They create appetite. Of nourishing health hunger is the most welcome symptom.—When it comes, it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood [illegible] follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup is a cure of colds and colds, may be regarded as a prophylactic against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25c a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 7 College Place New York, Wholesale Agent.

A NEW BARBER SHOP

THE UNDERSIGNED BARBER, OF Marietta, respectfully informs the citizens of the town, that I am located in Marietta for the purpose of [illegible] all who will favor me with a call. All work [illegible] done at low rates. See Barber's Sign at Kenesaw House.

mar9—tf JOSEPH M. YOUNG.

PROVIDE MEDICINES FOR YOUR STOCK IN TIME.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

CATTLE, HOG, HORSE, CHICKEN,

POWDERS

HORSE LINIMENT.

The Great Remedy for Spring Diseases of Horses, Cattle and Hogs.

McKINNON'S COLIC CURE.

For Stock.

MUSTANG LINIMENT,

ALABAMA LINIMENT,

SULPHUR,

ANTIMONY, &c., &c.,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM ROOT,

Jan 1-71. FOR CASH.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

The Official Advertising of Cobb County, Ga., will be published in the "Marietta Journal."

W. H. SIMMONS, Ordinary.
A. W. DAVIS, Sheriff.

General Advertisements.

PALMER.

Shoes and Hats.

PATENT DRYING OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

XXXXXXXXXX

Varnishes,

SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

MACHINERY, OIL,

TANNERS OIL,

POTASH—BAR. SODA.

Concentrated Lye,

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c.,

Knives & Forks

AND

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS,

a good assortment of reasonable prices.

For Sale by

WILLIAM ROOT.

Jan 1-71. FOR CASH.

NEW VARIETY STORE.

NORTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,

Canned Fruits, Preserves,

Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

DRY Goods?

All qualities and Styles,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Millinery Perfumery,

Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,

BABY CARRIAGES,

Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. R. SHORNTHALL.

April 15th, 1870.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods, and will defy competition.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, &c., which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock and I'll do my best to please you in quality, style and price.

I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for spare moments. Business new light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and Girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address

E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

Marietta, Powder Springs and Acworth, Georgia.

WE NOW CALL THE ESPECIAL ATTENTION of the Public to the fact that we do not, without a dispute-in order to close out, sell cheap for CASH.

In order to be convinced of the fact, is to give us a trial—whether you buy or not, we will show our goods with pleasure, and when you have selected your goods and learned our prices, we are confident you cannot get better bargains in Atlanta or elsewhere.

Our Stock consists of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

BOOTS, SHOES HATS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, &c., &c.

LOOK OUT!

These inducements to our friends and customers and the public generally will be kept open for a short time only. Call and see us, at the corner of the square.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

April 14—tf

City Hotel Stables,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE undersigned has opened a first class livery stable, and is now prepared to accommodate the public with horses and buggies at reasonable rates. Horses kept by the day, week or month, on the most reasonable terms. Horses boarded at low rates. Horses bought and sold on commission. Stables in the rear of the Kenesaw House.

A. H. CHEATHAM.

PANTHER LINE!

A Regular Line of Packets

Between Marietta and Atlanta, will be started to carry freight and passengers.

WILLIAM ROOT.

April 1st, 1871.

The Right Place

TO BUY

GOODS

IS AT

A. COX'S

Cheap Store.

Where you will find a full line of

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Notions, &c.

Which I will sell as low as the lowest for CASH.

Marietta, Ga., Feb. 1st, 1871.

Drumbly & Son,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oak Tanned Sole & Harness Leather,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Leather, Findings, &c.

SHOE FINDINGS.

Also Manufacturers of Flour, Syrup and Whisky Casks.

West Side of Square, Marietta, Ga

CASH PAID FOR Hides, Hoop Poles, Red Stave Timber.

HAVING secured the services of competent workmen among whom is our friend and [illegible] Mr. T. Thompson, who is well experienced in the Shoe Shop we are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOT & SHOE WORK.

At the shortest notice and guarantee satisfaction in every instance. Our stock of Findings and General Leather is of the very best manufacture and our prices as low as elsewhere. Terms strictly Cash

DRUMBLY & SON.

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.

THE GREAT

SOUTHERN PIANO

MANUFACTORY.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE & UPRIGHT

Piano Fortes,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and their Superiority of excellence is now admitted. An unprecedented preference, which [illegible] them unequaled. Their Tone combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire compass of the Scale. Their Touch is elastic and even, and entirely free from the defects found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship they are unexcelled, being none but the very best seasoned material; the most improved mechanical appliances having been added as to keep continually an immense stock of Pianos on hand.

WE call our friends special attention to our late improvements in Square Pianos, the Concert Grande, Patented Aug. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements for the sale of these Pianos in Marietta, and have on hand Parlor Organs and Melodeons, which we offer. Medium and Extra, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

mar 9—6m

VINEGAR BITTERS

[illegible]

VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. of Commerce and Charles Sts., New Orleans, La.

They are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits or Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the unwary to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, and a LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the great Diuretic power of acting as a powerful assistant to the Purgatives in the cleansing function of the Liver, and in the General Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence as to prove a blessing to all who require a tonic and stimulant. For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle in such cases will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthened recommendation.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

CLEANSE THE VITIATED BLOOD whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE AND OTHER WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages.

J. WALKER, Proprietor.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. of Commerce and Charles Sts., New Orleans, La.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

mar 9—6m

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, May 26, 1871. No. 21.

The Marietta Journal,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract, for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal,"

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seige, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by L. U. McAfee.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Stamper & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—1y

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I Propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, confining my SPECIALTY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. apr21d.

E. M. ALLEN,
RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years in boring, I am prepared more than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

A. G. SUMNER, DENTIST, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country, that he has permanently located in this city, and respectfully solicits the patronage that in future he can be found at his office, north of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

Thomas B. Irwin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Cobb and in the adjacent Counties. Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care. mar.17—tf.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. W. E. THOMSON.
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 261. mar9—tf

DAVID IRWIN, W. D. ANDERSON.

IRWIN & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Irwin & Russell.

WILL PRACTICE IN the Courts of the 10th, and Eastern Courts of the United States in Atlanta. April 29th, 1870.

J. S. HUNT Jr.

Bookseller and Stationer

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

January, 9th, 1871

$5 TO $10 PER DAY. MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS wanted to work for us right in their own localities. Full particulars and instructions sent free by mail.—Those in need of permanent, profitable work, should address at once.

GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Cold Down! Greenback Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

ON CHEROKEE STREET.

SEWELL'S CORNER.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at the Corner of Depot Street, at the above place,

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines.

Which is the world. The highest premium at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, and at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Freyer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION AGENTS.

In Mansfield's Building Cherokee St., OVER THE POST OFFICE.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals.—Collections made and exchange on principal North ern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time. nov 26-3m.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable

HAVING moved into my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for this purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages, I am easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 6th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE]

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and also all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock.—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and all satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM CUSACK.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA, ...GEORGIA.

LIVE Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar-cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Bbl or half Bbl.

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday, February 12, 1871, the Passenger trains will run on the WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD as follows:—

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	10.45 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1.34 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	3.36 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5.40 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga	9.00 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	11.11 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	1.51 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.17 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.35 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	11.45 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	2.13 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	4.25 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	5.50 A. M.
Arrive at Dalton	8.10 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.00 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

WESTERN and ATLANTIC R. R.

Cartersville Accommodation.

ATLANTA, GA., January, 24, 1871.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 25th a passenger car will be run on the Dalton Freight train, between Atlanta and Cartersville as follows:

Leave the Passenger Depot at Atlanta 3:00 P. M.
Arrive at Marietta ..... 4.27 P. M.
Cartersville ..... 5.45 P. M.
Leave Cartersville ..... 6.00 A. M.
Arrive at Marietta ..... 7.30 A. M.
Atlanta ..... 10.30 A. M.

☞ The train will be rated as a freight train and will not stop purposely for passengers between Cartersville and Dalton.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Subscribers have just opened in the Andersen Building, South West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store.

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION.

1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet Trimming and Velvet Ribbons.

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets,

Bleeds, Netts, Crapes, Rushes, Flowers, Feathers Ornaments, Straw Bonnets, and Ladies Hats.

Trimmed & Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European Novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

OLD EYES MADE NEW

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE EYES PERMANENTLY CURED BY THE USE OF DR. J. BALL'S PATENT IMPROVED EYE CUPS.

Sold by E. W. GAHLE, Agent for Cobb Co., Ga. Office on Mail route attended to. To those who like Myself, have partially lost their sight by age, I can testify to the truth of the above. I myself have been about six weeks, and notwithstanding I have continued to use my Spectacles, still by constant use Directed, have nearly recovered my sight. The system is published and placed, anybody can use them.

E. W. GAHLE.

march 10 1871—3m.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta, ...Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles in his Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or sold, or in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871.

Clocks! Clocks!!

THESE Clocks have come direct from the American Clock Manufactories, and are sold at once and procure a good reliable Timepiece.

A. D. RUEDE

Marietta, March 23d, 1871.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th, 1871

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Ga., May 26, 1871.

TAXING THE RICH.

A commoner with rouges and a common beliefs with the ignorant is, that the rich should be made to support the Government. The poor, they argue, have not enough to pay taxes; the rich are secured in their possessions by the State, and from this plenty the supply should come. Hence arise the income tax and other imposts, so laid as to fall on the wealthy.

It is noteworthy that this doctrine is preached by those who desire high taxes, with themselves to spend them. They tell the poor that it makes no difference to them what taxes are, so long as the rich have to pay; and even that taxation is a proper way to redistribute the wealth that rich men have heaped up, as it enables the State to employ the poor. In more than one school district in New York the voters have, under such leaders, ordered a good school-house to be taken down, and a new and costly one built, simply to give themselves work.

In a country where universal manhood suffrage exists this view is gravely dangerous, and is worth exposing. We shall not argue the injustice of saddling a few with the cost of protection to all; nor shall we urge that such protection is most needed by the poor who are toiling and striving for independence. We shall simply show that the burden of taxation cannot be thrown on the rich, and point out the effects of the effort.

When a man who is doing business and earning money is obliged to pay a tax, he includes it in the expenses of trade or the cost of living, and charges it in the price of what he sells; so that every buyer has to pay a part of it. On the other hand, every one who sells to him any thing whatever, does the same, so that he has to pay a part of their taxes.—The poor man pays the taxes of the rich in the price of everything he buys. If he has a tax to pay, he includes it in the amount of wages he asks, or else the employer has to pay it. In this way every one charges off his taxes on others, while they charge theirs on him; so that in the course of a year, in a commercial country like ours, all persons have a share of taxation to pay. And this is unavoidable; for laying a tax does not furnish a man with the money to pay it; he must get this in course of trade or by production. Even those who have a fixed income, and are not trading, are subject to this law; a tax on them leaves them just so much less money with which to buy the results of labor, and to that extent must labor go unemployed.

As for redistribution, the truth is that wrongfully gotten wealth is often gained by procuring sudden increases of taxation, and sometimes even by cutting it down. It is always men comparatively rich, who bribe or deceive law-makers, so as to enrich themselves in such modes. The poor cannot do this. Hence, high taxes do not benefit them. Even when they get employment from the Government, a few politicians or contractors make large gains, while the workmen profit little.

So, while low taxes help the rich, they help the poor more. The lowest taxation practicable is the interest of all.—*New York Mercantile Journal.*

HOW TO RUIN A REPUTATION.—Anybody can soil the reputation of an individual, however pure and chaste, by uttering a suspicion that his enemies will believe and his friends never hear of. A puff of the idle wind can take a million of the seeds of a thistle and do a work of mischief which the husbandman must labor long to undo, the floating particles being too fine to be seen and too light to be stopped. Such are the seeds of slander, so early sown, so difficult to be gathered up, and yet so pernicious in their fruits. The slanderer knows that many a wind will catch up the plague and become poisoned by his insinuations, without ever seeking the antidote. No reputation can refute a sneer, nor any human skill prevent mischief.

TATTLERS

Every community is cursed by the presence of a class of people who make it their business to attend to everybody's affairs but their own.—Such people are the poorest specimens of humanity which exists upon this blighted earth. It is well known that almost every person is sometimes disposed to speak evil of others, and tattling is a sin from which very few can claim to be entirely exempt. But the object of this present article is to speak of that distinct class of tattlers who make tale bearing the constant business of their lives. They pry into the private affairs of every family in the neighborhood; they know the exact state of one neighbor's feelings toward another; they understand every body's faults, and no blunder, unthought act or misdemeanor ever escapes their watchfulness.—They look for faults and find them and allow all good to escape their notice. They are well posted on everything connected with courtship and matrimony, and know who are going to marry whom, and can guess the exact time by every movement of parties suspected of matrimonial intentions, and, if there's the slightest chance to create a disturbance, excite jealousy, or breaking up a match, they take advantage of it, and do all in their power to keep people in a state of constant vexation. They glide quietly from gentleman to lady, from mother to daughter, from father to son, and in the ears of all they pour the bitter whispers of slander and abuse, and at the same time, pretend to be the most sincere friends of those they talk to. Their nauseous pills of slander are sugar coated with smiles and words of friendship.

Tattlers are confined to no particular class, and they operate in all.—We find them among the rich and the poor—"upper tens" and the "lower million," in the church and out of it. They are people who have no higher ambition than to be well informed in regard to other people's private business, to retail scandal at their neighbors, and to exult in fiendish triumphs over the wounded feelings and bruised hearts of their innocent victims.—*Exchange.*

THE WAY TO SELL A TOWN.

If you have a house to build, send off for all the tinsterial, and have employ workmen away from home to do the job, while your home mechanics lay idle for something to do. Send what money you have to expend away from home. You will probably get it back again, but woe to the mechanic and laborer, if he must wait until it comes. It may do for those who can stand it, but it will never do for the Poor Man, as he must go somewhere to get his bread.

If you see a stranger come amongst you, just pick and fleece him of all he has. It will make you rich, but it does not give the people of your place a good name abroad, and no one would wish to settle where they were in danger of their being robbed of what they have.

Have a high esteem for that mighty person, Myself. Don't think any one else as good, intelligent, or as respectable as yourself. Don't associate, or look upon them kindly. Consider them beneath you, then they will feel the sting of Contempt and leave your place, to seek other quarters where they will find better and kinder treatment.

Frown down every attempt to improve and advance the interests of place, because your taxes are to be raised a mill or two, to make the necessary improvements.

If you have a newspaper in the place, don't support it. Say, "it will not pay to subscribe for a paper, times are too hard."

Hall's Journal of Health writing of longevity states that out of one thousand persons who have reached seventy years, it will be found that about forty-three are clergymen, orators and public speakers, forty are farmers, thirty-three are working men, thirty-two are soldiers, twenty-nine are lawyers, twenty-seven are professors and twenty-four are physicians. One half of all who live die before the age of seventeen; only one person in a hundred reaches sixty, one in ten thousand reaches one hundred. Married people live longer than single.

A KU-KLUX.

The Judge and A Scared Negro.

We heard a pretty good joke yesterday upon one of Georgia's Superior Court Judges, which we do not believe has ever been in print. The Judge in question, is not as handsome as an Adonis, indeed he is regarded as rather homely, in fact by incompetent judges, he has been put down as the ugliest man in the State. These facts induce us to withhold his name. But to the joke, which we will tell as it was told to us:

It seems that a man was indicted and put upon trial before the Judge upon the charge of playing Ku-klux. One of the principal witnesses was a negro man. In the course of the examination a question was asked which this witness declined to answer. The Judge was appealed to to compel an answer. The day was a pretty cold one, and the Judge was well muffled up in his shawl and had escaped the eye of the Cashier. In leaning forward to order the witness to answer the question, the negro caught sight of him, and no sooner had he done so than he exclaimed, "By golly, dere's a Ku-klux now!" and at one bound he cleared the bar, and in a moment more he was out of the court house, and running as if all the Ku-klux klan was at his heels. The negro is still of the opinion that a member of the klan was on the bench that day.—*Atlanta Sun.*

A farmer in Macomb county, Michigan, has a lamb having two heads, four eyes, four ears, two tails and eight legs. The body for about half its length is united; the remaining hind and fore quarters are distinct and separate. The head is divided into six parts, forming a cone with separating sections. The eyes and ears, nostrils, mouths, etc., are disposed about the several sections in regular manner, but at the same time are most repulsive to behold.

LAND AND LABOR.

Throughout our country, the two great imperishable treasures are land and labor. Unite the two, and you have the foundation upon which all the more imposing and fleeting fabrics may rest, and on the strength of which the mind of man may exhaust itself in devising means and methods. Intelligent labor owning a well cultivated soil—this is the foundation. And around this may gather all the sets of life, in which toil shall receive competent subsistence, and the hardship of laborship be ameliorated by that mutual understanding which should belong to an intelligent and well educated community. Without this, we can have no repose—none of those accomplishments to which a free people are equal. If our Republic means anything, it means a just understanding of the rights of all; mutual consideration; opportunity for each, limited only by his facilities; education and respectability for all, and an acknowledgement of merit, wherever it may be found. There is a ground upon which all conflict may cease, and the highest prosperity may grow, the ground on which all men as citizens are equally interested in the welfare of the community. And next the efforts which are now making for his ascent into the highest regions of thought, those delicious solitudes with their serene communion, come his unperverted answer to elevate and refine that practical spirit of utility which fills the air to the primeval forest, pierces and plants and reaps the hill, bridges the river, navigates the ocean, subjects the power of mechanism to his will, and with flaming wands of fire, drags up the sporting leviathan from the abyss; bids him the earth to weave and clothe our dwellings, great black clouds, into which the dynamo of an elder world have been crushed and condensed; imprisons the motionless force of steam in iron cells, there to work the bidding of its master, turns travelling rivers upon the wheel of industry; smelts the ore; poises the trip-hammer; forges the anchor; tempers the watch spring; rips the gold pen with a spark of intellidence; touches the nerve with magnetic life; stamps thought upon paper; delineates the human face by sun rays; hurls up the ship's longboats in a watch spout; balances the steerage of 'till navies in the gambols of the compass-bed; and transmits intelligence by the electric spark from continent to continent beneath the ocean's restless bed. All this is the work of mind indeed, but of mind dealing with material forces and elements to supply wants and suffering of our physical nature. Listen to the individual cheer of the cost of greater satisfaction than it believes.—*New York Mercantile Journal.*

At New York school examiner is accused of being drunk because he read from the Bible: "And the cock wept thrice, and Peter went out and crew bitterly."

(From the Monthly Report of the Department of Agriculture.)

REPRESENTATION OF AGRICULTURE.

Regret is felt by the true friends of Agriculture, that so few farmers should be found in the halls of legislation, and especially in Congress. If it is true that national prosperity results from the non-representation of tenant-farmers, in the British Halls of Commons, an affirmation recently made as a fact to be deplored, how much greater the loss from the want of agricultural knowledge in relation of independent, thrifty and intelligent farmers! It is not that there is the slightest difficulty in finding men of the broadest and best order of average Congressmen among farmers of any individual State; but farmers are isolated, and unable to combine with facility; they are more independent, and thus in feeling and fact are less inclined to "scratch the prominent hinges of the knee where [political] thrift may follow fawning;" they are comparatively single minded and conscientious, and are therefore averse to the low cunning and sinuosity of the genus politician. While agriculture is thus unrepresented, its interests suffer. Ambitious lawyers, scheming merchants, speculators, and railroad monopolists, men who do not represent the producing interests, and who are at best the expensive go-betweens of production and consumption, have an impelling personal interest in seeking legislative position, and they, therefore obtain it. Commerce has yearly had its millions in subsidies, improvements of navigation, light-houses, and other aids; railroads have millions of dollars of money and of acres of land, and their managers are permitted to water their stock and drain the resources of the farmers-for-double dividends. Now the farmers want but very little money in appropriation in aid of agriculture, but they do need an examination from adverse legislation—statesmen understanding and conscientious by working for their interests—protection against rings of land monopolies and the tyranny of freight combinations. Farmers have the numbers, wealth and ability to protect themselves, by acting in concert, in combination against combination, as a "striking, striking," which shall overwhelm all mercenary men or whatever. To the honest masses of the rural population, both on account of integrity and numbers must the country look for its salvation from unbridled greed and knavery in legislation.

Then let the agricultural classes combine and make sure they are represented in State and national legislatures.

CROPS ADAPTED TO THE SOIL.

If a farmer would meet with the greatest success in the culture of his farm, he must select crops adapted to his soil; and in order to do this, he must make himself familiar with the constitution and capabilities of the soil and then adapt his requirements thereto. Some farms are adapted to one routine of culture, while others are better adapted to a different; one may be best adapted to grass and grazing, such would hardly be profitable, put to grain; and yet the owner of such may, not having first studied to understand, wholly disappointed in making money trying to raise grain; on the other hand, some farmers may rely on grazing, dairying, etc., as farms decidedly best adapted to grain, or to grain and grass. In the latter case, they find their farms will not carry the amount of stock they expect; their stock does not thrive, and all their profits are consumed in purchasing fodder, or trying other experiments. At the spring, prices for dairy products, for the last few years, we are inclined to believe that good grass farms have been more profitable, and will continue so to be for many years, than those specially adapted to grain. Butter, cheese, milk, pork, veal and mutton have commanded good prices, and the present prospect is that prices will remain reasonable, for most, or all of these for some years to come, as the supply scarcely keeps pace with the demand. Farms located at a distance from ready market will show a more decided superiority in grass than when devoted to grain, the expense of transporting rough crops to market is much greater than it is where they are converted by being consumed by stock, and the manure, urine, hides etc.

Soils, moist clays, and low lands will generally produce good crops of stock and grass, while dry, sandy and gravelly soils, other kinds of grain, pulse and root crops generally—they rough and friable of soil are not usually adapted to the latter, and are better adapted to grass. Soils that produce heavy crops of timber, are usually adapted to the latter, and those produce heavy crops of timber, and sometimes those of the pine forests, are generally adapted to grass.

Mr. John Day, of Ohio, recently gave birth to triplets, two girls and a boy. Three more days for her to improve.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Geo., May 26, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS

THE survey of the line of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad, begins at this place on next Monday. This looks like business!

A WINDOW SASH, from the third story, Masonic building, was found on the sidewalk, Tuesday morning, somewhat shattered. Alas! it is now *pane*-less.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS AND MINUTES.—All work of this kind will be done at the JOURNAL OFFICE as neatly and CHEAPER than it can be done elsewhere and we hope all friendly to our Press will give us their work.

POWDER SPRING STREET.—Our city authorities have been trying their skill in road working on this street and have been eminently successful. This important thoroughfare will now do for a model to work after.

THE Good Templars are enrolling a few inveterate dram-drinkers upon their list. There are some people who jeer at and believe not in the inebriate's reform, but, verily, we tell thee, such things are not only probable but possible. Encourage this noble institution.

THE first Thursday in every month is the day set apart to work the Confederate Cemetery, but it is requested that the ladies and gentlemen of each section meet next Saturday, 27th inst., for this purpose. A large turn out is expected. Every one must come prepared and willing to do an equal share of labor.

THE Tallulah Fire Company, of Atlanta, held their annual pic-nic, at Glover's Grove, near this place, last Wednesday. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present, and they whiled the time away very pleasantly, in the gently moving of feet to music's animating strains.

HENRY M. LAW, Esq., of Savannah, will deliver a lecture on the Power of Oratory, at *Nichols' Hall, this evening*, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door. Mr. Laws' oratory is of the highest order; and where he has delivered his addresses, the papers bestow upon his efforts the most complimentery praise.

OUR "devil" says they are "that citizens" who read the JOURNAL at the expense of those who are liberal enough to subscribe and pay for it. He thinks this way of borrowing the JOURNAL, for a few minutes, should be stopped. If it is worth reading it is worth paying for. It is only two dollars a year. Come forward and let us enroll your name for twelve months or during your natural life.

THE Marietta and North Georgia Railroad is to be a certainty. The meeting at Canton, on last Friday resulted in the raising of an adequate amount of stock and an organization was perfected, the Charter accepted, and the officers elected. Mr. H. I. Kimball, of Atlanta, was chosen, by the stockholders, as President of the Road, and with his influence, energy and capital, we may expect the completion of this road in 18 months from the time the first pick and shovel is delved into "mother earth."

A STABBING AFFRAY.—There is a growing fatality among our youths to be men at an age much earlier than is advisable or that guarantees promise of good citizenship. On last Saturday night, we learn, that two of Marietta's young "gents" indulged their evil passions to such a limit as to finally culminate into a stabbing affray. George Flournoy stabbed with a knife, James Rice, in the breast to a depth almost reaching the heart, yet, fortunately, that vital organ was not reached, and young George Flournoy was saved from being branded with the mark of Cain. Young Rice will recover. Flournoy was arrested and released on bond.

It should be remembered by our youths, that the law is not so lenient but it will take cognizance of all infractions, and a moment of passion indulged in, may precipitate you into trouble, that the effort of a life time cannot retrieve.

THE contract for building Fulton county jail has been awarded to Messrs. Alexander & Broomhead for $87,000. The contractors take $36,000 in Fulton county bonds at par.

THE Gospel Aid Society, composed of Atlanta fifteenth amendments, visited Marietta, on last Friday, to indulge in a little display—they did so hugely. They marched around the square, garbed in their Society uniform, with banners flying, and band playing, while the officers with drawn swords, made us exclaim, "Behold! the conquering heroes come!" They picnicked at the grove near town, and, otherwise, deported themselves much more orderly than did their sable brothers a few days previous, at the same place.

INDIAN TERRITORY.—Dr. O. S. Prophit, of Atlanta, in a recent letter from Indian Territory, says:—"I don't like this country. It has the muddiest water, the poorest land, and the ugliest women I ever saw." It seems the Doctor regrets his trip and cannot be induced to remain there long.

{Communicated.

Editors of the Marietta Journal:

DEAR SIRS: I see in your issue of the 19th inst., that you, in speaking of the man who, in your judgment is the most available for the Presidency to nominate for President to defeat Radicalism and the K. K. Act of Congress, seem to think Gen. Sherman is the man, or, in other words, the best the Democrats can do. I will add if he is the man, Democrats had better sell out. The people, living along his line of march through the Southern States, have hardly forgotten the torches that gave them light for days and nights, burning private property. Admitting this, Sherman was only in command he may have commanded his troops to burn as they did, who knows only by asking him, and they who would believe him?

The Southern people know who destroyed more of all they had, and they will know who to vote for too. Gen. Blair lost none by being in bad company. Now Messrs Editors I want you to define the difference between such men, and Radicals in this item or the next.

A SUBSCRIBER.

TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF COBB AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY.

Sickness prevented my being present at the Marietta Fair on the 13th. This was a bitter disappointment to me, but that the Fair was a success, is exceedingly gratifying.

The object of this communication, is, to ask and urge a full attendance of the Executive Committee on the first Tuesday in June, for the purpose of arranging for the next Fair. This is an important question to the Society, and to all the farmers within the limits of the Society, and I therefore call your attention to the questions to be considered, viz:

When shall the Fair be held? I suggest the 13th July. Will this suit the farmers? If not when?—One reason for fixing the Fair on the 13th July, is, that when the Wheat Crop is gathered the farmers can report facts valuable to the production of this very important crop. The farmers have made excellent crops, and the great majority failed. Why is this? We must compare notes and *get* each the benefit of our experience. July we can exhibit vegetables and fine fruit, Colts of 1871, &c., &c. Then when shall the Fair be held? We have neither suitable rooms, stalls nor grounds. Think of this every farmer having a suggestion, please meet us and give us the benefit of your experience or suggestion.

Mr. Editor: I address the Committee through your valuable paper, because you offered the Society your columns, and I trust every member of the Society is a subscriber.

Respectfully,
GEORGE ROBERTS,
President.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS.

ATLANTA, GA., May 22d, 1871.

The Board of Directors of the Marietta and North Georgia Rail Road met at the office of H. I. Kimball, the President, in Atlanta, on the 22d inst; Mr. J. R. Brown was elected Vice President, and Mr. A. S. Whiton, of New York, elected Treasurer, and R. A. Alston, Secretary.

It was moved and adopted that five per centum of the subscription to the Capital Stock be immediately called in, and the President be requested to take such steps as he may deem necessary, to cause a survey to be made as far as Canton.

Under this resolution, the President informed the meeting that a corps of Engineers would be placed on the Road, and the work would begin on Monday, the 29th inst.

The following resolutions offered by Gov. Bullock, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the stockholders of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad Company are due, and are hereby extended to Mr. Edward Denmead, Chairman, and to the Corporators for their efficient and successful efforts in securing a sufficient amount of subscription to the capital stock of the Company, to enable the stockholders to effect an organization of the Company.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Company transmit a certified copy of this resolution to Mr. Denmead, and to each of the corporators.

The President then appointed the following gentlemen as a committee to solicit subscriptions, and to explain to the public the great importance of immediately sending in their subscriptions, in order that the work should commence at once:

In Cobb—William Phillips, Hon. W. D. Anderson, and H. M. Hammett.

In Cherokee—J. R. Brown, W. R. D. Moss, and John Edwards.

In Pickens—William Tate, S. A. Darnell and A. J. Glenn.

In Gilmer—William Milton, Wesson R. Welch, and H. Cooper.

Gen. Wm. Phillips, Hon. George Cook, and Col. R. A. Alston were appointed a committee to prepare by-laws to be presented at the next meeting.

Hon. W. D. Anderson was then elected Attorney.

No further business being before the meeting, it was adjourned, sub-

[redacted]ary.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Pease and His Wife
Feed the hungry. Bait not on charity.

THE LONDON STORE, Atlanta, have just received a large stock of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Ladies' Underclothing, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Ladies' Ties, Scarfs, Ribbons, Sashes, Fans, Ladies' Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Ladies' Jackets, Dusters, Ulsters, Shawls, Ladies' Suits, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Gents' Hats, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Linens, Towels, Napkins, Table Cloths, Damasks, Crumb Cloths, Curtains, Curtain Muslins, Curtain Materials, Cornices, Poles, Rings, Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes, Bindings, Trimmings, Upholstery Goods, Furniture Coverings, Furniture Muslins, Furniture Cretonnes, Furniture Chintzes, Furniture Damasks, Furniture Reps, Furniture Moreens, Furniture Brocades, Furniture Velvets, Furniture Tapestries, Furniture Laces, Furniture Nets, Furniture Fringes, Furniture Gimps, Furniture Tassels, Furniture Cords, Furniture Rings, Furniture Poles, Furniture Cornices, Furniture Bindings, Furniture Trimmings, Furniture

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GODS AND TRUTH'S."

VOL. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, June 2, 1871. No. 22.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or one year.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion; 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal" or

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLeod.

MARIETTA, GEO., Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Offers in Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS, HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—ly

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I Propose to devote myself continuously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no specialty—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cherokee St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. aprl7tf.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS of Marietta & patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes At his office—north side Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. DENTISTRY. 1871.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city hopes to inform his friends and patrons that the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine bedrooms, bagpipes and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable of Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 20th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

(SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.)

MARIETTA GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock of Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in the cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

LIVE Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co's, St. Louis, Sugar-cured ranvassed Hams.

A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Bbds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Bbl or half Bbl

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South Side Public Square, in the Fryer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—ly

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed as all sums left on deposit for more than three months. nov 25-3m.

MARIETTA

Livery

Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine bedrooms, bagpipes and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable of Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

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A few Tierces choice leaf Lard.

Have also now in store a few Bbds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon by the Bbl or half Bbl

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After the 28th inst., trains will run on this Road as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta..... 5:30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga..... 1:45 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta..... 8:15 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga..... 4:25 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Arrive at Chattanooga..... 5:10 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta..... 1:42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga..... 5:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta..... 1:30 P. M.

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta..... 7:40 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton..... 11:55 P. M.
Leaves Dalton..... 3:25 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta..... 10:20 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Suscribers have just opened in the Arcenen Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—y.

PROVIDE MEDICINES FOR YOUR STOCK IN TIME.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

CATTLE, HOG, HORSE, CHICKEN, } POWDERS

HORSE LINIMENT,

The Great Remedy for Sufiness.

McKINNON'S COLIC CURE,

For Stock.

MUSTANG LINIKENT,

ARABIAN LINIMENT,

NUX VOMICA,

SULPHUR

ANTIMONY, &c., &c.,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM ROOT.

jan 1 71. *FOR CASH.*

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS,

And invite general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871.

OLD EYES MADE NEW

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE EYES PERMANENTLY CURED BY THE USE OF DR. J. BALL'S PATENT IMPROVED **EYE CUPS.**

Sold by R. W. GABLE, Agent for Cobb Co., Ga. Only by Mail promptly attended to. To those who like Wood, have partially lost their sight by age, I can testify to the truth of the above. I have used them about six weeks, and notwithstanding I have continued to wear my *Spectacles*, which is contrary to Directions, I have much recovered my sight. The application is painless and pleasant, anybody can use them. R. W. GABLE.

march 10-1871—3mo

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Last Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, at the lowest and best Style. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I have just returned from the Cities and Eastern Markets with a full

Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will buy the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1.

Harness Making and Repairing.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the rear of Mrs. R. Root and Mr. Cobb's factory, where they are prepared to furnish all customers and the public generally with work at the lowest prices. *BOOTS AND SHOES* of all sizes, or to make or repair Harness &c. Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction.

GORHAM & BLECKWELL.

jan 20-1871—1y.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, June 2, 1871.

NORTHEAST GEORGIA.

The building of the Air Line Road already has, we are informed, a marked influence on this section of our State. New villages are springing up along the line, and the old towns are showing signs of renewed vigor. In a few days the people of Gainesville will be saluted by the whistle of the locomotive; already that town is rapidly improving, and when it becomes connected by rail with Atlanta, its business must largely increase. All the trade of the northeastern counties above and a large portion of some of the counties below the line of the Air Line Road that heretofore found a market at Athens, will now be drawn to Gainesville and Atlanta.—This of course will be a considerable loss to Augusta and also to the Georgia Railroad.

But while we deplore the apathy of those most interested in building a road from Athens to Gainesville, we rejoice that that splendid section of our State has the benefit of railway connection with the rest of mankind. Northeast Georgia is among the most beautiful countries of the earth, and will now become the favorite resort during the Summer months of those seeking health or pleasure.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

GEN. SHERMAN.

The New York *Herald* continues its advocacy for Gen. Sherman as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and speaks of "his present popularity in the South." If Gen. Sherman has any popularity in the South, it is only the popularity of *availability*. Our people are profoundly impressed with the vital importance to themselves, and to their interests of putting an end to the rule of a national party that makes agitation against and war upon the Southern States its sole principle of union. We want *peace in the Union*, now that there is no hope of our getting out of it, and this the Radical sectional agitators will not let us have. Their course for the last six years conclusively proves that they will never cease this sectional strife.—They cannot unite their party upon anything else, and therefore regard it as a *necessity* to their success. It is no loss a necessity to us that a party thus living upon hostility to us shall not continue to be the dominant party in the country. We are satisfied that Gen. Sherman has no affiliation with, and does not enjoy the confidence of the party seeking power by sectional dominion and sectional strife. But whether he is Democratic enough for the Democratic party, is a question we prefer to have decided by the Northern conservatives. We of the South will not permit personal consideration to influence the votes of our States. With an election not controlled by the bayonet, we confidently expect to carry every Southern State (with the probable exception of South Carolina, and the possible exception of Mississippi) for the *Democratic nominee*. If Gen. Sherman, because of his prominence in the war should be deemed the most available conservative candidate at the North, the Democrats of the South will not be backward in co-operation to secure his election. If his candidacy will give us a better assurance of a fair and free election, and of the subsequent inauguration as President of the man really elected, that consideration ought to have some influence in the decision of the question whether he would be our best selection.—*Columbus (Ga.,) Enquirer.*

DR. W. H. TUTT, OF AUGUSTA,—One of the most enterprising men in Georgia is Dr. Tutt, of Augusta.—He has a large and magnificent drug store, which, for beauty of arrangement of interior is not surpassed in the South, and not equalled as far as we know. The Doctor is the proprietor of several medicinal preparations of his own discovery, which he is selling in large quantities in all parts of the country; and their popularity is growing so rapidly that he finds it necessary to increase his force of clerks and employees to meet the demands of his trade. He is a liberal advertiser, and has recently made a contract of $30,000 with Messrs. Griffin & Hoffman, advertising agents of Baltimore, to extend the area of his already large trade. Dr. Tutt's remedies are no spurious humbugs, gotten up to gull the people. They are already staple articles of trade in all well-regulated drug stores throughout the whole breadth of the Southern States. We wish him great success.—*La Grange Reporter.*

What is that, which when, brought to the table, is cut but never eaten?—A pack of cards.

BEECHER ON CHURCH DRESSING.—Some good plain talk and advice, which ought to be heeded, in regard to dressing for church, is given by Henry Ward Beecher in the *Christian Union*. He says:

There was a time when good taste demanded the use of the plainest clothes in the sanctuary, when the wealthiest were distinguished for the conspicuous absence of personal adornment, and sartorial display was a mark of vulgarity, at such times and places. But now-a-days, in the congregation on the Sabbath, rich and poor alike seem on a desperate strain, the one to make some faint approximation to the other, in point of extravagant display, and the other to demonstrate to the one the utter hopelessness of the attempt. It would almost appear as if, whatever might be thought of the propriety of a modest garb in other places, the proper costume for the House of God, where theoretically, we all go to be reminded of our common origin and destiny, were an aglomeration of all the jewelry, and the ghigeous and the panoply, and all the feathers and furbelows in one's wardrobe. The wearer is to carry all this piled agony to the sanctuary as to a fair—as if her errand were not so much to be spiritual as to be spectacled. Then employ the sacred time in envious comparison of her own mountain of millinery with the Himalayalan triumphs of her neighbor.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

We have been permitted, says the Atlanta Era, to copy from the records in the Executive Office the following interesting correspondence:

LAFAYETTE, WALKER CO., GA.,
May 12th, 1871.

Hon. Rufus B. Bullock, Gov. of Ga.

SIR—I am a Democrat. I believe that you and your party are fast driving the ship of State to ruin. I would not interfere, willingly and wantonly furnish you with a sword to stab my party, which I conscientiously believe to be the only hope of the country. Political motives would, therefore, prompt me not to write this letter.

But a great crime has been committed. A fellow mortal has been hurled, without a moment's warning —with his sins all fresh upon him—into the presence of his God by the hand of one to whose footsteps the highways of crime are familiar, and under circumstances which constitute the crime of murder. My duty to the memory of the murdered dead—to the lacerated feelings, the torn and bleeding hearts of the surviving relatives of the deceased—and, more than all, that higher and holier duty of all men to the vindication of violated law and outraged society, outweigh all motive of a political nature, and prompt me to make the following statement and request:

On last Saturday, (the 7th of this month) one Marcus A. Ellison—who says he is the same man for whose apprehension a reward of a thousand dollars was said, for the murder of a negro in Walton county some time ago, (since you were in office) and who was tried and acquitted for the offense last year, I think—shot and killed Thomas Culler, also in this county, under circumstances of great coolness and deliberation. It was a political quarrel, as the accompanying extract from the testimony before the committing court will show. The murderer is of my party, the murdered man of yours. The murderer has been arrested and tried before two magistrates, one of each party, and has been committed to jail and is now in jail at this place. The evidence (see extract) has a tendency to show that the man is a Ku-Klux, and it is the general opinion of all who witnessed the dogged indifference to his fate manifested by him on the committing trial and while under arrest, that he is connected with some band of organized outlaws that he feels will come to his relief.

Almost every man who has been put in our jail since the surrender, on any serious charge, unless he was a negro, has been broken out or has gotten out in some way. It has not been six months since a man was put in it on a charge of assault with intent to murder, and a band of disguised men came at night, forced an old and obtained they key of the jail from the jailor, and turned him out in less than three weeks from his committal.

I have no idea that this prisoner will remain in our jail till our Court, on the last Monday in August next. I therefore most respectfully suggest that your Excellency order his removal to the Penitentiary or some other safe place for safe keeping.—Your Excellency has a precedent for such a course set you by Governor Brown in a noted case.

I am a brother-in-law to the prosecutor who was a lawsuit to the deceased, but I am not related to the deceased, nor was he at the time of his death on speaking terms with me. I refer you for information in regard to me to our Solicitor General, Colonel Forsyth, and to Judge Harvey. I am counsel for the prosecution.

Respectfully, D. C. SUTTON.

P. S.—We want no troops here. They would only aggravate and make matters worse. But what we want is that the man should be removed to some safe place until court. The civil laws are ample if we can only keep the man here. D. C. S.

The following is an extract of the testimony in the case as taken down by R. N. Dickerson, Clerk of the Superior Court a disinterested man, and a Democrat:

"There seemed to be a difficulty between them. Witness was in the house. Coulter and defendant was out of doors. Witness went to them three times and asked them to keep peace. Witness went out and understood what the difficulty started from. Ellison said Coulter had accused him of being a Ku Klux.—Witness then went back in the house. The fuss commenced again about Grant. Coulter said something in Grant's favor which defendant did not like. Defendant drew his pistol and presented it towards Coulter. Coulter was on his right and defendant on his left." &c., &c., &c.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Atlanta, Ga., May 30, 1871.

D. C. Sutton, Esq., Attorney at Law Lafayette Court House, Walker county, Georgia:

SIR—I am in receipt of your communication of the 12th instant, forwarded through Solicitor General Forsyth, from Rome, under date of the 18th instant, wherein you inform me that a prisoner has been committed to the custody of the sheriff of Walker county, charged with the crime of murder, after the proper preliminary proceedings, before the magistrates, and that you have fears the prisoner will be unlawfully taken from the sheriff's custody and set at liberty, and for this reason you suggest that I issue an Executive order for the removal of that prisoner to the penitentiary, or some other place for safe keeping. You also inform me that I have a "precedent for such a course, set for me by Gov. Brown in a noted case." You further advise me in a post-script that you want no more troops, that "they would only aggravate and make matters worse."

The above are the material points presented in your communication, but in the opening paragraph of your letter you write as follows: "I am a Democrat. I believe that you and your party are fast driving the ship of State to ruin. I would not interfere, willingly and wantonly furnish you with a sword to stab my party, which I conscientiously believe to be the only hope of the country. Political motives would therefore prompt me not to write this letter."

Now, the impression necessarily created by this paragraph from your letter is that your reporting to me officially in your capacity as an attorney and the fact that you have said to the popularity of any one of my successors who might be fortunate enough to submit it, still I feel confident in believing that Gov. Brown, were he in my place, would not wish to consult in any way, or have a want of confidence in the people of Walker county, as I should do were I in this case to act upon the precedent to which you refer me, and order the prisoner to be removed to some other county.

With your information, that no troops are needed in your county, that their presence would only aggravate matters,

The Sparta Journal.

[illegible] Sparta, Ga., [illegible]

LOCAL ITEMS.

The survey of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad has been completed. The surveying party left in charge of Col. Taylor.

New Soda Fount.—Mr. Hirsh has just put up a Soda Fount which would do credit to a more pretentious city. It is at once costly and beautiful and attracts many admirers.

New Goods.—Mr. J. T. Haley has just received a large stock of new goods, consisting of ready made clothing, hats, calicos, boots and shoes, misses gaiters, &c. Call and examine and you will be politely waited upon.

Pic-Nic.—The Baptist Sunday School Pic-nic comes off to-day at Glover's Grove. The occasion is intended to be one of recreation, pleasure and amusement to those connected with the school, and we trust all may enjoy a pleasant time. The Cornet Band will supply the occasion with music.

G. H. & A. W. Porch.—The Boot and Shoe card of this enterprising firm, of Atlanta, will be found in another column. These gentlemen are reliable and are doing a large and prosperous business, and those dealing in their line of trade would do well to give them a call.

Cooking Stoves.—We are pleased to see that our friend Capt. Wilson is disposing freely of his different classes of Cooking Stoves and that they not only possess the latest improvements for cooking purposes, but are made of the most superior castings ever brought to this market and sold at moderate prices.—This is a labor and fuel saving invention no family should now dispense with.

The Federal Decoration, at the National Cemetery, in this place, last Tuesday, was very slimly attended. Only a few white and colored people assembled to do honor to "the boys who were the blue."—What a tremendous falling off from that of last year. What's the cause? Was it for the want of *free* transportation over the road from Atlanta, or has the "trooly loil" and "the man and brother," ceased to be concerned about this thing? Can such things be, and pass like an April cloud, without exciting our special wonder?

President Davis.—It was reported through our city, late Saturday evening, that Hon. Jefferson Davis, President of the late Southern Confederacy, was then in Atlanta, and would pass through Marietta, on the 11 o'clock train, that night, for Chattanooga. This was enough.—The citizens learned the news with pleasure, and on the arrival of the train mentioned, a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen were at the depot, eager to catch a word or a get a glimpse of the noble old Chieftain of the "Lost Cause." No sooner had the train stopped, than the enthusiastic crowd began to shout and call loudly for "Davis! Davis!" When it was ascertained that he was in the sleeping car, the multitude thronged around it and repeated their calls, while the Silver Cornet Band discovered most excellently the beloved old tune, "Dixie."—Mr. Davis, at this juncture, raised the window of the car and was greeted with "three cheers for Davis!" A shaking of hands and expressions of congratulations were made with Mr. Davis.

Mr. Davis' Speech

On this occasion was brief, owing to the short stay of the train at this point, but it was appreciatively listened to and applauded. Mr. Davis said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I had retired for sleep, but I must thank you for your kindness. I am very much indebted to you, indeed, for this manifestation of your esteem. It is highly appreciated, I assure you.—I love you all. May God bless you. It is much to your credit to adhere to a man in his misfortunes. Farewell!!

At this moment, the train moved off, and three cheers was given, while the Band struck up a lively tune. The crowd then quietly dispersed to their homes.

Every heart has it owns secret sorrow which the world knows not; and often we call a man cold when he is only sad.

The Atlanta Hotel.—For good eating, cheap fair, excellent lodging and courteous treatment, we commend to our citizens, visiting Atlanta, the above named House, conducted by Mr. J. E. Kuhl. See advertisement.

Almost a Fire.—Mrs. Shoenthall was aroused from her slumbers, on last Friday morning, about 5 o'clock, just in time to prevent a destructive fire occuring. A lamp, containing petro-oil, was in a full blaze, and the oil was running out on the table. She had presence of mind to place a wet blanket over the lamp and burning fluid, and dashed all out of the window. This act removed the cause and extinguished the fire.

This settlement lady keeps a large confectionery and dry goods store, and our citizens will find it to their interest to trade with her. She is doing a thriving business.

Powder Springs, Ga.,
May 29th, 1871.

Mr. Editor—On last Saturday we had a visit from a very pleasant little party from your city and vicinity, joined by a few from our little town and neighborhood. Though there were but a few in attendance, yet the party seemed to enjoy themselves remarkably well in talking, fishing, laughing, jumping and skipping about generally.

After a first-rate basket dinner—which all seemed to relish—the String Band, from Marietta, engaged in playing some most excellent pieces, which seemed to inspire the crowd with new life and activity; and mirth and fun were more fully indulged in than before.

Mr. Editor, I am an old man, but not so old but what I feel a deep interest in the young folks. I love to see them full, and sometimes running over, with enjoyment; when this is the case, we old folks present will be sure to get a little morsel.

I am fully of the opinion that when the young people (and old ones too) meet together in a social capacity, for the purpose of passing a few hours in each other's society, in innocent amusement, that it is approved and sanctioned by Omnipotence Himself; and we ought more frequently to permit our children, yea encourage the young people of our county, to meet in such capacity.—It changes the monotony of life, and better fits and prepares us for duties of the succeeding day.

Ozkola.

MARRIED.

On the 3rd May, by the Rev Wm. A. Rogers, Dr. James R. Underwood, of Rome, Ga., to Miss Carrie S. Harrison, of Marietta, Ga.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A prime lot of Bacon—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings—just received by
WADE WHITE
Cherokee Street.

Pease and His Wife
Feed the hungry. But not on charity.

The London Store, Atlanta, receives new Goods daily—every desirable style on hand.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Pease and His Wife
Invites Marietta and its connections, to his house every day in the year.

For the Latest Parisian in endless variety, and Millinery equal to any in New York, visit the London Store Atlanta.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Will positively cure Consumption, Whooping-Cough and Croup.

Pease and His Wife
Makes money from the wants of others. Prices nowhere. Wheat rising. Bacon going up. Cotton gone.

Ladies' Lawn Suits, Swiss Organdies, and Ladies' Underclothing are great specialties at the London Store.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood.

The London House, Atlanta, is situated in Grant's Block, Marietta Street—from the Kimball House look towards the Capitol.

Pemberton's Extract Stillingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known? Cures all disease arising from impurities of the Blood.

MARIETTA MARKET.

Marietta, Ga., June 2nd 1871.

COTTON.—Middlings 12½,—low middlings 12, good ordinary 11.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1.40 to $1.50 Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 60 to 65.

MEAL.—80 to 90c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 12½ Shoulders 9c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 13, Shoulders 10c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, black 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Bound 60 to 75; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1; choice $1.25.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $6.50; to $10.00.

SUGAR.—Granded and granulated, per lb 16 to 18c; Hard A. 16; B. 14, C. 13½.

LIME.—Common 50 to 60, per bushel; 40 per bushle Cement 85.

LARD.—In kids 14½; in kegs and cans 15 to 16.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole, per lb 60 to 70c; hemlock sole 31 to 32; upper per dozen $60 to $80; harness leather per lb 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bu; Western $5 to $6

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.30

BUTTER.—Scarce; Choice 25 to 30c.

EGGS.—20

The Spartan House.

We saw a gentleman a few days ago whose finger had been painfully mashed just at the nail. He asked us for something to relieve it. Fluid and experienced instant relief.

A Warning.

There is no case of consumption that did not at first commence with a cough. Therefore the slightest cold or cough should receive immediate attention. Take at once the great remedy of the age, Dr. Tutt's Expectorant, and thereby save yourself much misery perhaps life itself.

A Chapter of Facts.

Dandelion is one of the most common, and to the observing physician in this section, the most valuable vegetable productions that grow. It contains a variety of facts, important to the people, and a small teaspoonful. These facts gave us the idea of making a medicine from that vegetable, and in such proportions as to produce a preparation, which acts quietly but effectually, without exciting the general system, and tones, regulates and controls the stomach, the bowels, the liver, and the kidney secretive organs.

What this great restorative will do must be gathered from what it has done. In the case of dyspepsia, or any other form of indigestion, in which it has been persistently administered without effecting a radical cure, is yet to be heard from, and the same may be said of bilious disorders, intermittent fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental disabilities, to which the feeble are so subject. It purifies all the fluids of the body, including the blood, and the gentle stimulus which it imparts to the nervous system is not succeeded by the slightest reaction. This is a chapter of facts, which readers, for their own sakes, should mark and remember.

Consumption, its Cure & its Preventive, by Dr. J. H. Schenck, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no consolation than the neglect of known and indisputable means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted Dr. Joseph Schenck's medicines, they would not availed themselves of the wonderful restorative powers, they would have fallen.

Dr Schenck has in his own case proved that whatever insufficient vitality remains, that vitality by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible proof. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is natural. The right means requires no argument. It is self-asserting, self-convincing.

The Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of cases of Consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. The Pills purify and diffuse the bronchial tubes "sympathies" with the liver. They respond to the healthful action of the liver. Here then comes the outstanding result, and the setting to, with all its disgusting symtoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Natures noblest gifts—the Podophyllum, at this time. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they leave

"NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure do now beginning. The vitiated and noxious deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are excited to active life, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting better at last.

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea-Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food Chylification is now proceeding without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more Faintness, no exacerbation at the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an inspired father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. It begins to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects from all the impaired and diseased portions of the blood. It the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and in a very short time the healthy and invigorated circulation throws that it occupied is reexamined and made new and, the patient, in all the dignity of restored vigor steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air is healthy, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, and will repay. Physicians who recommend that rooms be cold for patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and to breathe they strain the lungs, are wrong, and not allow quiet; they must walk about the room as not to heat as far as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patient is to keep in his right mind—determined to get well. The has a great deal to do with the result, and is the great point to gain.

To the use of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the most cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. In the opinion of several consultation by the Faculty of his own case was to the effect that he had but a few years to live. That stage of consumption is the worst known by itself. And at one time my physicians thought that I could live a week. I was like a drowning man catching at straws; I heard of and tried all the preparations within my reach. I got no better, and they made a perfect cure of me. I continued to feel that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They seemed to reach the matter in my lungs and I would spit up more than a pint of yellow matter almost every morning for a long time.

As soon as I began to eat solid, my cough, fever, night sweats all began to leave me, and to my astonishment, so great that it was with difficulty that I could believe it. In about two months I gained ten pounds of flesh and have gained my strength and have grown in the favor ever since."

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then weighing 98 pounds, skeleton like; weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five pounds, and for years I have enjoyed unbroken health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his Son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., may be consulted professionally at the Office, No. 22 Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination by word or letter will be charged $5. The Respiratory Gutteras for the cure of the lungs, and pulmonic readily learn whether they have consumption.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence of any person. They how these instructions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that the patient must observe a good appetite. Of returning strength is the most unfailing symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing say to hope of good cheer. Good blood at once follows—the cough ceases, the night sweats cease, and a short time much of those morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in some of the principal cities of the United States or portative. The Mandrake Pills are a scientific preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup is a matter of peculiar and acids, may be regarded as a preservative against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25c a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College Place New York Wholesale Agent.

Drugs, Medicines &c.

Patent Medicines.

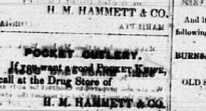
If you want Hair Oil or Hair Dressing, Patent Medicines of the day, call at the Drug Store of
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

Pocket Cutlery.

If you want a good Pocket Knife, call at the Drug Store of
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

Aniline Dye Colors.

A good assortment of all Colors, ready for use, at the Drug Store of
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.



If you want your Boots to shine, get a Box of good French Brace-ing
CO.

Cigars and Tobacco.

Fine Cigars, Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, can be had at the Drug Store of
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

School Books.

A good Assortment at the Drug Store of
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

Paper and Envelopes.

A good stock of all kinds, at the Drug Store of
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

WELL if you want anything in the
DRUG,
BOOK or
STATIONERY
Line, just call and get it as cheap at Our Store, as you can anywhere.
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

N. G. GIGNILLIAT,

North Side of the Public Square.
Marietta, - - Georgia

DEALER IN
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS.
WARES AND NOTIONS
SUGAR AND COFFEE.
AND VARIOUS OTHER ARTICLES

Will sell for Cash as cheap as any other House in North Georgia.
jan 13—1y

Business Notice.

I have again resumed, in Marietta my business of
Brick Making,
Brick and stone Butter-ing
And Plastering.

And all work in connection will be executed in the best manner, with dispatch and at moderate charges.

I keep on hand for sale Lime and Brick of the best quality.

Parties desirous of having work done will give me a call. They can have, if necessary, the best of references.

I have on hand and will sell a lot of good
Brick,
On moderate terms.

E. B. Wallace,
January 1st, 1871.

General Advertisements.

CRAIG'S VIRGINIA SALVE

Has been used for many years with
GREAT SUCCESS,
And it is confidently recommended for the following:—
BURNS, BOILS, BRUISES,
OLD SORES, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, PILES, NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATIC PAINS,
SORE THROAT, CROUP, SORE BREAST, CHAPPED HANDS, &c.
IT IS EMOLIENT HEALING AND DRAWING.

I Have certificates of its great healing virtues from many of the most intelligent Citizens of Marietta and recommend it as one of the BEST FAMILY MEDICINES now offered to the public.

Prepared only by
JOHN C. SHUGART,
MARIETTA GA.

I Append the following from among numerous

[illegible] testimonials of prominent gentlemen:

Marietta, Ga. Jan. 23rd, 1869.

John C. Shugart, Esq.—Dear Sir:—After a fair trial of your "Craig's Virginia Salve," I found it all that you claim for it—truly a healing Salve and especially for Neuralgia and Sore Rheumatism. You deserve success, and if my name can be of any service to you, you may with pleasure use it. Very truly,
J. PHILLIPS.

Marietta, Ga. Jan. 25th, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used "Craig's Virginia Salve," prepared by John C. Shugart having suffered from Blind Piles for a number of years, and from its use experienced much relief. I therefore recommend it to all those similarly afflicted, as a reliable remedy for any character of Hemorrhoids.
GEO. W. LEGGETT, M. D.

Marietta, Ga. Jan. 25th, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used "Craig's Virginia Salve," prepared by John C. Shugart to a great advantage in relieving my back and spine when other remedies failed to relieve. It was also used as an application to a horn with a running sore, and I believe it a most excellent Salve and recommend its use.
WM. L. MANSFIELD.

Roswell, Ga., Feb. 25th, 1871.

Mr. J. C. Shugart.—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in giving you this certificate, that I have used your "Craig's Virginia Salve," with most perfect and satisfactory results, in my family for cuts, old sores, and such bruises. My hand was terribly mangled in a Wool Carding Machine, which required the total loss of the use of my fingers. By the use of your Salve the healing process was perceptibly hastened and the stiffness relieved so that I can now use them with much ease.
P. H. KING.

DARBY'S
Prophylactic Fluid.

THIS invaluable Kenaic Medicine, for purifying, cleansing, removing bad orders in all kinds of sickness; for burns, sores, wounds, stings; for Erysipelas, rheumatism, and all skin diseases, for catarrh, sore mouth, sore throat, diphtheria, [illegible] for females [illegible] as a [illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible] is highly recommended. It is for sale by all druggists and Merchants and may be ordered directly of
DARBY PROPHYLACTIC CO.,
161 William Street, N. Y.

R. W. GABLE,

FASHIONABLE
Boot and Shoe Maker,
AND DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS of all kinds. Also French Blacking, French Brown and French Liners for restoring old Boots and Shoes to their original brilliancy. All work warranted and genteel fits guaranteed.

I have also a full stock of Saddles and Mountain Saddle Trees, which I am constantly manufacturing and now have also a lot of Ready Harness Leather, all weights and sizes, and Tannery of Hides. Kips and Calf Skins. Having a large Leather is equal to any Tannery in Northern or elsewhere and as cheap if not cheaper. Shop in the old well known stand on Powder Spring Street, near the Journal Office.
R. W. GABLE.

March 24, 1871—6m

Claims for War Losses.

BY a late Act of Congress, Commissioners have been appointed to receive, examine and consider the justice and validity of claims by loyal citizens of the United States "For stores and supplies taken or furnished during the rebellion, for the use of the Army or Navy of the United States, in States proclaimed as in insurrection by proclamation of the President," including the use and [illegible] of vessels or boats, while employed in the service of the Army or Navy of the United States, and with a duplicate, and all claims for Quartermaster's stores, transportation, and Board of Commutation, and for the use of horses and mules, are to be entertained by any Department of the Government without further authority of Congress."

The undersigned, William King, of the State and County of Cobb, will attend to the collection of all such claims, and will be found at my residence at Marietta, Ga., after the organization of the Southern Claims Commission, ready to receive, adjust and prepare their claims for presentation to the Board, and to prosecute the same to a successful issue. My charges will be moderate to be paid in advance, and a contingent fee to all dollar cases, which will be returned to claimants refused to them, should more than the amount allowed by the Board of Commissioners in Washington.

WILLIAM KING,
ANTHONY VAN WYCK.
Marietta, Ga., 30th March, 1871.—3m

Chip Spot Mackerel.

THE subscriber has opened a Market for the sale of Fresh Meats—Pork, Beef, Mutton, &c., and also for a general Grocery business. Call and see for yourselves and satisfaction will be given. The prices paid for Beeves, Sheep and Hogs.
jan13—1y
R. W. SHUGART.

All kinds of Job Work [illegible] neatly executed at this Office.

General Advertisements.

LARD OIL,

Refined and Strained
PATENT DRYING OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE
KEROSENE,
VARNISHES,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
MACHINERY OIL,
TANNERS OIL,
POTASH—SAL. SODA
Concentrated Lye,
LAMPS CHIMNEYS, &c.

Knives & Forks
AND
TEA AND TABLE SPOONS,
a good assortment of reasonable prices.
For Sale by
WILLIAM ROOT.
jan 1 71. FOR CASH.

NEW VARIETY STORE

NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

Tropical Fruits of all kinds!
Canned Fruits, Preserves,
Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods!

All qualities and Styles,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Perfumery,
Oil Cloth, Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,
BABY CARRIAGES,
Notions,
A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a nut kept in a first class Variety Store. Cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALL.
April 16th, 1870.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes of people, on payment at home, the whole of the time or be spare moments. Business new light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of the Peoples Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family papers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanently profitable work, address
E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

Marietta, Powder Springs
and Acworth, Georgia.

We now call the special attention of our customers to the fact that we are, without a doubt—in order to close out, [illegible] cheaper for CASH.

In order to be convinced of the fact, it is only necessary to call at either one of our stores and we will show you goods which [illegible] and which you can purchase at such low prices as we are confident you cannot get better bargains in Atlanta or elsewhere.

Our Stock consists of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES HATS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, &c., &c.

Cook Stoves

Of the most approved patterns, and of a great variety of sizes, which we will sell at the lowest cash prices.

Respectfully,
W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

Bohlher Depot.

Boot and Shoe Factory
AND
GROCERY STORE

North Corner of the Public Square,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

The Subscribers are supplied from the Eastern markets with a large and well selected stock in the trade and of superior quality and style, which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash.

Having a large force of workmen employed in making Boots, which for neatness, durability and style cannot be excelled, they are prepared to fill orders promptly and on reasonable terms.

Any particular [illegible] can be suited.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the firm of A. W. Root & Son are requested to call and settle their accounts, as we are compelled to close our business.
WILLIAM ROOT.
April 1st, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

The Right Place
TO BUY
Crockery, &c.

Is at A. Cook's Crockery Store, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., where he is receiving a large and well selected stock of goods, which he will sell at the lowest prices to the

Public Generally.

He will have a full supply of all kinds of Corn and Grass Seed, which will be fresh and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange.

R. H. MARCHMAN.
Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

Brumby & Son,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
MANUFACTURERS OF
Oak Tanned Sole & Harness Leather,
AND DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
And dealers in all kinds of
SHOE FINDINGS.
Also Manufacturers of Flour, Syrup and Whisky Cooperage.

West Side of Square, Marietta, Ga
Cash Paid for Hides,
Heap Pales and Stave Timber.

HAVING secured the services of competent workmen among whom is our friend and townsman Mr. T. Thompson, who will superintend the Shoe Shop we are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOT & SHOE WORK.

At the shortest notice and guarantee satisfaction in every instance. Our stock of foreign and domestic Leather is of the very best manufactury and our prices as low as the lowest. Terms strictly Cash
feb23-y

Extra Prize Medals Awarded.
THE GREAT
SOUTHERN PIANO
MANUFACTORY.

Wm. Knabe & Co.

Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE & UPRIGHT
Piano Fortes,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their merits alone stand unrivaled as a first class Piano for substance, which pronounces them unequaled. Their Tone combines great power, singing quality and fine singing quality, as well as great quality of Intonation, are acknowledged throughout the entire scale. Their Touch is elastic, responsive and uniformly free from the stiffness found in so many.

In Workmanship they are unequaled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep constantly on hand an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

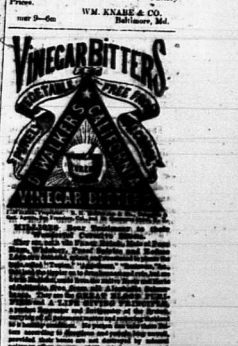
☞ All our *Square Pianos* have our new Improved Overstrung Scales and the Agraffe Treble.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in Grand Pianos & Square Grands, Patented Aug. 16, 1870, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than any yet produced.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most Celebrated Parlor Organ for Cash or Installments, Either Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.
Baltimore, Md.
may 9—6m



THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, June 9, 1871. No. 23.

The Marietta Journal,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:

In Jr. Pride Building, east the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seize, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLaren.

MARIETTA, OHIO. Jan. 13 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hamnett & Co.

Jan13—1y. Q. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I Propose to confine myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. apr17tf.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite Wm. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding—the Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government.

april 29tf. '70.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Canton Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON,
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "The H. I. Kimball" House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Gen. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be at THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 501.

mar9—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA, ... GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

J. J. HUNT Jr.

Bookseller and Stationer

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

January, 6th, 1871.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY. MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS wanted to work for us right in their own localities. Full particulars and instructions sent free by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable, work, should address at once.

GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines,

the best in the world.—The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

AIR LINE HOUSE.

Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia.

J. L. KEITH, Proprietor.

Single Meal or Lodging, 50 Cents.

June 2nd 1871.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer-made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Childrens.

Atlanta, - - - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Frever Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

nov 25 3m.

MARIETTA

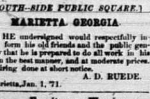
Livery Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



(SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.)

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock.—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After the 23th inst., trains will run on this Road as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta..... 6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga..... 1.40 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta..... 8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga..... 4.95 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Arrive at Chattanooga..... 5.50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta..... 1.43 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga..... 5.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta..... 1.30 P. M.

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta..... 3.40 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton..... 11.56 P. M.
Leave Dalton..... 4.25 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta..... 10.20 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Suscribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

PROVIDE MEDICINES FOR YOUR STOCK IN TIME.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

CATTLE,
HOG,
HORSE,
CHICKEN,

POWDERS

HORSE LINIMENT,

The Great Remedy for Swinney.

McKINNON'S COLIC CURE,

For Stock.

MUSTANG LINIMENT,
ARABIAN LINIMENT.

NUX VOMICA,
SULPHUR,
ANTIMONY, &c., &c.,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM ROOT.

jan 1 71. FOR CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for spare moments. Business new light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening; and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and Girls earning as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The Peoples' Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent profitable work, address

E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

Harness Making and Repairing.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the rear of Mrs. B. Shoenthal's Confectionery, where they are prepared to furnish at the shortest notice—of the best material and at the lowest prices, *BOOTS AND SHOES* of any size, or to make or repair Harness &c. Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction.

GORHAM & BLACKWELL.

jan. 20 1-71—1y,

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN MIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1871.

JOHN MIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, June 9, 1871.

WHAT REPUBLICANISM THINKS OF CAIN'S WIFE.

There is no record of Cain's courtship or wedding. However interesting to the parties themselves it is of no interest to us, except upon the supposition that the account in Genesis of the creation of Adam was designed to exclude the supposition that any people had been created. If Adam and Eve were the sole progenitors of the race, Cain and Abel, it is inferred, must have married their own sisters—a connection which is shocking to the sensibilities of the whole race, at a subsequent stage of development.

But many of the fathers of the church denied that Adam and Eve and their children were the only people on the globe. They affirmed that the text in Genesis very plainly implies that there were other inhabitants besides Adam's family. They allege that verse 14, chapter 4, of Genesis plainly implies that the world was already widely populated. For when God declared that Cain should be driven from his family, and made a vagabond in the earth, Cain deprecated the sentence and replied that "every one that findeth me shall slay me." It was plainly not his family connections that he feared, for he desired not to be driven forth from them. It was the people that he should meet when a wanderer in the earth. Who, then, were the people that Cain should fear to meet when he should have gone forth into the earth?

It is also reasoned by scholars that the most natural method of soothing his fears would have been to tell him "there are no other people on the earth except your father's children." Instead of that, the Lord is' represented as falling in with Cain's impression respecting the population of the world, and that He set a mark on Cain, lest any one finding him should slay him. (Gen. iv. 15.) Still further, it is said that Cain, separating himself from his kindred, went to the land of Nod, east of Eden, "he built a city, and called the name of the city after the name of his son Enoch." The fathers very pertinently asked, Where did the people come from that live in the city? That would be an extraordinary state of things that would have enabled Cain to fill up a city, however small, with his own children! And it is inferred, therefore, there were other people in the land beside the immediate posterity of Adam. If Adam was the only progenitor, Cain must have married his sister. If there were lines of people, other Adams as it were, might have married into another stock.

We do not express any judgment in the matter. We give our correspondent opinions that have been held in the early days of the church, but with the statement that almost all modern Christian writers have rejected them.

But as the origin of races has in our day assumed an important scientific development, and as very many able scientists hold to a variety of original stocks, it is interesting to know that those views have been held before, and upon supposed Biblical grounds.

But are there no more questions about Cain? Does nobody wish to know what the mark was which the Lord affixed to Cain. Does no one wish to know how Cain died?—Questions must be scarce to leave such points untouched. If Cain is to be raised, he surely ought to be thoroughly dealt with.

☞ The New Orleans *Picayune* tells the story of a printer, who, when his fellow-workmen went out to drink beer during the working hours, put in the bank the exact amount which he would have spent if he had gone out to drink. He kept to this resolution for five yers. He then examined his bank account and found that he had on deposit $521 80. In the five years he had not lost a day from ill-health. Three out of five of his fellow-workmen had, in the meantime, become drunkards, were worthless as workmen, and were discharged. The water-drinker then bought out the printing office, went on enlarging his business, and in 20 years from the time he began to put by his money was worth $100,000. The story, whether new or old, teaches a lesson which every young mechanic should lay to heart.

DRIFTED APART.

Time was when down the stream of life
Our barks sailed on together.
Through the days of elemental strife
Or fierce, or pleasant weather;
Past sunny isles, where summer reigns
Serenely throned and smiling,
With laugh, and song, and music's strains,
Our pleasant way beguiling.

Joy lit within each youthful breast
A spark of bliss undying;
We saw where, on their coastal nest,
The halcyon brood were lying.
Peace, peace! the skies seemed telling o'er
This message to the river;
From isle to isle, from shore to shore,
We felt the echoes deliver.

A sudden cloud! a bolt of wrath
That rent our barks asunder!
Then fell upon our storm-beat path
The lightning and the thunder.
And ever on through storm and dark,
More wide and wildly flying;
Each in his own disnerved bark
To distant shores went hieing.

What matter if the sunshine play,
Or stormy grows the weather?
For never since that fatal day
Came those two barks together.
Oh, heart, look up! there comes a time
When souls thus widely parted
Shall meet within that heavenly clime
The loved, the long hearted.

WOMAN'S LOVE.

A virtuous woman is the very embodiment and personification of love. The true beginning and end of all that is pure and worthy of womankind, is love. Love may be made to constitutute all woman's happiness; but if the heavenly passion be perverted, it proves the source of all her sorrows. Very beautiful indeed is the principle of love in woman; it constitutes a roseate atmosphere "in which she lives, and moves, and has her being"—and it forms a halo of celestial purity to surround her. Its light shines in the grance of her eyes —beams in the smile upon her lips—and makes the music of her softest tones; for the melody of a woman's voice is but a prolonged echo of the spirit of love. It is impossible to think of the beneficent yet unobtrusive influence of a virtuous woman, without experiencing a sense of most exhalted admiration. Behold her as the obedient daughter —how much she will endure, through what trials she will pass, and how goading must become the parental tyranny ere she will allow her spirit to rebel against the authors of her being! Behold her when loving some object worthy of her devotion —mark her unvarying constancy—the resolution uniting with tenderness in the nature of her affection—the tenacity with which she clings to him whom she knows to be deserving of her love! Again, behold her as the wife jealously welcoming her husband home—feeding her spirit with the memory of his looks and smiles when he is absent—and with all the sublimest elements of an everendurning constancy and faith appealing to his soul! And, lastly, contemplate her as the mother, pressing her new-born babe to her bosom—studying to trace in its little countenance the lineaments of its sire—and fondly making imagination continue the work in this respect beyond the point where versimilitude has stopped. Yes; woman, when imbued with a pure and virtuos love is an angel creature; and well may poets strike their lyres to sing her praise; well might the warriors of old have dared deeds of high emprize for the meed of her smiles—well may the student trim his lamp to write essays upon her manifold good qualities! All these attributes and all else woman age does she deserve. Last at the cross and earliest at the grave of our Saviour, she teaches to the sincere Christian some of the sweetest and honest morals of his faith; and thus is the name of woman hollowed by religion likewise as well as sanctified by love.

Two travelers having been assigned to the same bed-room, in a crowded hotel, one of them, before retiring, knelt down to pray, and confessed aloud a catalogue of sins. On rising from his knees, he saw his fellow-traveler, valise in hand, going out of the door, and exclaimed:

"What's the matter? what's up?"

"Oh, nothing," was the reply, "only I'm not going to risk myself with such a scamp as you confess yourself to be!"

A young Philidelphian, threatened with a breach of promise suit, says, "suc away; contracts made on Sunday ain't legal."

THE ALEXANDRIA FIRE—RELICS.

The destruction of the old market building in Alexandria, Va., by fire, a few nights ago, was an event of interest to the whole country. The building was constructed in 1749. In the third story was the Alexandria Museum, in which were deposited many relics of the early days of the city, which were of great interest and value, especially as they were with the Revolutionary war and the distinguished individuals who bore a prominent part in it. These were the walking cane and spurs of Washington, flag of his body guard in 1775, portrait of himself and wife, Paul Jones' flag, suit in which Tecumseh was killed, bier on which Washington's body was borne to the grave, the flag of Morgan's Alexandria company of war rifles, a small navy flag of Lee's Revolutionary Legion, and many other relics, as dear to the country at large as they were precious to Alexandria.

The room occupied by Alexandria Washington Lodge No. 22, of Masons, was built in 1809, and was first occupied September 16th of the same year. The valuable portrait of General George Washington (who was master of the Lodge in 1784), painted in 1787 by Williams, of Philadelphia, the chair used by him as master, the portrait of Lafayette, the magnificent service of glassware, the original charter of Lodge No. 22, dated in 1788 and the valuable relics so much prized by the fraternity, were saved.

HOW A SHREWD MAN GOT AN OFFICE.

The following conversation between a well known official and his friend, took place in front of the Custom House.

"Where have you been?"

"To Washington, to see the President for the purpose of securing an appointment to office."

'Did you get the appointment?'

'I did.'

"Well since you are an official, I advise you to go and get you a new stovepipe hat; if you and your feiends can't afford the expense, I will lend you fifty cents to have the corruscations taken out of the shabby one you now support. It looks as though a Britton, a Hill, or Horace Greely had fallen on it.'

'No I will not smooth away a wrinkle; I will wear it as it is, and bequeath it to my heirs asa rich legacy. It was the cause of my appointment.'

'The cause of your appointment? How so?'

'Well, you see, when the President saw me with this hat on, he mistook me for a relative, and immediately gave me the position I asked for.'

'He thought you his relative on account of your hat! How?

'Yes; he saw the 'dent' in it.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

ADVICE OF AN OLD LADY.—Now John, listen to me, I am older than you, or I couldn't be your mother.—Never do you marry a young woman John, before you have contrived to happen at the house where she lives at least four or five times before breakfast. You should know how late she lies in bed in the morning. You should take notice whether her complexion is the same in the morning as it is in the evening, or whether the wash and towel have robbed her of her evening bloom. You should take care to surprise her, so that you can see her morning dress, and observe how her hair looks when she is not expecting you. If possible, you should be where you could hear the morning conversation between her and her mother. If she is ill-natured and snappish to her mother, so she will be to you, depend on it. But if you find her up and dressed neatly in the morning, with the same countenance, the same smile, the same neatly combed hair, the same ready and pleasant answer to her mother which characterised her deportment in the evening, and particularly if she is lending a helping hand to get the breakfast ready in good season, she is a stunner John, and the sooner you get her for yourself, the better.

A brave girl, the daughter of John Fields, of St. Alban's Vt., entered her father's burning barn last week; and while the fire was dropping upon her head, burning it to a blister, released several head of cattle and three horses. She also wielded an axe with the strength of an athletic man, demolishing a log pen, and driving the inmates from danger.

MAKING FOR AMERICA.

Horace Greeley recently made a great speech before the Texas Agricultural Association, at the State Fair, with the following maxims:

I. *Not to trespass too far upon your neighbor's premises* with a few acres, applicable to cultivation in every direction and under all circumstances, whether farming operations be done as that of China, or agrave as that of British America.

II. *Only good farming pays.* He who sows or plants without reasonable assurance of good crops annually, might better starve—wages of some capable neighbor than work for so poor a paymaster as he is certain to prove himself.

III. *It is far easier to maintain the productive capacity of the farm than to restore it.* To exhaust its fecundity, and then attempt its restoration by buying costly commercial fertilizers, is wasteful and irrational.

IV. *The good farmer sells mainly such products as are least exhaustive.* Necessity may constrain him, for the first year or two, to sell grain, or hay, but he will soon send of his surplus mainly in the form of cotton or wool, or meat, or butter and cheese or something else that returns to the soil nearly all that is taken from it. A bank account daily drawn upon, while nothing is deposited to its credit must soon respond "No funds;" so with a farm similarly treated.

V. *Rotation is at least negative fertilization.* It may not positively enrich a farm; it will at least retard and postpone its impoverishment.—He who grows wheat after wheat, corn after corn, for twenty years, will need to emigrate before that term is fulfilled. The same farm cannot support nor endure him longer than that. All our great wheat-growing sections, of fifty years ago are wheat growing no longer; while England grows larger crops thereof on the very fields that fed the armies of Saxan Harreld and William the Conquerer. Rotation has preserved these, as the lack of it ruined those.

VI. *Wisdom is never cheap, provided the article be genuine.* I have known farmers who have toiled constantly from daybreak till dark, yet died poor, because through ignorance they wrought to disadvantage. If every farmer would devote two hours of each day to reading and reflection there would be fewer failures in farming than there are.

VII. *The best investment a farmer can make for his children is that which surrounds their youth with the rational delights of a beautious, attractive home.* The dwellings may be small and rude, yet a few flowers will embellish, as choice fruit trees will enrich and gladden it: while grass and shade are within reach of the humblest. Hardly any labor done on a farm is so profitable as that which makes the wife and children fond and proud of their home.

VIII. *A good, practical education including a good trade, is a better outfit for a youth, than a grand estate, with the drawback of an empty mind.* Many parents have slaved and pinched to leave their children rich, when half the sum thus lavished would have profited them far more had it been devoted to the cultivation of their minds, the enlightenment of their capacity to think, observe and work. The one structure that no neighborhood can afford to do without is the school-house.

IX. *A small library of well-selected books in his home has saved many a youth from wandering into the baleful ways of the Prodigal Son.* Where paternal strictness and severity would have bred nothing but dislike and a fixed resolve to abscond at the first opportunity, good books and pleasant surroundings have retained many a youth from his first wild impulse to go to sea or cross the continent, and made him a docile, contented, obedient happy linguster by the parental fireside. In a family however rich or poor, no other good is so cheap, so precious, as thoughtful, watchful love.

X. *Most men are born poor, but no man who has average capacities, and tolerable means need remain so.* And the farmers calling, though proffering no sudden leaps, no ready short cuts to opulence, is the surest of all ways from poverty and want to comfort and independence. Other men must climb; the temperate, frugal, diligent, provident farmer may grow into competence and every successive year of his devotion to his homestead may find it more valuable more attractive than he last, and leave it better still.

"Halt there," said a farmer to an Irishman, busy carrying away one of his cherry trees, "by what right do you take those cherries?"

"On faith, my friend," said he, "by my right hand, sure."

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, June 9, 1872.

LOCAL ITEMS.

SUPT. EDMONSTON, began the Survey of the Marietta & Western Railroad from this place, on yesterday morning.

MCLAUGHLIN, who escaped from custody in Atlanta, last Monday, was recaptured near this place, Wednesday evening, by A. C. Heggie and J. A. G. Anderson.

JUST ARRIVED.—A large variety of Parlor and Bed-room sets at the Furniture Store of William Cokaine, where those in want of such articles can be supplied, both in quality and style, as cheap as elsewhere.

THE new survey of the Marietta & N. G. Railroad, begins near the Baptist Church in this place. Col. Taylor fully understands his business, and with his valuable assistants is making rapid headway.

THE Atlanta Daily Sun comes to us printed in new type and much enlarged. The Sun has met with deserved success and we are glad to note this evidence of its prosperity. It is ably edited, and an interesting and newsy sheet.—Long may it shine.

ON last Monday we received a visit from John Woodruff, Traveling Agent of the Atlanta Daily True Georgian Mr. Woodruff is quite an intelligent man, and will doubtless prove a valuable Agent in introducing the Georgian for public patronage. It is edited by Dr. Sam Bard, and its mechanical and typographical appearance is excellent.

We learn that the little boy of Mr. M. Pitts, of this county, was drowned in a spring of water, near his residence, one day last week.—In his plays, he had wandered off, and was not missed by his parents until some time afterwards, when a diligent search was instituted as to his whereabouts. When found, he was head foremost in the water and dead, of course, was extinct.

OUR RAILROAD.—Our citizens all feel gratified at the progress of our Railroad interests. The Survey of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad is being rapidly pushed forward with gratifying results and in another column will be read the very interesting proceedings of the meeting at Dallas, in relation to the organization of the Marietta and Western Railroad Company. Both enterprises now seem almost accomplished facts.

AN UNUSUAL TREAT FOR OUR CITIZENS.—Mr. Bentley of St. Louis the celebrated Quartet Singer of Zion, will give one of his interesting services of Sacred Song, to night at Baptist Church, commencing at 8:15. Our citizens should not fail to hear this sweet singer as the Press through the South are loud in his praise. Mr. Bentley is on his way to New York and remained over in our place by request. We hope our citizens will not miss this very interesting exercise. Mr. Bentley is in the same work and the celebrated Phillip Phillips of New York. Tickets only 50 cents. Children 25 cents, to be procured at William Roots' Drug Store during the day.

THE MARIETTA PAPER MILL.—We are gratified in being able to assure publishers that this Mill has been thoroughly renovated and put in complete order and that it is now running three Rag Engines and turning out eighteen hundred pounds of News paper per day of a first class quality. It is also making a good quality of Book paper now used by some of our best Publishers.

The Company is able to fill all orders with dispatch and while the quality of the material will be maintained, the capacity of the Mill will be kept equal to the demand.

The following are the officers elect of the Lodge of Good Templars at this place:

Rev. Wm. A. Rogers, Worthy Chief Templar; Mrs. V. E. Wells, Worthy Vice Templar; Jimmie E. Page, Secretary; A. W. York, Financial Secretary; W. R. Gignilliat, Treasurer; Rev. W. L. Mansfield, Chaplain; Dr. J. T. Jelks, Marshal; Miss Julia Allen, Guard; W. B. Chickselas, Sentinel; Howard Van Wyck, Assistant Secretary; Mrs. Hattie W. Dunwody, Deputy Marshal; Mrs. Jennie McEvoy, Right Supporter; Miss Fannie Nichols, Left Supporter; Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Past Worthy Chief Templar; W. W. Wells, Lodge Deputy.

THE RAILROAD MEETING:—The City Council called a meeting of the citizens of Marietta in the interest of our Railroads. The meeting was held last Wednesday night at Nichol's Hall. The Cornet Band began to play at 7½ o'clock and a very large number of our citizens assembled. Hon. W. D. Anderson was called to the Chair and explained the object of the meeting to be to take into consideration the judiciousness of the city subscribing, by issuing bonds, a large amount, to the two Roads projected from this point, the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad and the Marietta & Western Railroad. It was to get the sense of the citizens as to whether they were willing to authorize the City to call an election to vote on this matter, taxation or no taxation.

Mr. James R. Brown, Vice President of the Marietta & N. G. Railroad, was called upon and addressed the meeting in an able, intelligent and practical manner, urging upon the citizens their duty in this all important matter, and depicting very sensibly and truthfully the damaging consequences, a failure to secure the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad, would inevitably be precipitated upon this community. He said the people over in his section were determined to have a Road, that they had been cut off from mankind and the commercial world long enough, and that if Marietta would not co operate with them, other places and men would. He further said there was a movement on foot to run a Road from Cartersville up the Etowah to Canton and further on, and with another road from the same place via Roswell to Atlanta, with a chance of the Western Railroad running from Atlanta via Powder Springs and Smyrna, on by Dallas to the Alabama line; he would like to know what kind of a place Marietta would be under these disadvantageous circumstances?

[Why, we will tell you. Marietta would soon be a little way station, without importance or thrift, like an island cut off from communication with the commercial world, like a parched and dried up piece of land that had been ditched and drained of its vitalizing substance, and thus with its trade cut off and diverted, its very life blood sucked out, it would dwindle down into an insignificant nothing. Then what will your property be worth? Who will care to live here then? If these railroads are not obtained, there will be more closed doors, deserted houses, than will ever will find business men to open and occupy.]

Dr. George Cleland introduced a resolution, that the sum of $50,000 be subscribed by the city to these two Roads—$25,000 to each—and that the city council call an election and submit the question to the voters of the city.

The motion was seconded, when Mr. Mansfield broke silence and made a lengthy speech opposing the construction of the roads by taxation, stating that he was not willing to have his property voted away to any enterprise by irresponsible parties who own no property, in other words, mechanics, laboring men, and poor men, you who earn your bread by the sweat of your brows, he was in favor of *disfranchising* you because your Creator has seen proper in the "eternal fitness of things," in the dispensation of human affairs, to divide the things of this world unequal, because you were not born a prince instead of a peasant, rich instead of poor, he would deprive you of a voice, a vote, in matters that you are interested in, matters that concern you, as much as any one; when in fact you pay as much tax as the rich man—you pay tax upon every pound of flour, meal, sugar, coffee, meat salt, iron, hoe, plow, leather, and every other article you buy, yet they say you pay no taxes and should not vote on this question.—When a political office is wanted, the oppositionists will not deny your right to vote then, they want you to vote them into power then and increase their wealth. Mechanics and laboring men, when this question is submitted to a city vote, rise in the dignity of your strength and assert your manhood, by voting for a city subscription to build this railroad, that you may find profitable employment.

Mr. Henry G. Cole coincided with the oppositionists, the man who asked you to help elect him to Congress not long since. He said he was willing to give but one thousand dollars to the enterprise but he was not willing to give one dollar by taxation, which all sounded very nice in a crowded room, but let Mr. Cole carry his "principle" into execution, let him show his good faith by coming forward and place his signature to the amount named, for we want a Railroad and that speedily.

Gen. Wm. Phillips, made an able, wise and stunning reply to Messrs. Cole and Mansfield's speeches, and presented convincing and indisputable facts in favor of our Railroads.—The General is President of the Marietta & Western Railroad and asked a withdrawal of the $25,000 in reference the Marietta & Western Road, that he didn't want Marietta to give one cent towards it, that if the men in New York were what they were represented to be, and he had good authority that they were, this Road would be built without a doubt. The withdrawal was made, and the whole amount was consolidated upon the Marietta & North Georgia Road, and Dr. Cleland's resolution, with this alteration, was put to a vote and carried.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders and Middlings—just received at

WADE WHITE.
Cherokee Store.

A small lot of Seed Corn, of a very desirable kind, where early maturity is an object. For Sale by

J. T. HALEY.

Pense and His Wife
Feed the hungry. Buffet on charity.

THE LONDON STORE, Atlanta, receives new Goods daily—every desirable style on hand.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Pense and His Wife
Invites Marietta and its connections, to his house every day in the year.

For the Latest Pamphlet in endless variety, and Millinery equal to any in New York, visit the London Store Atlanta.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Will positively cure Consumption, Whooping-Cough and Croup.

Pense and His Wife
Makes money from the wants of others. Prices moderate. Wheat rising. Bacon going up. Cotton gone.

LADIES' Lawn Suits, Swiss Overskirts and Ladies' Underclothing are great SPECIALITIES at the London Store.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood.

THE LONDON STORE, Atlanta, is situated in Grant's Block, Marietta Street—from the Kimball House look towards the Capitol.

Pemberton's Extract Stillingia!!! The most powerful alterative in the world. Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

THE London Quarterly and Blackwood.—We have received the April Number of the former and the May issue of the latter of these standard European works, republished by Leonard Scott & Co., New York.

THE CROPS.—Wheat harvest commenced unpropitiously; but now we have a promise of good weather.—The crop medium. Corn on uplands flourishing. Low lands backward but has plenty of time. Cotton everywhere unpromising. All other crops excellent.

BURKE'S WEEKLY.—The sound judgment, good taste and untiring enterprise of the Publishers has made this work equal to the best publication of its class in America. We have received the June number. Address J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.

POWDER SPRINGS, June 5th, '71.

Mr. Editor—I hear of General Sherman, being spoken of as the candidate for the next President.—It is a true saying, that when the wicked rule, the people mourn, and it does seem from that, that the wicked has had the reigns of the Government for the last eight or ten years, (long enough) and it is now high time the people should try to make a change for the better, and I have no hopes of that as long as all civil offices of the country are filled by Generals, Colonels, ambitious Lawyers and Doctors, scheming merchants and speculators, men who do not represent nor care for the interest of the mass of the people of the country.

Now to the farmers,—must this country look for its salvation from unhallowed greed and knavery in legislation, for we have been trying military and professional men long enough to learn that they are not the men to bring peace out of confusion, nor rejoicing out of mourning. Now, I do believe that if this country could fill all of the important offices by good steady, competent farmers, who have the brains and the good and prosperity of the people at heart, that peace, harmony and love, would once more assume their wonted throne and that reason would prevail.

M.

PARIS, June 4.—The streets of Paris have been reopened and traffic renewed. Barricades have all disappeared. Pavements have been repaired. Perfect order reigns everywhere.

The police are still arresting all suspected persons. Ten courts martial have been established at Versailles for the trial of persons sent there by the Provost Marshal. The latter service is carried on at the Theatre Chatelet, in this city where summary investigation held prior at trial by military court.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., June 9th 1871.

COTTON.—Middlings 18, low middlings 17, good ordinary 11.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1.40 to $1.50 Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 60 to 70.

MEAL.—55 to 60c.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 12½ Shoulders 9c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 13, Shoulders 10c.

MOLASSES.—Cubes, per gallon, blds. 35 to 40c. *New Orleans* and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Scund 60 to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1; choice to $1.25.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $6.50; to $10.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c; Hard A. 16; B. 14, C. 16½.

LIME.—Georgia. 50 to 60c per bushel. Hydraulic Cement $6.

LARD.—In blds. 14½; in kegs and cans 15 18 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 31 to 33; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 50 to 60c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bel. Western $6 to $7.

SALT.—Liverpool $250; Virginia $2.20

BUTTER.—Scarce for good; Chickens $5 to 20c.

EGGS—22.

Special Notices!

Wanted a gentleman a few days ago, whose finger had been painfully mashed just at the nail. He quickly applied Dr. Tobias' Venetian Pfield, and experienced instant relief.

A Warning.

There is no case of consumption that did not commence with a cough. Therefore the slightest cold or cough should receive immediate attention. Take at once the great remedy of the age, Dr. Tutt's Expectorant, and thereby save years of suffering; perhaps life itself.

A Chapter of Facts.

It is valuable in a "nutshell," that it is therefore proposed in this advertisement to condense a variety of facts, important to the public, into a small compass. Those facts relate to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—that fine celebrated medicine is, and what it will do. In the first place, then, the article is a stimulant, tonic and alterative, consisting of a combination of an absolutely pure espirituous spirit with the most valuable medicinal vegetable substances that Botanic research has placed at the disposal of the chemist and the physician. These ingredients are compounded with great care, and in such proportions as to produce a preparation which, invigorates the system, regulates the stomach, the bowels, the liver, and the kidneys, and imparts to them a healthy and natural action. It is a powerful preventive against fever, fever and ague, and all other diseases of a miasmatic origin. It is a specific for dyspepsia, or indigestion, in its worst form, and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach, such as constipation, nervousness, sick headache, heartburn, etc. It is a most reliable remedy for biliousness, and all diseases of the liver. It is the best known remedy for kidney complaints, and for rheumatism. It is a prompt and reliable remedy for fever and ague, and all other diseases originating in the miasmatic districts of the country. It is a most valuable remedy for nervousness, sleeplessness, and all diseases of a nervous character. It is the best appetizer known, and will create a healthy appetite in a few days. It is the best safeguard against epidemics that can be used, containing no poisonous drugs, and being purely vegetable. It is the most genial, pleasant and reliable cordial ever offered to the public. It is highly recommended by physicians, clergymen, and persons in all the professions and callings of life, as a valuable tonic, and for all diseases requiring a stimulant. It is for sale by druggists and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, Australia, and the West Indies. Ask your druggist for it, and take no other bitters. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, &c.

If you want any of the leading PATENT MEDICINES of the day, call at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

Craig's Virginia (Shilgrin's) Salve.
The Great Remedy for Rheumatism, &c. For sale by
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

POCKET CUTLERY.
If you want a good POCKET KNIFE, call at the Drug Store of
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

ASHLEIGH'S DYE COLORS.
A good assortment of all Colors, ready for use, at the Drug Store of
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

BLACKING.
If you want your Boots to *shine*, get a Box of good FRENCH BLACKING from
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

CIGARS and TOBACCO.
Fine Cigars, Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, can be had at the Drug Store of
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
A good Assortment at the Drug Store of
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

PAPER and ENVELOPES.
A good stock of all kinds, at the Drug Store of
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

WELL if you want anything in the
DRUG, BOOK or STATIONERY
Line, just call and get it as cheap at Our Store, as you can anywhere.
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

W. G. GIGNILLIAT,
NORTH-SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE
Marietta, - - Georgia.
DEALER IN
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS,
WARES AND NOTIONS
SUGAR AND COFFEE.
AND VARIOUS OTHER ARTICLES
Will sell for CASH as cheap as any other House in North Georgia.
jan 12—1y

Business Notice.
I have again resumed, in Marietta my business of
Brick Making,
Brick and stone Building
And Plastering.
And all work as heretofore will be executed in the best manner, with dispatch, and at reasonable terms.
I have on hand for sale Lime and Brick of the best quality.
Parties desirous of having work done will give me a call. They can have, if necessary, the best of references.
I have on hand and will sell by lot of good now
Brick
On moderate terms.
E. B. Wallace.
January 1st, 1871.

General Advertisements.

PATENT HEATING OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE
KEROSENE,
VARNISHES,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
MACHINERY OILS,
TANNERS OILS,
POTASH—SAL SODA,
Concentrated Lye,
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c.
Knives & Forks
AND
TEA AND TABLE SPOONS,
a good assortment of reasonable prices.
For Sale by
WILLIAM ROOT.
jan 1-71. FOR CASH.

NEW VARIETY STORE.
NORTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.
Choice Confectionaries!!
Tropical Fruits of all kinds,
Canned Fruits, Preserves,
Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.
Dry Goods!
All qualities and Styles,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Perfumery,
Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,
BABY CARRIAGES,
Notions.
A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.
Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.
MRS. B. SHORNTHALL.
April 15th, 1870.

DARBY'S
Prophylactic Fluid.
THIS invaluable Family Medicine, for purifying, cleansing, preserving and arresting all kinds of sickness; for burns, sores, wounds, chafes; for Erysipelas, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; for catarrh, sore throat, sore throat, diphtheritic; for colds, diarrhœa, dysentery, as a tooth wash; for offensive breath; to remove bad smells, mildew, fruit stains and tatoo. By as well as applied externally; so highly recommended by all who have used it—is forsale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, and; may be ordered directly of
DARBY PROPHYLACTIC CO.,
dec23 161 William Street N. Y.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.
Marietta, Powder Springs and Acworth, Georgia.
WE NOW CALL THE ESPECIAL ATTENTION of our customers to the fact, that we do, without a doubt—In order to close out, sell cheap for CASH.

In order to be convinced of the fact, is to give us a trial—whether you buy or not. we will show our goods with pleasure; and when you examine our stock and learn our prices, we are confident you cannot get better bargains in Atlanta or elsewhere.

Our Stock consists of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
BOOTS, SHOES HATS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, &c., &c.
LOOK OUT!!
Those indebted to us would do well to come forward and settle within thirty days and save costs, as the accounts will be put out for collection, at the expiration of the same.
Respectfully,
W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.
april 14—71

Leather Depot.
Boot & Shoe Factory
—AND—
GROCERY STORE.
North Corner of the Public Square,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE Subscribers are supplied from the Tannery with every variety of Leather suitable to the trade and of good quality and will sell on very reasonable terms.

They are also manufacturing all qualities of BOOTS & SHOES, which for neatness, durability and price cannot be excelled.

Every variety of GROCERIES on hand, to all of which we invite attention, satisfied that in every particular, we can give satisfaction.

L. BENNETT & SON.
may18—6m.

Collection of Claims.
The undersigned will Collect all claims on Constable or Agent that is entrusted to his care and make a true return of the same. Office on Cherokee street.
JOHN HIX. L. G.

The Right Place
TO BUY
GROCERIES, &c.,
Is At Cobb's Store,
Corner Public Square and Depot Street.
Where I am receiving a large and well selected stock of
GROCERIES,
Which I will sell at the lowest cash prices.
Call and see me.
H. H. MARCHMAN.
Marietta, Ga., June 1, 1871.

Brumby & Son,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Oak Tanned Sole & Harness Leather,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And dealers in all kinds of
SHOE FINDINGS.
Also Manufacturers of Flour, Syrup and Whisky Casks.
West Side of Square, Marietta, Ga
CASH PAID FOR HIDES, Wool, Hoop Poles and Stave Timber.

HAVING secured the services of competent workmen, among whom is our Senior and foreman Mr. T. Thompson, who will superintend the Shoe Shop we are prepared to do all kinds of
BOOT & SHOE WORK.
At the shortest notice and guarantee satisfaction to those who favor us with their orders. Our stock of findings and leather is of the very best quality and our prices as low as any where. Terms strictly CASH.
Add-ly.

Sixty-Five Tons Fine Rebel Weather
THE GREAT
SOUTHERN PIANO
MANUFACTORY.
Wm. Knabe & Co.
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE & UPRIGHT
Piano Fortes,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unpurchased preeminence, which they still maintain. Their Tone combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation, and nothing is left wanting in the scale. Their Touch is pleasant and elastic, and responds free from the slightest feeling to many Pianos

In Workmanship they are unparalleled, using none but the very best seasoned material, and a large capital employed in our business enables us to keep comfortably on hand a stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

Every one of our Square Pianos has our new Improved Overstrung Scale and Agraffe Bridge, Patented Aug. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements for the Sale Wholesale and Retail, as Factory Prices.

Agents for the above Celebrated Parlor Organs and Melodeons, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.
PHILLIPS & CREW, Atlanta, Ga.
F. L. PREVER. Marietta, Ga.
mar 9—6m Sole Agents.

VINEGAR BITTERS
D. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS
R. H. McDONALD & CO.
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. of Commerce and Charlton Sts., New York.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to which they are the Purest, Best and Most Wholesome Medicine ever Manufactured.

They are not a Vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Renovators," &c., that lead the unfortunate victim step by step to a drunkard's grave, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs of the Abdomen.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION. Headache, Pain in the shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequaled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE AND OTHER WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. of Commerce and Charlton Sts., New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S.

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, June 16, 1871. No. 24.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY
R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,
PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:
In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 25 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta, Ga.—and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.
MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.
MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.
jan13—1y

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

Proposes tolender his professionals services to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. aprl7tf.

E. M. ALLEN,
RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years in the past, I am better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at this office—northside Public Square corner opposite WM. ROOT & Sons.
Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.
Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Hartsell, Douglass and Paulding—the Superior Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government.
april 24tf. 70.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gaisville Streets, Canton, Ga.
March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.
OFFICE—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.
Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 530. mar 9—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA, ...GEORGIA.

LIVE Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

S. J. HUNT Jr.

Bookseller and Stationer

WEST-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

January, 9th, 1871.

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims on Cherokee or Marietta Circuits, and will also make a specialty of the collection of claims in Chattooga county.
JOHN NIX, L. C.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above place,

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.
Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

AIR LINE HOUSE.

Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia.

J. L. KEITH, Proprietor.

Single Meal or Lodging, 50 Cents.
June 2nd 1871.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET,

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Childrens.

Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia.
June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Power Building, where he will be pleased to meet all old friends and customers, and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.
January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northand Eastern cities bought and sold. Deposits received for short time and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.
nov25-3m.

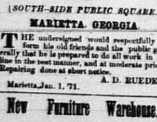
MARIETTA

Livery Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.
Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



{SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.}

MARIETTA GEORGIA

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.
Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

of every style and variety and asks all public favors to call and examine his stock—prices and quality will be sold to suit the market.

He will also repair with dispatch and in workmanlike manner all work in his line entrusted to him. After long and large experience in Cabinet Making he feels confident that he can

Manufacture goods to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.
Marietta, Ga., 1868. 1869.—1y.

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After the 26th inst., trains will run on this Road as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.
Leave Atlanta.....6:30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....4:45 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.
Leave Atlanta.....6:15 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....4:25 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....5:10 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....1:42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.
Leave Chattanooga.....5:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....1:38 P. M.

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.
Leave Atlanta.....2:40 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton.....11:56 P. M.
Leave Dalton.....2:25 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....10:20 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Suscribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. PANDERSON & SON.
April 7th 1871.—1y.

PROVIDE MEDICINES FOR YOUR STOCK IN TIME.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

CATTLE, HOG, HORSE, CHICKEN. } **POWDERS**

HORSE LINIMENT,

The Great Remedy for Swinney.

McKINNON'S COLIC CURE,

For Stock.

MUSTANG LINIMENT, ARABIAN LINIMENT.
NUX VOMICA,
SULPHUR,
ANTIMONY, &c., &c.,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM ROOT.
FOR CASH.
Jan 1 71.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS,

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.
January 1, 1871.

TO THE SHOEING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from $5 to $20 per evening and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and Girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The Shoeing Attorney*, Companion to some of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address

E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the finest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods and prices, one with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.
Jan27—1

Harness Making and Repairing.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the rear of Mrs. R. W. Scudder's Confectionery, where they are prepared to furnish at the shortest notice all the latest and most fashionable styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES

of the best material, and warranted to give satisfaction, or to make or repair Harness &c. Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction.

GORHAM & BLACKWELL.
Jan. 20 1871—1y.

Marietta Auction House.

Commission Stores Manufacturers, Ga.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. SOKEHAM & CO. will sell at Auction all Property that is consigned to them at ADJOINING PRICES. Consignments solicited as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1870.
JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, June 16, 1871.

[From the "American Stock Journal."]

THE HAY CROP.

BY A. M.

The hay crop, in point of value is considered second to no other grown in the United States, and yet in some parts of the country where stock live out of doors and shift for themselves all winter, this crop is not appreciated. My object however, is to say something to the people residing where it is appreciated.

The cost of cutting grass and making it into hay, thirty years ago, was much greater in proportion to the amount of hay made, than at the present time. The great improvement in harvesting machinery at the present time makes the hay crop very profitable. The farmer cuts his grass by horse power and puts it into his barn by horse power.

Grass, either green or in a dried state, is the great stock food of the country, and those who wish to grow more stock must first contrive to grow more grass. To do this they must make their land better—must till it better. Where they now grow one ton to the acre, they must fertilize so as to grow three tons of cured hay to the acre. Now, when we bring up our land to produce three tons of hay to the acre we can double the quantity of our Stock and more than double our profits, for it will cost no more to till an acre then than now.

The question comes up here—how are we to enrich our land to produce such great results? We cannot dispute that our land is capable of being thus improved. It has been done and can be done. I think there is no better way of measuring the capacity of land than by its productiveness of hay to the acre. Well, how is this to be done? In the first place, put in under-drains of tile 3 feet deep and 2 rods apart, leading towards the lowest point. This will lead off the surplus water which keeps the ground cold so late in the spring of the year, then plow deep so as to have an outlet for the roots of grass and other crops. This is doubling your capital by putting one acre on the top of another, while there is but the one acre to cultivate. Now feed this deep soil with all the fertilizers that can be scraped up.—Sow clover seed and plow the crop under about the time seeds are beginning to form. In this way the land will soon be able to grow three tons of hay to the acre, and corn and wheat in proportion.

In Europe, there is a great saving of hay by the use of root crops. This has been tried to some extent in this country, but as a general rule has not been successful. One cause of this failure is, that our soil is not worked deep enough, and another probably is, that our climate is too dry for parsnips and other roots that are chiefly composed of water.

In the eastern and some of the middle states the great question with the farmer is how to increase the capacity of his soil. He cannot compete with western and southwestern farmers in growing wheat which was formerly the crop that he depended on to put money in his purse. He must now turn his attention to milk, butter, cheese, vegetables, fruits and other gardening predictions to feed the population of our great eastern cities, and to do this he must improve the capacity of his land as above suggested. Make it produce three tons of hay to the acre, this will give him more milk, butter and cheese, more money with less labor. Let me urge again in conclusion, that he begin at the foundation by underdraining with tile. This he will have to do but once, for if well done, it will last for generations.

SOME men are strangely sensitive. They will get drunk, rave about the streets, yelling like savages, go home, beat their wives, turn their children out of doors, resist the officers who arrest them, pay a fine before the court, and having made themselves as notorious as possible, will slide around to the editor and beg him, with tears in their eyes, not to bring disgrace in their families by mentioning the little affair in the paper.

THE CAUSE OF RUST IN WHEAT.

I have before me an article in last week's Telegraph stating that it is getting to be the pretty general opinion among farmers that the sowing of grass seed, clover or timothy, in the fall with wheat, is the cause of rust in the same, &c.

I beg leave to differ from that article; first, clover is generally sown in the spring, in the region of country at least—the winter would probably destroy it; but timothy is usually sown with the wheat or close following it. If any person wishes to raise a crop of wheat and *rust*, I will give him a receipt how to do so. Sow your wheat very late in the fall, in order to not get much root, so that the frosts of winter may raise much of it out of the ground and cause it to perish; it will then start in the spring thin, grow rank, with a very dark color and ripen very late. You may then expect a good crop of rust. Yet if it is sown in good season, ground good, plenty of seed timothy moderately, you may expect a bright straw as any of your neighbors, although they may have sown grass seed or no. Damp or rainy weather is favorable to smut, but that will come if it choose, grass or no. If the wheat is sown early, the timothy need not be quite so thick as was formerly the custom when sown later; the reason is it will supply itself with a stronger root. But the grass seed is of high importance, as the wheat crop will barely pay at the present prices of grain, labor, machinery, fertilizers, &c.

It is also claimed that grass seed sown after harvesting the wheat will produce as good crops the following year, as it would if sown with the wheat. Here I differ again, very much as to the timothy and clover, also, if it is sown after the wheat harvest; for we well know that we are very liable to have much dry weather after harvest, that would be much against its taking root; we also know that many weeds and much fall-grass, as it is usually termed, would be striving for the mastery and smother it out, so that in the following fall or spring we would have to put on our "specks" perhaps to find it; and to have a good crop the following season the chance I think would be slim. With even a wet autumn, the fall-grasses and other intruders would even more quickly, perhaps, choke the newly-sown grasses.—*Cor. in Germantown Telegraph.*

I HAVE SEEN THY TEARS—Isa. xxxviii. 5.

God has seen you weep over the failure of your worldly plans, and the disappointment of your worldly hopes. He has seen you weep under visitings of affliction—when the voice of a beloved child has been hushed for ever, or when your house has been left desolate by the departure of the companion of your youth. Has he seen you weep over your youth? Has he seen you weep over your sins? over your lost condition? over the sentence of condemnation passed against you? Has he seen you weep over the misery caused by the sin of others? over the desolations of Zion? over the majesty of God insulted, and the blood of Christ trampled under foot?

For these your tears should fall. God loves to see the tear of penitence, and of sympathy with his cause. A tear thus shed is more acceptable to him than the costliest pearl. It will not be unnoticed or forgotten.

Happy is he who has felt and mourned over the bitterness of sin—whose warmest affections and deepest sympathies are devoted to the cause of God.

WHITEWASH.—The following recipe for white-washing has been found by experience to answer on wood, brick and stone, nearly as well as oil paint, and is much cheaper:

Slake half a bushel of unslaked lime with boiling water, keeping it covered during the process. Strain it and add a peck of salt, dissolved in warm water; three pounds of ground rice put in boiling water, and boiled to a thin paste; half a pound of powdered Spanish whiting, and a pound of clear glue, dissolved in warm water; mix these well together, and let the mixture stand for several days. Keep the wash thus prepared in a kettle or portable furnace, and when used put it on as hot as possible, with painters' or whitewash brushes.

INFLUENCE OF DEFERENTIAL DUSTRY.

From Mr. Greeley's late speech before the Texas Agricultural Society, at Houston, we take the following.

"Admitting that the South has grown, and still grows too much cotton—and I judge that three millions of bales grown in 1870 would have netted her as large a sum as the four millions she actually did grow)—I see no way to counteract this tendency but by introducing branches of industry whereof the product will also command money. In vain do you exhort the average planter to grow more corn and make pork; he is often in debt, and chooses to produce what will surely sell for the money he sorely needs. He is sure cotton will do this; he is not sure as to corn and pork. But plant one hundred cotton and as many woolen factories on the soil of your State, making a steady cash market here for wool and meat, for grain and vegetables, as well as cotton, and now your agriculture will naturally and certainly divide its forces and diversify its products.—Farmers will grow all these if they know that a sure cash market is at hand. A denser population, a greater variety and range of employments, these are pressing wants of the entire South. Every wheel set to turning on a Southern waterfall, every manufactory of edge-tools or farm implements, started in any of your cities or villages, is certain profitably to divert labor from your cotton fields, as naked preaching never will. There is hardly an acre of Southern land which would not be doubled in value if Southern farms were mainly cultivated with Southern made implements, Southern backs clothed in Southern-woven fabrics, and Southern dwellings filled with Southern-made furniture and wares. And, now that slavery has gone out, it is high time that the useful arts were steadily and rapidly coming in.

Am I inculcating what would injure my own section? Not at all. The more you do for yourselves, the more you will require from abroad. The State of Arkansas has more inhabitants than the city of Boston; yet the latter, while the focus of an immense interchange and large consumption of domestic products, buys and consumes far more of the productions of foreign lands. Our purchases are limited, not by our needs, but by our means. A thousand times it has been predicted that we should destroy our foreign commerce by protecting home industry, and a thousand times this has been proved a failure by increased imports under high duties. If Texas were expending four times as much as she is, per annum, in the purchase of home-made wares and fabrics, she would buy far more from abroad than she now does. If she had a dozen ax-factories in full operation, she might import fewer axes than now, but her imports of steel, iron and a hundred other articles would be swelled beyond computation.

I hold the naturalisation of new and extension of existing manufactures among the most urgent wants of this State, as of nearly every young community. Hence, I hold that you ought to pay a high price for a poor article because it is home-made—so that you should forego the gratification of a legitimate want because the article it contemplates is not of Texas growth or fabrication—and that each of you should give an intelligent preference other things being equal, to whatever is made on your own soil—should buy your harness, or saddle, or bell, or hoes, or plow, or ax, of your neighbor's make, in preference to one brought from abroad—should take and pay for some first-rate Texas journal before looking abroad for a better. Having thus done your duty by the community whereof you are a part, if you are willing and able to take a second journal, I might possibly aid you in finding a good one.

Here is what the Chicago Tribune says about the free school system of that city: "In addition to $721,418, which they ask this year from the tax-payers, there must also be raised $144,000 to pay the interest and sinking fund on a million and a quarter of debt they have created for the construction of school houses. The time has come for shutting down on the inordinate and unreasonable demands of this spendthrift Board. Nine hundred thousand dollars for the schooling of 25,000 children was enough, and more than nine-tenths of them in the primary department—cannot be reached except by reducing people as a class to expenditures of a less pretentious stamp." We wonder if there is any city where it requires $36,000 per annum to "educate" 30,000 ? *Telegraph.*

BLACKBERRY WINE.

The blackberry season will soon be upon us, and we would urge our readers to make the most of it. This delicious fruit is not less valuable intrinsically, because it grows spontaneously all over the country, and may be had in profusion for the picking. Apart from the delicious pies, cordials, marmedes, it yields a wine, with proper manipulation, superior to the best claret that can be bought in our *market*; and is also valuable for its medicinal properties. How many families throughout our fruitful Southland might supply their tables the year round with blackberry wine, almost without money, by the exercise of a little care and industry and intelligence at the proper season, thus adding a luxury to the house supplies.

To manufacture the wine, crush the berries in a wooden tub or keg—cover the vessel and let them stand for twenty-four or thirty hours. Then strain the juice by squeezing through a cotton or linsen cloth into jars. Strain again after the lapse of two or three successive days, and when the juice becomes cleared of dregs. This being done, add three pints of water to one gallon of juice. Then put into it two and a half pounds of the best brown sugar to the gallonage juice and water. After standing two or three days closely covered in jars, strain it again through a flannel cloth. It will be finished and ready to be put away in air-tight vessels demijohns are the best, for the reason of their being of glass.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

TRUTHFULNESS.

—Of all happy households that is the happiest where falsehood is never thought of. All peace is broken up when once it appears there is a liar in the house. All comfort has gone when suspicion has once entered—when there must be reserve in talk—and reservation in belief. Once who will dare to tell a falsehood, breaks up the family peace, because the family confidence is gone. I fear this fearful scene either or another, there are but few large families where truthfulness is altogether truthful. But where all are as truthful as they can be, there is the nearest approach to a happy family. Where there is a falsehood told, there is a confession to be made, a pardon to be asked, a reconciliation to be effected, and a new confidence to be established

Our New Jail.

Work has been commenced on our new jail by the contracting parties. The site chosen is in rear of the old Court House.

The Sweet Singer.

Mr. Bentley had quite an interesting audience last Friday night, at the Baptist Church, and he gave them a rare musical treat.

Attention.

The R. R. Lee Fire Company, from Atlanta, pic-nicked at Glover's Grove, in this city, last Tuesday. Bro. Zinc and his cousin Oza Bender, we observed, were in the brawl.

The Savannah Morning News.

We refer the readers to the Prospectus of this excellent paper, now furnishing in its Daily edition more reading matter than any other Southern Daily.

A Bloody Fight

Ensued in front of our office, on last Tuesday between two belligerent roosters of the chicken order. No stakes, as it was only a dispute between the two as who should be the "cock of the walk."

Stabbed.

One of the gentlemen attending the pic-nic, from Atlanta, last Tuesday, paid the office in a bloody shirt. It was said that an unknown friend punished him in the side with a knife or a view of his affections engaged.

Needn't Go to Saratoga.

Mr. Hirsch is now dispensing from his Soda Fount pure Saratoga water, cool refreshing and beneficial as from the Spring. He has also added an excellent Tonic to his list of beverages—his Peruvian Beer.

A Handsome Editor.

Our esteemed young friend, Mr. John Hunt, of the Griffin Georgian, is said to be the handsomest editor in the State." Harris, of the Savannah News, and Whitby, of the Atlanta Constitution, are so mad about it that they have broken all the mirrors that their eyes can reach.

Marietta and North Georgia Railroad.

The survey of this Road has been completed to Canton, Col. Taylor and the surveying party returned to Marietta, Wednesday evening, and will begin at once to make another survey: the most available and inexpensive of the two lines will be chosen as the permanent location. The first station point was near the Big Shanty Church, but on the survey from Canton to Marietta, the terminus was made at the crossing, opposite "to the residence formerly owned by Gen. Hannah." The party came back somewhat fatigued, but jolly, and full of fun, and speak in the highest terms of the hospitable people along the line.

Free School Concert.

The School, under the fostering care of Mr. Mr. Mansfield, gives an exhibition this evening, at 8 o'clock, at Nichols' Hall, the proceeds of which go to defray the expenses of the School. Our readers have been made familiar with this school, by frequent mention of the same in these columns, and we trust that the efforts of Mr. Mansfield, in keeping up this school, may meet with encouragement to-night, by a large attendance. A good deal of time and attention has been given to make it an interesting and pleasing entertainment, and, from the programme, we doubt not, but what it will in every point achieve perfect success. The Marietta Quartette, Club and Cornet Band both figure on the programme.

Musical.

Among the things, and are Pianos offered to the public, we scarcely know any instrument actually uniting all the desirable qualities sought for as the Knabe Piano. The reputation of the Knabe Pianos is an infallible guaranty of excellence. In the houses of the most accomplished and wealthy of our citizens, and in our best seminaries and colleges, these magnificent instruments may be found. Nor is this any wonder, for, in purity, depth and sweetness of tone, they are unsurpassed. Their gradation of scale is so exquisitely, and, at the same time, comprehensively attuned, that they are capable of expressing every emotion of the human heart and soul. Their tone is exquisitely pure and pathetic, and so even, sweet and sympathetic that it inspires all who listen to it, while at the same time the action is perfectly free, and the keys resound to the touch with such sensitiveness and intelligence, as to speak, as to make one almost think that the soul of the manufacturer lingers in his work.

Bellon's Monthly Magazine.

Has weather upon us. Excursions and recreations are now in order, and to those who contemplate a rid-why rail or steamer we would recommend Bellon's Magazine as the one to take to relieve the monotony of a journey. It is full of light reading, just such as all must take. In the July number we notice some thirty different articles, besides illustrations and humorous matter. It is the magazine to interest, and can be found all over the country. Every one has a kind word for Bellon's. Here is the list of contents for the July number: "The Palace of Wilhelmshohe." "Japanese Views," "Lake George," "Indians," "Russian Priests and Russian Religion," "What Shall Women Say About Men," "Dress and Men," "Sketches of Travel in California," "Jordy's Death," "Aleck Stuart's Revenge," "Lorne and Alfred," "Miss Weldon," "A Village Scene" "A Bitter Lesson" "The Cascade Mountains" "Here in Cairo" "After Many Days," "Mary Light" "What is Made" "A Kiss in the Dark" "The Beautiful Soul" OUR YOUNG FOLKS'S STORY-TELLER.—Grace or the Sun of a Palatine" "The Pet Bird" "Mamma's Experiment" "A Japanese Fable" "The Housekeeper" "Nate and Pussy" "In Search of Dandelions"—Illustrations. Published by Thomas Bellon & Talbot, 69 Congress Street, Boston; at 15 cents single copies, or $1.50 per year. Just try it once.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

If our young friends will smoke, we advise them to give their breath the benefit of Dolby's Prophylactic Fluid.

Sunday School Concert.

A grand Sunday School Concert will be given at the Methodist Church, in this city, on next Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock. The proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of the Sunday School. We are assured that every one who lives in Marietta knows the object, viz: that I am opposed to the interest and well being of the rising generation, and therefore, I am not going to waste my time in my remarks on this occasion. Have I anything to say? Yes, I have, and I will say it, and I will say it in plain, simple words and none of it. I will say that every boy I have was a nuisance. My father was a nuisance before me; all my brothers but one are nuisances.

It's because I am the friend of the poor that I think the speech on Wednesday night, I do not expect your support. I will say that I believe this latter clause do not live in Marietta as a rule) to be required to invest their money in any sort of enterprise, without their own consent voluntarily given.

The President of the meeting called for a free expression of opinion. (I spoke as I could, though I felt in the shadow of the gallows. Many are they who have said I am not glad to know and to say that Gen. Phillips who answered me did not attribute any such motives to me as the writer of the report in the Journal attributed to me. Sorrowful to the public. I have property here for which I have paid to the amount of the town a good and fair price. They have not to my knowledge. I always employ them, when I have work to do and pay them for what they do and perhaps have expended as much money and time and labor to establish my interest and sympathy with poor and laboring people, as others who would create a false impression about me.

A mechanic's widow in this town has twice since my residence here had her home levied on by two thefts and been forced to obtain from friends the means of support for herself and her children, a sickness from the storm and how much worse that will be when the water are increased by large expenditures beyond for means.

I did not desire to speak on Wednesday night, but I do feel that when a man sees anything or acting that he is in the right I do feel the right to say in him: Please do not destroy my proper. Do not say that I am not competent to determine for myself where to invest my money. Do not give to others the right to take it away or change my investments without my consent. I am taught to avoid all personalities. I have my opinions and rights, and expect to maintain them in a kind christian manner and am willing that others should do the same. I do feel however that as my life has been spent in advocating the cause of mechanics and laborers and as I never wanted and never would have any office or position or honor, it is impertinent to attribute motives to me such as in the last Journal.

W. L. MANSFIELD.

THE above demands notice. We were surprised to see Mr. Mansfield take the position he did at the last Railroad meeting, at Nichols' Hall, last week, considering his "past record," a record that we did not call to his remembrance at the moment upon, but simply upon the speech made on that occasion, a recognized journalistic privilege. When a gentleman places himself before a public assembly, to speak upon any matters, public criticism is a natural consequence, and yet we regret that Mr. Mansfield thinks that we did him an injustice or dealt with him unkindly. The first statement, however, he seems to be aggrieved, and says we "did not in the least convey his sentiments or the spirit of his speech." How we endeavor to convey or not we yet dictated. We only commented upon our "sentiment" uttered by him, and that was—

"He was unwilling to have his property voted away to any enterprise by irresponsible parties, who own no property."

There are gentlemen that will bear us witness that this is substantially what Mr. Mansfield said without perversion or alteration.—And to have his position unmystified, when Mr. Brumby offered an amendment to Dr. Glenn's, we believe, to the effect, "that the voting be confined "strictly to those who own property only," it met Mr. Mansfield's rejection, as well as previous advocacy to speech, and if we mistake not he voted for its adoption. Notwithstanding this record of facts, Mr. Mansfield tries to impute to us an ungenerous attempt to misrepresent and "create a false impression" about him, and clothe him with a "character" he does not possess.

We certainly would not for did not try to do him injustice, or knowingly array him in false colors. It is true our comments were not his language, yet they were faithful to a letter, as to what his remarks implied, when removed of their disguise and their true meaning stockaded, for our comments were restricted simply to the impressions made and the position assumed by him. Mr. Mansfield does not want to exclude "irresponsible parties who own no property," is the way we reported him. And we would like to know if you confine it exclusively to "property holders," If it does not virtually disfranchise and deprive the mechanic, the laborer, the poor man, the men who own no property, of their high prerogative of exercising the voting a voice in all that affects the general weal and interest of the city? When it is proposed to deprive a man of the right to vote, he is compelled in spite of being poor, because he owns no property, then it is an infringement upon, and usurpation of, one of his inherited, legitimate, and constitutional rights. Our idea of "fair play and justice," free speech and untrammelled citizenship, is just opposite from believing that wealth is an essential requisite to settle or qualify a man to exercise the elective franchise.

We don't think we misconstrued the spirit of the sentence quoted. Our inference was the only legitimate deduction intelligently authorized by his remarks, not being ambiguous in their definition, and when Mr. Mansfield said he hoped "his remarks would be a nip in the bud" of this movement, we took it for granted, as one of the friends of the enterprise, that we had as much right to "nip" his remarks "in the bud," as he did the enterprise; we delighted to see half the same power to kill off the influence of his remarks, as he used to kill off the success of this Railroad, we would accordingly.

We regret Mr. Mansfield misses this movement, we esteem and respect him highly, and would be glad to have so able an advocate for our Railroads, but we must say that we were kindly agree to disagree, without having our motives impugned. We are for Marietta and her Railroads; we want them built; we believe it is to the interest of every citizen and every branch of business, in Marietta that they should be built. We esteem its best interests, the future prosperity of Stone City and its Railroads, believing the stock, such as this way, will pay a remunerative and reasonable dividend. To-day the country is in the highest state of prosperity and goodness.

Unprecedented Success.

While in the past year 200 000 bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have been sold, we have not a single instance to known where they have failed to give satisfaction. If you would enjoy life, have a fine appetite and robust health, use these Pills.

Cheerful Home.

A number of school Girls, all under the age of 15, where every comfort is an object. For circulars address

J. P. HILLEY.

Peace and His Wife

Are not necessary to the happiness of those who use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, as it cures Catarrh, Headache, Deafness, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Canker, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.

Under the Auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, Peace and His Wife

Invite Mankind to call on Consolation, to the Store every day in the year.

Peace and His Wife

Are the Latest Fashion, in conflict, mighty and victorious, and are sent to Rev York, this the London Court Atlanta.

Under Flower Cloud Mountain!!! Wm. positively cures Consumption, Bronchitis, Cough and Croup.

Peace and His Wife

Makes money from the wants of others. Prices moderate. Wheat rising, Bacon going up. Cotton gone.

Ladies' Lawn Suits, Swiss Grenadines and Dotted Muslins, Underclothing are great SENSATIONS at the London Store.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood.

THE LONDON STORE, Atlanta, is situated in Grant's Block, Marietta Street—from the Railroad House look towards the Capitol.

Pemberton's Extract Stillingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

Americus has voted magnanimously for a city subscription of $50,000 to the Americus and Isabella Railroad.

A young man got mad at one of our barbers for cutting off his mustache, the barber put in the plea that he didn't see it.

The Albany News says: "The Good Templars have just about destroyed the city liquor trade, and the Sons of Temperance propose to finish the business."

A serenader in Rainbridge, who went to sing—"I'm lonely to-night, love, without you," was chased from the immediate vicinity of the young lady's house by dogs, which made it lively enough for him the balance of the night.

Mr. G. was a most inveterate punster. Lying very ill of cholera, his nurse proposed to prepare a young, tender chicken. "Hadn't you better take an old hen," said G., in a low whisper—he was too ill to speak louder—"for she would be more apt to lay on my stomach." G. fell back exhausted, and the nurse fainted.

SOME genius has lately succeeded in perfecting an invention which will revolutionize the soda water business. The invention consists of condensed soda water, put up in boxes containing material for sixteen glasses of as pure soda water as can be drawn from any fountain. The powder is charged with gas, sweetened and flavored with pineapple, orange, lemon, &c., ready for use, and a pic-nic party can carry their soda fountains in their pockets. The cheapness and convenience of the patent will soon establish a great popularity for it.

Telegraphic.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Commissioners have appointed the following persons to take testimony in the South in such cases as cannot be brought to Washington for a hearing: The ex-Governor Parsons, S. C.; Jas. O. Pierce, Memphis Wm. Gunn, New Orleans; Chas. W. Ellis, Shreveport, La.; O. H. Brewster, Mississippi; E. S. Bragg, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Harvey C. Blackman, Holly Springs, Miss.; C. Cadle, Jr., Selma, Ala.; W. B. Pegues, Huntsville, Ala.; J. E. Wright, Little Rock; J. L. Conley, Atlanta, Ga.; Calvin L. Robertson, Jacksonville, Fla.

There are other appointments to be made, but they have been put off temporarily.

These special commissioners are to receive three dollars per day for attendance, and twenty cents per hundred words for taking and recording and receiving to the testimony. The commissioners have also decided that their jurisdiction does not extend to claims for rent or occupation of buildings and grounds for military purposes, and that they are not empowered to report to Congress on the merits of any such claims.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, Ga., June 16 1871.

COTTON.—Receipts yesterday, low middlings 18; good ordinary 17.

GRAIN.—Wheat $1.40 to $1.50 Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 65 to —— Meal ——.

MEAL.—65 to $1.

BULK MEAT.—Other Sides 12½ Shoulders 9c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 13, Shoulders 10c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, 55c. 50 to 60c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 65c to 75; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1; Fine cut.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $6.50; to $10.50.

SUGAR.—Crushed and Powdered, per lb. 16 to 18c; Hard 7, 8, 9; 10, 11, 12c.

LIME.—Common, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement ——.

LARD.—In kegs, 14c; in bags and cans 15 to 16c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bbl. Sweet ——.

WHISKEY.—Corn, Proof $2.00; Virginia $2.50

BUTTER.—Dry Salt, Children 25 to 30c.

EGGS.—12c.

C. J. Shepard, Ordinary.

Notice.

If you want any of the leading PATENT MEDICINES of the day, call at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

Craig's Virginia (Shuggett's) Levie.

The Great Remedy for Bladder, &c. For sale by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

POCKET CUTLERY.

If you want a good Pocket Knife, call at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

ANILINE DYE COLORS.

A good assortment of all Colors, ready for use, at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

BLACKING.

If you want your Boots to shine, get a Box of good FRENCH BLACKING from

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Fine Cigars, Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, can be had at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A good Assortment at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

PAPER and ENVELOPES.

A good stock of all kinds, at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

WELL if you want anything in the

DRUG, BOOK or STATIONERY

Line, just call and get it as cheap at Our Store, as you can anywhere.

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

W. G. GIGNILLIAT,

DEALER IN

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

WARES AND NOTIONS

SUGAR AND COFFEE,

AND VARIOUS OTHER ARTICLES

Will sell for Cash or trade for other Goods in North Georgia.

jun 12—1y

Business Notice.

All goods removed to Marietta my business will be conducted as heretofore in the

Store, Making, Brick and Stone Building And Plastering.

All kinds of Brick and Stone Work done with promptness and dispatch. Lime for Brick or Plastering always on hand and will sell by lot or good rates.

Orders left at the Store of H. M. Wallace, Marietta, will receive prompt attention.

Jan 1, 1871.

PATENT SPRING CHAIR.

MANUFACTURED BY

E. M. MANSFIELD.

Marietta, Ga.

Brumby & Son,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gin Turned Sash & Blinds

AND

DOORS, AND BUILDERS

In the Interior of Georgia.

SHOE FINDINGS.

Wax Thread, Shoe Pegs, Lasts, &c.

CASH PAID FOR Round Hoop Poles and Stave Timber.

HAVING added the services of a practical Machinist, Mr. E. Mansfield, to our Establishment, we are now prepared to do all kinds of

BOOT AND SHOE WORK.

At the shortest notice and guarantee satisfaction in every instance. Orders left at the Store and Shop, Lemon Street, will receive prompt attention. Shop on Depot St. near the Railroad.

Marietta, Ga.

Sole Proprietor of the Only

Prize Medal Award.

For Family Use at the Centennial.

THE GREAT

SOUTHERN PIANO MANUFACTORY.

Wm. Knabe & Co.

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE & UPRIGHT

Piano-Fortes,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, during which their excellence has been constantly increasing, which pronounces them unsurpassed. Their wonderful Singing Quality of Tone, Great Power, Even Scale, Elasticity of Touch, and Unequalled Workmanship and Durability, have given them a reputation and sale unprecedented by any other Piano. In addition to the Warerooms in Baltimore, they have Wareroom in Atlanta on Peachtree Street, where a full assortment of these Pianos will be kept constantly on hand.

MRS. R. SHORTRIDGE,

April 18th, 1870.

DARBY'S

Prophylactic Fluid,

THIS WELL KNOWN AND

DARBY PROPHYLACTIC CO.

Lock Box 181 WHEELING, W. VA.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

Marietta, Powder Springs and Acworth, Georgia.

WE NOW CALL THE SPECIAL ATTENTION of our customers to the fact, that we do, without a doubt—in order to close out, sell cheap for CASH.

In order to be convinced of the fact, is to give a trial—whether you buy or not, we will show our goods with pleasure; and when you are convinced that we do sell cheaper than any competitor you cannot get better bargains in Atlanta or elsewhere.

Our Stock consists of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES HATS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, &c., &c.

LOOK OUT!!

Those indebted to us would do well to come forward and settle within fifty days and save costs, as the accounts will be put out for collection, at the expiration of the same.

Respectfully,

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

april 14—71

Leather Depot.

Boot & Shoe Factory

—AND—

GROCERY STORE.

North Corner of the Public Square,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE Subscribers are now engaged at their Factory with Thirty Hands, and are prepared to furnish to the trade and public in general, Boots & Shoes, which for workmanship, finish and price cannot be excelled in the State.

Every variety of GROCERIES on hand, to all of which we invite examination, satisfied that in quality and price we can please.

L. BECKETT & SON.

may25—4m.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of BECKETT & SON, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts, as we are desirous of closing up the business of the concern.

L. BECKETT & SON.

may25—4m.

PHILIPS & CREW, Atlanta, Ga.

T. L. TREVEY, Marietta, Ga.

Agents.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VINEGAR BITTERS

VINEGAR BITTERS

A Purely Vegetable Preparation, containing all the best and most valuable remedial properties of Vegetable Origin, in the most concentrated form.

WILLIAMS, Brief Mention, in their Monthly Review, says: "Vinegar Bitters is a purely vegetable preparation, and is highly recommended by those who have used it, as a tonic, alterative and purgative. It is said to be a sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, and especially adapted to Female Complaints. We have no doubt it is a valuable medicine, and will do all that is claimed for it."

A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE.

Vinegar Bitters is a mild Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, this bitters manifests so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Headache, Diseases of the Blood, Skin, Liver, Bladder and Kidneys, these Bitters have no equal.

They act like a charm in Diseases of the Digestive Organs, Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., &c.

They are the best Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle ever known, and will cure Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Intermittent Fever, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scarlet Fever, Bilious Fever, Inflammatory Fever, Erysipelas, Pleurisy, Mumps, Measles, Scarlatina, Diphtheria, Putrid Sore Throat, Canker, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cholera, Nervous Affections, Nervous Debility, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Hypochondria, Melancholy, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Sexual Irritation, Sexual Exhaustion, Involuntary Discharges, Wasting of the Organs, Irritation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bladder, Ulceration of the Bladder, Stone in the Bladder, Catarrh of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys, Dropsy, Gravel, Scrofula, Scrofulous Inflammations, Scrofulous Sores, Scrofulous Swellings, Scrofulous Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors, Diseases of the Bones, Joints and Muscles, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Female Complaints, Hydrophobia, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Kidneys and Bladder,

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY GODS AND THY COUNTRY'S, THY GODS AND THY COUNTRY'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, June 23, 1871. No. 25.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The paper for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO. Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seize, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
jan13—1y J. T. JELKS, M. D.

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

Proposes to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no specialty—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. apr21tf

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—north-side Public Square corner opposite W.M. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties of Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Barton, Douglas and Paulding—the Superior Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government. april 28d. 70.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Notes &c., &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON,
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

Office—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 521. mar 9—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA, ...GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

J. J. HUNT Jr.

Bookseller and Stationer

WEST-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

January, 8th, 1871

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims as Constable or Agent that is entrusted to his care and make a true return of the same. Office on Cherokee street.

JOHN NIX L. C.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places:

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time. And of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

AIR LINE HOUSE.

Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia.

J. L. KEITH, Proprietor.

Single Meal or Lodging, 50 Cents.

June 2nd 1871.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Bootsand Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children

Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—ly.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South Side Public Square, in the Fryer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal North-ern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time. nov25-3m.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which is built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders must be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 6th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

(SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE)

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESS made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—ly.

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After the 20th inst., trains will run on this Road as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta..... 6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga..... 1.43 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta..... 8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga..... 4.25 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga..... 5.10 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta..... 1.42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga..... 5.40 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta..... 1.36 P. M.

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta..... 2.40 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton..... 12.05 M.
Leaves Dalton..... 2.25 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta..... 10.20 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY,

THE Suscribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET

All kinds of

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—ly.

PROVIDE MEDICINES FOR YOUR STOCK IN TIME.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

CATTLE.
HOG.
HORSE. } POWDERS
CHICKEN.

HORSE LINIMENT,

The Great Remedy for Swinney.

McKINNON'S COLIC CURE,

For Stock.

MUSTANG LINIMENT.

ARABIAN LINIMENT.

NUX VOMICA.

SULPHUR.

ANTIMONY. &c., &c.,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM ROOT.

FOR CASH.

jan 1 71.

Family Grocery.

Cheap for Cash.

Marietta, ...Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

TO THE SOUTHERN CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes, with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from $5 to $25 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and Girls earn nearly as much as men.—That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, at once,

E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods of the latest and best Style. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all those who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spent great pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further—I will pay the highest price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

Harness Making and Repairing.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the rear of Mrs. R. Shoenfield's Confectionery, where they are prepared to furnish at short notice—Boots and Shoes of the best material and at the lowest prices. *BOOTS AND SHOES* of all sizes, or to make or repair Harness &c. Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction.

GORHAM & BLACKWELL.

jan. 20 1871—ly.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell at Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 18th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, June 23, 1871.

OFFICE OF GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

MACON, 30th May, 1871.

The County Agricultural Societies will take notice that the Fall Convention of the State Agricultural Society will meet in Rome, Georgia, on Tuesday, 8th August, at 11 o'clock.

The same delegates who were members of the February Convention are members of the August Convention. Where vacancies have occured, by resignation or otherwise, the name of the individuals chosen to fill the same must be furnished this office by the 1st of July. At that time, tickets for the passage of delegates over the railroad both ways, free, will be forwarded to the Secretaries of County Societies.

County Societies which failed to elect delegates to the February Convention, should hold elections at first monthly meeting, and return the name of delegates to this office.

Counties which have not yet organized Societies, may organize and send delegates.

All County Societies are requested to bring up a perfect list of their officers and members for the use of this office.

Life members of the Society and members of the Executive Committee are *ex officio* members of the Convention.

Ex-Presidents are members of the Convention.

Other State Agricultural Societies are requested to send as many delegates as they have members of Congress, with credentials signed by their President and Secretary. For delegates so accredited, and who will in due time give notice at this office, the Secretary will make proper exertion to procure the usual passes over the railroads of Georgia.

To all above mentioned railroad passes will be sent.

Delegates are expected to submit to the Cedvention, in writing, full reports of the agriculture of their respective counties.

Messrs. C. W. Howard, Samuel Barnett, and D. A. Vason, are a Committee to consider subjects suitable for discussion in the Rome Convention, and may appoint suitable gentlemen to lead in discussion of assigned themes. Delegates and all other persons are requested to give Committee the names of gentlemen whose attainments fit them for the discussion of particular topics. Address C. W. Howard, Chairman, Atlanta, Ga.

All delegates and members of the Convention are requested to meet Atlanta Monday or Monday night of the 7th August. All who do so will be conveyed in a special train on Tuesday morning, to Rome, in time for the opening of the Convention, at 11 o'clock. The President of the Western and Atlantic Railroad has generously offered this and all other necessary facilities to the Convention.

The approaching session of the Convention will probably form and shape the measures which they propose to bring before the Legislature to be enacted into law. These measures are various and important: the stock law or fence law; the dog law or sheep law; the fertilizer law, for protection against adulterated or fraudently manufactured articles; the wisest disposition of the Agricultural College fund; the establishment of chemical stations in connection with experimental farms; the practicability of establishing manual labor schools. The whole people are interested in these measures, and all should be fully represented in making up the recommendations of the Convention. Then let all counties which have not done so, form county societies, and send delegates.

By order of

A. H. COLQUITT, Pre't.
D. W. LEWIS, Sec'y.

A married man, somewhere or other, is reported to have recently terminated a long discussion with an insurance agent who wanted him to insure for $15,000 by the remark: "No, a widow with more than ten thousand dollars would be a dangerous legacy to leave to posterity."

[FOR THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.]

THE WASTED FLOWERS.

At eve I wandered by a stream,
And wandered too in fancy-land,
Until awakened from my dream
By childish laughter close at hand
To see upon a mossy nook,
That lifted out a little way
Into the silvery-toned brook,
A rosy little maid at play.

She had arrayed a little store
Of velvet moss and golden flowers,
To gather which, in rambling o'er
The fields, had cost her doubtless hours
And now she took them one by one,
And cast them on the merry tide,
Laughing to see them dancing on—
Or dodging round the rocks to hide.

So famous was the sport indeed
To see the flowerets bound and toss,
That all were gone, ere she could heed
The full importance of the loss.
And then she bounded to her feet,
An echo sent from cliff to tree,
Her little words so wildly sweet
Oh! telling my playthings back to me!

The rambling stream heard not her call,
But swept the lately treasures on
Till o'er the thundering water-fall
They plunged, and were forever gone;
And there we thought in every hour
Many thousand flowerets gather,
Each wasted moment is a flower
Swift upon Time's rushing tide.

Pluck then these flowerets as they pass,
And cast them idle not away
Before they cast their heavenly grace
May bring to pleasure through the day.
Else when upon Time's restless tide
Your precious treasures have been cast,
The sure of your call shall be
An echo from the shadowy Past.

C. A. WALLACE.

"Corner School House," Cobb Co., Ga.

[From the Monroe Advertiser.

LETTER FROM SWEDEN.

MONTEBORDEN, May 8, 1891.

Messrs. George W Adams and W. A. Willingham, Forsyth, Ga.:

GENTS: You are well aware of my journey to Sweden. I have been in my native country four weeks, and now give you the news. I have traveled through a great portion of Sweden, and think I have had application from ten thousand young men and women, who wish to come to your country, on the terms which you know. Sweden is growing worse and worse for the working class. I can fill any number of orders, with people who are healthy, strong, able and willing to do any and every kind of work.

Why should not the people in Georgia assist me in this matter?—They would not lose, but gain by it. I am sure that one million people, married as well as single, would be very glad to go with me to Georgia next fall, if I could pay their passage. I have promised a great many to come back in the fall and assist them in getting to Georgia, which I hope to be able to do. But I have thus far had but little encouragement. I had the promise of about one hundred and fifty tickets when I left, and have received only thirteen. This trip cost me twice as much as I expected, so my commission will not pay half of my expenses. I hope, however, that I shall be able to make it up in the fall. If I could only win the confidence of the people of Georgia I could make myself a useful man.

I will say a few words about my traveling and the weather. When I came to Gotebergden, I saw snow all around on the hills; of course the weather was cold. I could not be outdoors long. I remained at Gotebergden two weeks. The 20th of April I took the train and went to Stockholm, where it was degrees cooler. I found it necessary to put on a full suit of winter clothing.—Every day hundreds of people were around me, who wanted an opportunity to come to America. The second day I was in Stockholm snow fell to the depth of six inches.—When I awoke in the morning and looked through the window, could not imagine what was on all the houses-tops, but going to the window and seeing it was snow, said to myself, "the d—l may live here but not I." The next day the snow began to melt and there was a terrible mess.

In leaving Stockholm, I went to Gefle, thence to Hedemora, my old home, and found my folks all well. After three days, I went back to Stockholm, thence to Westerrie, Oakarshamn, Carlshamn, Malmo, Selvitsborg and Gotenborg. I advertised wherever I went and promised to be back in October next, but the people seemed to find me out before the papers were printed. At Calmar a policeman asked me if I was from heaven; said he thought so, because the people loved me so. I have a few days here yet; will go into the country and try to find some who can pay their own passage, but they are few.

I leave here for New York on the 10th of May, and hope to be in Eatonton about the 14th of June, but you will hear from me again. With best wishes for your health and welfare, and the prosperity of the State of Georgia, which I hope will be my grave.

I remain your obedient serv't,
J. FOSS.

From the Cincinnati Commoner, June 3.]

SHALL WE TRY JUGGLING TRUTH AND PRINCIPLES?

Throughout the entire Union the Democracy are discussing with great earnestness and much intemperance the issues that should be made in the Presidential contest for 1872. We are of that class of Democrats who believe that the true policy of the party consists in announcing a desire and determination on ascending to power, to wipe out not only the black and atrocious despotism which has enthrall'd the nation, but to sweep off the infamous work done by the party now in power.

We concur with the New Orleans *Bee* in the opinion that "in the next contest for right, the people desire a clear and well-defined issue, based upon principles worth contending for.

THE DIFFERENCE

between Radicalism and Democracy should be clearly drawn, so that every one may understand it, and the nominees themselves should be faithful embodiments of the tenets and doctrines of which they profess to be the teachers and apostles."

If the next Convention, in the erection of a platform, should resolve that the principles or "issues" of the Democratic party are *dead*—that State sovereignty, self-government, free elections, and the white man's civilization, are all dead; and then proceed to put up grave-stones at the head of these sublime but "dead issues"—would the honest, liberty-loving Democratic masses ratify the funeral of all the principles and "issues" which they have held sacred from the time of the fathers of the republic? Does any man, claiming the best political sagacity think there is real, live

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN THUNDER

in such a course? Heretofore the Democratic party has stood upon solid ground—friends and enemies knew where it stood and for what it was fighting. Friends cannot mistrust, and enemies cannot despise the leader who bears aloft truth and principle as the gleaming oriflamme of battle.

Enemies may be won, and friends will be more devotedly attached to the cause whose watchword it is to be true to principle, liberty, first and above all; and to leave the rest to God. Men of high and truthful purpose, and conviction and aspiration, are invincible; they are safe from fear; rather they rise above the fate to which the brute world is subjected, and become a great agency to Providence.

Our politicians engaged in manufacturing gubernatorial programmes have tried verbal jugglery and dialetic mystification long enough.—Janus-faced platforms and Janus-faced candidates are excusable in an ephemeral party that expects to perish after one triumph won by fraud and deception. But a great party, whose principles were born with the constitution and which expects to direct the destiny of the nation, should lift high its banner, and write thereon its principles in

LETTERS OF FIRE.

Concessions to fanaticism, for the last thirty years, has demonstrated that the sectional war became more bitter, more general, more destructive of all nationality in parties, more irreconcilable, and more dangerous to either union or liberty, the more industrious politicians played the fal-tering, temporizing, masquerading game of trying to combine the heterogeneous and reconcile the irreconcilable.

The Bohemian vaurants and Hessian mercenaries of politics may be united upon one cohesive principle of public plunder; but the people, be sure, will ultimately despise them and their pay, and their paymasters, and, rising with more than the power of the

EARTHQUAKE AND THE WHIRLWIND,

will blast the whole obnoxious combination with a ruin like that which came upon Belshazzar in the midst of his revelry.

The mass of men may differ about questions of policy, or about the application of general maxims of morality; but they unite in a common love of honesty and fair dealing, and in a common hatred of cheating and corruption, wherever they see them practiced. If truth and principle, then, shall take the place of equivocation and evasion in the coming Presidential campaign, as the true men recommend, that will be a great capital, glorious fact to begin with. Whatever ticket may win, whatever party may be beaten, truth and principle cannot go down while there are men who will honestly and openly stand up for them; nor, come what will, can the men be put down who will speak their convictions, while fear, favor or affection, and who would rather go down gallantly fighting for truth and right principle than purchase success at the price of their own honor, and the sacrifices of liberty and the Constitution.

THE SWEDES IN FLORIDA.

The following letter, from a prominent citizen of Florida, to a firm in this city, says the Savannah News, has been placed at our disposal:

MOUNT PLEASANT, FLA., June 7th, 1871.

Messrs. Kirkey & Scott:

Yours of the 3d instant, making inquiries with regard to Swedish labor, has been received. I have had two in my employ as farm laborers about nine months, and I do not hesitate to give it as my opinion that there are no laborers from any country superior to them, and perhaps none so valuable to us in our present condition, for the following reasons:

1. They are intelligent and generally educated, moral, temperate and well trained to habits of industry and economy. This kind of immigration we need to counterbalance the mass of ignorance in our midst, socially and politically.

2. One-half our population is of a race from whom we can expect nothing to build up manufactures. A large proportion of the other half has been accustomed to ease and affluence, and know but little about labor of any kind; so that with the present population we have but little hope of the resources of the country being developed.

The Swedes are accustomed to manufacture almost everything at home. When I first got mine, they dressed so well (wearing cassimeres every day and broad cloth on Sundays) that my neighbors remarked that they looked more like merchants than laborers. I learned from them that their sisters in Sweden manufactured the goods they were wearing at home.

They are easily satisfied with regard to food, and remarkably quiet and unobtrusive. They seem to be afraid all the time that they will not do work enough, whilst our home laborers seem to fear that they will do a little too much. To prevent being tedious, I will say that they are all that I want in a laborer, and I never expect to get better suited. I believe our only hope and salvation is in a purely white immigration, and I do not believe that there is any better than the Swedish, though I would willingly take them from New England, if they came for no other purpose than to honestly improve their fortunes and help to develop and build up the country, and not to make politics their trade.

I do not think that we will ever succeed with the present labor.—The majority of them seem to think that the only definition of freedom is freedom from work, whilst those who pretend to work, will seize upon the most frivolous excuses, such as the burial or funeral of an infant, to turn out by scores, although the fields are about to succumb to the grass.

I do not say this in any unkindness, but we must view facts as they really are. Let no man be deceived by the large cotton crop of the past year, which was brought about by a combination of circumstances, such as the manis for using fertilizers, the great improvements and the mode of culture, prolific seed and unusually favorable seasons. This year, owing to the low price of cotton, comparatively little commercial manures were used, a less acreage was put in cotton, and seasons so far, have been very unfavorable.—Taking these in connection with the indifferent labor, we may expect a heavy falling off in the amount of production of the great staple.

Truly yours, JESSE WOOD.

STEAM ON DIRT ROADS.—One of the editors of the Macon Telegraph, who is traveling West with the railroad party, says in a recent letter:

"Mr. Wadley tells me he has contracted for a steam traction road engine, which will be employed in hauling logs at his brother's saw mill, in Emanual county. The cost of the machine will be five thousand dollars. It is perfectly manageable, traverses rough roads and even plowed grounds without difficulty, and will drag after it a gang of plows which will pulverize the soil to almost any desired depth in land free from stumps. In dragging carry logs he expects it to do the work of many mules or oxen on far less expensive fuel. Should experiment justify it, he will put one of these machines on the road from Macon to Talbotton, and carry the Hawthorn Springs travel. He thinks they can be used with economy on our dirt roads, and will be very useful in hauling cotton to points on the railways."

Mr. Lincoln was exceedingly astonished one day in his office receiving the prison in Washington by a prisoner who said to him, "Have you, Mr. President, I am glad to see you. I believe that you have been in every jail in the Union." "This and the jail in Springfield are the only ones I was ever in in my life," said Mr. Lincoln; "and I am likely," responded the prisoner, "as I've been in all of the rest."

The Marietta Journal.

VOL. 1. MARIETTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 24, 1871. NO. 25.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Corn.

Cobb corn is excellent, but that in the shock is already a little much old.

The Louisville Store.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertising house of the Louisville Store, Atlanta—the active and accommodating business house of that city! We say give them a visit!

Our Sun.

At the solicitation of our Sun, he was quietly and resolutely "Put to his bed," at the Cabinet, Tuesday evening. Joe, that was a good joke, but "not for Joseph" [illegible] "not for Joe."

The Atlanta Sun.

Hon. A. H. Stephens has become political editor of the Atlanta Daily Sun. While this will give the Sun additional popularity, Mr. Stephens will find that editing a newspaper is not the pleasantest thing in the world.

Option.

We have received, through Mr. Thomas H. Moore, from Mr. Mat. Moore two stalks of cotton some fifteen inches in length. The leaves are broad, verdant and healthy. This is a "good show" for this season.

Chicken Thieves.

Several of our citizens are complaining of chicken thieves visiting their premises. One family had sixteen stolen one night. Their negroes have been arrested. The negroes have a barbecue here the 4th of July. Probably this is what will prevent.

Early June Peaches.

We are indebted to Mr. N. B. Herden, of Atlanta, for a box of his early June Peaches.—Color good—flavor excellent. This variety will ripen on the grey lands of Cobb by the 12th of June. As a Nurseryman, Mr. Harden has no superior.

Our Jail.

Marietta is having a new jail put up. In order to render it secure, it will be white-washed and papered. Glass windows will be done away with and the door will be fastened on the outside.—Sentinel's Note.

From the above it will be seen that red-headed Harris, of the Savannah News, knows exactly how to describe a jail. Harris, you are mistaken; this is not like the one you were resident of so long for refusing to pay the barber for changing your fiery locks to an ebony hue.

Fair and Equitable.

Mr. H. I. Kimball, in a letter to one of our citizens, proposes, as a sign of good faith and earnestness, that Marietta contribute only to build the Marietta & N. G. Railroad, day when one mile is built, then Marietta endorse with one-tenth of her subscription on that mile, and so on, until the ten miles are completed.

Will not our city attest a willingness to help build this Road? Or will they in idle fancy dream on, waiting for some good genii to come forward and construct it? It takes energy and money to build a railroad. Come forward and show a determination to help.

Promising.

Inventive genius, among our young men, has recently been awakened to vigorous animation. We hear of several inventions, when patented, will probably reward them handsomely for the days of thought bestowed upon them. This is right—think, plan and invent. All achievements and inventions, that now blow their cotton tiry, were once crude ideas in the brain of man, afterwards shaped by his hands, and put in living motion. Thought linked this country in one grand net work of railroads and canals—brought continent to continent, with a wide expanse of water intervening, into close communion by submarine cable connection—lined our many streams of water with factories, and made vocal with industry the forest that knew no music but that of birds. Yes: think! plan, invent, erect, construct, grow rich, be useful and do good.

The Free School Concert.

The exhibition came off last Friday evening as announced, notwithstanding the very inclement weather, and a large attendance showed their appreciation, despite the unfavorable surroundings, and enjoyed a pleasing and gratifying entertainment.

The concert first night was eminently successful, and at the solicitation of many citizens Mr. Mansfield repeated the exhibition on last Tuesday night. The house was crowded, by the beauty and fashion of the city. The stage was tastefully and beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers, but none bloomed more lovely than the rosy cheeked and nicely dressed children, who were marshaled in line on the stage. Their happy voices, beautiful and sweet songs, coupled with speeches, illustrations, ludicrous plays, and palpable hits on various idiosyncrasies of the age, upon the whole made it a pleasing, interesting and amusing entertainment, creditable to, both alike, pupils and Superintendent. The children evinced thorough discipline and careful training, and all must have been satisfied with the manner in which they acquitted themselves. We dare say that Tuesday evening was the most pleasant evening that ever citizen of Marietta spent at one time. Our gospel up spirits, these warm days, have been destroy to be free from the toils and cares of a business life, and listen for an entertainment of this character, where innocence and mirth infuse new life.

The Marietta Quartette Club imparted much to the pleasure of the occasion. This Club was impromised, we learn, only for this occasion; but we trust the ladies and gentlemen composing it, will not allow it to be disbanded, but will permanently continue. The splendid manner in which they acquitted themselves in the rendition of their several pieces, displayed musical talent of no ordinary character. A large audience could be easily induced to greet them on most any evening, if they would give a Concert. Intersperse it with ballooning scenes. We trust this suggestion will not prove untimely.

The Cornet Band, generous hearted and noble in their endeavors to aid all laudable enterprises, enhanced to a considerable degree the pleasure of the entertainment.

We are glad to be able to chronicle the fact that it was in every point of view a success.

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine

If you have a cough, do not neglect it; there-sands ye to an untimely grave by neglecting what they call "a slight cold." These slight colds are very insidious. They soon become deep-seated, and defy all remedies. Dr. Tutt's Expectorant will cure it. It can be had of any Druggist.

Cherokee—Our Railroad.

A pre minent and influential citizen of Cherokee county, writes us from Canton to the following effect with their remarks:

"We are all excitement here for the Marietta and North Georgia Rail Road, getting terribly in earnest; we are going to have a grand old fashioned Barbecue and Railroad Meeting on the fourth of July. Now is the time to work. We to not have the cash; we can have it, and are going to help build it, unless the road we will sow with a liberal hand. It is the road of our choice. We want to be linked to Rapists by the Iron Horse. There are many reasons why we should not be connected, and why we should unite. I hope we will show our appreciation of your excellent paper by an increased list of subscribers, &c., for the bold and manly stand taken in behalf of our Road—hope it will long live to do battle for the right."

Railroad Meeting.

DEKALB GEORGIA, June 17, 1871.

The Stockholders of the Marietta and Western Railroad of Paulding county, together with a large number of Citizens, met at the Court House.

The Meeting was called to order by Gen. Wm. Phillips, President of the Road and Francis M. Smith was requested to act as Secretary. Gen. Phillips explained the object of the meeting in a few brief and pointed remarks, well suited to the occasion—followed by several other gentlemen, at the close of which, Books of Subscription were opened, when a number of Citizens came forward and entered their Subscriptions to the Road and others enlarged their Subscription.

On motion, the Chair appointed a Committee of five—consisting of T. J. Foster, S. L. Strickland, S. B. McGregor, Edward Hagan and Geo. W. Fort, to solicit Subscriptions for the Road.

On motion resolved, the proceedings of the Meeting be published in the "Marietta Journal."

F. M. SMITH, Secretary. WM. PHILLIPS, Chairman.

Powder Springs Academy.

The commencement exercises of the School will begin on Thursday the 29th inst., and continue two days.

The exercise of the first day will consist of an examination of the Primary Classes, from 8 A. M., until 2 P. M. The remainder of the Afternoon will be occupied by Rev. E. P. Birch, of West Point, Ga., as Orator of the day.

The Evening amusement will be an exhibition by the School, assisted by the String Band (and their most excellent Music) of Marietta, Ga.

After the performance, Prizes will be awarded to the Declamation and Composition Classes, by Judge A. C. McIntosh.

C. M. HAMMOND, Principal.

DEAR JOURNAL:—As Georgia is reconstructed, it is time that we should commence improving our condition, and as the last few years have been spent in the vain service of King Cotton, and the said King having failed to remove or lighten the burthens of his subjects, it is hoped that a goodly number have it in contemplation to drop their liege Lord and look about for a new master. Witness the programme laid down for the action of the convention at Rome in regard to the Iron interest. That is encouraging but many will be led in other directions and hope that every branch of industry may find advocates, but as many will and must of necessity continue to raise cotton, a word for the manufacturing of it at home.—There is scarcely anything that promises so much to the South—witness that of the Roswell Company before and since the war, the profits of the Augusta factory, and Col. Steadman's admirable essay upon the profits of manufacturing and who, that has the capital, can have any doubt as to the safety of its investment in that branch of industry. Now is the time to look ahead and procure the most eligible cites whilst there is opportunity. Though water power is abundant yet there is a great difference in location. Some of the most beautiful and abundant powers are not convenient to transportation. Roswell would save from $3000 to $5000 annually if it was near to Railroad transportation.—The Augusta Factory being in the city is subject to a heavy city tax and has beside to pay a large water rent whilst the Factory at Macon is still more taxed with the expense of its water, in the shape of fuel, engineer, firemen, oil and repairs.

Georgia has tried several steam cotton mills and they have not succeeded well, why is it? I believe that a city is any advantage to the business It robs the company of its legitimate trade and burthens the laborers with house rent, high fuel and city tax (and perhaps the worst of all tax is that of fashion). The best location is one near or at a Railroad. Ample power to run grist mill in connection with cotton or woolen mill in the country and surrounding or planting neighborhood, healthy country and enterprising population—furnishing a market to the same for all surplus produce—and driving our beloved South with those thrifty villages which give so much life and goodsubstitutes to a people.

Cotton can be made into cloth here as cheap as any other place on this continent—and if not why? The best machinery in the world may be procured and hands to run it. Our days are so long and power running to waste, nor would hands in the factories take aught from the field. CHEROKEE.

If there is a stinking combination under the sun, it is poor whiskey and fried onions. Whenever we scent that odor, we involuntarily exclaim. "O for Darby's Prophylactic Fluid!"

LOCAL NOTICES.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE.
Cherokee Street.

A small lot of Seed Corn, of a very desirable kind, that very healthy, is an object. For Sale by

J. T. HALEY.

Pease and His Wife
Feed the hungry. But not at charity.

For Linen Bosoms, Linen Collars, Cuffs and Summer Coats, call at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Pease and His Wife
Invites Marietta and its connections to his house every day in the year.

For Marcella Bats, Netting and Tarletan to protect Pictures, visit the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Will positively cure Consumption, Whooping-Cough and Croup.

Pease and His Wife
Make turkey from the winds of others. Prices moderate. Wheat rising. Bacon going up. Cotton gone.

THE LONDON STORE, Atlanta, have reduced the prices of their Elegant Millinery to very satisfactory prices—beautiful and cheap.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood.

THE LONDON STORE, Atlanta, to be obliging, allow goods out on approbation to Marietta people, and will send samples and price.

Address Box 309.

Pemberton's Extract Stillingia!!! The most powerful Alterative Compound Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

FOR THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

It affords me pleasure to return in this public way my thanks to the citizens of Marietta for their kind appreciation, of the Marietta Free School (as exhibited by the large audience on the two nights of the Concert recently held at Nichols' Hall.)

The Cornet Band will accept thanks for their excellent music and Quartette Club for their sweet singing and to the owner of the Hall for use of room. I tender thanks to the friends who aided in promoting the concert by efficient service in preparing the Hall and to President of College for use of Piano.

Net proceeds for both nights $143,- This has enabled me to pay debts to Teachers and for books and distributing in prizes among the children $25.

For the future success of the school I will have to cover the building with new shingles and make additions to the house. Donations for this will be gratefully accepted, but no one will be personally asked for money for use of the school, as it is my settled policy to have all offerings made to the school entirely voluntary.

W. L. MANSFIELD.
Marietta, June 21, 1871.

MARIETTA, June 20, 1871.

At a meeting of a portion of the District School Trustees, Wm. F. Groves was called to the Chair and E. P. Cater requested to act as Secretary.

On motion of T. M. Kirkpatrick:

Resolved, That the Trustees of all the Districts and Corporated towns in the County of Cobb be requested to meet in Marietta for consultation on the first Tuesday in July at 10 o'clock A. M.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Marietta Journal.

WM. F. GROVES, Ch'm.
E. P. CATER, Sec'y.

Teleragphic.

VERSAILLES, June 19.—The Assembly has passed a bill giving the natives of Alsace and Lorraine civil rights and making them eligible to office. Favre informed the Assembly that 180,000 French prisoners yet remain in Germany. They were returning at the rate of 2,500 daily.

Twenty-five hundred woman incendiaries have been sent to New Caledonia. He or his Son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and should be read by learn whether they are curable or not.

Twenty-five hundred woman incendiaries have been sent to New Caledonia.

Gambetti will soon return to France.

LONDON, June 17.—Hon. C. J. Vallandigham, while canvassing to his fellow-counsel in a murder case how the dead man might have shot himself accidentally, discharged the pistol depositing itself in the bowels. At 2 o'clock this morning he was still conscious but in great pain. Internal hemorrhage is probable. Physicians say his wound is in condition very serious. There seems hardly a possibility of his recovery.

LATER—Vallandigham is dead.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., June 21 1871.

COTTON—Middlings 18½—low middlings good ——, ordinary 11.

GRAIN—Wheat $1.40 to $1.50 Corn 75 to 80c. Oats 65 to 70.

MEAL—75 to 81.

BULK MEAT—Clear Sides 12½ Shoulders 9c.

BACON—Clear Sides 13, Shoulders 10c.

MOLASSES—Cuba, per gallon, bbls. 55 to 60c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO—Low grades, found 60c to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75; fine grades 75 to $1; choice $1.25.

FLOUR—Fancy Brands $8.50; to $10.00.

Straight Grades and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c; Hard A. 16; B. 14. C. 13c.

LIME—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $6.

LARD—In bbls 14½; in kegs and cans 15 16 to 16c.

LEATHER—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 31 to 35; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES—Irish—Country $3 per bri. Western $6 a $7.

SALT—Liverpool $250; Virginia $2.30.

BUTTER—for good, Chickens 25 to 30.

EGGS—22.

Special Notices.

A Chapter of Facts.

Space is valuable to a newspaper, and it is therefore proposed in this advertisement to condense a variety of facts, important to the public, into a small compass. Those facts relate to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—what that celebrated medicine is, and what it accomplishes. If the first item, then the article is a stimulant, tonic and alterative, consisting of vegetable [illegible] absolutely pure spirituous agent with the most valuable medicinal vegetable substances that botanic research has placed at the disposal of the chemist and the physician. These ingredients are compounded in the most apt, and in such proportions as to produce a preparation which invigorates without exciting the general system, and tones, regulates and controls the stomach, the bowels, the liver, and the minor secretive organs.

What this great restorative will do must be gathered from what it has done. The case of dyspepsia, or any other form of indigestion, in which it has been persistently administered without effecting a radical cure, is yet to be heard from, and the same may be said of bilious disorders, indentifiant fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental depression, and all the feeble ills are so apt to follow in the train of a disordered, inactive, or irregular condition of the stomach. [illegible] which the digestive system is not accustomed to receive support. This is a chapter of facts which readers, for their own sakes, should mark and remember.

CONSUMPTION, ITS CURE & ITS PREVENTIVE, BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

[illegible] than the [illegible] proves [illegible] is [illegible] and [illegible] remedies [illegible] ted Dr. JOSEPH SCHENCK'S simple treatment, and availed themselves of his wonderful medicines medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr Schenck has in his own case proved that whatever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality by his medicines is [illegible] for by their use it is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid it is not a representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy needs no argument. It is self-asserting, self-convincing.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of Consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then commences the fatal result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophyllum Peltatum. They possess all the valuable curative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they leave

"NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last.

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea-Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten the work to a complete cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and expels the injuried and diseased portions of the lungs. It, the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished the patient throws that it occupied is renovated and made new and he, the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or the cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's present statement to the Faculty of his own case was in these modest words: "Many years ago I was in the last stage of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time such a weakness thought that I could not live a week; then like a drowning man catching at straws I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate to my whole system. They went to the matter in my lungs and I would spit up more than a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since."

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and sixty-five pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his Son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and should be read by learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and the cure will be sure. In the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the regimen pursued on according to circumstances than the ample instructions that accompany them. First create appetite. Of course when health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the long sparing at once be of good cheer. Good blood will follow, the cough however, quits the moment sweat is abated, in a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup as a cure of coughs and colds, may be relied upon as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25c a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College Place New York, Wholesale Agent.

Georgia, Cobb County:

Whereas, M. C. Kiser, Executor of John Kiser, dec'd represents to the Court in his petition, duly filed, that he has fully administered said John Kiser's Estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they can, why said Executor should not be discharged from his Executorship, and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in September next.

C. J. Shepard, Ordinary.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

Patent Medicines.

If you want any of the leading PATENT MEDICINES of the day, call at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

Craig's Virginia (Shugart's) Salve.

The Great Remedy for Rheumatism, &c. For sale by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

POCKET CUTLERY.

If you want a good POCKET KNIFE, call at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

ANILINE DYE COLORS.

A good assortment of all Colors, ready for use, at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

BLACKING.

If you want your Boots to *shine*, get a Box of good FRENCH BLACKING from

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Fine Cigars, Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, can be had at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A good Assortment at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

PAPER and ENVELOPES.

A good stock of all kinds, at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

WELL if you want anything in the DRUG, BOOK or STATIONERY Line, just call and get it as cheap at Our Store, as you can anywhere.

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

N. G. GIGNILLIAT,

DEALER IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS.

WARES AND NOTIONS

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

AND VARIOUS OTHER ARTICLES

Will sell for Cash as cheap as any other House in North Georgia.

jan 13—1y

Business Notice.

I have again returned, to Marietta my business

Brick Making, Brick and stone Building And Plastering.

And all work as heretofore will be executed in the best manner, with dispatch, and at moderate terms.

I keep on hand for sale Lime and Brick of the best quality.

Parties desirous of having work done will give me a call. They can have, if necessary, the best of references.

I have on hand and will sell a lot of good new

Brick

On moderate terms.

E. B. Wallace.

January 1st, 1871.

General Advertisements.

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

Boiled and Raw,

PATENT DRYING OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

VARNISHES,

SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

MACHINERY OIL,

TANNERS OIL,

POTASH—SAL SODA,

Concentrated Lye,

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c.

Knives & Forks

AND

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS,

A good assortment at reasonable prices.

For Sale by

WILLIAM ROOT.

jan 1-71. FOR CASH.

NEW VARIETY STORE

NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

Tropical Fruits of all kinds, Canned Fruits, Preserves, Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods!

All qualities and Styles, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Millinery Perfumery, Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes, BABY CARRIAGES, Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALL.

April 15th, 1870.

DARBY'S

Prophylactic Fluid.

THIS invaluable Family Medicine, for "purifying, cleansing, restoring bad orders in all kinds of sickness; for horse, cows, wounds, stings; for Erysipelas, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; for catarrh, sore mouth, sore throat, diphtheria; for colic, diarrhea, cholera; as a wash to soften and beautify the skin; to remove ink spots, mildew, fruit stains taken into the stomach, and all internal maladies; is highly recommended by all who have used it—is for sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants and; may be ordered directly of

DARBY PROPHYLACTIC CO.,

jan23 161 William Street N. Y.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

Marietta, Powder Springs and Acworth, Georgia.

WE NOW CALL THE ESPECIAL ATTention of our customers to the fact, that we do, without a doubt—in order to close out, sell cheap for CASH.

In order to be convinced of the fact, is to give us a trial—whether you buy or not, we will show our goods with pleasure; and when you examine our stock and learn our prices, we are confident you cannot get better bargains in Atlanta or elsewhere.

Our Stock consists of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

BOOTS, SHOES HATS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c., &c.

LOOK OUT!!

Those indebted to us would do well to come forward and settle within thirty days and save costs, as the accounts will be put out for collection, at the expiration of the same.

Respectfully,

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

april 14—71

Leather Depot.

Boot & Shoe Factory

—AND—

GROCERY STORE.

North Corner of the Public Square,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE Subscribers are supplied from the Tannery with every variety of Leather, satisfactory to the trade and of good quality and will sell on very reasonable terms.

They are also manufacturing all qualities of Boots & Shoes, which for neatness, durability and price cannot be excelled.

Every variety of GROCERIES on hand, to all of which we invite attention, satisfied that in every particular, we can give satisfaction.

L. BENNETT & SON.

may19—tim.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS AND MINUTES.—All work of this kind will be done at the JOURNAL OFFICE in neat and CHEAPER than it can be done elsewhere and we hope all friends to our Press will give us their work.

The Right Place TO BUY GROCERIES!

In A Good Building, Just Built

Public Square,

WILL keep a full supply of all staple articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Corn and Flour, Meal, Bacon, Salt Fish, which will be sold cheap for CASH, and will sell accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange.

E. H. MARCHMAN.

Marietta, Ga. June 1, 1871.

Brumby & Son,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oak Tanned Sole & Harness Leather,

AND

BOOTS AND SHOES.

And Dealers in all kinds of

SHOE FINDINGS.

Also Manufacturers of Flour, Syrup and Whisky Cooperage.

West Side of Square, Marietta, Ga

CASH PAID FOR HIDES,

Hoop Poles and Stave Timber.

HAVING secured the services of competent workmen among whom is my friend and townman Mr. T. Thompson, who will superintend the Shoe Shop, we are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOT & SHOE WORK.

At the shortest notice and guarantee satisfaction in every instance. Our stock of foreign and domestic Leather is of the very best manufacture and we will sell to dealers on liberal terms. Terms strictly Cash.

feb14-1y

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO MANUFACTORY.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

Manufacturers of GRAND, SQUARE & UPRIGHT

Piano Fortes,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years and upon their excellence alone attained an unpurchased, general, and unbought reputation. Have improved. Their Tone combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their Touch is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship they are unequaled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in their business enables us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞ All our Square *Pianos* have our new Improved Overstring Scale and the Agraffe Bridge.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in Grand Pianos & Recent Grands, Patented Aug. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

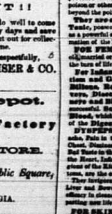
Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the above Celebrated Parlor Organs and Melodeons, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Manufacturers' Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

PHILLIPS & CREW, Atlanta, Ga.
F. L. PREYER, Marietta, Ga.

mar 9—6m Sole Agents.



J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Commerce and Charlton Sts., New York.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Powers.

They are not a vile Patent Medicine, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Stuff, that the Fancy Destroyers of the Vile Fusel Oil Trade destroy. Twelve, Apparent, "Bummers" Rectified in Spirits and Imported Poisons, are used for the Base Unprincipled Gain of the Dealers, but are the Best Blood Purifier, Life Giving Principle and Most Perfect Restorative of Centers, ever Compounded, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Regulator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these BITTERS according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as an Invigorant. Stimulating, also, the peculiar mucus membrane of the stomach, they relieve it of all irritation, and cure Inflammation.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Rheumatism, they have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They have no equal. No Cathartic will thoroughly clean the Vitiated Humors in the Blood, which Vinegar Bitters will remove, and Health and Strength will follow. Keep the Blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE AND OTHER WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

J. WALKER, Proprietor, R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Commerce and Charlton Sts., New York.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, June 30, 1871. No. 26.

The Marietta Journal,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. Mabelius

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 1st 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathic Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hanmer & Co.

W. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—1y

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I Propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, confining my **SPECIALTY** to Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. apr21tf

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT, DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a liberal patronage, for twenty years I better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square over Sample, Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in Marietta, begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be at all times ready to wait on them.

Marietta, Ga., Jan 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Marietta, Georgia.

Will practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding, the Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. april 28—76.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

Will attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of Debts, leaving his office at the corner of Marietta and Church Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st, 1871.

GEO. R. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

ATTORNEYS at Law,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

Will practice in the Counties of Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding, the Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. apr21—76.

Wade White.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

MARIETTA, - - - GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

J. J. KNIGHT & Co.

Bookseller and Stationer

WESTSIDE SQUARE, MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims for Counties or Cities that is intrusted to his care and will make a true return of the same. Office on Cherokee street.

jan13—1y JOHN NIX, L. U.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks, Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP PLACES

ON CHEROKEE STREET.

SEWELL'S CORNER.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, or Approved Credit, the above places.

Dr. Kinsey and Johnson

Staple Goods,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Clothing.

Will still make it their aim to buy the best at the right time, and of the right kind, and will sell as CHEAP as can be afforded.

Jan 13th 1871.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion, was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870—1y.

AIR LINE HOUSE.

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

J. L. KEITH, Proprietor.

Single Meal or Lodging, 50 Cents.

June 2nd 1871.

C. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer-made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children.

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South Side Public Square, in the House Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others desiring work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

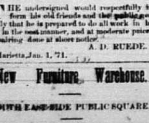
In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission. Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

nov 25-3m.

MARIETTA



Livery Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kennesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kennesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, I hope for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

Myatt Gordon

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the most manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice and warranted.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE undersigned has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and make all working Furniture to suit each customer's taste. Everything will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

He will also repair with dispatch and at reasonable prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. He has had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

Mattresses made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1871—1y.

Schedule W. & A. R. Road.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After the 29th inst., trains will run on the Road as follows:

EIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta . . . . . 6:30 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga . . . . . 1:45 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta . . . . . 8:45 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga . . . . . 4:25 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Arrive at Chattanooga . . . . . 5:30 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta . . . . . 1:05 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga . . . . . 8:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta . . . . . 1:30 P. M.

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Atlanta . . . . . 3:40 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton . . . . . 11:55 P. M.
Leave Dalton . . . . . 3:45 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta . . . . . 10:30 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Subscribers have just opened in the Au Sesson Building, South West Corner of the Square, to exhibit and complete assortment

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

PROVIDE MEDICINES FOR YOUR STOCK IN TIME.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

CATTLE, HOG, HORSE, CHICKEN, } POWDERS

HORSE LINIMENT,

The Great Remedy for Swinney.

For Stock.

McKINNON'S COLIC CURE,

MUSTANG LINIMENT.

ARABIAN LINIMENT,

NUX VOMICA,

SULPHUR,

ANTIMONY, &c., &c.,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM ROOT.

jan 17L. *FOR CASH.*

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta, ... Georgia.

THE subscribers have purchased the stock in the above line and respects a renewal

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And having general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

TIMES, TIMES! TIMES!—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment, some the whole of the time or for spare moments. Persons of either sex readily made. Few can be found who will not make several times the amount of wages that a man will receive for ordinary services. We have agents who are making more than ten times their wages. Some have made over a hundred dollars in a single week. It is easy for any one to see what they can do by addressing us at once. The business will pay the most industrious persons ten times ordinary wages. Those who are not disposed to make the most of their time should not send. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of the *People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address

E. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Almost all the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring at Summer Goods, of the Most of the Best Style. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods and prices. Come one, come all.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spent a little time in buying with the view of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods and prices not pay your time. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27

Harness Making and Repairing.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the rear of Mrs. A. Greenleaf's Cookstory, where they are prepared to furnish at short notice and reasonable rates all work in the above line. *BOOTS AND SHOES* of all sizes, to measure or repair Harness &c. Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction.

GORHAM & BLACKWELL.

jan. 20-1-71—1y.

Marietta Auction House.

JOHN SIX, WITH A. W. DOBBINS will sell all Goods on Storage that may be left with them at Auction Sales, on Saturday of each week. Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms CASH.

JOHN SIX, Salesman.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1871.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, June 30, 1871.

NARROW GUAGE RAILWAYS.

Their Adaptedness to the Financial Condition of the South.

The following letter was addressed to Major Sykes, and appears in the Aberdeen (Mississippi) *Examiner*. In transmitting it for publication, Major Sykes says to the people of Aberdeen: "If your people are willing to do anything, now can build such a road from Aberdeen to the coal mines in Alabama. These roads pay from ten to twenty-five per cent. upon their cost. But people who are not willing to do anything, cannot expect to get anything."

Colonel Merriwether says:

The great need of the South is cheap and profitable railroads—roads cheap enough to be built and owned by the Southern people, and profitable enough to invite the investment of Southern capital—roads that shall cover our county in every direction with integuments of steel, and render active its rich and dormant natural resources. Happily for us, the solution of this problem is furnished in the narrow guage railroad, the utility of which is now a matter of demonstrated fact.

Roads of two or three feet guage, are now in successful operation in Sweden, Norway, Russia, England, Canada and Pennsylvania, and their great economy in their first cost and operation, is bringing them rapidly into favor; and the day will come when they will entirely supercede the present wide guage, though the many millions now invested by railroad companies in the wide guage rolling stock, must postpone the period of their universal adoption for many years to come. It appears to me that there is no road projected in the South, where it could be adopted with greater advantage than upon the Aberdeen and Elyton line. It is peculiarly adapted to rugged, mountainous regions, where the engineer must resort to steep gradients and sharp curves, to reduce the cost of grading. The Festiniog road, in Wales, winds around the spurs of mountains, on curves, and reversed curves of 116 feet radii and grades of 69 feet to the mile. It is a road of two feet guage, laid with 48 pound rail—about 65 tons to the mile. A Farlie locomotive weighing 191 tons draws trains of a quarter of a mile in length, with perfect ease, over these steep grades and around these sharp curves—such curves as an ordinary locomotive on the broad guage could with difficulty traverse at all.

The sharp curves and steep grades enable you to pass over the surface of a country with light cuts and fills, and on a road bed from two to three feet narrower than the ordinary road bed—effecting a saving in the cost of grading of 25 to 30 per cent.—Then in the item of rails and crossties a saving of 10 to 20 per cent. is effected and in rolling stock from 25 to 50 per cent more is effected; and when you come to the operation and maintenance of the road, there is no comparison in the economy. Our broad guage roads with locomotives and cars, weighing from eight to ten tons empty, absorb from 30 to 65 per cent. of their gross earnings in maintenance and operation, and no wonder, when for every ton of paying freight, they carry from four to seven tons dead load in train; while the proportion of dead train freight to paying freight on the narrowguage is as 1 to 1, and often as 1 to 1½. The cars on the Festiniog road for carrying lumber weigh about 1500 pounds, and frequently carry loads of 34 tons while the best of ours seldom carry more than their own weight, say eight tons of freight, and our passenger cars carry from twenty-five to thirty times in dead weight their load of paying freight. And often our cars are of necessity sent empty or nearly so. Trains cannot delay at stations to load or unload. Often one-third or one-fourth of a car load is received for a station. It cannot be delayed till a sufficiency to make a car load is received for that station, and cannot be loaded on cars with freight for other stations, but must be forwarded at once, so that a car weighing seven or eight tons is made to carry one or two tons of paying freights, whereas with narrow gauge cars, weighing seldom over a ton, the paying freight will in nearly every case equal or exceed the dead weight that is transported. Some of the best practical railroad operators of Europe now concede the capacity of the narrow guage roads to fulfill the requirements of the country in transportation of freight, and at an expense far below that of the broad gage lines.

The question has been asked whether the expense of transferring freight from the narrow guage will not be so great as to neutralize all the advantages derived from the narrow guage. I answer that there are some other classes of freight will be jumped directly from one car to the other, with little expense; and the expense of hauling other freight in detail will be trifling, compared with the expenditure saved in other respects.

I hope you will go on to build your road on this plan, and demonstrate to our people by a practical example how cheaply railroads may be built, and how profitable they may be made by the exercise of a little economic sense, aided by the experience of those who have gone before us.

DO YOU OWE THE PRINTER.

If there is a man in all the land, who can read the following touching "poem" without a aching at very strong disposition to rush to a printing office, ask for his account, and like owes anything, pay it at once! If there is, may the gods take care of him! We hope all our patrons will give it a careful and prayerful perusal, and act as the poor sinful debtor did:

DO YOU OWE THE PRINTER.

Come, sinful debtor, in whose breast
Some conscience may reside,
Come with your coward fear oppressed
And make this side your side.

I'll seek the Printer, though my debts
Have like a mountain risen,
And see him face to face
I'll boldly look the tin that's due,
And thank him for his genius.

Although ashamed, thus late to go,
I am resolved to try,
For if I stay away I know,
In misery I'll die.

I think I know his nature well,
Delinquents he'll forgive;
He'll kindly pardon debtor's sin,
And bid each supplicants live.

Warranted

THE CONDITION OF THE COTTON CROP.

Report of the Agricultural Bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Department of Agriculture has received returns from nearly three hundred counties, representing the most productive districts in each of the cotton States, and showing the comparative average and the condition of the crop during the first week of June. A diminution in the area planted in cotton appears in every State except Florida. The most careful analysis of the returns, with due regard in making averages, to the extent of cultivation in the respective counties, gives the following percentage of reduction compared with last year: Virginia, 30 per cent; North Carolina, 14; South Carolina, 12; Georgia, 12; Alabama, 13; Mississippi, 15; Louisiana, 6; Texas, 14; Arkansas, 16; Tennessee, 12.

These State averages, reduced to a general average—the assumed average of the respective States being an element in the calculation—will place reduction of the cotton of 1871, as compared with that of 1870, between fourteen and fifteen per cent, equivalent to nearly a million and a third of acres. This would leave between seven and a half and eight millions of acres as the present area in cotton. The average yield has been, in former years, exceeded one hundred and fifty pounds per acre. That for 1870 was more than two hundred pounds.

The condition of the growing plant is below an average in nearly every State. The spring has been unusually wet and cold, retarding the growth, causing many of the plants to turn yellow and die, and obstructing cultivation to a large extent. Replanting, however, has refilled the vacant spaces of imperfect stands.

An official estimate of the ultimate result, so early in the season, would be an absurdity. The influences of future rains, floods, frosts and insect enemies cannot be calculated in advance; but in view of the extremely favorable circumstance affecting the labor last year, there cannot be expected in the present year, upon a reduced area, a crop exceeding three and one-half millions of bales. An early frost, or the presence of insects, or a wet or dry season, might reduce the yield to three millions; and a still further reduction is possible in the union or severity of several of these causes of failure.

"A sense," said one of the Josiah fathers, "should be prepared for death the day before; but as he does not know what that day is, he should always be prepared."

A little boy had a great liking for the water. His mother told him not to go near the water, for she thought he would be drowned. "If you should drown," he should never know that you would, unless it would be in the papers."

GEN. HANCOCK.

The Cameron and Geary factions in Pennsylvania are contending fiercely for the control of the party in the State, with the chances in favor of Cameron. If the latter succeeds, as he hopes in electing the nominating vote of the State's Grand Army of the Republic threaten to take a "new departure" and throw all their strength with the Democrats. Hence the cry of the latter in Pennsylvania is "Hancock all round!" It expresses the sentiment of a great State towards one of its worthiest and most distinguished sons. There is indeed, in Hancock's name a charm, as well as an encouragement, for the popular mind. It stands for true courage, for serviceable patriotism, for unflinching devotion to duty, and for sterling civil capacity. It is not under every military coat that a genuine Statesman is discovered; but the administration of affairs in the Southwest by Hancock, illustrated as it was by the memorable letter written by him on the true theory and principles of Republican government in exigencies as well as ordinary times, revealed a master mind and satisfied the country that it possessed still another strong pillar to uphold the chosen ark of our liberties.—Were such a man to be named for the Presidency and chosen, he would reverse the current experience of the country, and demonstrate that the authority of law is still to be regarded as higher in a free government than the force of arms. His ideas of Republican liberty were not raked from the rude maxims of the camp or borrowed from the traditions of the smoky guard-house. His faith in popular institutions does not lean on the obstinate assumptions of central power. Even in a state of unsettled feeling, with all the outworks and moatments of stable government yet unrestored after their partial upheaval, he does not hit the sword or think it weak to consult the Constitution as a source of wisdom and protection.

The Pennsylvania cry means the presentation of Gen. Hancock as a candidate for the next Presidency. His qualities fit the post in most respects admirably. As a soldier he has shown higher civic capacity than many trained civilians themselves. In Louisiana and Texas he not only proved that he fully comprehended the theory of Republican government, but was competent to apply its principles and rules in exigent practice. His services during the rebellion, his administration of the Military District, and his subsequent banishment to the far Northwest, after being wrongfully outranked by President Grant, commend him with no common strength to the favor of his countrymen. We happens that envy is often made to work the advancement of the merit it would destroy. Grant intended to banish Hancock, to goad him into resignation or an insubordinate temper, and to punish him for daring to cherish his own political opinions. He was not Grant's tender; he was not another Phil. Sheridan; he was positive and popular; and for this as brave a soldier and as true a patriot as ever flashed a sword in battle must be made the object of the sullen wrath of a temporary superior. The people have recognized the wrong and would like to right it.

Having had such unfortunate experience of late with a military Chief Magistrate, he surrounds himself with the symbols of the camp and exists in the atmosphere of war, the people may reasonably be suspicious of further exploiting the same class. But there is no experiment in a case where characteristics are already known. Hancock as President would be something more than Hancock as the right arm of the Union army in this Wilderness. He has distinctly proclaimed his opinions and supported them with reasons. He has demonstrated his ability in the administration of public affairs. He has shown that he understands the symbols of the camp and exists in the atmosphere of war, but knows when to refrain from action as well as when to move. His mind is that of a statesman, elevated, large and calm. His temper is of perfect poise and adaptation to the demands of a high civil responsibility. He would represent a large share of that popular sentiment which succeeded to what has taken place and must inevitably require to be observed as faithfully and scrupulously as the most explicit compact upon which any covenant, that of law and government. His name will be a prominent and strong one in the Democratic nominating convention, but no one will more heartily rejoice than himself at the success of the ticket that can exhibit a greater number of victorious selections for the Presidential chair than Gen. Hancock.—*Boston Post.*

Diseases of the air-passages are

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Diseases of the air-passages are

FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION.

The *Republican Reformer*, in the number of its *New Independent*—But here we deny the right. Impeachment—Treasonable Words—Democratic Women and Whiskey.

WEST POINT, June 12th—The following patch in to-day's *Herald* announces the matrimonial projects of Queen Victoria for her daughter, the Princess Beatrice and our President's "divine" Ulysses. Let all the virtuous ones send all the cannon of the West Point army. As you know, we have a large part of the Government here just now, and I feel bound to give you warning of its peril at least one important message, that the chastity of United to-day that such a scheme would not be viewed with positive disfavor at the White House. It is astounding to see how warmly British the daughters of Her Majesty and the household of the saviour of the Union." The young ladies are in favor of the match "to a man." It would be so sweet," they exclaim, to have a real "American count," or "Prince" Fred himself is becomingly reticent upon the subject. He positively declines to say a word about it; but he is very far from intimating that negotiations have not really opened upon this high and delicate theme.

By many of the cadets, and by not a few of the most sagacious among the elder visitors, the scheme is denounced as full of peril to our whole American system. It is considered to be a clever attempt of England to win back by private diplomacy what she has lost and is losing in the way of influence on this continent. With his son married to an English princess, and ruling Canada for life as viceroy, and the whole military force of the United States put into his own hands by the force bills of Congress, Gen. Grant would be subjected certainly to terrible temptations.

"I can assure you that here, in the immediate circle of the Presidential clique, one sees very grave reasons for bestowing upon this project more attention than in New York it may seem to require. I shall revert to it in a future letter.

J. N. T. *World.*

IMMIGRATION FROM SWEDEN

MONTICELLO, June 20, 1871.

Editors Telegraph:—Mr. John Foss, the agent of the people of Jasper county, as stated in a letter heretofore published in the Telegraph, reached Monticello on the 15th inst., bringing with him seventy-one emigrants from Sweden, eleven males and ten females. A more intelligent and healthy looking lot of men and women it would be difficult to find anywhere. These emigrants have been sent for by the people of the county, and are all now domiciled in their new homes.

Mr. Foss, who is himself a mechanic, immediately went into the employment of Messrs. Talmage & Scharping, carriage makers, until the 1st of September next. When he proposes to return to Sweden with orders for a large colony of laborers to be sent to this section of Georgia. Mr. Foss, who is a young Swede of intelligence and high character, feels that in aiding to bring laborers to the country, is benefiting his adopted country and also aiding the poor of his own overcrowded land. No risk is incurred of loss of money—no orders ordering laborers through. Mr. Foss, Mr. Foss says he can get any number of emigrants. The money required will be advanced is paid to his agent, Mr. R. Rose, who is now in Sweden. Mr. Rose, who is a young Swede of intelligence and high character, feels that in aiding to bring laborers to the country, is benefiting his adopted country and also aiding the poor of his own overcrowded land. No risk is incurred of loss of money—no orders ordering laborers through. Mr. Foss, Mr. Foss says he can get any number of emigrants. The money required will be advanced is paid to his agent, Mr. R. Rose, who is now in Sweden.

Forked tongue who goes under band by means of showy dress and flashy jewelry, and for to get the confidence of the community of which it is a member.

An old bachelor says of women: "Their tongues are their weapons, and they are always ready to use them." Yes, and they can talk about the President.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, June 20, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

New Residences

Several new residences have lately been built and more are underconstruction.

A Good Sign.

Our carpenters, mechanics, &c., are all badly employed—most of their desire work and will work remain idle.

Burglary.

The residence of our Mayor, W. H. Tucker, was entered by an unknown thief on last Wednesday night week and robbed of $600 and a suit of clothes.

Successful Business.

We are gratified to learn that our friend Mr. H. Reid is doing a flourishing business in the Carriage, Wagon and other lines of his manufacture He is worthy of all the custom he gets and a great deal more.

Death of Mrs. Lawrence.

The wife of Judge Samuel Lawrence, died at her residence, in this city, on Sunday, 18th inst., and was buried on last Tuesday. Her death is deeply mourned by a large circle of friend and acquaintances.

Tonsorial.

The Shaving Saloon, at the Kenesaw Hotel' has been recently repainted and elegantly fitted up, and is now a first class shop. The workmen are skilled in the profession by long experience, and fully understand their business. Their work satisfactorily pleases their customers.

Look Out for the Engine.

The passenger train from Atlanta, Monday evening, ran into a drove of cows, that were on the track, in the deep cut, near the Railroad Bridge, killing one, crippling another, and turning another a somersault. The one crippled belonged to our esteemed citizen, Mr. J. W. Henderson.

Literature for the South.

We had a call this week from the Agent of the "ECLECTIC MAGAZINE," published 108 Fulton Street, New York, W. H. Rideell, Editor. The Agent's address is J. Wallace Alleger, 54 Radcliff-St., Charleston, S. C.

Frequent inquiry has been made of us, relative to this excellent work, and we are pleased to furnish the above facts for general information.

The Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting was called by citizens of Marietta for last Monday night, at Nicholas' Hall, especially inviting Mr. E. Denmead and those co operating with him, to be present and explain why they fight the M. & N. G. Railroad and what they propose to do.

At 8 o'clock, Monday night, the Corner Band "sounded the signal, and the capacious Hall was crowded to overflowing by all classes of our citizens. The meeting was organized by calling Col. A. S. Edmonston, to the Chair, and E. P. Cater was appointed Secretary.—The Mayor and City Council were accepted seats on the stand also, at the request of the meeting.

Resolutions were introduced by Dr. George Cleland relative to the Charter, Organization of Stockholders, and permanent organization of the Road, also requesting Mr. Denmead to explain upon what authority he had issued his circulars requesting the book of subscription in his own name when he was neither stockholder or officer of the Road, and what was his purpose.

Mr. Denmead made an elaborate speech. He spoke of the first charter of the Road, how long he had been living in Marietta; how many natural lives there were in Marietta; how they had been the downfall of the place; how he had struggled and labored to benefit Marietta; how he was a silent and unknown spectator in the Kentucky Legislature, trying to get a charter to extend the Road; and stated that the present organization of the M. & N. G. Railroad, was illegal, not in conformity with his feelings and the requirements of the Charter; that some of the Corporators had ever read said Charter. He further stated that it was the purpose of the present officers not to build the Road in the interest of Marietta; that an extra rail would be laid on the W. & A. R. R. between here and Atlanta and make it a narrow gauge, in the interest of the lessee of that road. He also said that he had 50 men in Atlanta, with ability, energy and money, who would build this road; that everything had gone wrong and that he had come here from Kentucky to set things right. He denied ever entering into a conspiracy with any party to run the Road via Roswell to Atlanta. He manifested the same that put the report in circulation. Gen. Phillips was particularly noticed and alluded to in no very complimentary terms. Hon. W. D. Anderson was dubbed as a "so-called Attorney."

Gen. Phillips in his reply stated that it was to him a matter of deep regret that Mr. Denmead had seen fit to bring his personal feelings against him before a public meeting, where the citizens of Marietta had assembled to their interest; that there were other times and other places to settle personal feelings, and that he had too much respect for those present to deal in disparative personalities. The General then began to state facts and not assertions and called Mr. Denmead's attention to the time that he in company with G. N. Lester and N. B. Green together read the Charter in his office, also at the last meeting in Kennesaw, when Mr. Denmead was Chairman. The General stated that he read it in Atlanta after the charter was amended. The General then stated that Col. Allen and C. W. Howard both confessed that a company of Atlanta men, naming the parties, were in collusion with Denmead and Wyckoff to run the road from Atlanta, giving Marietta a branch line from about Roswell, and that they were only defeated by their tardiness, in Canton that day in allowing Reynolds to take up the stock. The General said that this statement was in writing, and Hon. W. D. Anderson would testify to its truthfulness.

Hon. W. D. Anderson addressed the meeting and reiterated the statement of Gen. Phillips in regard to Mr. Denmead's collusion with Col. Alston, Howard and others. He gave him the benefit of his charitable belief that he did want the Road run from Marietta but that Mr. Denmead's 49 capitalists would control their capital and him too and defeat his object; that one man was unable to cope with so large a combination of money and men, and that if it was Mr. Denmead's desire to benefit Marietta, the Road and its interest, why did he enter into a secret combination of Atlanta men to create distrust and disorganization, and map the proceedings owing to small irregularities, and not illegalities, of this Road? Why did he not make his manly protest when the Corporators turned over the Charter to the stockholders? And further more, if he was in the interest of Marietta, why did he bring to that meeting men who have since asserted that they wanted to take the whole amount of stock, get the State aid, have the charter changed, and Marietta control the road in the interest of themselves and Atlanta? That if he is anxious to benefit Marietta he should cease acting in concert with strangers against his home people; that he himself took stock—which he has never yet done—and use the money, he has hired an Attorney with, to push this road on to completion, instead of trying to delay it. He asked Mr. Denmead that if the people who had subscribed stock was satisfied with the legality of the organization, what right had he to complain when he had not a dollar invested? He said that Mr. Denmead had dubbed him a "so-called Attorney,"—that so-called Attorney, with the small amount of legal ability God had seen fit to bestow upon him, would be sufficient to put an eternal quietus to Mr. Denmead's proceedings. Mr. Anderson then went on and vindicated the cause of the Road and the integrity of himself and his cotemporaries. He spoke for over an hour and his speech was eloquent in the true sense of the word. It was the ablest effort of his life. He took strong grounds in favor of the Road and taxation and the converts are numerous.

Mr. J. C. Kimball, representing the President of the Road, assured Mr. Denmead that their firm entertained none but the kindliest feelings towards him, and if there were any irregularities in the organization of the Road, that he, and not Mr. Kimball, was alone responsible, as he had the management to his own satisfaction up to the time they were put in possession. He also assured the audience that it was their intention to build the Road if the people will help; that part of the implements had been ordered; that they had already spent money in surveying the Road; that the turnhouse, workshops and depot would certainly be located in Marietta and he was willing to give a written guarantee to that effect.

We have hastily alluded to a few remarks in the respective speeches of each, in order to give an idea of the matter. We would remark in mind that Mr. Denmead stated no just cause why Marietta and Canton should not be joined together in the iron link of Railroad communication, and trust that the arguments of the gentlemen will lead to a calm reconsideration and that he will come out from among his 50 Atlanta men, who have no interest or sympathy with Marietta in her effort to retrieve her fortunes. The Charter was duly conformed with, legally turned over to the stockholders, officers legally elected, and they intend to legally build the Road, regardless of the petty opposition it may meet with from any quarter.

CANTON, GA., June 20th 1871.

Editors Journal—I wrote to you some time ago that we intended to have a free Barbecue on the 4th of July in the interest of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad. Now it is uncertain—indeed I do not think we will have it all. Mr. Denmead has very much discouraged us about the Road. Says "we are not legally organized—no one is bound by his subscription under this organization, &c." We do not want to spend time and money to no purpose. Hence we will wait a while at any rate until we hear from Mr. Kimball and the Attorney for the Road. We are very sorry to see this disunion in ranks, when there is every reason to be united.

Let us work for the Road in whoever hands it may fall. The people need it.

North Georgia ought to be developed; nothing but the Road can accomplish it. The people ought not to be trifled with and expectations raised that no one ever intended to gratify. Let us frown down discord and harmonize on some plan that will make the Road a success, as indeed we thought it was till Mr. Denmead came along the line, with his fire-brand of illegality—his purpose to call a meeting in Ellijay, &c.

Very respectfully,

J. O. D.

POWDER SPRINGS, GA., } June 17, 1871. }

Mr. Editor—Are not our people politically slumbering over the kindling fires of a volcano, which may in time, and that soon, break forth in all its destructiveness, and burn to ashes the liberty guaranteed to each and all the States of this Union by our revolutionary sires? Centralism, seems to be the watchword of the present administration of our government.

Now, sir, let a preponderance of power be centered in any one man, and you may then bid a final adieu to a republican form of Government, and must, perhaps, bow to infamous and oppressive "decrees" emanating from an iron will. Let every man commence to think and watch. We are commanded to watch as well as pray.

ORNOLA.

A new-fangled coffee-pot astonished a peaceable family in Indianapolis by blowing off the top of the stove and furnishing them with their coffee in the manner of a shower bath.

Recently in one of the North Carolina Courts the Grand Jury, as is now usually the case, was composed partly of negroes. After being "charged" in the usual way by his Honor, the jury retired to their room, when one of the white jurors ventured to ask a colored associate if he understood the charge of the Judge. "Golly," exclaimed the astonished amendment, "he don't charge nuffin for dat, dem he!—Why, I thought we was gwine to git pay."

WHAT THE WAR AND THE COMMUNE HAVE COST FRANCE.—

In the course of a debate in the Versailles Assembly on Monday, on the pending loan bill, President Thiers made a statement which presents the financial condition of France in a nutshell. According to the telegraphic report, he said that the German indemnity cost France three millions of francs. The deficit of the fiscal year 1870–71, he estimated at 1,681,000,000 francs, but of this amount the Bank of France had advanced to the Government 1,800,000,000 francs, so that the immediate deficiency for the year was reduced to 301,000,000 francs. To this, however, must be added 436,000,000 francs for expenses incurred in suppressing the Communist insurrection in Paris.—The total deficit is, therefore, 737,000,000 francs, which M. Thiers proposes to meet by the imposition of new taxes. All things considered, he thinks the financial situation "difficult but not disastrous."

AN IMPENDING COUP D'ETAT IN FRANCE.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes to that paper under date of the 20th instant:

"The German bankers attribute much importance to the cable announcement this afternoon, that instructions have come from Berlin to stop the return of the Prussian troops from France, and to discontinue the surrender of French prisoners.—Taken in connection with the postponement of the intended grand military review by the Versailles Government, because of an apprehension that the French troops would thwart Viva Emperor, it is interpreted as foreshadowing some sort of a *coup* which will upset Thiers and restore the empire.

"The German bankers, of ceurse, are neither prophets nor the sons of prophets, but their interpretations of cable news during the late war, you will remember, were so marvelously correct as to impress the outside public that they must have some secret sources of information not available to other parties. Whether their conjectures in this case will be as accurately borne out or not remains to be seen."

SLANDER.—How foul is the name! How poisonous the heart whence it issues! A sink of impurity so vile that what originate therein can but be the vilest of the vile. And yet slander is the most popular and fashionable vice of the day. We have our moral reform, temperance and other societies; but the anti-slander society is yet to be organized. There is great necessity for such an order. The blighting influence of slander is seen every day, and with many it is a besetting sin, and often persisted in at the expense of the character of the slanderer as that of his victim.

How often is it that "some snake in the grass," through envy or revenge assails the good name of a more virtuous or deserving companion, and by hints and insinuations, succeeds in blasting usefulness, character and merit, and succeeds in entailing misery and disgrace. A rumor of a discreditable character started, it may be in the family or social circle, and has no foundation save that this one may have been unfortunate. The story is recapitulated by each one present, and soon it is added to until the poor victim sinks under the accumulation of calumny and too late do we know that "man's ingratitude to man makes countless millions mourn."

How many hearts have bled at a whisper. How many benevolent deeds have been chilled by a shrug of the shoulder. How many have been uprooted by a dark, mysterious hint. How many chaste bosoms have been tortured by a single word. How many early graves have been dug by a false report. Then how careful we should be never to utter a word calculated to injure the character of another. If an individual has erred, forgive him and forget the past.

WEALTH is not a necessary part requisite of beneficence. Every one capable of a benevolent emotion, is also able to carry out that emotion in a beneficent deed. Many of the best gifts we can bestow, are those which wealth can purchase. There are few, if any not themselves struggling with pressing needs who cannot bestow something on those poorer than themselves. Indeed, we often see among those who are themselves needy, a spirit of benevolence and self-sacrifice that may well shame some of their richer neighbors. Contentment and frugality are frequently associated with the purest benevolence of heart, and most generally beneficence of action. If we take a careful survey of the means within our reach of relieving distress and ameliorating the condition of the poor, we shall find them to be much greater than we had supposed possible and if we earnestly endeavor to carry them out into judicious activity, we all shall fulfill our part in the great duty of beneficence.

TERRIBLE MORTALITY.—It is said that thirty thousand of the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres were carried off by the late epidemic, or about one third of the entire body of inhabitants

The first Ku-Klux ever captured are waiting trial in Cartersville.—One of them has turned State's evidence.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Pease and His Wife

Feed the hungry. Sell dry goods, &c.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Pease and His Wife

Invites Marietta and its connections, to his house every day in the year.

For Mosquito Bars, Netting and Tarlatan, to protect Pictures, visit the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Will positively cure Consumption, Whooping Cough and Croup.

Pease and His Wife

Makes money from the wants of others. Prices moderate. Wheat rising. Boom going up. Come on.

THE LONDON STORE, Atlanta, have reduced the prices of their Millinery to very satisfactory prices. Beautiful and cheap.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood.

THE LONDON STORE, Atlanta, are obliging, allow goods out on approbation to Ministers, country and city merchants and others. Address Box 302.

Pemberton's Extract Stillingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE,
Cherokee Street.

A small lot of Seed Corn, of a very desirable kind, where early maturity is an object. For Sale by

J. T. HALEY.

Dentists who use Darby's Prophylactic Fluid praise its disinfecting virtues in the strongest terms, and they ought to know something about bad smells.

A Healthy Digestion

Life is rendered miserable when the digestive organs are impaired. Food becomes repulsive; the body emaciated; the mind depressed, and melancholy broods over you. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills is the remedy for these evils; they produce sound digestion; create a good appetite impart refreshing sleep and cheerfulness of mind.

A large meeting in the interest of the Georgia Western road was held in Atlanta Tuesday, and the following resolutions adopted. The first resolution urgently requested the City Council of Atlanta to increase its subscription to the Georgia Western Railroad to the amount of $500,000 the second resolution pledged the support of the citizens to the enterprise, and the third resolution recommended that work be commenced on the road at the earliest practicable moment.

THE COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.—The Comptroller General informs us that his annual report is in the hands of the printer, and will soon be out. He says the publication has been unavoidably delayed. He states that Georgia has made, the last year the largest increase in the value of her property ever made in one year. The increase over the year previous amounts to over $20,000,000.—*Atlanta Paper.*

A young lady, of Catoosa county, while drawing water one day last week was precipitated into the well by the curbing, which was old and rotten giving way. A sister, hearing her half smothered cry as she struck the water, went to the rescue. While going down, she met her almost drowned sister working her way up by inserting her feet in the holes dug on opposite sides of the well. Fortunately, neither the well nor the water were very deep, and outside of being very wet and much frightened, she was not at all hurt: *Dalton Citizen.*

Tom O'Connor and a friend were sleeping in the hotel at Dalton, when a thief stole two hundred and fifty dollars. O'Connor walked down into the saloon of the hotel and looked around a while and finally walked up to a skooter standing by the bar and collaring him says: "You are the man that stole my money. Give it up," and the man sure enough pulled it out and paid it over.—*Rome Commercial.*

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., June 20 1871.

COTTON.—17½ to 18.

GRAIN.—Wheat, none. Corn 90 to 95.

MEAL.—95 to $1.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 12½ Shoulders 10.

BACON.—Clear Sides 13, Shoulders 10c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, black, 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Leaf grades, Round 60 to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to$1.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $6.50; to $10.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c; Hard A. 16; B. 14, C. 13½.

CANDLES.—50 to 60c per bunch; Hydraulic Cement $3.

LARD.—In bbls. 14½; in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 30 to 35c; hemlock sole 25 to 28; upper, per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $2 per bel. Northern $5 to $6.

SALT.—Liverpool $650; Virginia $6.50

BUTTER.—In fair goods, Chickens 15@20 lbs. EGGS—15.

Special Notices.

A Chapter of Facts.

Space is valuable in a newspaper, and it is therefore proposed in this advertisement to condense a variety of facts, important to the public, into a few words. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—what that celebrated medicine is, and what it will do. In the first place, then, the article is a stimulant, tonic and alterative, consisting of a combination of an absolutely pure spirituous agent with the most valuable medicinal vegetable substances that botanical research has placed at the disposal of the chemist and the physician. These ingredients are compounded with great care, and in such proportions as to produce a preparation which invigorates without exciting the general system, and tones, regulates and controls the stomach, the bowels, the liver, and the entire nervous organism.

What this great restorative will do must be gathered from what it has done. The case of dyspepsia, or any other form of indigestion, in which it has been persistently administered without effecting a radical cure, is yet to be heard from, and the same may be said of billious disorder, fever and ague, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental disabilities, to which the feeble are subject. It purifies all the fluids of the body, including the blood, and the gentle solvation which it imparts to the nervous system is not succeeded by the slightest reaction. This is a chapter of facts which the reader, for their own sakes, should mark and remember.

CONSUMPTION, ITS CURE & ITS PREVENTIVE, BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless sleep of death, had they only adopted Dr. JOSEPH SCHENCK'S simple treatment, and availed themselves of his wonderful effective medicines, they would not have fallen.

The Pulmonic Syrup—"prepared with that whatever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality by his medicines and his directions for their use, will be restored to its healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith in the herald it made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-asserting, self-convincing.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of Consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the Sea-weed Tonic—"prepared with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then ensues the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symtoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Natures noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They are entirely vegetable in their action, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they leave

NO STING BEHIND.

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and noxious deposits in the bowels and the secretary organs are next ejected. The Pulmonic Syrup—"prepared with that whatever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality by his medicines and his directions for their use, will be restored to its healthful vigor, is like a cloak, to wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last.

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food taken into the stomach, and nourishes without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no fever, no nervousness or excitement of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the great Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering children. The Pulmonic Syrup—"as it is to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. It searches out the lurking-place of corruption in the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of tubercles, it prepares them for expectoration, and in a very short time the malady is in the throes of dissolution. The lungs are occupied in removing it and made new and, the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor steps forth "a man among men" and the womankind that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing to the patient may stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are discharging copiously, and a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, particularly in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physycians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they seem the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will allow. This is the way to circulate the blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. The law is a great deal to do with the appetite, and to the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its curability in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal attendance at the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words: "Many years ago I was in the last stage of consumption, confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then like a drowning man catching at a straw, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the afflicted, and was restored to perfect health of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate every tissue of my system. They seemed the matter of my lungs and I would spit up more than a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning, for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside, my cough grew less and night sweats ceased, I began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating enough to satisfy the craving of hunger. My health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When I was sick I was ill; soon, in the day sparing at once be of good cheer. Good blood and sound lungs, and digestive organs, and sweet is abated, in a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative the Mandrake Pills are unequaled. As a blood purifier and tonic, the Sea-weed Tonic is prized as a prophylactic against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, No. 9 College Place, New York City.

Georgia, Cobb County:

Whereas, W. C. Kiser, Executor of John Kiser, deceased, applies to the Court in his petition duly filed, that he has fully administered all of John Kiser's estate. This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to be and appear at my office within the time allowed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why said Executor should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in September next.

C. J. Shepard, Ordinary.

General Advertisements.

PAINTS.

LINSEED OIL,

Boiled and Raw.

PATENT DRYING OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

VARNISHES,

SPIRITS, TURPENTINE,

MACHINERY OIL,

TANNERS OIL,

POTASH—SAL. SODA,

Concentrated Lye,

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c.

Knives & Forks

AND

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS,

a good assortment at reasonable prices.

For Sale by

WILLIAM ROOT.

jun 17. FOR CASH.

NEW VARIETY STORE

NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries!!

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,

Canned Fruits, Preserves,

Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c.

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Millinery Perfumery,

Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,

BABY CARRIAGES,

Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and

Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALL.

April 15th, 1870.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

Marietta, Powder Springs

and Acworth, Georgia.

WE NOW CALL THE ESPECIAL ATTention of our customers to the fact, that we do, without a doubt—in order to close out, sell cheap for Cash.

In order to be convinced of the fact, is to give us a trial—whether you buy or not. we will show our goods with pleasure: and when purchases are made and learn our prices, we are confident you cannot get better bargains in Atlanta or elsewhere.

Our Stock consists of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

BOOTS, SHOES HATS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE &c., &c.

LOOK OUT!!

Those indebted to us would do well to come forward and settle within thirty days and save costs, as the accounts will be put out for collection, at the expiration of the above time.

Respectfully,

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

april 14—71.

Leather Depot.

Boot & Shoe Factory

—AND—

GROCERY S ORE.

North Corner of the Public Square,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE Subscribers are supplied from the Tannery with every variety of Leather suitable to the trade and of good quality and will sell on very reasonable terms.

They are also manufacturing all qualities of BOOTS & SHOES, which for neatness, durability and price cannot be excelled.

Every variety of GROCERIES on hand, to all of which they invite attention, satisfied that every particular. we can give satisfaction.

L. BENNETT & SON.

may23—6m.

"PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS AND MINUTES.—All work of this kind will be done at the JOURNAL OFFICE as neatly and CHEAPER than it can be done elsewhere and we hope all friendly to our Press will give us their work.

DARBY'S

Prophylactic Fluid.

THIS invaluable Family Medicine for purifying, cleansing, preserving and curing all kinds of diseases for both, sexes, acting with equal efficacy on the human, animal, and vegetable creation, is now offered to the afflicted of every clime, and may be obtained through all druggists throughout the world.

DARBY PROPHYLACTIC CO.

Jan 25 ly 281 William Street, N. Y.

CONG 10 SONGS for 10c

A New School Book by H. R. Parkhurst, Price 25 cts per copy. Contains over 200 tuneful songs and hymns, carefully selected from the choicest music and poetry. Sample copies sent free of postage to teachers for 60 cents. Liberal terms for introduction. Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $5 worth of music can claim a Gold Pen, suitable to PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY.

FIFTY DOLLARS

Worth of Music for $3

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly receive a Premium piece of Sheet Music worth 50 cents with each number, or a Premium worth of music can claim a Gold Pen, suitable to PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY.

SAVANNAH

Morning News.

THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS is now in the twenty-first year of its existence, and is acknowledged by the Press to one of the

Leading Dailies in the South.

As a news gatherer, the Morning News is energetic and enterprising—up with the times in every particular. It is carefully and vigorously edited, and is emphatically a Journal of to-day.

In politics, it is earnestly and honestly Democratic, and is an unwavering advocate and disciple of the principles of '76.

It is printed in the interest of the people of the South, of Georgia and of Savannah.

The current news of the day up to 3 o'clock is made a specialty: the commercial department is full and reliable; and the general make-up of the paper is fresh, sparkling and piquant. More reading matter is given in each issue than is to be found in any other daily journal South of Louisville or east of New Orleans.

The Morning News has a circulation equal to that of any Newspaper printed in Georgia, and double that of any other daily paper published, thus affording one of the best advertising mediums in the country.

Money sent by the Southern Express Company may be forwarded at their risk and at our expense. Address

J. H. ESTILL,
Savannah Georgia

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is a large, neatly printed, carefully edited journal, each issue containing an average of

Thirty Columns of Reading Matter

It commends itself particularly to those who do not enjoy the facilities of a daily mail, and who desire to have the current news of the day in a cheap, compact and reliable form.

The Weekly is made up with diligence and discrimination, and contains the events of the Daily Edition of the Morning News. Its extremely low price, its careful make-up and the large and varied amount of reading matter which it contains, commend it to all who desire a first-class family newspaper.

The weekly will be sent one year to any address for $2.00; six months, $1.00.

Money sent by the Southern Express Company may be forwarded at our risk and at our expense. Address

J. H. ESTILL,
Savannah, Georgia.

THE TRI-WEEKLY

Morning News.

THE TRI WEEKLY MORNING NEWS presents all the best features of the Daily and Weekly editions, and in addition thereto, supplies the wants of the farming community at Middle, Southern and Southwestern Georgia.—It contains all the latest Commercial News. Telegraphic Intelligence up to the hour of going to press, and the very large circulation to which it has attained convinces us that it fills a high place in public estimation.

The Tri Weekly News will be sent to any address one year for $6.00; six months, $3.00.

Money sent by the Southern Express Company at our risk and expense. Address

J. H. ESTILL,
Savannah, Georgia.

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will collect all claims as Constable in each and every beat in Cobb county and make a true return of the same to the Office on Cherokee street.

JOHN NIX, I. C.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE. FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS, REMITTENT AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

VINEGAR BITTERS

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Commerce and Charlton Sts., New York.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Powers.

They are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Stuff, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Pure Juices of the Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and a GENTLE LIVE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain sick, unless their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs are beyond the pale of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit, of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestive or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a few bottles are more than a guarantee to Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequaled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Scurfy, Discases of the Skin, Hot Manners, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

CLEANSE the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it, when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE AND OTHER WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Commerce and Charlton Sts., New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GODS AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, July 7, 1871. No. 27.

The Marietta Journal,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. H. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building, near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. H. GOODMAN, & CO., Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. R. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLeRoy.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 27 1871.

Dr. W. R. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

GOS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
jan13—1y J. V. JELKS, M. D.

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

Proposes to devote myself exclusively to the practice of my profession in all its branches, including my SPECIALTY—that in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cemetery St., Residence, opposite Thomas Thompson. apr21tf

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years in hand, promises them ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office, opposite the Public Square corner opposite Wm. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. DENTISTRY. 1871.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city hopes to inform his friends and patrons that he is to be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen A. J. Hansell.

Will practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Bartow, Floyd, Paulding and Fannin, the Supreme Court of the State and the United States Courts, and in special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. apr21 6m. 70.

JAMES G. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CARTON, GEORGIA.

Will attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will defend criminals when employed by the solicitor of all Judicial Circuits. Office corner of Marietta and Gainesville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 3rd., 1870.

GEO. R. LESTER. WM. G. THOMSON,
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

Office on the "R. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's Grocery Store.

Gen. R. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will devote his time to business there but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 561. mar 3-ly

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

S. S. SMITH & CO.

Bookseller and Stationer

WEST-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

January, 6th, 1871.

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims in Cherokee or Lumpkin that is intrusted to his care and make a true return of the same. Office on Cherokee street.

JOHN NIX, L. C.

Business Cards.

Cold Down! Crowded Up!!

TWO RELIABLE GREAT EVILS!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE STREET,

THE undersigned puts out the Goods at Actual Prices of the market, viz:

Dry Goods, Groceries, Tinware and Simple Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, by quits is, my Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and of the highest quality.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Baker Sewing Machine.

the best in the world. The highest honors, the Grand Medal, was awarded to that Machine at the Great Exhibition held in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870,—1y.

AIR LINE HOUSE.

Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia.

J. L. KEITH, Proprietor.

Single Meal or Lodging, 50 Cents. June 2nd 1871.

O. M. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET,

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer-made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children.

Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on Rough-Side Public Square, in the Frazer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees to give to every work entrusted to his prior attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

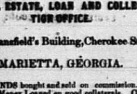
REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal North-ern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time. nov.26.3m.

MARIETTA



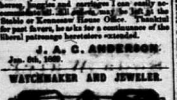
Livery Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kimball House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine rooms, large and well ventilated stalls, I am now prepared to accommodate the public in the Livery, Sale and Feed Stable business. All who call will be treated as such and as reasonable as the times will admit of. Horses kept by the month or season at reasonable rates. Prompt attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 6th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



(SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,)

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the old friends of the public generally, that he is prepared to do all work in the line he has been engaged, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. BURDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Sloss.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and sells all making Furniture to call and examine his stock. Everything will be sold so low as to the satisfaction.

He will also repair with dispatch, and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM CONAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday July 2nd trains will run as on this Road as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leaves Atlanta.....8.00 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga.....6.35 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Chattanooga.....8.30 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....7.05 A. M.

THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN.—Outward.

Leaves Atlanta.....3.00 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton.....7.30 P. M.

THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Chattanooga.....2.00 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....7.05 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leaves Chattanooga.....9.00 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....2.00 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Dalton.....8.00 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....6.10 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Subscribers have just opened in the Annex Building, South West Corner of the Square, an extensive and varied assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms so low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871,—1y.

PROVIDE MEDICINES FOR YOUR STOCK IN TIME.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

CATTLE POWDERS, HORSE POWDERS, CHICKEN POWDERS

HORSE LINIMENT.

The Great Remedy for Baldness.

McKINNON'S COLIC CURE,

For Stock.

MUSTANG LINIMENT, ARABIAN LINIMENT, NUX VOMICA, SULPHUR, ANTIMONY, &c., &c.,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM ROOT.

Jan 1-71. *FOR CASH.*

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above business and solicits a share of public patronage.

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Stand, Depot Street.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

TO THE WORKING MAN.—We are now prepared to furnish employment to all classes of people at home, who are willing to work. More especially to those who are out of work. Now is the time to make money. Those who do not improve their spare moments will miss a golden opportunity to make money. We want one person in each county to take charge of our business. Also a few more canvassers. Address, stating age, and all time you can devote to the business, with reference, to which we will pay a salary of $75 per month and expenses. Address, stating age, and all time you can devote to the business, with reference, to which we will pay a salary of $75 per month and expenses. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business we will pay $1 for their trouble in writing us. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The Family Library Companion, sent by mail, postpaid. All who want fun by mail. Reader, if you want profitable employment, address, stating where you saw this notice,

E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Last Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods of the Lowest Cash Prices. I have a great deal to say but will not say it here. Come and see me and I will tell you all about it. I am now prepared to please all in goods and prices. Don't forget the place.

I have just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, which I will sell low for cash or country produce. I am now prepared to furnish the people with Goods at the lowest prices, and will do my best to please all who may favor me with their patronage. Thankful for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Yours Respectfully,

JOSHUA JACKSON.

June 9—1y.

Repairing, Making and Repairing

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the building formerly occupied by C. C. Lemley, where they are prepared to execute all work in their line in the best manner and on the shortest notice. Having had long experience in the business, they feel confident that they can give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call and guarantee satisfaction.

GORHAM & BLACKWELL.

Jan. 20 1871.—1y.

Marietta Antique House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, Ga.

JOHN NIX, WITH J. W. SCOGGIN will sell all Goods or Property left in consignment to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the money or cause to the property left. July 9th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, July 7, 1871.

ATLANTA ON HER DECLINE.

EDITORIAL.—In these latter days this shabby town is beginning to feel the truth of the old maxim that "the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection," and vice versa. She has raised her cry of shame too late. She may tax her already groaning inhabitants to build the Georgia Western or a score of other short routes but her day of power is over, and all her efforts to sustain her ephemeral prosperity will be unavailing; it is too late. Atlanta's pride must have a fall.—Her reign as a flourishing commercial city is near its end. She rose fast, and she goes when railroads was worth more than double what they are now; she will fall fast now that railroads are worth less than half what they were worth when she rose.

The fact stares her in the face. Yes, she may shorten the time for the hold of the stockholders swelling by nearly 20 days if she chooses or she may hold it this year ing, it is all about the same, she has started down hill and her speed will become accelerated as she approaches the bottom. She has for a score of years been feeding to her own selfish appetite for gain at the expense of the State and the befooled people of the sections through which her roads run, and whom she has drained and is draining of their resources to fill the pockets of a few shoddies and speculators with greenbacks. Nature has denied her the privileges of navigational facilities, and due to railroads, every one knows how uncertain the prosperity of a town dependent on them for existence.

If the reader will look at any ordinary sized map of the United States, he will at once perceive that there are really but three great practical routes from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and they are, first: from New York to Olympia, Washington Territory, by way of Chicago and the Missouri and Columbia Valleys. Second, from New York to San Francisco by the Pacific Railway passing through Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and California to the Pacific at San Francisco. Third, from Southern seaport, as Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah or Pensacola, to San Francisco by way of Texas, and passing through Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana or Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California to San Francisco and the Ocean.—Now any one can see that any of these practicable routes by which the Atlantic and Pacific may be connected, must necessarily leave Atlanta to one side in their routes If they want anything like shortness of route, easy grade, &c., and depend upon it, the trade of the South and West will never be made to pass through such an out-of-the-way place as is Atlanta. We know that many will sneer at the idea of selling Atlanta an out-of-the-way place, but we speak of Atlanta as it is to be, not as it seems to be at present. The time will soon come when railroads which are not short lines between such prominent points in New York, Savannah, Pensacola, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, will be worth comparatively nothing, and the town who the Atlanta tries in vain to build numerous lines will collapse in bankruptcy. This may seem a gloomy picture, and will doubtless be looked upon as an idle piece of business and speculative as common, but we are content to these days to let time prove the truth of our assertions.

When ever modern genius cuts a second Mt. Cenis tunnel through the Rocky Mountains, or turns the waters of the Chattahoochie above Columbus into a navigable stream on whose bosom can float ocean steamers, or sets a current of electricity around the globe in 40 minutes instead of 40 days, then will Atlanta have a chance to stand in the middle of the road of the finest, and richest for trade, of the line of her title; *in our mean other point* age of modern genius, then and not till then will Atlanta have permanent prosperity. We are almost that our much confidence should not be placed in the excitement gotten up by railroad men in order to "raise the wind," but have better reasons to believe that what we have stated will prove true than that.

W. C. S.

NO WAR ISSUE.

The New Orleans Times goes perhaps, just a little farther in its "new departure" than any other Democratic Journal in the South. In its issue of Friday it lays down the following programme in 1872:

First—That all issues and divisions growing out of the civil war ought not only to be ignored and forgotten, but that the words, ticket and distinctions of Confederate and Union, war, and anti-war men should be ruled out and avoided in all discussions, speeches, resolutions and platforms.

Second—That the platform of the party should be made broad enough to unite and insure a footing therein of all conservative citizens, without regard to their previous opinions and conduct in the past and settled issues, such as the war, secession, the Union, abolition, and the reconstruction acts of Congress.

Third—That the opposition of this party in the future should be limited to the abuses and corruptions of Radicalism, its perpetuation of political penalties and disabilities, its Congressional KuKlux and Force bills, its tendency to military aggrandizement and power, its extravagance and enormous share of the patronage of the government, its rapid strides toward consolidation, the revolting partyism which makes the whole government a mere party machine to maintain and sustain political demagogues and favorites.

DEAD HEADS.—An exchange says: "It is an extraordinary fact in this world that every man or woman wants something for nothing, and a disposition to do something somebody's friend when that friend cannot be longer used to advantage.

Straight black hair, coarse and glossy, indicates great powers of endurance, indifference to danger, and a strong predisposition to revenge wrongs or insults, real or fancied.—The coarser such hair, the longer will the person having it nurture its revenge till there comes a safe chance for its gratification.

Hair that is inclined to change its appearance with the weather, with a sort of recklessness as to its style, indicates a corresponding recklessness, or, rather, independence, as to the speech of the people.

PROGRESS OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

One map of the present day from a pretty correct idea of the progress of religious liberty and consistent views from the universal prosperity.

In the town of Virginia there was he found: In 1610 attendance at church twice every Sunday was enjoined "upon pain, for the first fault, to lose their provisions and miscarry for the whole week following; for the second to lose said provisions and also to be whipped; and for the third to suffer death." The law was subsequently modified to "three days' provisions, and a whipping, at the discretion of the Governor."

"That every person should go to church to hear divine service, on the week and hearty days, and be ready at the beating of the drum, morning and evening prayer, upon pain for the first time of being set without victuals for the whole week following; for the second to lose said victuals and also to be whipped; and for the third to suffer death." The law was subsequently modified to "three days' provisions, and a whipping, at the discretion of the Governor."

"That every person shall

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, July 7, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cotton Blooms

Mr. Simmons and John W. Hill, of this county, have both furnish cotton blooms.

Pic Nic.

The Methodist Sabbath School held their annual Pic-Nic, near the residence of Mr. F. N. Graves, two miles from town, on last Thursday.

Affrad

Barbecue meat and bad whiskey, made several sable sons of the African persuasion, go "horiously" bad citizens, on the 4th.

An Opinion

Some one warmly sensitive and probably hot headed, warmly expresses the opinion, that it is warm weather in this immediate vicinity. How absurd.

4th of July.

The town was literally alive with colored people on the 4th. A barbecue, we presume, was the main attraction, not that they know or care so much about what the day is celebrated for.

Bishop Beckwith

Is expected to be in Marietta on Sunday next 9th inst. He will preach and administer the rite of Confirmation in St. James' Church. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 8 o'clock P. M.

Concert at Cartersville.

Mr. Mansfield gave a concert with the pupils of the Marietta Public School in Cartersville on last Monday night. The Quartette Club and Cornet Band both went up and participated in the entertainment.

Col. Robert Alston

Delivered a Speech in the interest of the M. & N. G. Railroad, at Nichols' Hall, last Wednesday night. The proceedings, furnished by the Secretary of the Meeting, was unavoidably crowded out of this issue, but will appear in our next.

Monthly Fair.

The Secretary is out this week with a long and attractive premium list, for the monthly Agricultural and Industrial Fair, to be held the 3d of August in this city. Let all send the premium list and make this the most successful Fair of the year. Farmers exert yourselves.

Wanted.

Some one to edit a newspaper, that can please everybody, without running counter to any one else's opinion. This "want" has been running the rounds of the newspapers every since we have been acquainted with the profession and has never been supplied yet. The reason—he who attempts to please everybody, pleases nobody.

The World will Still Move On.

"Hay is breaking." Wake up working men. Brighter days for Marietta coming!

It is said that some of the Marietta "drones," who oppose all improvements, "dissenters" to "move away" if the city subscribes stock to our Railroads. This would be glorious and is itself motive enough for every man to redouble his efforts to carry subscription by an overwhelming majority. The very hope of getting rid of some of them is refreshing this hot weather, and will enable us to dispense with ice for a week to come.

Now for the Marietta and Western Railroad!

We copy the following extract from a letter to a gentleman in this place, written by one fully posted, dated New York, June 27th, 71:

"You will now see the whole line from Marietta to the State line under contract and working with more energy than has ever characterized the building of any Road in Georgia hitherto.—Its our purpose to complete and put a train through from Marietta to the State line on or before the first day of January next. You needn't doubt it. We have the money and that will command all the men, material and labor we require. Be assured I know what I write, as you shall see for yourself."

Attention.

Our good people up in Cherokee and adjoining counties, need not entertain any fears as to the legality of the organization of the Marietta & N. G. Railroad. Mr. Desmond is egregious by mistaken in his opinion of the matter. Hon. W. D. Anderson, and other prominent and erudite lawyers, whose opinions should have as much weight as that of Mr. Desmond's, positively state that its organization is safe, reliable and legal. So go earnestly to work, people of Gilmer, Pickens and Cherokee, and subscribe largely and the Railroad will be built.—Hold meetings and arouse the people to action. While other sections are making great efforts to secure all the advantages of Railroad communication accruing from their construction it behooves us to be equally alive to our interest and section, that we be not cut off and deprived of our legitimate trade and prosperity.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN GEORGIA.—The journal of the forty ninth annual Convention of the Episcopal Church for the diocese of Georgia, which has just been published, shows the total baptisms from May 1870 to May 1871, to have been 550, and confirmations 282. Total communicants, 2,220 Sunday School scholars 2,261, and teachers 407—clergymen 32. The whole amount of contributions from communion alms, missions and other charitable objects, $54,240 19; contributions for the widows and ophans fund for the year $1,515 78, whole fund, $5,889 62; Bishop's fund, $5,868 27.

The Bishop of the diocese states that the increase of the church has been greater than in any one year of its existence in Georgia.

Nineteen delegates were in attendance at the meeting of the Columbus District Conference at Butler, last week. Bishop Pierce presided. The Conference will meet at Talbotton next year.

A religious revival is progressing in the Methodist Church at Bainbridge.

Council Proceedings.

Council met. Present W. H. Tucker, Mayor, and full Board of Aldermen, together after adjournment.

Minutes last meeting read and adopted.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Received during the month	$232 85
Paid out,	000 00
Balance,	$95 62

Marshal reports four arrests, fines collected, $17. Deaths during the past month. Whites 1; Colored 2.

J. F. ROBERTSON, Marshal.

The following accounts ordered paid:

313 W. H. Tucker, 2d quarter salary	$50 00
314 T. J. Atkinson, "	37 50
315 J. A. G. Anderson 2d quarter salary	75 00
316 J. W. Bozeman	5 00
317 T. H. Chesh	5 00
318 Humphrey Reid	5 00
319 M. C. Whitlock	5 00
320 J. T. Robertson,	50 00
321	25 00
322	25 00
323 J. B. Glover,	25 00
324 H. M. Hammett & Co., Paints & Oils	30 20
325 Atkinson & Co., Lumber and Nails,	21 30
326 E. Dalton, Street Work	4 75
327 Jim Canty,	3 00
328 W. F. Stephens, Street Work	3 00
329 Jim Clark, Dining Gates	1 50
330 E. A. Barnard, Gas,	5 00
331 Geo. Anderson, Street Work	1 50
332 A. Stephens, Drayage	1 50

Whereas, The Marietta & North Georgia Rail Road is a work of great public utility; and whereas the charter for said Road made Marietta the Southern terminus, and the starting point, thence extending North via Canton, Jasper and Ellijay and on to the State line; and whereas there has been an attempt to divert the line and run direct to Atlanta, leaving to Marietta only a branch of said Road; and whereas H. I. KIMBALL & Co., and others, subscribers to the Capital Stock of said Road have organized a Company in conformity with the letter and intent of the Charter and have agreed and stipulated to locate the Machine and Work Shops and principal Offices for said Road at Marietta; Now in consideration of the agreement and stipulations of said H. I. KIMBALL & Co., and the other Stock-holders or subscribers as above, and the accruing benefits to Marietta in the building and running said Road as above and futher in consideration of the fact that said Company, subscribers and directors, agree and bind themselves in their corporate capacity, and as individuals, not to divert the line of said Road, nor to make any extension beyond the line of its present route or connection of said Road with any other Rail Road, without the consent of the City of Marietta first obtained by popular vote, the Mayor & City Council of the City of Marietta agree to become subscribers in their Corporate capacity for Fifty Thousand Dollars of the Capital Stock of said Road, payable in the bonds of the City of Marietta —said bonds to run ten years, bearing seven per centum per annum and of the denomination of One Hundred Dollars value, principal and interest—Five Thousand Dollars to be delivered to the Directors or Treasurer of said Road as the grading of each mile is completed—

Resolved, That an election be and is hereby ordered to take place on the 14th day of July, and that the questions and subscription as above on the conditions and stipulations as stated be submitted to the popular vote of all legally authorized voters of said City.

Resolved, That said voters endorse on their tickets, *"Subscription of $50,000," or "No subscription,"* and that in the event the majority of said qualified voters vote for above subscription, that the same be made as above provided for.

Adopted—Yeas, T. J. Atkinson, J. W. Bozeman and H. Reid.

Nays, J. A. G. Anderson and M. G. Whitlock.

W. H. TUCKER, Mayor.
J. B. GLOVER, Clerk.

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA RAILROAD.

MR. EDITOR; Suffer me to trouble the readers of your valuable paper for a few minutes in relation to the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad. I wish to say a few words on this important project. I feel it a question that involves the interest of a large portion of the citizens of Cobb, Cherokee, Pickens, Gilmer and many other counties of North Georgia.

It is impossible to calculate the advantages that would result to this country by the building of this Road; besides it would be a source of great revenue to the State at large. This road if built will pass through one of the finest mineral régions of the State, with water power scarcely equalled in any country; it is also a well timbered country and well adapted to agricultural pursuits. This large area of country in its present situation, cut off from Railroad facilities as it is, might be compared to a dead member of the body, entirely useless, with all her vast wealth buried forever, which it is bound to be unless we can get a railroad to penetrate this fertile land. Build a Rail Road through this country and it will infuse new life in the minds of the people, new energy and new interests will spring up, Iron furnaces, Machine Shops and Manufactories of various kinds would be reared on these dashing mountain streams, to gladden the hearts of the thousands of sturdy yeomanry and turn their hands and minds to pursuits of usefulness to themselves and country.—The saw and hammer would soon be heard where now nothing breaks the stillness but the hooting of the owl. Those hills and valleys would be turned into gladness and wealth untold would be brought out of darkness. It seems to me a pity, almost a shame, that these natural advantages should be forever hid from the world. I know of nothing that will

Special Notices.

We have seen Darby's Prophylactic Fluid very successfully applied to the treatment of chronic sore throat.

White Lead.

And all kinds of Colored Paints for sale by H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

Mothers be Advised.

Always keep a bottle of Dr. Tutt's celebrated Expectorant in the house. It is a certain and pleasant cure for Croup, Coughs, Colds, Etc. It is agreeable to the taste, and Children take it readily. Go to your druggist and get it at once. It may save the life of your little one.

Fine Brandies,

Wines and Whiskey, for Medicinal use ONLY, for sale by H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

A Few Words to the Ladies.

Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing complain of a tired, listless feeling, or complain of dyspepsia, or sickness in the morning. On the whole, we attribute the irregularity or regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the result, as well as the physical powers are generally called into requisition. Now, we do not wish to advise ladies to take whiskey, brandy, gin, bitters, or anything of the kind, but we do say that a glass of pure wine, taken at meals, will do more to regulate the duties of the household than anything else. The action of this pure wine upon the stomach, and the whole muscular step of the head of the family, so with restored health and renewed spirit she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If any this friend in need be regularly used, these depressing symptoms will never be complained of, and not only would families not be so often separated; but many diseases following its advent be avoided. As a medicinal agent it has no equal, while its delicious flavor renders it effective. Those who have used it will not be without it. It is free from all adulteration, and will not injure the system, even if taken in excess. It is pure, mild, soothing and genial. All who have used the Bitters attest its virtues and commend it to use.

CONSUMPTION, ITS CURE & ITS PREVENTIVE. BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. These near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they only timely resorted Dr. JOSEPH SCHENCK'S simple treatment, and availed themselves of its wonderful effectations medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr Schenck has in his own case proved that whatever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation which is not a thousand times established by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of Consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes sympathize with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing systems, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they leave

"NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It resumes from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea-Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food Chylification is now progressing without its previous torturings. Digestion becomes painless and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more faintness, no exacerbation at the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to a suffering man. SCHENCK'S Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the imprisoned and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and in a very short time the malady is vanquished the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated as if made new and, the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and exercise out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. They systems who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased as yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain. To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. SCHENCK gives personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words: "Having a cough, I was in the last stage of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then the distressing pain catching at stones I heard of and obtained the prescriptions which I gave for the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs and I would spit up more than a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning for a long time."

The first symptoms of the malady, my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became great. I gained on with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since.

I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "and nothing like my present skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He is at his office, No. 2, N. Schenck, Jr., still continues to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination, with the Respirometer, will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the capacity of the lungs, and patients can thereby learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do everything that is necessary to restore the health. Drake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no accompaniment than the ample instructions that accompany them. First comes appetite. Of course good health longer is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, do not be alarmed at the sudden change. Good blood at once follows, the cough ceases, the night sweats and fever leave, and the patient has a marked symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are essentially kept in two of the family of families. As a laxative or purgative the Mandrake Pills are the most desired preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylactic against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25c a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College Place New York. Wholesale Agent.

General Advertisements.

The Right Place

TO BUY

GROCERIES, &c.

In A. Cook's Building, East-Side Public Square.

WILL keep a full assorty of all leading articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Salt, &c., which will be purchased on favorable terms and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange

R. H. MARCHMAN.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book by H. S. Perkins.

Price $7.50 per doz. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duets, &c., by W. O. Perkins, Hayd, Webster, Thomas, &c. Every singer, teacher and singing class should have it.

FIFTY DOLLARS

Worth of Music for $3

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly are getting their Music for less than two cents apiece. Those who have not seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kyle, Pebsley, and other favorite writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

Marietta, Powder Springs and Acworth, Georgia.

WE NOW CALL THE ESPECIAL ATTENTION of our customers to the fact, that we do, without a doubt—in order to close out—sell cheap for CASH.

In order to be convinced of the fact, is to give us a trial—whether you buy or not, we will show our goods with pleasure; and when you examine our stock and learn our prices, we are confident you cannot get better bargains in Atlanta or elsewhere.

Our Stock consists of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

BOOTS, SHOES HATS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, &c., &c.

LOOK OUT!!!

Those indebted to us would do well to come forward and settle within thirty days and save costs, as the accounts will be put out for collection, at the expiration of the same.

Respectfully,

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

april 14—7t

1839 to 1871.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DRUGGIST.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE AND

Well Selected Stock

—OF—

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PURE CHEMICALS

DYE STUFFS, ALL COLORS,

Soap and Starch.

PURE GROUND SPICES

PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,

I wish it distinctly understood that my terms are Cash.

WILLIAM ROOT.

January 1st, 1871.

A NEW BARBER SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED BARBER, OF Marietta, Georgia, would inform the citizens of the town, that I am located in Marietta for the purpose of pleasing all who will favor me with a call, and solicit a share of the public patronage. See Barber's Shop at Bell's old stand.

may2—tf JOSEPH M. YOUNG.

DARBY'S

Prophylactic Fluid.

THIS invaluable Family Medicine, for purifying, cleansing, preserving and curing in all its forms of disease; the human system, wounds, ulcers, fevers, sore throat, rheumatism, neuralgia, &c. Internally and externally, for Scarlet fever, Diphtheria, Small Pox, Measles, Erysipelas, Typhus fever, Yellow fever, Cholera, &c. Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is a well known and reliable article, and has been used as a safeguard in all the above diseases, and has never been known to fail when used according to directions. It is a powerful antiseptic, and is the best preventive of contagious diseases. Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is a sure cure for Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Fever and Ague, Fever and all Intermittent Fevers, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Depression of Spirits, Nervous Headache, Hysterics, Female Weakness, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Loins and Bladder, all of which are the offspring of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and which Darby's Prophylactic Fluid will positively cure. Ask your neighbor what he knows about it. Ask your physician what he knows about it. Ask your druggist what he knows about it. Ask your merchant what he knows about it. Ask your minister what he knows about it. Ask your editor what he knows about it. Ask your postmaster what he knows about it. Ask your lawyer what he knows about it. Ask your doctor what he knows about it. Ask your friend what he knows about it. Ask your enemy what he knows about it. Ask your self what you know about it. Ask your children what they know about it. Ask your wife what she knows about it. Ask your husband what he knows about it. Ask your sister what she knows about it. Ask your brother what he knows about it. Ask your father what he knows about it. Ask your mother what she knows about it. Ask your grandfather what he knows about it. Ask your grandmother what she knows about it. Ask your great grandfather what he knows about it. Ask your great grandmother what she knows about it. Ask your great great grandfather what he knows about it. Ask your great great grandmother what she knows about it. Ask your great great great grandfather what he knows about it. Ask your great great great grandmother what she knows about it. Ask your great great great great grandfather what he knows about it. Ask your great great great great grandmother what she knows about it. 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THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GODS AND TRUTHS."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, August 4, 1871. No. 31

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

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In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

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Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seine, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellin.

MARIETTA, Ga. Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Benwedy, Homœopathist, Office on Chandler Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hanmett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—1y

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

Proposes to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cherokee St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson.

apr21y

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—north side Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hanpli.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding—the Superior Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. april 28d. 71.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON GEORGIA

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Cherokee Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON,
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

Office—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts at Jonesboro, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 561. mar3—ly

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA, ... GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

J. J. HUNT Jr.

Bookseller and Stationer

WEST-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

January, 6th, 1871.

Collection of Claims.

The Undersigned will Collect all claims or Accounts or Agent that is suggested to his care and make a true return of the same. Office on Cherokee street

JOHN MIX. L. C.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER.

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Hoots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the World. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,
MUTTON AND
PORK.

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN SIX.

Jan.mar.12.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, - - - Georgia.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children.

June 2nd 1871.—ly.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Frazer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

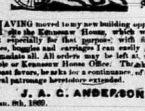
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

nov.25.3m

MARIETTA

Livery and Sale Stable.



HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for their purpose, with first horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. The aim of the proprietor is to please all. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 6th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

ABOUT-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE!

MARIETTA GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1. 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and sells all making Furniture to sell and Undertakers his stock. Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and in satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to him. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES, made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM CORAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday July 2nd trains will run on this Road as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....10:30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....6:16 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....8:15 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....4:50 P. M.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK—Outward.

Leaves Atlanta.....2:45 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton.....7:32 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Chattanooga.....5:30 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....1:42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga.....5:30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....2:00 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Inward.

Leaves Dalton.....2:45 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....9:10 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Subscribers have just opened in the Andrews Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store.

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

Boiled and Raw.

PATENT DRYING OIL.

NON EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

VARNISHES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

MACHINERY OIL.

TANNERS OIL.

POTASH—SAL SODA.

Concentrated Lye.

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c.

Knives & Forks

AND

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS.

A good assortment at reasonable prices.

For Sale by

WILLIAM ROOT,

FOR CASH.

Jan 1-71.

Family Grocery.

(Leather Store).

Marietta.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and invites a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. LEETER.

January 1, 1871

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Low Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the manufacture of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

Harness Making and Repairing.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the rear of Mrs. R. Mansfield's Confectionery, where they are prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, all the best and latest styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES

of a superior quality, and make a neat fit guaranteed. Repairing done on short notice.

Jan. 20 1871—1y.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN MIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1871.

JOHN MIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, August 4, 1871.

ADDRESS OF THE *Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania.*

The Executive Committee of the Democracy of this State, to whom the following address was referred by the recent State Convention now present the same to you as embodying some of the reasons which actuate and control the organization they represent. We here solemnly renew our oft-repeated declaration of the fidelity to the great principles upon which our party has acted from the time of its first organization. Our ultimate objects are those of our fathers when they adopted the Federal Constitution, to-wit: "To form a more perfect Union, to establish justice, to insure domestic tranquility, to promote the general welfare, to provide for the common defense, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." We sincerely believe that the government of the United States administered as it was in former days, with a direct view to the advancement of these principles, would do for us and our children all that any people can reasonably desire from the political system under which they live. We are equally sure that if not carried out in the spirit of those by whom it was framed, it must become a curse instead of a blessing. Situated as we are, obedience to the fundamental law means not only the honest performance of sworn obligations, but freedom, peace and prosperity to all classes of the people. On the other hand, the usurpation of interdicted or undelegated power is not only a crime in itself but the fruitful parent of other crimes, and will lead, as it has already led, to indefinite misgovernment, corruption and tyranny, subverting all liberty, and rendering the rights of all men insecure. When we speak of the Federal Constitution we mean the whole instrument, with all its amendments, and acknowledge the equal obligation of every part.—Several of these amendments were carried by brute force and by frauds upon the public will, so glaring as to take from their authors all claim upon our respect. But we cannot deny that they have actually become a part of the Constitution, nor can we avoid that fact, nor get behind it by showing the corrupt misconduct of the men who at that time controlled Congress and mastered the State Legislatures. Whosoever swears to support the Constitution must perform all that is "nominated in the bond." Any change which experience and reason shall prove to be desirable must be made in the prescribed way, and not by revolutionary and disorderly means.

THE DECLARATION OF 1871.

No candid person will deny that the leading men in power at Washington have been unfaithful to their duties. They have broken the pledges they made to the people, and, in reckless disregard to their oaths, they have violated the plainest provisions of the Constitution. They have deprived the States of their sacred right of self-government in matters purely local and disarmed them of the power to enforce their own laws for the preservation of order within their own boundaries. They have passed bills of pains and penalties, operating on millions at once, without regard to the guilt or innocence of the parties. They have trampled on all the securities of life, liberty and property. They have treated the habeas corpus law with contempt, and denied the right of trial by jury. They have sent out swarms of their hireling agents with instructions to kidnip, imprison and kill free citizens for political offenses, without judicial accusation without warrant and without trial. They have not only trodden upon the great principles, embodied in the original Constitution as it came from the hands of its framers, but even the amendments, which they themselves interpolated, have been broken without remorse, whenever it suited their interests. In defiance of the thirteenth amendment they have doomed many persons to the worst kind of slavery or involuntary servitude" in the public prisons, without the pretense of rebuke? If the warning be not given by the people, or fail of its proper effect, can we hope for peace?—It seems to us an error to suppose the American people tame enough to be kicked under the yoke of a despotism, or ignorant enough to be juggled out of the great inheritance of free government which the fathers left them.

ROTTENNESS OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

We complain of our present rulers for lawless usurpation of power. Power not delegated is always abused. In this, as in other cases, usurpation has been accompanied and followed by corruption. Frauds without number, and almost without limit, have been committed on the public. Men of the worst character for common honesty are permitted to occupy the highest places. Of the money collected from the people, and not stolen before it reaches the Treasury, a large portion is squandered by Congress on party favorites or corrupt rings, and on base combinations of corrupt plunderers. The enormous extent to which this financial corruption has been carried will become manifest to any one who compares the expenditures of the Government during the six years which followed the civil war. Both were periods of peace, and there can be no excuse for more than a small increase corresponding to the ratio in which the population has advanced. But where the ordinary expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 1, 1870, exclusive of Indian annuities, pensions, and interest on the public debt, were $148,669,922 43, for the years ending June 1, 1860, the expenditures for the same purpose were but $55,918,188 72. Here is shown the difference between the ordinary cost of carrying on our Government when its agents are honest, and the cost of the same thing when its officers are so destitute of moral principle as to disregard all legal limitations upon their own authority.—A free, unperverted representative government is simple in its machinery, easily maintained, and "dispenses its blessings like the dews of Heaven, unseen and unfelt, save in the beauty and freshness they contribute to produce: the secure tranquility of a regal establishment may sometimes be a compensation for the burdens it imposes, but a rotten Republic is at once the most costly, the most oppressive, and the most unsteady of all political structures.

To support the extravagant corruptions of an administration like the present, and at the same time pay the pensions and the interest on the debt, would require heavy taxation at best. But the party in power has contrived to make the taxes doubly burdensome by their mode of levying and collecting them. Great gans of unnecessary officers are supported and fattened out of them.—They are in many cases imposed, not with any view to the supply of the Treasury, but solely to operate as bounties for the benefit of individual and private corporations.—While wealth and labor is thus robbed of the bread it earns, the fortunes of monopolists and ringmasters are hideously swelled, and their rapacity inflamed for still fortunes.—Progress upon the rights of the industrious masses. The necessity of revenue reform is admitted on all hands, and by none more freely than by candid supporters of the existing party in Congress, but the majority is so completely controlled by private interests that considerations of public duty have no influence upon them.

No people can be wholly enslaved so long as they receive the protection of an independent and upright Judiciary. The Radical party, feeling this, have tried by all means, fair and foul, to make the Federal Judiciary an instrument to aid them in their crusade against the law of the land. They have filled the inferior courts, especially in the South, with their most unscrupulous partisans. Again and again they have constructed and reconstructed the Supreme Court—sometimes reducing, and sometimes by increasing the number of judges, always with a view to make a majority which could be relied on to endorse their anti-Constitutional legislation. When the judgments of that august tribunal sustained the ancient principles of liberty and justice, its authority was denounced, disobeyed, and contemned. They have interposed in a pending case with legislative decrees to take away the jurisdiction of the court, and prevent it from protecting a citizen whose plainest right they desired to invade. We solemnly trust that they have not yet succeeded, and will never succeed in bending the court of last resort to their foul purpose.

Their so-called reconstruction laws are a series of experiments for the destruction of the Southern States to the lowest condition of political slavery, hoping thereby to make them instruments for the enslavement of every other section. To this end they have not only refused a representation in Congress, but forced them to be misrepresented by persons who came there to get oppressive laws enacted against them. They have steadily struggled to make the State governments the tools of their partisan tyranny.—Wherever they have fully succeeded they have debauched the administration of justice, disregarded the popular will, and produced the most frightful disorders. Scalawags, carpet-baggers, and the most ignorant of the negro population, welter together in one mass of moral putrefaction, scourging the respectable and peaceful citizens with their dishonest exactions. These outrages are openly justified, and their encouragement declared to be necessary for the good of the Radical party. The foremost members of Congress have avowed their determination to legislate upon them with reference to the chances it may give them of carrying future elections.—In other words, the worst wrongs, and the most shameful violations of constitutions of the whole country and all the inhabitants thereof.

Our object is not revolution, but restoration; not injury to our opponents, but an assertion of our own rights and those of our fellow-citizens.

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

LET US ALL BE AMERICANS.

We have heretofore spoken, as often and as plainly as occasion required, of the impropriety, to use no stronger language, of persons of foreign birth, who have come to the United States to make this country their home, and to take upon themselves the obligations, together with the privileges of American citizenship, attempting to revive and perpetuate upon our soil the religious and political feuds and animosities of the Old World. We have found application for our remarks alike in the case of Fenian demonstrations and Orange parades, and during the late Franco-German war we incurred the censure of some of our too thin-skinned and over touchy cotemporaries, by the earnestness with which we deprecated any display of partisanship in favor of either side by American citizens, whether native or foreign born.

In the case of a certain class of our warm-blooded Irish fellow-citizens it seems that this duty to forget and forgive cannot be too much insisted upon, otherwise the remembrance of the 12th of July would not have been the occasion of apprehension and uneasiness it was to the people and authorities of New York city. It is the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne which the Orange society are in the habit of celebrating as a great and glorious one, and which to the rival faction of Ribbonmen and Ancient Hibernians is such a sore and bitter memory. But what have American citizens to do with such associations and memories? What concern is it of theirs who whipped in the battle of the Boyne or what that battle was about? The broad Atlantic which rolls between the countries should have washed out all such enmities and antagonisms as having no place in our social or political system, and as inconsistent with every duty which the naturalized Irishman owes to the country of his adoption. The spirit which prompts at this day in New York city an Orange celebration, and the spirit which dared by force to interfere with and prevent that celebration are therefore alike reprehensible and un-American.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A KENTUCKY DEMOCRAT ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Proctor Knott, deprecating in a speech the "New Departure" had this to say on the political situation:

"Without recapitulating the long catalogue of usurpations, outrages and crimes, against citizens and States alike, which has marked the career of the Radical party since its accession to power, the general results of its ten years of administration may be summed up as follows:—The utter and absolute overthrow of our system of Federal Government, through the destruction of the States, and the consolidation, promoted by force and fraud; and the introduction in to the representative body of the people of large and populous districts, with just about as many qualifications for an intelligent exercise of the elective franchise as a gorilla from the jungles of Africa has to give instructions in the Integral Calculus or the Newtonian Principia. (Great laughter and applause.)

In conclusion, my fellow-citizens, permit me to remark that, in my judgment, we are upon the eve of the last decisive battle of civil liberty.

Perhaps for centuries to come, should Democracy prove triumphant in that conflict, the principles of free government will be so firmly fixed that all the storms of faction that may howl around them for generations will not be able to shake them from their base. [Applause.] But if on the other hand the Federal Government, under the control of General Grant—who will be their candidate beyond a peradventure—the two will perhaps not be the last time on representative republic that will attempt on this continent the experiment of the 24 of March, 1870. On the fourth his morning hence may dawn upon the latest empire."

A friend of ours, who has had experience, says, to take a cooling draught, and feel good ever after, eat a tomatoe and mind the growing pain, is truly unfortunate.

Marietta, Georgia, July 30, 1871.

LODGE NOTICE.

Ride Day.

Tuesday next will be a day for pleasure-seekers.

Mr. Manning offers a fine Plantation for sale. See Advertisement.

Mr. Hopkins

The gentleman who sat, with the unfortunate rock-candy necktie, in Saratoga, etc.

A Gracious Shower.

Tuesday evening, in response to a great need, a gracious shower of rain fell.

Wanted

An "M" or a branch of Kimball's Hotel run to Marietta. Is Capt J. C. de ros see? It will pay!

Commencement.

The Academy commencement will be over was a success and ditto—the girls have gone home and the boys are vigilantly—Hirsch is [illegible] ing—and still it is warm.

Improvement.

Work on the office of the Marietta Male Academy, on the old Georgia Military Institute grounds, has been commenced, and soon a fine, and commodious building will grace that part of our city. With proper and judicious management, the Trustees can make it the most flourishing institution of the kind in the State.

The Southern Parents

A August number of BUREN'S MAGAZINE for Boys and Girls is the best yet issued. It is copiously illustrated, its articles are original and well written, and its entire make up is admirable. Every boy and girl in the South ought to be a subscriber to this excellent magazine—the very best we know of, North or South. Terms, $2 a year. Address, J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.

New Buildings.

Various and numerous are the new buildings, extensions and additions recently completed and at present undergoing construction. New life and enterprise seems to be infused into our citizens, and they are repainting, beautifying, and building, with a vim highly commendable. Marietta is rapidly growing in size, wealth and population and no mistake. Agentleman, who has been absent from the city several months, on his recent return, said: "I was surprised to observe the marked improvement and substantial growth your city has made in a few short months."

The Illustrated Christian Weekly

A beautiful picture is the full page illustration in this week's issue, entitled "Nature's Looking Glass." A little barefoot girl stands on the brink of a stream, overshadowed by weeds gazing into its depths. "Life in the Coal Mines" is illustrated with four engravings. In "Wind and Water" we have a picture-page Hudson river scene. Specimens of the Work Page family, is an effective temperance lesson. We wish the American Tract Society success in their noble work of placing a healthy and cheap illustrated weekly in the hands of our people. The newsdealers have it for sale.

A Summer Resort.

The fame of Marietta as a summer resort is favorably and widely known. Everything conducive to health and pleasure can be found in Marietta. A large number of visitors are spending the summer at this place now, but not as many as the invite and fertilities of the place deserve. Blessed as we are with good water, salubrious climate, bracing Kenesaw breezes, refined society, fine churches, eloquent ministers, excellent Hotel accommodations, a beautiful city, with a magnificent "Central Park," (in the centre of which is erected a music stand, where the Silver Cornet Band—well-worthy regular—citizens and visitors with "sweet sounds,") surrounded with beautiful avenues and drives, while elegant pleasure, fine horses, and business houses of every royal style variety, make a place worthy of note, equal by desirable and attractive, affording all the inducements and advantages, necessary for a summer resort. Situated as Marietta is on a high plat, it is free from all noxious vapors, luckily blessed with beautiful mountain scenery, surrounded with a rich fertile country, teeming with all the productions of the farm and garden, from the delicious sun-kissed peach of the orchard to the juicy wild grape of the mountain, marketing the city with abundance of luxuries and viands the most delicious and desirable. Come to Marietta and feast the senses and the soul, enjoy nature and adore God. You will find your stay so pleasant and agreeable, that when the golden beams of autumnal splendor give corresponding color to the "leaves on the trees," that ushers and shade our lovely city, you will be loth, indeed, to "fold your tent" and depart for your own native home.

The County Jail.

This new building, located in rear of the Court House, is nearly completed. It is a fine story, strongly constructed, brick building, of large dimensions. The first story is divided into 4 spacious rooms, with an entire hall, running between, of 12 or 15 feet in width. The second story is to be the "prisoners' room" proper, in the centre of which will be iron cages, of solid structure and strength, with no rendering escape of inmates impossible. These cages will afford ample latitude for the lodgeing of several men. The numerous windows of the building, will give excellent ventilation to the room, making it healthy and comfortable, (but not quite as airy, or open air) for those who may partake of the hospitality of Sheriff Hotel of Security. A neat, extended veranda will adorn the front. The jailor and family will occupy the rooms on the first floor, and, as planned, ever convenience near to admit of it, to the wants, as well as to prevent any escape of prisoners. The grounds will be neatly fenced with a suitable fence. In short it will be a creditable fixt, ornamental as well as useful, savoring more of civilization than formerly, for the old way of putting the suffering victims, whether innocent or guilty, by themselves then in dark, damp cells, was shockingly shabby and. A man should never be punished for a crime until found guilty, and his imprisonment in those close, dismal places, "as of yore," cut off from the light of nature, was an inhuman and cruel one. But may step in through the iron bars, is about to secure a punishment as reprehensible. Justice could inflict. After legal investigation had elicited the facts and sustained the guilt of the criminal, except it be by fleeing a city to a more open, genial clime to the air, there suspend him from the same beam of a jail but until he is dead. "Ordeals before an civil nothing sufficient."

On Little River, near Woodstock, a large [illegible] state of affairs existing there. [illegible] ter here that the people [illegible] public, and [illegible]

Tom Lyman, (col.) has opened a new Marble Shop, under J. B. Brumby & Son's Shoe Store, where he makes and repairs Mattresses to order.

The Fair

The Fair, (on the eve of going to press) is progressing. A very large attendance—exhibition of products, stock, etc., is every fine. More anon.

EARTHQUAKE & VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Grand and Terrible Phenomena.

[Telegram to the New York Herald.]

LONDON, July 27, 1871.

A terrible earthquake visited the Philippine islands in the month of May last. It commenced on the small island of Camiguin, five miles in length, near the island of Mindanao. There has been a succession of violent shocks for some months, which opened several extensive crevices.—Tremblings of the ground were especially felt in March, till finally, on May 1st, the level plain near the village of Catarmin gradually began to subside, until the tops of the houses were on a level with the surface of the earth. [illegible]

A crowd of people were attracted by curiosity and remained [illegible] several hours eagerly watching the phenomenon, when suddenly terrific shocks, accompanied by thundering [illegible] of the earth took place. The earth was then sunder and the whole level plain fell in. At the same time a volcano, with a crater fifteen feet wide, which had been for several days in an unusual state of activity, broke out into a terrible [illegible] scene, for the streams of white sulphurous smoke and torrents of lava and boiling water. Masses of rock were hurled aloft into the air, columns of fire shot forth and stones and ashes were thrown up to the height of thousands of feet.

One hundred and fifty persons were engulfed in the vent which opened at the base of the volcano.—Several other large openings were made in the ground, from which proceeded a terrific explosion and jets of flame. The explosion, which sounded like the thunder of heavy artillery, had lasted for several hours. Then suddenly there ensued a pause till dark, when another explosion broke out. More crevices were opened, more lava flowed down the volcano, engulfed houses on its way, and rushed with a hissing sound into the sea. Black dust was driven up and overlung the island like a cloud, and columns of smoke and fire with brilliant displays of light, continued to issue from the crater. It seemed literally to rain fire, while strong exhalations of gas poisoned the air.

The woods caught fire, the men and cattle flying before the flames. The spectacle was frightful. The whole village was destroyed; the houses either sank into the ground or were left shapeless ruins.

The eruption of the volcano still continues, but all the inhabitants have left the island. Tremblings of the ground were felt all over the neighboring islands.

The island of Camiguin had until lately 26,000 inhabitants. It produced Manilla hemp, the quantity of which amounted to one-tenth of the whole quantity grown on the Philippine Islands.

Why Cannot Others do Likewise?—The idea is prevalent throughout the Gulf States, that, in order to raise Irish potatoes in our section, the seed must be procured each year from the North or at least some cooler climate then our own. This is very erroneous, judging from what we have seen and been told.—Yesterday, Mr. Jake Burrus showed us in his establishment a bushel of Irish potatoes, each as large as a man's fist. They had been purchased of Mr. Mossman, who has a place in Russell county, Alabama. These potatoes are in turn successors to seed which Mr. Mossman purchased ten years ago. He preserves seed from his own crop each season. He places each a few inches apart, to save, spreads out in dry cellar. The key to raising fine potatoes the seed must be large; but if a hill fail be desired, seed of medium or very small size is best. He has planted about one acre in potatoes, which yields one hundred bushels. These he sells at $2 00 to $2 40 per bushel, thus realizing $200 to $340 to the acre. This is equivalent to raising a half bale of cotton per acre. Mr. Mossman ought to exhibit specimens of his potatoes at the next fall.—*Columbus Sun.*

Sunday New York Tribune says a religious paper publishes a curious appeal in the following words:

"It is asked of all newspapers, desiring the spread of truth, and the destruction of error, that they publish this request and prayer to Almighty power, that on the three last Sunday nights in October, 1871, there shall appear in the heavens a distinct light in the shape of a great cross."

All kinds of Job Work neatly executed at this Office.

All kinds just received by
[illegible] & [illegible]

Feed the hungry. But not in plenty.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Cures Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c.

Irvine Marietta, and all connections in the house every day in the week.

Stamping for Bridesmaid Embroidery, done with elegant and yet moderate neatness, at the London Store, Atlanta.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup!!! Will positively Cure Chronic Asthma, Whooping Cough and Croup.

Pestilence and His Wife

Makes money from the wants of others. Prices reasonable. Many cures. Bogus cures in Cotton.

Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia!!! Cures Scrofula, Syphilis and purifies the Blood.

Travelling and Morning Suits, Under Garments, Gloves and Ribbons, at greatly reduced prices at the London Store, Atlanta.

The London Store is making a general clearance of their Summer Stock at a sacrifice to make improvements.

Pemberton's Extract Stillingia!!! The most Powerful Alterative known! Cures all disease arising from impurities of the Blood.

Parasols, Summer Shawls and Millinery, at half price at the London Store, Atlanta.

The Pearl

We have just received a good lot of the above Fruit Jars, which is the best in the Market.—Call and see them.

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

Window Glass.

Just received a large lot of all sizes and for sale low by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

A prime lot of Bacon—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE.
Cherokee Street.

A small lot of Seed Corn, of a very desirable kind, where early maturity is an object. For Sale by

J. T. HALEY.

Fine Brandies.

Wines and Whiskey, for Medicinal use ONLY, for sale by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

Dr. James Green, of Macon, Ga., says that he considers Prof. Darby's Prophylactic Fluid infinitely superior to the pure French Liquor of Labarraque, which opinion is daily confirmed by the best physicians in the South.

Dr. Tutt's Expectorant.

No mystery how it acts. First it detaches from the bronchial or wind tubes the mucus or matter which sometimes stiffens to them with the thickness of glue. Secondly, it mitigates the pain and removes the constriction of the bronchial tubes and muscles of the chest. Thirdly it renders the progress of inflamation, and assists the lungs to throw off the irritating matter that accumulates.

The Rural Carolinian.

The August number of this magazine is promptly to hand, and contains the usual variety of interesting and instructive matter. Being a [illegible] it has good agricultural contributions on various topics, there is a mass of correspondence from all parts of the country that cannot fail to keep the farmers well posted in what is being done by their friends in other localities.—The sources of information of the Rural Carolinian are not confined to the Southern States or the United States, but are extended to South America and Europe, and indeed to all parts of the world, but everything is written with a view to benefit Southern Agriculture, and information coming from other parts only so much subjects as are kindred to or have directly upon the cultivation of the soil of the Southern United States. It is the best and almost the only periodical [illegible] on this plan, and every Southern planter and farmer should be numbered among its subscribers.

The Columbus Enquirer says corn in that section is made, and the crop is large. Cotton has improved greatly, of late, but the opinion is that the crop will be short at least a fourth.

New York, July 31.—The forty-foot Westfield attempt to lay a cable was a failure. She has been moored to the foot of East 13th St., in charge of Cornelius Young. All human resources, kits of clothing, etc., have been removed from the Westfield to the Magnet. The failure of the expedition was spread, blowing away the main deck, cabin deck and hurricane deck, in almost a straight line across, and little forward of the centre of the boat. The bulwarks forward were also blown away, and the metal sheathing around the funnel, like expanded like paper. An iron pipe one inch thick, forced into the steam supply chest, was torn away from the deck, and twisted up on the side of the boat. Two water tanks were thrown back and towards the stern a considerable distance. The after part of the cabin is comparatively uninjured. Deaths thus far 59; injured 142.

MARIETTA MARKET.

Marietta, Ga., August 4th, 1871.

COTTON—11 @ 11½.

GRAIN—Wheat none. Corn 80 to 82. Oats 50 to 55.

MEAL—90 @ 91.

BULL MEAT—Clear Sides 12½ Shoulders 9. Hams 15.

BACON—Clear Sides 12½, Shoulders 9c. Hams 15c.

MOLASSES—Sugar House 45 @ 50. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60 to 85.

SUGAR—Crushed, powdered, granulated, per lb. 16 to 18. Hard A. 15. B. 14. C. 13½.

LIME—Common, $2 to 2½ per bushel; Hydraulic Cement, $3 per bbl.

LARD—In kits 14; in kegs and cans 15 to 16.

LEATHER—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 35 to 38; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES—Irish, 4 cents; $3 per bbl. Western $6 to $7.

SALT—Liverpool $2 50 Virginia $2 30.

BUTTER—In good demand. Choice 12½ to 20c.

EGGS—10 to 12.

Sobriety and Dissolution

Both result from the lack of ability to convert the food we eat into nutriment. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by giving tone to the liver, and relieving every symptom of nervousness and depression of nutrition. Its cheering and beneficial effects are highly spoken of by thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health. No more timely remedy could be offered for the relief of those addicted to the use of alcoholic stimulants. The same popularity and the same success which attends the use of the Bitters will be found in every instance in all cases of debility and disease of the stomach. Certificates, almost without number have been published, attesting its truly miraculous power in removing those painful and fearful diseases. And at the time it seems idle to do more than call attention to the great remedy of the age, in order to awaken the public mind to the importance of procuring and using it. Many other preparations are [illegible] purporting to be corrective and preventives, have been introduced, and have reached a certain one, while the popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters continues to increase, and is now recognized as a standard household medicine. The great success which attends the use of the Bitters wherever it once is overcome

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GODS AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, August 11, 1871.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY

E. E. GOODMAN, & CO.,

Proprietors.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or a year.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan

MARIETTA, Ga. Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—1y

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

Proposes to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. apr21yr.

Medical Notice.

DR. WM. M. ELLIOTT, offers again his Professional services to the Citizens of Marietta, and surrounding County, and will be ready to answer promptly all calls. Office at his Residence on Cassville Street, formerly occupied by Col. D. Dobbs. Sr.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—north side Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city hops to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, ... Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding—the Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. april 21—7th.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainesville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st. 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "Dr. H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Gen. R. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 561. mar3—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA, ... GEORGIA.

LIVE Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims as Constable or Agent that is entrusted to his care and make a true return of the same. Office on Cherokee street.

JOHN NIX. L. C.

Business Cards.

Cool Down! Cruckers Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

NEW'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above place.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, by notes to buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to last Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,
MUTTON AND
PORK.

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN NIX.

3m.nov.12.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET,

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customers Goods and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Childrens.

Atlanta, - - - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Frazer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

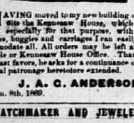
REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time. nov.25.3m.

MARIETTA



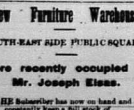
Livery Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with the horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

MARIETTA GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will keep constantly

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock. Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 19th, 1870.—1y.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Sunday July 2nd trains will run on the Road as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....10.30 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga.....6.35 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....6.35 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga.....5.50 P. M.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.—Outward.

Leaves Atlanta.....5.45 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton.....7.52 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Chattanooga.....5.30 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....1.05 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Chattanooga.....5.30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....5.20 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Dalton.....8.25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....9.10 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Subscribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

PAINTS.

LINSEED OIL,

Boiled and Raw

PATENT DRYING OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

VARNISHES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

MACHINERY OIL,

TANNERS OIL,

POTASH—SAL. SODA.

Concentrated Lye,

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c.

Knives & Forks

AND

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS,

a good assortment at reasonable prices.

For Sale by

WILLIAM ROOT.

Jan 1-71 FOR CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street,

Marietta, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS,

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low, Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871

IMPORTANT NOTICE,

Come to the Last Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have opened no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

Harness Making and Repairing.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the rear of Mrs. H. Schofield's Confectionery, where they are prepared to furnish at the shortest notice—of the best an tartid and at the lowest prices, *BOOTS AND SHOES* of all kinds, or to make or repair Harness &c. Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction.

GORHAM & BLACKWELL.

jan.20 1871—3y.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 16th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, August 11, 1871.

BOXER PROLIFIC CORN.

Much has been said about the best kind of corn to plant, and the above has been literately condemned and approved, according to the circumstances attending its cultivation, but in this section, at least, it has not had a fair trial, or we are quite sure it would long since have superseded every other for feeding stock. We have no personal interest in recommending this corn at this time, for we possess too small a quantity of it for remunerative sales, but when we have discovered a good thing, we like for our neighbors to profit by it.

We planted three acres of Roper's Prolific Corn last year, but the long drouth and poor land made it a failure. We gathered a few bushels however from which we planted the present year about four acres. Planted the same poor land without a particle of manure, but had better seasons and better cultivation. It was planted during the month of April from the first to the last week at intervals.

We suppose it to have yielded without measurement, about fifteen bushels per acre and the first planted, is now (July 24th) thoroughly dry on the stalks and ready to be garnered. It is, therefore at least a month earlier than any other corn we have, and if planted the 1st of March it will be two months earlier. Is not this a great advantage among farmers who have to buy corn at $1, 50 per bushel? If they plant this corn they will have none to buy after the first of August at farthest.—Another advantage we claim for this corn is, that it is prolific, and will yield from three to five ears to the stalk in rich land. This would much more than double the quantity per acre than the farmers now make.—The third and last great advantage we shall now claim for it is that the Roper Prolific is a very hard solid corn and is not so rapidly destroyed by the weavils as the common corn cultivated among us.—*Thomasville Enterprise.*

A STRANGE PRESENTIMENT.

The Scranton (Penn.) Republican tells the following sad story of one of the victims of the late Pittston disaster:

"William James expired about 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the Tuesday following the catastrophe, and was the last added to the list of those upon whom the death angel laid his hand in that awful havoc. He was a Welshman, and had been in this country about seven months. On the morning of the dreadful day in question he had taken his breakfast and his wife had made ready his dinner and set the pail beside him.—For some time he sat wrapt in thought, his arms folded, his eyes fixed vacantly upon the stove, and a deep melancholy apparently brooding over him. He was aroused from his reverie by his wife telling him that his dinner was ready and that he would be late, as the bell had rung. He started to his feet, and gazing upon her for a moment with a look full of tenderness and significance, said to her, 'If I should not come back alive would you be in such a hurry in getting me out?'—The wife answered 'No,' but remarked that 'if he was going at all, it was time he was gone.' He lifted his pail without saying a word, and after kissing his wife, and his four little children, who were sitting playing on the floor, step, left.—When he had got about fifty yards from his home, he returned again, kissed his wife and children with great fervency. His wife noticed that he was the victim of gloomy forebodings, and as he turned away she was about to ask him not to go to work if he apprehended any danger. But hope and courage and the pressing necessities of their family overcame her intention, and she let him go. She stood in the door and watched him on his way to the fatal pit. When at a point where he turned out of her sight, he paused and cast a wistful look towards his home and little ones, and seeing his wife, waved with his hand a last adieu. He parted with his loved ones forever."

Capital owes something more to labor than simply to use it; labor is to be enlighted, instructed, trained; and capital must give the needed aid, or both will be involved in ruin.

[From the Home Circle.]

THE GOOD, THE BEAUTIFUL AND THE TRUE.

After all groveling desires to obtain wealth, our struggle after the slippery "be s of fortune," our ambition to be greater and richer than others we find that our aspirations reached to an unworthy end, that the wealth for which we toiled brought with it no solid satisfaction. That the ambitions we indulged in were but so many mirages lifted in the air, and that as for as earthly happiness was involved, our worship had been made to a false god.

So, too, it is with the votaries of fame and of earthly distinction. Their superior souls rise above the ordinary walks of man. Their aspirations reach out far beyond the pale of human possibilities, and they walk among their fellow men as Phillips said of Napoleon, "wrapped in the solitude of their own originality." But this superior endowment of intellect brings no commensurate enjoyment. The grand achievements of their genius are but hollow mockeries. The want of communion with their fellow man unfits them for happiness, and in the solitude of their own grandeur, they are perhaps as wretched as he whose utter worthlessness and insignificance makes a pariah of the land.

It is a remarkable and melancholy truth that most men of transcendent genius or talent have been addicted to the wine cup or opium. This unnatural appetite may have been, and doubtless was, due to the want of sympathy with those around. In the isolation of their own superiority, they were wretched and impatient, and sought in the excitement of the one, or the nepenthe of the other, a relief from their own weary selves.

If it is thus with wealth and power and greatness, to what are we to look for enjoyment? What earthly objects can we seize upon to solace our weariness and to bring us a joy?

The smiles of fortune are fickle and false, the fame of the world is hollow and vain, and where can we expect to find

"The rest for which we sigh?"

It can only be found in the contemplation of the good, the beautiful and the true.

In gooodness, because it brings with it its own reward. We are always happy as we make others so; goodness stripped of all external contingences, divested of all foreign attributes and restricted to its own native and intrinsic worth, is always pleasing and grateful. It cannot be measured by comparisons. That goodness is itself mean, that is good, simply because surrounded by meanness. But that goodness, pure as the pearl in its own dark shell, which depends for its reward, not upon the gratitude of its beneficiaries, but its own conscious sense of right, is an ever bubbling fountain of joy, and its possession may defy the frowns of fortune, the taunts of ingratitude, and the scoffs of society, for he carries within his own breast a talisman that opens even the doors of happiness.

Of the beautiful, the young and gifted, but ill-fated Keats has said:

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

It must be a heart dead to every emotion of joy that can contemplate the beautiful without feeling in its inmost depths a grateful sense of love and of joy rising up and driving out the colder thoughts of life. The harmonious blending of the lights and shadows of an evening picture; the crimson tints of the setting sun, the soft grey of the coming twilight and the sombre gloom of some mountain shadow stretching far over the fields below, all melting into one beautiful perspective, may well call up, in the appreciative soul, feeling, at once so varied and as happy.

The rich and varied beauties of the garden are pleasing alike in loveliness and in odor. The triumphs of art, and the treasures of statuary, the matchless work of Angelo, of Reydolds, of Rembrandt Peal, and of Bierstadte, who can gaze unmoved upon them, and not feel a joy bean in his heart.

And the true, not the good alone, not the beautiful, but the true as well. These three are inseparable in their effects. If goodness works a happiness, if the love of the beautiful fills the soul with pleasant emotions, so does the love of the true.

Not only pleasing, but ennobling, the true man is a nobleman. No jewel in the crown of monarchs can with a brighter lustre than truth.

Pope truly says:

"An honest man is the noblest work of God."

To be honest one must be true with the good to savor our character, the beautiful to adorn, and the true to establish, one may well afford to despire the flantings of wealth and to pity the disquietudes of fame.

LUCK.

The man who marries the prettiest girl in the place is said to be a "lucky fellow," and so if him who drawn the highest prize in a lottery, or by some fortunate turn in affairs leaves the gulf between want and wealth in an hour. And yet the histories of all times tell us that with a terrible uniformity and uncertainty the men who become suddenly possessed of unearned millions die in misery.

Within five years a well-to-do farmer drew a quarter of a million of dollars in a prize lottery. The whole country envied him his luck, but he has since died from a style of living induced by his good fortune, and his only son has turned out a confirmed drunkard.

The man whose first bet on the race course, whose first deal at the card table, whose first risk at faro, whose maiden lottery ticket, brings money largely into his pockets, is a ruined man at the very instant the world pronounces him "lucky."—Any man, especially any young man, who starts out in life with the conviction that money can be better made than by earning it, is a lost man—lost already to society, lost to his family, lost to himself.

An alarmingly large number of the sons of the rich men of our country are at this moment helpless drunkards. Young men are they, many of them of education, of many qualities, of generous natures, honorable and high minded; but the demon of drink has taken such a possession of them that a father's breaking heart, a mother's tears and sister's agony avail not to draw them from their deep damnation. Elegant leisure was their ruin.

The best way to save a child from ruin is to bring him up to "help father." Make children feel that they must do something to support the family, to help along; then two feelings arise which are their salvation—those of affection and pride; for we naturally love them whom we help, or those whom we struggle together with for a desired object, and nothing so improves a child as to make him feel that he is of some consequence, that he can do something, and that what he does is appreciated.

INFLUENCE OF BAD COMPANY.

One day Robert's father saw him playing with some boys who were rude and unmannerly. He had observed, for some time, a change for the worse in his son, and now he knew the cause. He was very sorry, but said nothing to Robert at the time.

In the evening he brought from the garden six rosy-cheeked apples, put them on a plate and presented them to Robert. He was much pleased at his father's kindness and thanked him. "You must lay them aside for a few days that they may become mellow," said the father; and Robert cheerfully placed the plate with the apples in his mother's store room.

Just as he was putting them aside, his father laid on the plate a seventh apple, which was quite rotten, and desired him to let it remain there.

"But father," said Robert, "the rotten apple will spoil all the others.

"Do you think so? Why should not the fresh apple make the rotten one fresh?" said the father, and with these words he shut the door of the room.

Eight days afterward, he asked his son to open the door and take out the apples. But what a sight presented itself! The six sound apples which had been so sound and rosy-cheeked were now quite rotten, and spread a bad smell through the room.

"Father!" cried he, "did I not tell you that the rotten apple would spoil the good ones? You did not listen to me."

"My boy," said the father, "have I not told you often that the company of bad children will make you bad, yet you do not listen to me.—See in the state of the apples, that which will happen to you if you keep company with wicked boys."

Robert did not forget the lesson. When any bad boys asked him to play with them, he thought of the rotten apples, and kept himself apart from them.

As daylight can be seen through very small holes, so little things will illustrate a person's character.

EGOTISTICAL.—The late Secretary of the last Historical Society of Philadelphia, have lately received a legacy of bonds and mortgages amounting to $15,000 from a Mr. Horatio Ward, an American lady resident in Europe. The will says:

"Whereas, I am about to die, and as my name is Horatio Ward, and as Horatio Morris of this city has been pleased to be difficult to spell my name, and as he resides in Philadelphia, and I do not reside there to get a chance to spell it to persons who do not know it, and have never heard of it, and as I am not prepared to spell it myself, and as I am aware that the largest number of persons who will read this will be in error for the last time, and as I am moved to this by no other motive than a desire that it may be as well spelled as Amelia Morris should be spelled, that is right; I, who sometimes sign him and here pronounce him by the name of 'her father's friend,' a few years ago."

Mr. Ward also devised $100,000 to the National Soldiers' Home, in State bonds. He also gives $100,000 in railroad and Southern city shares to the various Soldiers' Orphan Home Asylums in the United States.

VOUDOOISM.—The Memphis Appeal reports a case in that city as follows:

According to the witness, the sorceress had sprinkled some "curious dust" in the yard of the sick man's dwelling, said dust being composed of "dead men's bones and finger nails and something else, all beat up fine," forming a spell of tremendous power. The bottle containing this mixture was discovered in the house, and with fear and trembling taken to the river and thrown in, "cause you know do spirits can be drowned."—But still the patient became no better, and an unwise woman gave this prescription. "Cut a chip outen de top of de door bar, and put one piece on lef' one on de right, and move his pillow and bed outside de house, and mebbe he'll git easy by de hour of twelve." This also proving inefficacious, a Voudoo doctor was called in. His experienced eye led him directly to the pillow of the sick man's bed, from which he extracted some half a dozen fetcihes of hair and feathers; but the sufferer was too far gone, and even this relief could not prevent his death. Naturally, such conclusive evidence of malefient sorcery was efficient to bring the woman up for trial.

DEPTH OF THE OCEAN.—The success which has attended the laying of submarine cables has set the erroneous idea of an ocean without bottom at rest forever, and given an impulse to the effort to invent new means of sounding and dredging.—The soundings made in the Atlantic show its bottom to be an extensive plateau, varying in depth at different points. The average depth is 12,000, though the steamer Cyclops obtained a depth of 15,000 feet.—This ocean floor begins about one hundred and fifty miles from the coast; there the descent from the shallow to the deep water is very rapid reaching 10,500 feet in fifty miles, giving an angle of descent greater than that of the Italian Alps. The deepest part of the Atlantic is on the American side, near the banks of Newfoundland, where a great basin exists, ranging east and west for nearly a thousand miles, and whose depth is believed to exceed the highest of the Himalaya mountains.

GOOD COUNSEL.—No young man can hope to rise in society, or perform a worthy part in life, without a fair moral character. The basis of such a character is a virtuous, fixed sense of moral obligation sustained and invigorated by the fear and love of God. The youth who possesses such a character can be trusted.—Integrity, justice, benevolence, truth are not with him words without meaning; he feels and knows their sacred import and aims in the tenor of his life, to exemplify the virtues they express. Such a man has decision of character; he knows what is right and is firm in pursuing it; he thinks and acts for himself, and is not to be made the tool of unprincipled and time-serving politicians to do the dirty work of party.—Such a man has true worth of character; his life is a blessing to himself, to his family, to society, and to the world; and he is potent also to the future generations as a proper example for the rising youth to emulate.

A drunken fellow, with a box of matches in his pocket, lay down on the sidewalk in Muscatine, the other day, to enjoy a quiet snooze. While rolling over in his sleep, the matches took fire. Awakening, he snuffed the air complacently, smelt the burning brimstone, and exclaimed, "Good as I supposed; by Gosh! (hic) by Gosh!"

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, August 31, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Work Needed.

Our attention has been called to the fact that a sewer is needed on Survey off the water that forms such a filthy bog-wallow, near the pump on the west side of the square.

The Crops.

The reports following the drought are gloomy enough from all sections, but as in this locality there will be enough made every where to keep off a famine, besides a considerable pile of Cotton bags.

Armstrong, Oator & Co.

The above named firm of Baltimore again place before our readers their "Fall and Winter Importation" card, and we solicit for them the patronage of our merchants. It is a reliable house.

Bible Society.

The 45th Anniversary of the Marietta Bible Society will be held in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Interesting addresses may be expected. All are invited to attend.

Minnehaha Lodge.

The following Officers for the ensuing term was duly installed Monday night last in Minnehaha Lodge No. 102, I. O. G. T., of this place: Worthy Chief Templar, Dr. W. E. Dunwody; W. V. T., Mrs C. B. C. Holleman; Secretary, W. O. Shepard; F. S., F. C. Shepard; Treasurer, Joe Clifton; Marshal, C. B. C. Holleman; Chaplain, Dr. J. T. Jelks; Guard, Miss Fannie Nichols; Sentinel, W. B. Clinkscales; A. S., W. E. Hoot; R. H. S., Miss Fannie Shepard; L. H. S., Miss Katie Mall; P. W. C. T., Rev. W. A. Rogers; W. W. Wells, D. G. W. C. T., installing officer.

Present, R. J. Kirksey, P. G. W. C. T., of State, from Columbus, and J. G. Thrower, P. G. C., of Atlanta, Ga.

Elected Delegates to Grand Lodge of Georgia, Rev. W. A. Rogers and Dr. J. T. Jelks.

The County Fair.

The County Fair which came off on the 3d inst., was largely attended and a decided success. The charming, intelligent and beautiful women of Cobb were out, indefatigably contributing to the enhancement of the pleasure and profit of the occasion. Col. Thomas Hardeman, of Macon, delivered a masterly and eloquent speech, beautiful in imagery and rhetoric, sound and practical in application.

The following premiums were awarded:

Best bushel of wheat, A. S. Way, set table spoons.

Best bale of hay, F. S. Graves, set table spoons.

Best dozen corn ears, F. S. Graves, Pocket Knife.

Best half bushel pears, Mrs. C. D. Phillips, silver half dollar.

Best half dozen watermelons, J. S. Pickens, pocket knife.

Best preserves, dr. Mrs. A. S. Edmonston, jelly spoon.

Best canned peaches, Miss Mamie Lester, fruit knife.

Best grape wine, M. L. Roff, fruit knife.

Best blackberry wine, Mrs. Hirsch, butter knife.

Best vinegar, Mrs. G. W. Cleland, butter knife.

Best butter, Mrs. Lewis, teaspoons.

Best pound cake, Mrs. Hirsch, cake knife.

Best sponge cake, Mrs. Hirsch, cake knife.

Best loaf wheat bread, Miss S. Latimer, teaspoons.

Best patch quilt, Mrs. G. M. Lewis, teaspoons.

Best woven coverlet, Mrs. Robert Anderson, pocket knife.

Best crochet crochet work, A. F. Dunning, sugar spoon.

Best worsted work, Mrs. George Scrivener, sugar spoon.

Best needle work, Mrs. E. P. Pain, butter knife.

Best Bouquet Natural Flowers, Mollie Ormsby, butter knife.

Best stallion, M. G. Whitlock, set forks.

Best brood mare, M. G. Whitlock, set forks.

Best two year old colt, W. J. Palmer, dipper.

Best two year old mule, D. J. Dobbs, dipper.

Best colt, 1871, R. B. McAfee, dipper.

Best pair horses, J. A. G. Anderson, set forks.

Best single harness horse M. G. Whitlock, set knives.

Best pair mules, M. G. Whitlock, tablespoons.

Best milch cow, M. G. Whitlock, knife.

Best heifer, F. S. Graves, goblet.

Best bound chickens, H. J. Nichols, set knives.

Best plowman, W. F. Fowler, gold pen and handle.

Best two handed milker (girl) Miss Tolleson, special premium by Governor Bullock.

Best two handed milker, (boy) Master David Lester, special premium by Governor Bullock.

Best agricultural implement, cotton planter, by J. A. Wright, special premium by Governor Bullock.

The baby show came off in the evening in the Park. A large number of healthy and beautiful cherubs were exhibited to contest for the premiums. The judges after long duration and determination awarded the first premium to Mrs. Fowler's baby and the second was given to Dr. Cleland's little girl.

That night the Park was illuminated with hundreds of candles, flooding the park with a brilliant mellow light, affording a delightful opportunity for promenading, which was kept up to the inspiring music of the Gornat Band for several hours, when the crowd adjourned over to Nichols' Hall, where the "light fantastic toe" was indulged in, and an ice cream and cake supper was given. It all passed off very pleasantly.

The Agent of Darby's Prophylactic Fluid at Golladen Ga., writes that a most suprising cure of Erysypelas was recently performed there by this admirable preparation.

"No more Sick Headache, no more Dyspepsia, no more Indigestion, no more Piles, no more Chills, no more Liver Complaint, no more Jaundice, no more Pain in the Back, no more Kidney Diseases, no more Costiveness, no more Heartburn. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILL is a certain guarantee against all these distressing complaints.

PAMPHLETTS, CIRCULARS AND MINUTES.—All work of this kind will be done at the JOURNAL OFFICE as neatly and CHEAPER than it can be done elsewhere and we hope all friendly to our Press will give us their work.

Dalton, Ga.

We visited our way into the little village on last Monday and Tuesday drawn by Gilbert's mule stead, "Tom," another Bonham Fair, more we presume, not for his superior speed, capacity for prowling and foraging, but for certain qualities, but for his remarkable dexterity and fleetness of foot.

We found "much people" in attendance at Court. Judge Harvey, presiding. Solicitor General Forsyth, performing his duties with the ease of a "monte box" that had been wound up and turned loose to play.

Pufferville is a town of 1,856 brick, frame and log, and has a population of about 75. It has three live Dry Goods Stores, and three spirited "Bar Rooms." The former houses are kept by Messrs. George & Bird Foote, A. J. Abbott, and Dr. Thomas Foster. It has also 2 Hotels, one kept by the Prince of Epicures, Mr. Geo. Pugh, and the other by Mr. Boswell. The place has three framed Church buildings, denominated respectively Methodist, Primitive and Missionary Baptist—not the latter no interesting religious revival is in progress.

A fine new Court House is "the centre of attraction" of the place. It is a two-story, brick edifice, well-suitably constructed and neatly finished. It has four office rooms on the first floor, and on the second, two Jury rooms and a Court Room. The Judicial rostrum, where His Honor deals out "even-handed justice," is enclosed by a solid balustrade extending from either side of the building.

A flourishing Male and Female Academy, under Prof. Willbight, is disseminating the light of knowledge to 60 students at this place. Some of the buildings, we noticed, are not only tasteless but in a dilapidated condition. The hammer and anvil is the only sound we'd industry that breaks the stillness of the village. The only sound of heavy wagons from a resinged-instrument, known as the violin.

Our esteemed countyman, Judge David Irwin, Hon. Wm. D. Anderson, Col. G. N. Lester and John O. Gartrell, we observed, were "summer resorting" for the week at this place, enjoying the delightful recreation of getting men in and out of trouble; also that noble Knight of the Sorrowful Countenance, Hon. Wm. Northen, E. L. Litchfield was present, basking in the shadow of his own supremacy, and attending to legal duties. The Ordinary, S. B. McGregor, the Sheriff, Mr. McGregor and the Clerk of Court, Meigs Hunt, are efficient officers, as well as gentlemen of intelligence and affability.

The people of Paulding are anxious for a Rail Road and should have one, to infuse active life into their town, to enhance the value of their real estate, to develop and open up to the world its vast resources for commercial utilization.

They are a clever, industrious people and are willing to aid with their brain, muscle and purse, in the immediate construction of the Marietta and Western Railroad, and we trust it will not be a great while before the whistle of the engine reverberates through hill and town, ejecting dullness, intensifying thrift, prosperity and enterprise, where lethargy now holds the scourge of the people and stints the growth of the county in material wealth.

"ANYWHERE—ANYWHERE—OUT OF THE WORLD."—A New York Paper reports six suicides from various causes occurring near Middletown, in that State, within the past week.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fresh Turnip Seed.

All kinds just received by

WILLIAM ROOT.

Pease and His Wife

Feed the hungry. But not on charity.

Pease and His Wife

Invites Marietta and its connections, to his house every day in the year.

Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery, done well, dispatch and at moderate prices at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

Pease and His Wife

Makes money from the wants of others. Prices moderate. Wheat rising. Bacon going up. Cotton gone.

Travelling and Morning Suits, Under Garments, Gloves and Ribbons, at greatly reduced prices at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

The LONDON STORE is making a general clearance of their Summer Stock at a sacrifice to make improvements.

Parasols, Summer Shawls and Millinery, at half price at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

"The Pearl."

We have just received a good lot of the above Fruit Jars, which is the best in the Market.—Call and see them.

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

Window Glass.

Just received a large lot of all sizes and for sale LOW by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlin gs—just received by

WADE WHITE.
Cherokee Street.

A small lot of Seed Corn, of a very desirable kind, where early maturity is an object. For Sale by

J. T. HALEY

Fine Brandies.

Wines and Whiskey, for Medicinal use ONLY, for sale by H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., August 4th, 1871

COTTON.—17½ to 18.

GRAIN.—Wheat, none. Corn 80 to 82 Oats 50 to 60.

MEAL.—90 to $1.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 12½ Shoulders 9.

BACON.—Clear Sides 12½, Shoulders 9c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, bbls. 55 to 60c. New Orleans 65 Syrups, from 60c to $1.

SUGAR.—Low grades, Sound, 6½ to 6¾; medium grades, 6¾ to 7¾; fine grades 7¾ to 8¼; choice $1.25.

FLOUR.—Family Brands $6.00, to $6.75.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c; Hard A. 16; B. 14, C. 13½.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $5.

LARD.—In tubs 14; in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 31 to 33; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bri; sweet 35 to 50

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.30

BUTTER.—Scarce per good; Chickens 12½ to 20c. EGGS—10 to 12½

Special Notice.

Nothing will be found in the Bitters that will in the least injure the most delicate female. Both result from the lack of ability to convert the food into nutriment. How necessary, therefore, for females, from these causes, sometimes to immediately resort to a remedy that will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs. For, as soon as this desirable object has been accomplished, the health improves, and it is just been proven the best and safest means of removing constipation, toning the stomach, giving energy to the liver, and relieving every symptom of nervousness and despondency. Its almost cheering and beneficial effects are highly spoken of by the ladies, who are to it their preference, of health. No corrective in the annals of medicine has attained the same popularity in the short space of time it has been before the public, or has won the high endorsements accorded to this excellent tonic. Many other preparations purporting to be corrective and restoratives, have been introduced, and have perished one by one, while the popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters continues to increase, and is now recognized as a standard household remedy. The success which attends the use of the Bitters arises as a matter of course in all cases of debility and disease of the stomach. Certificates, almost without number have been published, attesting its truly miraculous power in removing these painful and fearful disease. And at this time it seems idle to do more than refer the reader to the great remedy of the age, in order to awaken public attention to its excellence. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and is therefore worthy of the consideration of the afflicted.

White Lead

And all kinds of Colored Paints, for sale by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

CONSUMPTION, ITS CURE & ITS PREVENTION, BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has been snatched away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably appropriate means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they only administered Dr. Joseph Schenck's simple treatment, and availed themselves of this wonderful effective medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr Schenck has in his own case proved that whatever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faint or the partially weak-minded representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and dying witness. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of Consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functional derangement of the liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then is the origin, the result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's own oldest cathartics—Podophyllum Peltatum. They posess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they leave

NO STING BEHIND.

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It assumes its due perpetuity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last.

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea-Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food Chylification is now progressing without the previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more fatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever get given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It selects and throws the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten tissue that it occupied is renovated and made new and, the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, goes forth to enjoy the mandate of the womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the cure, and is the first point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence and in possibility in the worst case, and moral certainty in all others, is suicidal. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these words: "Many years ago I was in the last stage of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time physicians thought that I could not live a week; then like a drowning man catching at straws I heard of and obtained Schenck's remedies which I sent for to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. I resolved to me that I would there penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs and I would spit up more than a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and have grown in flesh ever since.

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton—my weight was only ninety-seven pounds, my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his Son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer, for which a fee of $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest; except that in some cases of bad breaks Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them. First create appetite. Of returned health hunger is the most welcome symptom.—When it comes, as it will come, then the despairing at once be of good cheer. Blood blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is at an end, in a short time, both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are eminently kept in use of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup as a cure of coughs, colds and all the affections of the throat, as a prophylactic against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College Place New York, Wholesale Agent.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firms of C. C. Kiser & Co., Marietta, Ga., W. J. Kiser & Co., Acworth, Ga., W. J. & A. J. Kiser & Co., Powder Springs, Ga., have this day dissolved their Partnerships by mutual consent.

The business after this date will be conducted at all points by the firm of W. J. & A. J. Kiser, the late firm will assume all demands against the old firms. All persons indebted to us will please come forward and settle.

W. J. Kiser.
A. J. Kiser.

General Advertisements.

WILLIAM F. GROVES,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

Marietta, - - - Georgia.

LIFE

AND

FIRE,

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO APPLICATIONS FROM A DISTANCE.

Aug. 4, 1871.

ORDINANCE FOR COLLECTING CITY TAX.

It shall be the duty of the Collector to collect all taxes due the city within the time prescribed by section 66. He shall give due notice in the Marietta Journal of the time within which the taxes must be paid at his office—and taxes remaining unpaid at the expiration of the time prescribed, it shall be his duty to make out a return at such defaulters to the city Council at the next regular meeting and thereupon issue execution against the goods and lands of such defaulters for the amount of their Taxes and with cost.

All conflicting ordinances are hereby repealed.

The above is a true copy.

J. R. GLOVER, Clerk.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given that the Books for collecting the City Tax for the City of Marietta, for the year 1871, will be closed on the first day of August—and bear in mind that the City Ordinance no longer requires the Collector to call at the houses of Tax Payers to demand their city tax. In my absence Mr. H. M. Hammett will attend to the collection of city tax.

Office at H. M Hammett & Co's Drug Store.

J. R. GLOVER, Clerk.

July 21st 1871

Georgia Paulding County:

Four weeks after date application will be made to the Court of Ordinary of said County, for leave to sell the lands belonging to the Estate of Robert Tomlin, deceased.

July 25th 1871.

J. Meige Hunt, Adm'r.

Fresh Turnip Seed.

RUTA BAGA,
FLAT DUTCH,
RED TOP,
LARGE
NORFOLK,
SEVEN TOP,
LARGE
HANOVER,
&c., &c., &c.

Also GUANO and BONE DUST, in large or small quantities, to suit.

William Root.

Leather Depot.
Boot & Shoe Factory
—AND—
GROCERY STORE.

North Corner of the Public Square,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE Subscribers are supplied from the Tannery with every variety of Leather suitable to the trade and of good quality, and will sell on very reasonable terms.

They are also manufacturing all qualities of BOOTS & SHOES, which for neatness, durability and price cannot be excelled.

Every variety of GROCERIES on hand, to all of which we invite attention, satisfied that in every particular, we can give satisfaction.

L. BENNETT & SON.

may 8—6m.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA.

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

Governor of said State.

Whereas, there is now pending in the Superior Court of Gilmer county, a Bill of Indictment charging LaFayette Sims, Thos. Seaward and Randel Spencer with the crime of murder, alleged to have been committed upon the body of William Cox, in said county; and

Whereas, It is made known to me that the said LaFayette Sims, Seaward and Spencer cannot be found in said county of Gilmer and have made their escape:

Now, therefore, I have thought proper to issue this, my Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Thousand Dollars each for the apprehension and delivery of the said LaFayette Sims, Thomas Seaward, and Samuel Spencer, to the Sheriff of Gilmer county, and an additional reward of One Thousand Dollars each on their conviction.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy One, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Ninety-fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:

DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

july 28—4t.

A PROCLAMATION

GEORGIA.

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK,

Governor of said State.

Whereas, information has been received at this Department that John Hatley stands charged in the county of Gilmer, with the crime of murder, alleged to have been committed upon the body of James G. Inlow, in said county of Gilmer, and that the said Hatley has fled from justice:

Now, therefore, I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said John Hatley, to the Sheriff of Gilmer County; and an additional reward of One Thousand Dollars on his conviction:

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this twenty-sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:

DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

July 28—4t.

General Advertisements.

The Right Place

TO BUY

GROCERIES, &c.

In A. Cook's Building, East Side Public Square.

WILL keep a full supply of all leading articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Salt, &c., for cash or barter. Prices low. Terms cash and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange.

R. H. MARCHMAN.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

SONG ECHO

Subscribers to PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY are getting their Music for less than two cents apiece. They have not seen this Musical Magazine and should send 20 cents for a sample copy. The music is by HAYS, THOMAS, RICKEL, PERSLEY, and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

Worth of Music for $3

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY.

W. J. & A. J. KISER.

Marietta, Powder Springs and Acworth, Georgia.

WE NOW CALL THE ESPECIAL ATTENTION of our customers to this fact, that we do, without a doubt—in order to close out, sell cheap for CASH.

In order to be convinced of the fact, is to give us a trial—whether you buy or not. We will show our goods with pleasure; and whether you examine our stock and learn our prices, we are confident you cannot get better bargains in Atlanta or elsewhere.

Our Stock consists of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

BOOTS, SHOES HATS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, &c., &c.

LOOK OUT!!

Those indebted to us would do well to come forward and settle within thirty days and save costs, as the accounts will be put out for collection, at the expiration of the same.

Respectfully,

W. J. & A. J. KISER.

april 14—21

1839 to 1871.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DRUGGIST.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE AND

Well Selected Stock

—OF—

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PURE CHEMICALS

DYE STUFFS, ALL COLORS,

Soap and Starch.

PURE GROUND SPICES

PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

I wish it distinctly understood that my terms are Cash.

WILLIAM ROOT.

January 1st, 1871.

A NEW BARBER SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED BARBER OF Marietta, respectfully informs the citizens of the town, that I am located in Marietta for the purpose of pleasing all who will favor me with a call. Air cutting neatly done at low rates. See Barber's Sign at Kennesaw House.

JOSEPH M. YOUNG.

DARBY'S

Prophylactic Fluid.

THIS invaluable Family Medicine, for purifying, cleansing, removing bad orders in all kinds of sickness; for burns, sores, wounds, colics; for dysentery, rheumatism, and all skin diseases, for catarrh, sore mouth, sore throat, diphtheria; for colic, diarrhea, cholera as a wash to soften and beautify the skin; to remove ink spots, mildew, fruit stains take action. Try as well as applied externally; as highly recommended by all who have used it for sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants and may be ordered direct of

DARBY PROPHYLACTIC CO.,

181 Wilson Street, N. Y.

CHEROKEE INDIAN BITTERS.

USE McCUTCHEON'S

CHEROKEE BLOOD PURIFIER.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

Governor of said State.

Whereas, on the 7th day of June, 1870, a Proclamation was issued from this Department, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery, with evidence to convict, to the Sheriff of Taliaferro county, of Alexander H. Evans, charged with the murder of Jesse Noland, in said county; and

Whereas, said Evans is still at large, continuing his depredations, and it being represented to me that the murder committed by him was most willful and atrocious, and that it is the universal desire of the citizens of said county that the said Evans be arrested from his evil doings and brought to a speedy trial and punishment:

Now, therefore, in order the more effectually to make certain the arrest of the said Evans, I have thought proper, and do hereby offer an additional reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the arrest and delivery of the said Alexander H. Evans to the Sheriff of Taliaferro county, and a reward of Five Hundred Dollars on his conviction.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this 19th day of July in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:

DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

July 21—4t.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK,

Governor of said State.

Whereas, there is now pending in the Superior Court of Muscogee county, a Bill of Indictment charging Sharp Johnson with the crime of murder, alleged to have been committed on the body of Emanuel P. Paul in said county of Muscogee, on or about the 10th November, 1870, and it being represented to me that the said Johnson has fled from justice:

I have thought proper therefore, to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Sharp Johnson, with evidence sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said county of Muscogee; and that he may be brought to trial for the offence with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-One, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-Fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor

DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

July 21—4t.

The New York Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Time.

Intended for People Now on Earth.

Including Farmers, Mechanics, Horticulturists, Politicians, Statesmen, Professional Men, Men of Business, Men of Leisure, Men of Letters, Men of Science, Folks, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of Them All.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR $60.

Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let them be a $30 Club at every Post-office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, $2 A YEAR.

Of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but containing a variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news of the week a few days earlier. Publishes three times a week instead of three only.

THE DAILY SUN, $6 A YEAR.

A professionally readable newspaper, containing all the news, and more of it, than any other. Try it. Ask your neighbor if he likes it. Then you can decide for yourself. Only $6 a year; 50 cents a month.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, to one address, $4.

Ten copies, one year, to one address, and one extra copy to the person getting up the club, $8.

Fifty copies, one year, to one address, $35.

One hundred copies, one year, to one address, $60.

Any larger number at the rate of sixty dollars per hundred.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, to one address, $8.

Ten copies, one year, to one address, and one extra copy to the person getting up the club, $15.

Twenty copies, one year, to one address, $30.

Any larger number at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per copy.

THE DAILY SUN.

Five copies, one year, to one address, $25.

Ten copies, one year, to one address, and one extra copy to the person getting up the club, $50.

Any larger number at the rate of five dollars per copy.

SEND YOUR MONEY

By Post-office money-order, Draft, or Registered Letter. Address

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,

New York City.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMEST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, August 18, 1871. No. 33.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN & CO.
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Setze, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—1y

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland,

Propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALTY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Carrville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson.

Medical Notice.

DR. WM M. ELLIOTT offers again his Professional services to the citizens of Marietta, and surrounding Country. He will be ready to attend promptly all calls. Office at his Residence on Carrville Street, formerly occupied by Col. D. Dobbs, Sr.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years he is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—south side Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city hops to inform his friends and patrons that he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Forsyth, Dawson, Douglas and Fulton, in the Superior Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. april 22nd '70.

JAMES S. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Forsyth, Milton, Fulton and Cobb. Will faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on corner of Hendricks and Gainesville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. A. THOMSON,
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys-at-Law,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any legal business entrusted to their care.

Office—In "Dr. H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, Alabama street. H. I. Kimball's Block, on the South side.

Gen. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend to such business as may be entrusted to THE FIRM. Post Office Box 561 Ats. sep 3—1y

Wade White,

PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST,

MARIETTA, - - GEORGIA.

Love Rooms in the rear of Grocery and Grocery Premises.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy on the cheapest.

Defendant or Claims.

The undersigned will dispose at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, on the premises, on Saturday the 19th inst., one wagon of the same claimed as Garnishee property.

JOHN KIX, L. C.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honors, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,

MUTTON AND

PORK.

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN KIX.

3m.nov 12.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer-made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children.

Atlanta, Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER,

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Freyer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission. Money I always on good collaterals. Collections and other business promptly attended to. Real estate titles examined. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

nov 26, '70.—3m.

MARIETTA

Livery and Sale Stable.

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kennesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine rooms, large and convenient Stables, and

PLENTY OF GOOD FEED,

I am now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 6th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE]

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country that he is prepared to do all work in the Watch, Clock and Jewelry line, on short notice. Repairing done at short notice and warranted.

A. D. BURDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, '71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE undersigned has on hand and will constantly keep a full supply of

FURNITURE

Of every style and description needed in every household. Having had many years experience in the business, he feels confident that he can please all who may favor him with their patronage.

He will also practice with Burial Cases, and will attend to funerals when called upon.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov 18th, 1870.—1y.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday July 2nd trains will run on this Road as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta	10.15 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5.45 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta	8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	5.45 P. M.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.—Outward.

Leaves Atlanta	8.45 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton	7.53 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	1.42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga	8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.20 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Dalton	2.25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	9.10 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Subscribers are just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

Boiled and Raw.

PATENT DRYING OIL.

NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE,

VARNISHES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

MACHINERY OIL,

TANNERS OIL,

POTASH—SAL. SODA.

Concentrated Lye.

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c.

Knives & Forks

AND

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS,

a good assortment at reasonable prices.

For Sale by

WILLIAM ROOT.

jan 1-71 FOR CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street,

Marietta, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and announces a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All kinds of Produce in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Stand opposite Kennesaw.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Left Handed and buy your Boots and Shoes cheap. I have just received a large stock of Boots and Shoes, which I will sell

VERY LOW FOR CASH,

or will take in exchange for Boots and Shoes all kinds of Country Produce, such as Corn, Meal, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Beeswax, Tallow, Rags, Hides, Furs, Feathers, Ginseng, Sheep Skins, Deer Skins, Coon Skins, Mink Skins, Otter Skins, Fox Skins, Rabbit Skins, Opossum Skins, Wild Cat Skins, Beaver Skins, Muskrat Skins, Polecat Skins, Bear Skins, Wolf Skins, Panther Skins

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, August 10, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A New Boot Maker.

See advertisement of Mr. A. Y. Donaldson in another column.

Paulding.

The farmers of this county report that about half a crop of corn and cotton will be made.

The Cotton Road.

The young men of the land still add much pleasure to the denizens of our city, in their evening's musical concerts, in the Park.

Crops.

Corn and cotton have both suffered for the want of rain, but think a fair crop of corn will be made, as more corn was planted this year than last.

Tipsy.

Our esteemed young friend, A. S. May, in the goodness of his heart, presented the employees of the office, with some very nice and delicious peaches, for which he has our thanks.

Death of Dr. A. Connel.

Dr. A. Connel, for many years an esteemed resident and practitioner in this place, died recently at his residence in Houston, Georgia. Many friends have will sympathize with his family in their bereavement.

New Buildings.

An evening's stroll around our city will convince any one that Marietta is rapidly advancing towards the dimensions of a city. If there is a corresponding ratio of buildings constructed each year of the next five, as this, then "Richard is himself again."

The State Agricultural Convention.

The following delegates from this county attended the Convention, held in Rome, last week: C. H. Phillips, J. S. Wyly, J. A. Bleasner, and H. M. Hammett.

Powder Springs Agricultural Society—A. C. McIntosh, E. H. Lindley and A. J. Kiser.

The State Road Corruption.

N. P. Hotchkiss of this place and late Auditor of the State Road was arrested on Monday night last on the charge of fraud and embezzlement and the case is now undergoing judicial investigation in Atlanta. The testimony by some of the parties who were interested in the fraud, is damaging.

We all know that unexampled rascality characterized the administration of the Road under Bullock and we all hope that the guilty who ever they be, will be exposed in the worst and contempt of this and future time. This will come about all in good time.

[For the Marietta Journal.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Marietta Bible Society held its 25th Anniversary on last Sabbath afternoon, at the Presbyterian Church. The proceedings were highly entertaining. They consisted of songs, prayers, reports and an address in behalf of the Bible cause.

The music was such as it should be, and the prayers were appropriate and well delivered.

The report submitted by Dr. Root, showed the condition of its finances; that read by Rev. D. L. Buttolph, was a compendious and interesting history of the Society, from its establishment in 1846, to the present time. And, to the older denizens of Marietta especially, it presented some pleasant reminiscences as well as matter for sad reflections.

During three years of the war, the records are silent as to anything done by the Society. The report also shows that several of the leading spirits who were active in its establishment and organization, and who were afterwards its officers and zealous patrons, have gone to that mysterious

Bourne, whence no traveler returns.

The Rev. Isaac W. Waddell, who for years, officiated as the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, was its first Vice-President.

The Rev. Thos. F. Scott, who, at the time, was Rector of St. James' and afterwards Bishop of Oregon, was its first Secretary. The history of both these, is affectionately cherished by many surviving friends, who still reside here.

The record further shows that Dr. Wm. Root, then and now, the indefatigable promoter of benevolent projects, was present, and sided in its establishment. He also was one of its original officers—and, through the whole of the quarter century of its existence, has administered its finances faithfully —having procured and distributed over two thousand dollars worth of Bibles to those who were destitute.

Finally, the address in behalf of the Bible cause, delivered by Judge Van Wyck, was not the least attractive part of the evening's entertainment. I confess myself a little hard to please in this particular; but great merit must be accorded to the Judge's address. Aside from the facts which he presented, and arguments which he so forcibly and logically brought to bear in support of the cause, the speech abounded in graceful and classical illustrations; was finely conceived and most appropriately embellished.

It is gratifying to know that the Society still has a prosperous existence—that it is still augmenting its members—adding to its means, and enlarging the sphere of its operations; that having past through its infancy and youth, it now enters upon the 26th year of a robust and promising manhood.

May its efforts in the cause of morality, virtue, truth and religion, be crowned with success in the future, commensurate with the zeal and perseverance which have characterized it in the

SPECTATOR.

The Rome *Courier* of the 6th inst. says that it has "positive assurance that there is a deliberate and determined purpose on the part of certain parties controlling the Cartersville & Van Wert Railroad, backed by the city of Atlanta, to defeat the building of the North & South Road." It supposes that these parties will attempt to secure "a controlling influence in the company," and warns the friends of the road to be on their guard.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fresh Turnip Seed.
All kinds just received by
WILLIAM ROOT.

Pease and His Wife
Feed the hungry. But not on charity.

Pease and His Wife
Invites Marietta and its connections, to his house every day in the year.

Pease and His Wife
Makes money from the waste of others. Prices moderate. Wheat rising. Bacon going up. Cotton gone.

Travelling and Morning Suits, Under Garments, Gloves and Ribbons, at greatly reduced prices at the LOKION STORE, Atlanta.

The Lokion Store is making a general clearance of their Summer Stock at a sacrifice to make improvements.

Parasols, Summer Shawls and Millinery, at half price at the LOKION STORE, Atlanta.

"The Pearl."

We have just received a good lot of the above Fruit Jars, which is the best in the Market.—Call and see them.

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

Window Glass.

Just received a large lot of all sizes and for sale LOW by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlin gs—just received by

WADE WHITE
Cherokee Street.

Fine Brandies.

Wines and Whiskey, for Medicinal use ONLY, for sale by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

The phrase "A bad egg" will have to be disused now. Darby's Fluid is killing off all such stale expressions. Bad odors can't stand before it.

That poor, emaciated Consumptive who is now beyond all hope of recovery, might be hale and healthy had he not neglected that slight Cough. Be advised, if you have a Cough or Cold, get at once a bottle of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant, and you will soon be relieved. Do not put it off.

A Live Home Journal—Notable Change.

Last October, Hearth & Home passed into the hands of Messrs. Orange Judd & Co., of 245 Broadway, N. Y., the well known publishers of the American Agriculturist—a journal long without a rival in sterling value and circulation. The marked improvements then expected to appear in Hearth and Home have been fully realized, and it is now one of the choicest illustrated journals anywhere issued for the family circle—adapted to both the juvenile and adult people, and meeting the special wants of the housekeeper. Besides it supplies very useful chapters for the garden and farm, and an important NEWS sheet, giving a valuable resume of the news for a week up to the moment of issue. From $500 to $800 worth of very fine engravings beautify each weekly number. We notice now a still further mark of enterprise on the part of the publishers; they have secured the exclusive editorial services of Edward Eggleston, as widely and favorably known by his writings in Scribner's Monthly, and many other Magazines and Journals, and especially as the able superintending Editor of the New York Independent for some three past—With this notable addition to the previously large and strong editorial force, Hearth and Home can not fail to merit and command a prominent place in every home-hold, in city, village, and country. Specimen copies can doubtless be obtained of the publishers, as above. Terms only $3 a year. Single numbers 7 cents. Address and Publication Office, 245 Broadway, N. Y. Agricultural and Hearth and Home together for $4 a year. Better add one or both of them to your supply of reading; they are each worth infinitely more than the small cost.

MARIETTA MARKET.

Marietta, Ga., August 10th, 1871.

COTTON.—14½ to 15.

GRAIN.—Wheat, none. Corn 80 to 85. Oats 80 to 90.

MEAL.—90 to $1.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 12½ Shoulders 9c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 13½, Shoulders 9c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, bbls. 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, stemed 60 to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1 choice $1.50.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $9.50 to $9.50.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c; Hard A. 16; A. 14, C. 13½.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $3.

LARD.—In bbls. 14½; in kegs and cans 15 to 16.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 35 to 38; upper per dozen $30 to $70; harness leather per lb. 45 to 60c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bbl. Western $6 to $8.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.20

BUTTER.—30c for good; Chickens 10 to 20c. EGGS.—10 to 12.

Special Notices.

Nothing but Medicine

Both result from the lack of ability to convert food into nutriment. Hence the great necessity for those suffering from these disorders, promptly to commence using a remedy which will restore the digestive organs to their natural vigor. For, as soon as this desirable object has been accomplished, the health improves, for it is impossible to be otherwise. Accordingly, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have attained a world-wide popularity in less than a year, and have proven the best and safest means of remedying dyspepsia, which the stomach, giving up its office of preparing the food, becomes the source of nervousness and consequent prostration. In chronic and inveterate cases we have hardly spoken of health. No medicine is to be relied on if mild action has attained the main popularity for the short space of time it has enjoyed the public, but one that has the high commendation of time for this excellent tonic. Many other preparations of unscrupulous manufacturers have been introduced, have had their MOMENT, and have passed out by it, while the popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters continues to increase, and is now recognized as a standard household medicine. The success which attends the use of the Bitters proves at once its virtues in all cases of debility and disease of the stomach. Certificates of cures, without number have been published, attesting to its wonderful powers in curing dyspepsia, liver complaint and kindred diseases. Under these it seems idle to do more than call attention to the great remedy of the age, in order to secure the public attention to its excellence. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in such cases, and it is therefore worthy of the consideration of the afflicted.

PAMPHLETTS, CIRCULARS AND MINUTES.—All work of this kind will be done at the JOURNAL OFFICE as neatly and CHEAPER than it can be done elsewhere and we hope all friendly to our Press will give us their work.

CONSUMPTION, ITS CURE & ITS PREVENTIVE, BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends can sleeping the dreamless slumber into which had they quickly adopted Dr. Joseph Schenck's simple treatment, and used those chemicals of his medical[illegible] medicines they would not have fallen.

Dr Schenck has in his own case proved their value whatever sufficient vitality remains, that taken by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visable works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-asserting, self-convincing.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of Consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating event, and the settling in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophyllum Peltatum. They possess all the blood cleansing alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they leave

"NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and corrupted matter in the bronchia and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up, and it resumes from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea-Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, promotes and assists digestion while the Chylification is now progressing without its previous torture. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no eructation of gas from stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its function and hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished the rotten throne that it reigned in is overcast and made new and, glorious patient, to all the dignity of regained vigor steps forth to enjoy the blessings of the Womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain. To despair, after such a course, is almost an impossibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal experience and observation of others over many years in these matters[illegible] words: "Many years ago I was in the last stage of consumption, according to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then this a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the remedies of which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating the whole system, and healing every particle of the matter in my lungs and I would spit up more than a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have enjoyed good health ever since.

"I am weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "and have nothing like a mere skeleton; my weight was only 120 pounds; yesterday my present weight is two hundred and one, and I am as well as I ever was, and have had no uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his Son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., may be consulted professionally at their office, No. 15 North 6th street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. These visits are free, but for a consultation with the Doctor[illegible] will be charged. The Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the great constituents of the cure, and patients realize by home whether they are restored or not.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are never advertised to the intelligence even of a child. Full[illegible] are given with each bottle, and the[illegible] the seal, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken[illegible] directions; the three medicines need no[illegible] other than those[illegible] Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is[illegible] Sea-weed Tonic and[illegible] Mandrake Pills are[illegible] Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is a[illegible] expectorant, and[illegible] Sea-weed Tonic and

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, August 25, 1871. No. 84

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices 50 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Sctze, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
jan13—1y J. T. JELKS, M. D.

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

Propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson.

apr21tf.

Medical Notice.

DR. WM. M. ELLIOTT, offers again his Professional services to the Citizens of Marietta, and surrounding Country, and will be ready to answer promptly all calls. Office at his Residence on Cassville Street, formerly occupied by Col. D. Dobbs, Sr.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite WM. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Barton, Douglas and Paulding—the Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. april 22d, '70.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Cassville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st, 1-70.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, : : : : GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

Office at The "Kimball House," Nos. 10 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE Post-Office Box 521. mar 9—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA, : : : : GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will collect all claims as Constable or Agent that is entrusted to his care and make a true account of the same. Office on Cherokee street.

JOHN NIX L. C.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER.

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,
MUTTON AND
PORK.

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN NIX.

Jan.ane 17.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Childrens

Atlanta, Georgia.

June 3rd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST.

HARNESS MAKER AND
CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Tyrrell Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers, and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

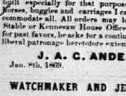
In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

nov25-3m.

MARIETTA



Livery Stable.

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine Horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.]

MARIETTA GEORGIA

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock. Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday July 2nd trains will run on this Road as follow:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....10:30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....6:16 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....8:35 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....4:25 P. M.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK—Outward.

Leaves Atlanta.....2:45 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton.....7:53 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga.....5:20 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....1:42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga.....2:30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....2:20 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Dalton.....7:25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....9:10 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Suscribers have just opened in the Andersen Building, South West Corner of the Square, an Extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

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LINSEED OIL,

Boiled and Raw

PATENT DRYING OIL.

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MACHINERY OIL,

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POTASH—SAL. SODA.

Concentrated Lye.

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c.

Knives & Forks

AND

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS,

a good assortment or reasonable prices.

For Sale by

WILLIAM ROOT.

jan 1 71 FOR CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and tenders his services to the

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Low Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

Harness Making and Repairing.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the rear of Mrs. R. Shoenhall's Confectionery, where they are prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, of the best material and at the lowest prices, *BOOTS AND SHOES* of all manner to order or repair Harness &c. Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction.

GORHAM & BLACKWELL.

jan 20 1871—1y.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, August 25, 1871.

THE TRACTION ENGINE.

OFFICE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, }
Macon, Ga., Aug. 5, 1871. }

Road Steamer Resumed.—The Secretary is so sure Mr. Clisby is right in speaking of this attempt to tell about the steamer as an *undertaking*, that he accepts the decision, as well as the phraseology and—resumes his undertaking.

Arrived at the Dole (not *doll*,) Wadley Mill, the steamer was ready fired and steam up; on the old log cart road, ready to move. I was disappointed at the appearance of the thing; and it was certainly contemptible compared with what it was about to perform. The space in length of road occupied was not twelve feet. I could reach the top of the smoke stack with the ferrule of my umbrella, and could easily step from the ground to the top of the water tank, where I stood and rode to the place in the woods where it was loaded. Contemptible certainly was the looks of the thing compared with the majestic machines which move the long trains of passenger and freight cars on the rail. This, however, is the smallest machine made at the works, (D. Williamson, 32 Broadway, N. Y.,) where this was built. It weighs some six tons, and is estimated to do the work on a dirt road, (with a grade of one foot in twelve), of 25 good mules.

"Are you ready," said Mr. Wadley. "All aboard," said Mr. George Beveridge, a smart, active and skilled young Scotchman who came with the first steamer from Edinboro to this country to exhibit it, and who came South with this for that purpose. If all foreigners were like this man I would not object to seeing more of them. He was not only a skilled engineer, but he was ready and willing at any other work, the necessity for which arose on the trip. It was found that the wood put in the tender for fuel was square-sawed green blocks, obtained at the saw mill—this made unsatisfactory steam —and we had to stop once or twice going out to the loading ground, to gather steam. When we reached there Mr. B., though plenty of servants standing round, threw out the blocks and put in pine knots. When loading the trucks or cars with timber, though laborers were plenty, he was watchful, and at critical moments in the moving and handling of green pine logs weighing near three thousand pounds, he put in his hand, and always at the right place. This man struck me as a good match to Dole Wadley—only Beveridge was a red and Wadley a roan.

After all were aboard it was not, I suppose more than fifteen or twenty minutes before we were at the place, one mile and a half from the mill, to which the mule teams had drawn the "saw-logs."

On the ride I asked the engineer the time we were making; he replied five miles an hour. He let out for a few hundred yards, and said that was about seven miles an hour. The road was the ordinary log cut road, with the usual change of direction from the interference of a tree. I noticed but one place where the road had received special attention to account of the steamer—where a tree had blown down on the edge of a pondy wet land, making a considerable sink or hole. This was made level with the track of the road by planks and dirt.

At one point the charred lightwood roots of an old stump right in the track of the wheel made a sharp elevation of seven or eight inches.—At another point two pine roots of a green tree protruded above the ground high enough and just near enough together to make a severe jolt with the ordinary carriage or wagon wheel. In passing over these there was not perceptable the slightest abatement of the speed, or jostle or jar to the rider—so wonderful a thing is this rubber tire. I watched closely the approach of the pivot or pilot wheel, over the axle of which I stood, to a lightwood limb, that lay right in its track. The passage over it was so rapid and easy that the effects were almost imperceptible.

Arrived at the loading, that process was soon over—the logs being elevated to the trucks by being rolled upon skids by a chain to which were attached four good mules—making the work easy. One of the trucks was pronounced unsafe, and only three logs, weighing some twenty-seven hundred pounds each, were put on.

While loading, Mr. Long, of the L. (not La Grange) Reporter, asked the weight of a square foot of green pine timber. The opinions ranged from 40 to 75. When we reached the mill, Mr. Dole Wadley had a square foot green block sawed out and put on the scales. It pulled down 52½. By this as a guide, the timber loaded was guaged to weigh as above stated.

When it was objected to loading the hindmost truck, Mr. Beveridge said the steamer could easily carry both, or twice the freight already on, which was agreed on by all hands to be a load for twelve mules. All things ready, the gentlemen seated themselves on the planks, upon which they rode out on the rear truck, and following in a buggy and watching the labor of the wheels and the rubber tire. My candid opinion is that over the same track, with acclivities in the opinion of some of over one foot in twelve, in the opinion of none less, (with somewhat improved steam, though not the best, for lightwood does not make the best, but green pine heart and sap together, well seasoned), we returned to the mill in less time and with less labor than with which we went out.

Summing up, then, the judgment was quite unanimous, including the superior judgment of Mr. Wadley, that these steamers on dirt roads graded to one foot in twelve or four hundred feet to the mile with a slight elevation of the road bed to the centre, could be made to do most valuable service in substitution for teams.

This machine really seemed equal to what it was aimed for—twenty-five horses. If it is, what is the matter, I Why, that the people at such places as Tennille, on the Central Railroad, as Fort Valley and Geneva on the Southwestern Railroad, Milner, on the Macon and Western, Union point to White Plains, on the Georgia, and others too obvious and numerous to mention, should organize companies and thereby really create for the sections contiguous to them, the facilities of transportation equal almost to rail, and for themselves the increased business which such facilities would certainly give.

Such companies might, in a region like that around Fort Valley, do the breaking up of land for a large number of farms. Such a steamer as this, I suppose, would drag six plows eight inches deep six miles an hour, or four plows ten inches deep. Crops put in on land thus broke, would not mind a drought of seven or eight weeks if it had the vegetable world stuffs, which all land should have that is cultivated.

These are all matters worth consideration, and all who may contemplate availing themselves of this great step in improvement in a direction so vital to our agricultural interests, have now an opportunity invited to inspect and see for themselves the working of this new invention—and at a very little cost.—It has been brought almost to our farms. The Central Railroad Company, with a desire to give a fair test to the machine that the people of Georgia may examine and see themselves whether they may not, by companies, take hold of it and save much of the immense outlay now incurred for horse power and horse feed by using it for plowing —and whether they may not make it bear burthens and answer the purpose of large feet gauge railroads, and invest the waste of money in building the wide guage, and diminish the debt and taxation that are to result from the building of roads that will not pay in quarter of a century, if ever, have gone to the expense of having this steamer constructed at a cost of $5,000, besides the expense of shipping out, and have it on the ground. It can be readily seen and subjected it to the actual practical tests of the heaviest kind of work.

We repeat, these are facts and matters for the consideration of the agriculturalist, and it is not to be doubted that great as seems to be this grand stride for field labor-saving, the end is not yet, and let all carefully watch coming results. I have just had notice through Mr. H. R. Brown, of this city, from Wm. Churchill Vastler, 43 Exchange Place, New York, of his intention to exhibit at our fair, Messrs. Aveling & Porter's, of London, road locomotive, which has recently taken the premium in a contest near London. This steamer, says the London Times of the 6th July, has made the *crack* performance in a contest with this same Thompson steamer. With such important events in such quick succession in the road steamer development, I repeat, we may look for greater strides and greater results. But "hold! enough!" doubtless, you and all your readers are ready to say to your correspondent.

D. W. L.

One man in a hundred reads a book; ninety-nine in a hundred read a newspaper. Nearly a century ago, when the American press, which is now a spreading oak, was in its green twig, Thomas Jefferson said he would rather live in a country with newspapers and without a government than in a country with a government, but without newspapers. The press, instead of being the fourth, is the first estate of the realm.—*Golden Age.*

A REMARKABLE MANUSCRIPT.

Among the manuscripts which were probably burned in the recent conflagration of the archiepiscopal palace at Bourges, France, the most remarkable was, without doubt, the order for the execution of Jesus Christ, which was the personal property of the family De la Tour d'Auvergne. The order runs thus:

Jesus of Nazareth, of the Jewish tribe of Judah, convicted of imposture and rebellion against the divine authority of Tiberius Augustus, Emperor of the Romans, having for this sacrilege been condemned to die on the cross by sentence of the judge, Pontius Pilate, on the prosecution of our lord, Herod, lieutenant of the Emperor in Judea, shall be taken tomorrow morning, the 22d day of the ides of March, to the usual place of punishment, under the escort of a company of the Pretorian guard.—The so-called King of the Jews shall be taken out by the Struneau gate. All the public officers and the subjects of the Emperor are directed to lend their aid to the execution of this sentence.

(Signed) CAPEL.

Jerusalem, 22d day of the ides of March, year of Rome, 785.

AN ASTONISHING STORY OF A SILVER MINE.

—The Pierce city Record says: "It has been an oft-repeated story among the old settlers of Lacede that there existed a cave somewhere in the vicinity of Ozark in which large quantities of silver ore were known to exist many years ago. Indians and Spaniards who long ago visited this section of the country used to tell the people that they could line their door-steps and shoe their horses with silver, if they only chose to dig for it, as it existed here in large quantities. Not only this, but they often exhibited specimens in proof of their assertions. No developments were ever made, as the Indians and Spaniards would not reveal the whereabouts of the precious metal. Last week the Indian above referred to came and described to our informant a cave, the mouth of which was walled up with stone, and covered with a large flat rock, the location of which he would not tell. It is supposed that he entered the cave in the night, as our informant knows that the Indian departed in the night, taking with him a wagon load of Silver ore. Explorations are being made, and it is to be hoped that if a silver mine exists in this region it may be found and developed.

The Dalton Citizen is responsible for the following:

A REMARKABLE CASE.—We learn that a lady—name not recollected—residing at or near Tilton, in this county, fell into a trance one day last week, and remained in a perfectly unconscious state for three days and nights. When she awoke, which was on the morning of the fourth day, she arose and went about her accustomed duties as usual, seemingly unaware of the length of time she had slept or remained unconscious to all sublunary things. She soon after remarked to her family that there would be an unusual amount of sickness in the country this year, and that half the people in Georgia would die, and shortly thereafter died herself. Previous to this sleep or trance she was apparently in excellent health. This is certainly a very remarkable case, if true.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, with all his Democratic tendencies, favors something even more Republican than the new departure. Some Democrats in West Virginia recently sent him a letter naming him as their choice for the Presidency—and enclosed a set of resolutions embodying their principles. In those the idea of accepting the new constitutional amendments was qualified, as usual, by the statement "while we do not approve of the means employed to adopt them," and the Chief Justice, while returning a diplomatic answer that substantially meant acceptance of the nomination, very sturdily struck out the words we have quoted, making the resolution an unequivocal endorsement of the amendments. The Chief Justice sees the necessity for a thorough new departure or none, and objects to having the party that is to nominate him stultify itself by puerile quibbling that gains it no friends and raises a doubt of its honesty.—*N. Y. Herald 10th.*

A PAUPER FOR ETERNITY.—"How much did he leave?" inquired a gentleman, on learning of the death of a wealthy man. "Everything," responded the man; "the took nothing with him."

SINGULAR CASE.—

A young lady at Pittsburg to all appearances laid dead for 22 days. When she died (?) there was such a peculiar expression on her countenance, and decomposition not appearing, her friends refused to allow her to be buried.—On the 22d day she arose with a start, as if just awakened from a refreshing sleep, and was surprised upon being informed of her Rip Van Winkle slumber. About her first motion was to go to the cupboard and put herself outside of a couple of pies. She then told the astonished neighbors who had filled the house that she had only been asleep and dreaming, and became greatly annoyed at what she thought was their propensity to "tease" her for "oversleeping herself an hour in the morning." It is a very singular case.

A NARROW GAUGE ENGINE.—The Atlanta Constitution says: Of late much has been written about narrow gauge roads. Yesterday the curious were gratified with the sight of a narrow gauge engine, as it passed up on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad on a flat car. It does not differ materially from large engines, except in size. The gauge of the driving wheel is three feet also, and the diameter of the small wheel twenty inches. The engineer's cab is a casement 7 feet high and 5 feet square; the upper half is framed with glass windows. The cab differs from that of large engines because the rear is closed up and the engineer cannot get on the tender, but steps from a door on each side to the ground as one would from a carriage. The engineer on this engine is only half the distance from the ground that one on an ordinary engine is—two feet instead of four.—This engine was manufactured by the Denforth Locomotive and Machine Company; Patterson, New Jersey, and is intended for the Railroad running from Tuskegee to Chehaw, Alabama. The engine is numbered 740.

During the past three or four weeks the drought has done immense damage throughout this county. About one-third of the county has had no rain for about nine weeks. That passed through this section some ten days ago, and for the first time saw corn actually dead in the fields; in many fields the corn could have been burnt by placing a lighted match to it. The cotton was little, if any, better. We saw many fields which we do not believe would make a bale to ten acres. Fortunately, the other portion of our county has suffered very little, the drought having set in after the early corn was pretty well made, and we have had good rains, during the past week, in time to save the late crop. Corn, however, is not good in any section, and we doubt if more than half the quantity will be gathered as was last year. We hope that in spite of the terrible drought in a portion of the county, that enough corn will be made within her borders to supply the home consumption. The fruit crop is very abundant, but very inferior in quality.—*Washington (Wilkes) Gazette, 11th.*

The Columbus Enquirer gives the latest labor contract as follows:

A lusty negro applied to a merchant for work. The merchant, after cogitating a little asked, "Are you a good hand at fishing?" "Oh, yes, boss." "Well, if you will furnish your own hooks, lines, bait, and board yourself, I will let you fish down there in the river, on condition that you give me half you catch." "Good, boss—it's a bargain." The negro got his angling apparatus, and went at it. He fished Wednesday afternoon, and up to noon yesterday, in the broiling sun, having caught but three small cats. After trying for an hour or two to sell them, he came back to his generous employer, and remarked, "Look here, boss, I don't think I'll make much at this business; now, don't you think you ought to bar off de spenses?"

FROM HOUSTON COUNTY.—The Houston Home Journal has the following:

The two people living in the neighborhood of Wellborn's Mill have recently performed an act of liberality worthy of the greatest praise. On the night of July 20th, W. H. Opry had his house burned, losing everything in it, his family not even saving a change of clothing. The neighbors sympathising with him in his misfortunes, set to work with a good will, and in about a week they had built him a new, comfortable framed house. Who would not live in such a community?

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, August 26, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Will do well to read Mr. Manning's tax notice.

Hog Thieves.

Several fine hogs missing in this vicinity.

Camp Meeting.

The Methodist (South) begin a series of religious services at the old Marietta Camp Ground on Sunday next.

Comptroller General's Report.

We have received from the Comptroller General, Col. Madison Bell, a copy of his Report, a synopsis of which we will give next week.

Telegraphic Dispatches

Report that H. I. Kimball has failed for over a million. The Constitution says there is exaggeration, but that the report is sensational.

Acworth.

A lodge of Good Templars was organized at Acworth on last Saturday night. This is a move in the right direction and trust it will be the means of doing much good.

True.

A good newspaper does more towards building up a town and county than any other public institution and gets less for it.—*Ex.*

Even so.

Nemesis.

The State Road corruption, the being asked, and investigation will yet, it is said, make some startling disclosures. The handling is done without mittens.

Personal.

Mademoiselle Maurice of the Loudon Store, Atlanta, is now in New York attending the Millinery openings of the Metropolis of Fashions and making selections for Atlanta.

Fuss.

Forney says "these Southerners make a great fuss" about the recent New Orleans outrage.—This reminds us of the little boy who said, "Ma, make Bill behave himself; every time I hit him with this hammer he hollers."

More Arrests.

J. F. Harris late Treasurer of the State Road under Blodgett and R. W. Wrenn, General Ticket Agent, have been arrested and have given bond of $10,000 each. Both have money, they say belonging to the State, which they are ready to pay over.

Just So.

We have just received a good lot of the above Fruit Jars, which is the best in the Market.—Call and see them.

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

Window Glass.

Just received a large lot of all sizes and for sale low by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE.
Cherokee Street.

Fine Brandies

Wines and Whiskey, for Medicinal use ONLY, for sale by H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

White Lead.

And all kinds of Colored Paints, for sale by H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

DIED

August 5th, 1871, JOHNNIE, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Nix, Age 3 years and 6 months.

MARIETTA MARKET.

Marietta, Ga., August 25th, 1871.

COTTON.—14@15.

GRAIN.—Wheat prime. Corn was 85, Oats 50 to 60.

MEAL.—90 to $1.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 11 Shoulders 9c.

BACON—Clear Sides 13@14; Shoulders 11@12½.

FLOUR—Fancy Brands $7.50; to $8.50.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c; Hard A. 16; B. 14. C. 86c.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel. Hydraulic Cement 6c.

LARD.—In bbls. 14; in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock 31 to 33; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bush. Western $6 to $7.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.30

BUTTER.—In good; Chickens 14 to 20c.

EGGS—10 to 12.

Georgia, Paulding County:

WHEREAS, H. M. Whitworth, Administrator of the Estate of L. A. Cornish, deceased, represents to me that he has fully administered said Estate. These are therefore to cite and require all persons concerned to be and appear at my office on or before the first Monday in September next, to file their objections if any they have, otherwise letters of D bonision will be granted to said Administrator. Witness my hand and Official Signature.

S. B. McGregor, Ord'y.

GEORGIA COBB COUNTY:

Whereas, E. M. Page, Administrator on the estate of James Page, having petitioned to be discharged from said administration. All persons who are concerned are required within the time fixed by law to show cause if any they have why the said Administrator should not be discharged and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

Georgia, Cobb County:

Whereas, W. A. Kiser, Executor of John Kiser, dec'd represents to the Court in his petition duly filed, that he has fully administered said John Kiser's Estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they can, why said Executor should not be discharged from his Executorship, and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in September next.

C. J. Shepard, Ordinary.

GEORGIA COBB COUNTY:

Whereas, Nancinda Moore, Administratrix on the estate of Jeremiah A. Moore, deceased, having filed her petition to be discharged from said administration. All persons who are concerned are required within the time fixed by law to show cause if any they have why the said Nancinda Moore should not be discharged according to the prayer of her petition. This 29th day of March 1871.

C. J. SHEPARD, Ord'y

Special Notice.

Both women from the lack of ability to convert the food they eat into blood, suffer more than the other sex from those distressing symptoms which in time undermine even the strongest constitution and render life a burden. For, as soon as this drawback exists, the functions established, the health impaired, and that general appearance of debility which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have obtained a world-wide popularity in such cases, and have been prescribed in the earliest stages of menorrhagia, leucorrhœa, and other painful accessory to the liver, and relieving every symptom of nervousness and hypochondria. Also, for chills and fever, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, and kidney difficulties, they are unrivalled. Nor is testimony in the annals of medicine more conclusive than that which attests in the short space of time it has been before the public or has won the high endorsements accorded to this sanative tonic. Many other preparations purporting to be corrective and restorative, have been introduced, and have perished on the vine, while the popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters continues to increase. It is now recognized as a standard household medicine. Its success which attends the use of the Bitters evinces at once its virtues in all cases of debility and disease of the stomach. Certificates, almost without number have been published, attesting its truly miraculous power in tunneling those painful and fearful diseases. And at the time it seems idle to do more than call attention to the great remedy of the age, in order to awaken public attention to its excellence. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable—in all cases, and it is therefore worthy of the consideration of the afflicted.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS AND MINUTES.—All work of this kind will be done at the JOURNAL OFFICE as neatly and CHEAPER than it can be done elsewhere and we hope all friendly to our Press will give us their work.

CONSUMPTION, ITS CURE & ITS PREVENTIVE, BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are called from the social circle and slumber into which, had they calmly adopted Dr. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK's simple treatment, and availed themselves of his wonderful medicines—delicious they would not have been.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that whatever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality by his medicines and his directions, can be fostered into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visable works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of Consumption originate in a deranged and functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and this setting in, with all its distressing symtoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the desirable searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they leave

"NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The blood is and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are carried off. The lungs, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach is regenerated, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD

The Sea-Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous torture. Digestion becomes painless and the cure is seen to be at hand. The cough is more Paitence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever given to suffering humanity. Upon it more than Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions and sends them in the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and by its very action the cure of malady is vanquished the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated as it heads new and, in the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor and birth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was.

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room for a week or two. It is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented if we cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in the winter season, are all wrong. Physicians will recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quietly; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear; to get up a good circulation of the blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—he determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and the digestive powers.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility is to deny the existence of supernatural agency in all cases whatever. Dr. Schenck's personal Experience and Character as a physician was in the most unfavorable: "Many years ago I was in a consumption, and was recommended to my bed and given over three my physician thought me. The last time a week; then like a drowning man catching at a straw I got a trial and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate to my feet. They went all through and my health gradually returned

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GODS AND TRUTHS."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, September 1, 1871. No. 88

The Marietta Journal,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents; or $5 per special month for six months or more.

Special notices per line one inch three times and three cents for each subsequent month.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 17 1-71

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
jan13—1y J. T. JELKS, M. D.

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

Proposes to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. aprl7tf.

Medical Notice.

DR. WM. M. ELLIOTT, offers again his Professional services to the Citizens of Marietta, and surrounding Country, and will be ready to answer promptly all calls. Office at his Residence on Cassville Street, formerly occupied by Col. H. Dobbs, &c.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years in the past, is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, and to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan 13 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding—the Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Courts. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. aprl6 2m. 72.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Chattanooga Streets, Canton, Ga. March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON,
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts in Northwest Georgia, and in the Supreme Court. Post Office Box 501. mar3—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims as Constable or Agent that is entrusted to his care and make a true return of the same. Office on Cherokee street.

JOHN MIX. L. C.

Shirley Circle.

Call Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE SWAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above place,

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,
MUTTON AND
PORK.

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN NIX.

Jan.1st-'72.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET,

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer-made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Childrens.

Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND
CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Foger Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission—all Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on six months bell on deposit for more than three months time.

nov 25 3m.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Court House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kimball House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.]

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock.—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Ga., Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday July 2nd trains will run on this Road as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta	10:30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	6:45 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta	8:35 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	4:25 P. M.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta	5:45 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	7:53 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga	5:30 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	1:42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga	5:30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	4:30 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Dalton	9:25 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	9:10 P. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Searchers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

Established 1830.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

OILS,

VARNISHES,

Window Glass,

NAILS,

Locks, Hinges, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and invites a portion of

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

THE CITY BARBER SHOP.

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in a neat style, and keep on hand sharp razors, good hair oil, clean towels and every other requisite necessary to make our shop one of the best. Shampooing, hair cutting, dyeing of beard, shaving, &c., all done in a pleasing and gratifying manner. Having with our long experience, we feel no hesitancy in promising satisfaction. Thanking our patrons for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, we remain,

Respectfully,
ANDREW J. ROGERS,
FRANK ROGERS.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, Ga.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. SOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at Auction and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, September 1, 1871.

OVER THE FALLS.

Niagara is the sublimest spot on the continent, but almost every year it becomes the scene of some new horror that makes the blood curdle to read it. A few weeks since, it added a new chapter to the ever-growing volume of strong drink. Three young men, who had become intoxicated to the point of perfect stupidity, undertook to cross the Niagara river about three miles above the cataract. The owner of the boats refused to let one to them, but by some means they got a boat, and launched out for the Canadian side.

The little skiff was soon caught in the swift current of the rapids. A strong and steady arm alone could save it. The occupant, who was the nearest sober of the wretched trio, stood up in the boat, and seeing the terrible danger, gave a wild shriek and leaped over board to swim ashore. The current was too strong for him. He buffeted the fierce rapids for a few moments until his little strength gave way, and then he was whirled along helplessly to the verge, and shot over the cataract.

His two stupified companions lay asleep on the bottom of the boat, and never awoke until their affrighted spirit awoke in eternity. Their frail boat leaped off the awful cliff of waters like a bit of pork, and in an instant they were engulfed in the foaming mealstorm beneath. The next morning a single leg of one of the poor wretches was picked up on the Canadian shore, showing that their bodies must have been dashed to fragments in their descent among the rocks below the cataract.

The Word of God describes a drunken man as "one who hath" (asleep) "on the top of a mast" in the midst of the sea. But it adds a new horror to the picture to lie asleep of drunken insensibilities on the foaming edge of Niagara. Probably the wretched creatures in the boat fancied themselves on a delightful sail as they swept so swiftly through the waters. They awoke from the enchanting slumber in the jaws of death.

This terrible tragedy is but a picture of ruin, over which one hundred thousand of our countrymen were swept during the last twelve months. Commissioner Wells reports that immense number as going down into the vortex of "death through intemperance" within one year. How many fathers and mothers have stood on the bank and seen their sons whirl over in the abyss, God only knoweth.

But every young man or woman who is playing with the wine cup is venturing towards the rapids. The liquor-seller furnish the boats; it is their trade to "hire" them for "pleasure excursions." Every young man, as he launches into the habit of drinking, laughs at the idea of any danger. "Who's afraid? not I!" In a little while he is helpless on the bottom of the skiff, and shooting towards the brink of perdition. All the warning cries of pulpits, and parental love cannot awaken him.—He is drugged with the drunseller's dose of death. He will wake up when he gets into eternity—not before.

Sometimes a poor slave of the bottle sees his danger, and, like that third man at Niagara, jumps out of the boat. But it is too late. He has gone too far, and the disease of drunkenness has become incurable. His will has become powerless. He cannot control himself. The rapids of fatal habit are too strong for his enfeebled resolution. Now and then one, by the help of divine grace, reaches the shore. Temperance Societies pick up a few strong swimmers, and assist them with the rope of total abstinence pledge. But the vast majority of habitual drinkers go over the Falls. Young man! the first glass you take is a step into the boat. The voyage may begin with a song—but it may end in the shriek of a LOST SOUL.—*Griffin Star.*

There may be the richest conversation without speech. The finest thoughts are never spoken or written. The noblest, the divinest thinking of the human heart has never yet been embodied in the form of speech. When men are under a great, penetrating, and reverential impression, they stand with hushed lips. Man under the deepest emotion says little. Where there is a great deal of talking there is very little feeling. When there is deep feeling there is hushed and solemn silence, as if man felt the load upon his heart.

He who countenances obscenity by a laugh, is himself obscene.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Comptroller General states that the report has been delayed "by reason of the execution of the laws in reference to wild lands and the additional labor and responsibility imposed upon the Comptroller General's office by the Act of March, 1869, making it superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State," and other accumulated duties.

INCREASE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY.

The returns for 1869, show taxable property amounting to $188,811,347. These for 1870 amount to $210,602,211, showing an increase of over twenty-one million dollars. It is reasonable to suppose that a proportionate increase will be exhibited for 1871, and that the taxable value of property for the present year will not be far from $240,000,000. This shows that the people of the State are in a prosperous condition. That agriculture, commerce, and internal improvements are in a flourishing condition, and that the taxable wealth of our State, increasing at the rate of twenty-one million of dollars per year, will in a few years, at moderate rates of taxation, enable the State not only to meet the interest on her public indebtedness, but to pay off the principal and place the State in a position of wealth, credit and standing on an equality with the most favored State in the Union.

DEBT OF THE STATE.

This, on the 1st day of January, 1871, was $3,544,500. There fell due in 1868, £15,000, (sterling bonds), all held in Europe, none of which have been paid; £3,000 interest on same is still unpaid. The Treasurer reported amount of interest paid during 1870 at $416,484.

"THOSE BONDS."

"The Treasurer also states that the amount of new State bonds issued last year is not known to him. I have nothing officially of any bonds having been issued this year, nor having been required by law to register them in this office. I have, however registered the bonds issued under and by virtue of the acts of 15th of September and 17th of October, 1870, and these are the only bonds that are required by law to be countersigned and registered by me. I have approved bonds issued under the act of the 15th September, 1870, up to the 1st of January, 1871, bearing the numbers from No. 1 to No. 2,000, inclusive, for one thousand dollars each, making in the aggregate, under this act, two hundred thousand dollars.

"This comprises all my official acts connected with bonds up to the 1st day of January last.

ACRES OF LAND RETURNED.

There were returned in 1870, 83,189,788 acres, being an increase of 1,484,152 acres over 1869. Aggregate value of land in 1870 is $95,600,674, an increase over the preceding year of $11,858,299.

LANDS.

Improved lands are set down at 27,147,603 acres—wild lands at 6,301,229 acres.

THE VALUE OF CITY & TOWN PROPERTY

is given in the aggregate at $47,929,544, being an increase of nearly $4,000,000 over 1869. Amount of money and solvent debts, $26,646,995; value of merchandise $12,884,118.

PROFESSIONS.

These number 2,221 in the aggregate.

THE NUMBER OF POLLS

is put down at 96,165 whites, 69,477 colored; No. of whites over colored, 26,688; aggregate of polls, 165,642.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

In shipping and tonnage, $214,775. Cotton manufactories, $2,975,498. Iron works, foundries etc., $658,026. In mining $3,140. No. of shares in National Banks in the States $985,900.

INCOME OF 1870

was from all sources $1,164,306,79. Payments from the Treasury amounted to $1,444,816,73. There was a balance in the Treasury from 1869 of $442,980,18.

ASSETS.

In the Georgia Railroad and Bank Company 166 shares valued at $100 per share, in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad 10,000 shares, valued at $50 per share. Total $318,000.—Also, the Western and Atlantic Railroad, now leased.

A remarkable family lives id Dallas county, Arkansas. The father is one hundred and eight years old, the mother one hundred and six, and the two are the parents of twenty-nine children—fifteen boys and fourteen girls.

GRANTS COUNTRY NATIVE.

What does Gen. Grant mean by his persistent persecution of the South? The right of self-government belongs to these people, as it does to all who live under republican institutions, and no man of them can be judged by a law in the making of which he has had no voice. It is a natural right, for nature has obliged herself to give the powers of protection and preservation to every man to whom she has given being. It is a divine right, for God himself presumes our responsibility to govern ourselves, and the right of self-government is the foundation of all moral responsibility, both here and hereafter. The inquiry has been suggested by the report of a conversation that was had in the "cottage by the sea," in reference to North Carolina, just before the recent election. Grant was asked, "What would you have done if North Carolina had not satisfied Republican anticipations?" And the answer was worthy of the despot that he is: "*I have the power under the Ku-Klux bill to have made her.*"

Let him hold in remembrance that every despotism that attempts to destroy the forms of government, the spirit of liberty, and the institutions of a civilized people, must prepare to destroy the people at the same time. As despotism can have no guarantee and safety in the mutilation, only extermination can consummate the work.

Scotland understood it. When the Duke of Argyle went to see Queen Elizabeth, said she: "You have murdered my provost marshal in Edinburgh." "May it please your Majesty," he replied, "he was killed." "You have killed my provost marshal in Glasgow," said she.—"No," said the Duke, "he only cannot be found." "You have killed two more of my provost marshals in the Highlands," said the Queen, with the terrible blasphemy that characterized her bitter conversation, "and I shall send my troops down to Scotland to make a hunting ground of your country." "May it please your Majesty," replied the Duke, "just be kind enough to let us know when you send them down, and we will have our hounds ready." Scotland, by this determination was saved from the tyranny that crushed out Ireland.

It is manly and noble in Gen. Grant to play the despot over an oppressed and down-trodden people! These Southern people have their constitutional rights, even if they have been rebellious. He would not dare threaten such interference in the case of the State of New York, and why should he do it in the case of North Carolina, now supposed to be restored to all the constitutional rights belonging to all the States?

But the fact is, Grant cannot divest himself of the idea that the country is to be ruled by military despotism. When Gen. Hancock, in command of the Fifth Military District, issued his famous order No. 40—in which he told the people of that district: "The right of trial by jury, the *habeas corpus*, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons, and the rights of property must be preserved. Free institutions, while they are essential to the happiness and prosperity of a people, always furnish the strongest inducements to parties and to order."—by the friends of constitutional liberty this order was hailed as a voice of resurrection. From the day that Hancock issued that order Grant commenced a system of petty persecution against this, one of the noblest and most magnanimous soldiers of the war, revoking his orders, degrading him from his official rank, and placing him in subordination to juniors in commission, which has not yet ceased. Grant cannot be anything but despotic—it is deeply graven in his nature; and his gross ignorance of the spirit and form of our entire system of government leads him into countless stupid blunders.—*New York Sun.*

Give a man brains and riches, and he is a king; give a man brains without riches and he is a slave; give a man riches without brains, and he is a monkey.

It takes 247 curls for the head of a city belle.

WHAT PEOPLE DO NOT KNOW.

The following extract from a religious contemporary is well worthy of the careful attention of every reader:

"There are many things which people do not know, and which they ought to know. There are fearful accidents by rail and by land. There are earthquakes in these last days as never before, and pestilences, especially, have been very common of late. There are famines; tempests in the air, in regions that cannot themselves be drained from the like. Frightful accidents, for the want of foresight, are multiplying. Unnatural crimes are more prevalent than histories of our ancestors have ever been by exaggeration, recorded. In the East—whence plagues come to our shores—in Persia, we read of frightful scenes of famine and of pestilence together. Among strange and unlooked-for things is the forcing of calamities more to come on our country. The cattle, the staff of bread, the abundance of idleness, was never more marked in Babylon or in Tyre, than in our Babylon and Tyre of the West. More and more all the towns and villages and railroad stations of the country are but New York extended. This grand, this voluptuous, this unbridled people, are calling on Heaven for a visitation."

WHY PEOPLE DO NOT MARRY BETTER.

You have seen a beautiful girl, beautiful in person and in spirit, graceful in form and in feature, and of a lovely disposition, married to a man of common clay. Who cannot recall many such instances? Then, again, you see strong intellectual men—men every way superior—so grieviously mismated! It has often been remarked that if matches are made in heaven, they must have got dreadfully shaken up and misplaced on their way down.

Now it is very natural not only that people should, in the first place, all want to marry well themselves, but also, in the second place, that their own friends should be particularly well married. At the same time, when we come to take a broad philosophical, true view of the matter, what do we find our conclusion to be on the subject?

It is very simple, and it is this: Marriages, on the whole, cannot average above a certain medium quality; in other words, marriages, in the general, must be precisely on a level with the ordinary character of the persons of whom the community is made up. And, as a comprehensive proposition, the whole problem of marriage is reduced to this question: Is it better for such people to marry each other, or to live single?

It is inevitable that, as marriage is general, there must be thousands of instances in which parents will be disappointed of the matches which their children make. Love is mysterious, and it leads the feet of boys and girls in directions which, but for love-sick notions would fain not have them go. They will not select companions for life which others would select for them. The most that can be done to render marriages happier, is to contribute what one can to the improvement of the whole community. It is not in your power or to forces who may become your son-in-law or your daughter-in-law—perhaps it may be the very last person on earth you would expect.

Whatever parents do, therefore, for the physical, intellectual and moral culture of the whole people, will, in a manner, tend to increase the chances that their own sons and daughters will succeed in obtaining partners for life suited to their several dispositions.

IN NAME ONLY.—Horace Greely denounces the carpet-baggers; Senator Trumbull declares against the centralization of the Government; Carl Schurz preaches the Good government watchword; and Mr. Sumner declares it wrong, profligate and tyrannical. In each particular, then, is the Radical administration Republican in name only.

A talkative man seldom hears one he heard. He won't listen to others, nor they to him.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, September 1, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Rain.

Rain is the prevailing order of the day throughout the State during the past week.

The Marietta and N. G. Railroad.

"Joe" has returned from a trip to Dunlap and says [illegible] from Marietta to that place.

Commenced Suit.

The heirs of ex-Governor, Charles J. McDonald, according to the Macon Telegraph, have commenced suit for the recovery of the Lakeproperty, the site of the first State Fair.

Concert and Tableaux.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church propose to give an entertainment, Tuesday or Wednesday night of next week, (of which due notice will be given) consisting of vocal and instrumental music, and Tableaux, for the purpose of aiding in repairing the church edifice.

Breach of Etiquette.

Is it not a breach of etiquette for young gentlemen to leave their ladies during intermissions at concerts, exhibitions, &c.? If a fire or difficulty should occur during the absence of the lady's escort, it can be easily surmised that her predicament will not be free from fright and danger.

Bold and Daring Burglary.

On last Monday night, some unknown thief or thieves, a shred the residence of Mr. A. W. York, passed to his sleeping room, searched his pants and carried his coat out doors and rifled it of its contents, among which was the key to the Telegraph and Express Office, both of which he is in charge of. After placing themselves in possession of the office key, they repaired at once to said office in search of money which they did not get, as Mr. York luckily removed the safe key from his pant's pocket before retiring that night. Nothing so far has been missed from the office.

The Promenade Concert.

Monday night the eagerly looked-for illumination and promenade concert came off in large and delightful assemblage attested their appreciation of the efforts of the young men of the Silver Cornet Band in the celebration of their second anniversary. The wind was a little too strong and only the music stand and gates were illuminated, but the occasion borrowed much light as well as much loveliness from Lunar silvery rays, which truly constituted it, moon-light, candle-light love and music. The ladies never looked more beautiful than on this occasion, and the young men did their best to make their pleasure lacking in nothing. The music was excellent, and the floor, sonsible and witty speech of W. D. Anderson was a gem of brilliancy, and sparkled with a meritorious tribute to the young men of the Cornet Band. The occasion was one of enjoyment and passed off very creditably.

Magnolia Male Academy Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the Marietta Male Academy passed off very creditably.—Prof. Cater has exhibited untiring energy in the instruction of the students, giving the utmost satisfaction to parents and friends.

On last Sunday, Rev. Dr. Boring preached an able and profound sermon to a large and intelligent audience. Tuesday night Masonic Hall was crowded with the beauty and fashion of the city, to hear the students declaim. The declaimers acquitted themselves remarkably well. The Cornet Band suffirned the intervals with sweet music.

Wednesday morning, Judge Samuel Lance delivered the prizes to the successful students, as well as delivered a most sensible and highly interesting address. The Rev. Mr. Mansfield, on this occasion, delivered the Annual address, doing himself credit in presenting truths, which, should the pupils see fit to practice, will renown to their ultimate benefit.

Wednesday night the cadets gave a commencement party, which we presume was in every respect worthy of the occasion, affording an opportunity for mutual and social pleasures.

NEWS AND REMARKS.

A thing bearing the semblance of a man, and whom it were base flattery to call a coward, inflicted a severe wound with a knife upon a little son of Mr. James Cobb, in Dalton on Thursday.

The Air Line Eagle says a new brick hotel is being built near the depot at Gainesville.

Cuthbert, in its corporate capacity, appropriates $5,000 to a High School. Only three votes opposed the appropriation.

For the past week, says the Early County News, we have had seasonable showers, extending pretty much over the country. Corn that was made before the rain ceased in July will yield a full crop. Later crops have been cut off fully one half by the recent drought. Cotton is not so promising as it was fifteen days ago.

Joseph W. Humphries, sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of September for the murder of his little son, made his escape on last Thursday night week from the Bartow county jail, and has since been seen skulking around the outskirts of Kingston. Four other prisoners escaped at the same time.

At the last meeting of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolvd, That we regard the recent attack made through the press upon the character and credit of Mr. H. I. Kimball, in his absence from the country, as unjust; we not only disclaim belief in the irresponsible report, but discountenance and denounce as dangerous to our business interest the manner in which they have been put in circulation.

Upon county is improving.—Two colored individuals mingled their ashes with those of their dead ancestors last week. Pistols did it.

Thomas B. Greenwood, for forty years a resident of LaGrange, died in that city on Friday last.

The petition of the Augusta and Hartwell Railroad for right of way through the city of Augusta, was granted by the City Council of that city on last Friday night.

The Waynesboro Expositor says: Crop prospects for this and adjoining counties are poor, indeed. Too much unseasonable weather; and half a crop, therefore, will be amazing good luck to planters.

A suffrage-slinger killed his wife near Cartersville a day or so ago. The "green-eyed" was at the bottom of it.

Several mineral springs have been discovered at Acwagh.

Joe Bowers is in Rome and runs a picture gallery.

W. S. Hilly, of Newnan, found his safe keys missing, and repairing to his store learned that the safe had been opened and $200 taken.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fresh Turnip Seed,
All kinds just received by
WILLIAM ROOT.

Pease and His Wife
Feed the hungry. But not on charity,

Pease and His Wife
Invites Marietta and its connections, to his house every day in the year.

Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery, done wit. dispatch and at moderate prices, at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

Pease and His Wife
Makes money from the wants of others. Prices moderate. Wheat rising. Bacon going up, Cotton gone.

Traveling and Morning Suits, Under Garments, Neckties and Ribbons, at greatly reduced prices at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

The LONDON STORE is making a general clearance of their Summer Stock at a sacrifice to make improvements.

Parasols, Summer Shawls and Millinery, at half price at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta

"The Pearl."

We have just received a good lot of the above Pearl Rice, which is the best in the Market.—Call and see them.

H. M. HAMMETT & CO,

Window Glass.

Just received a large lot of all sizes and for sale LOW by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings—just received by
WADE WHITE.
—Cherokee Street.

Fine Brandies.

Wines and Whiskey, for Medicinal use ONLY, for sale by H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

White Lead,

And all kinds of Colored Paints, for sale by
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

There is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not more or less required, and there is scarcely any for which purgatives are they more generally used. No person can feel well while a positive habit of body prevails; and when it soon generates serious diseases which might have been prevented by the timely use of Cathartic Medicines. For this purpose Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills are confidently recommended as they are mild, prompt and uniform in their action. They contain no Mercury. Persons may eat and drink as usual and they may be taken at any time.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., September 1, 1871.

COTTON.—16 to 16½.

GRAIN.—Wheat, none. Corn 80 to 85. Oats 50 to 60.

MEAL—90 to $1.

BULK MEAT,—Clear Sides 10 Shoulders 9c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 12. Shoulders 9c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, blds. 35 to to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups. from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 62½ to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1 choice $1.25.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $7.00, to $9.50.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c; Hard A. 16; B. 15, C. 14c.

LIME.—Cheapest, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $6.

LARD.—In blds. 13½; in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; Hemlock sole 35 to 37½; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bel. Western $5 per bel.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.30

BUTTER.—In good to choice; Chickens 25c.

EGGS—20 to 25.

Special Notices.

Change of Food in the Stomach.

When the food has been masticated and converted into a semi-liquid paste, it is passed into the stomach, which is simply a dilatation or widening, of the alimentary canal. It is the the second stage of the second and most important stage of the digestive process. Its food is here exposed to the action of the gastric juice. This is seventy hours whether of a nervous or internal lining of the stomach, which is full of minute pores communicating with microscopic tubes or large closely reticulated with nerves and capillary blood vessels. The function of this apparatus is the production of cells, which are developed in innumerable myriads into the cavity of the stomach. Attracted by their food they pour forth their liquid burden. This is the gastric juice, which physically is a limpid and colorless fluid. Chemically, it is powerfully acrimonious, and of acid reaction. Its acidity is mainly owing to the presence of muriatic or chlorohydric acid. Hence the utility of salt, this mineral furnishing the chlorine of which chlorohydric acid is mainly constituted. There is also present in this stomach an animal substance named pepsin. In the opinion of Liebig this is formed of infinite separated portions of the internal coat of the stomach, in the course of decomposition. It combines with the ory gen which has been steal lessed entangled in the saliva, and so starts the digestive fermentation. Without an abundant secretion of gastric juice the powers of digestion must be insufficient. Now Dr. Gosfield Pitch Bitters stimulate the flow of the gastric juice and also strengthens the digestive powers, and through them the bodily forces generally.

Sickness Wealth.

Is a blessing vouchsafed to few. Even those who have been favored with healthy nature seek strong constitutions and vigorous frames, in order to resist the pernicious assaults of disease, as to them is the best safeguard against sickness. Indeed, as a rule, the more healthy and robust a man is, the more liable he is to confined to bed with his every other ache. It is some consolation to the naturally weak and feeble to know that they can be so invigorated and built up by the use of a simple means which science has placed at their disposal, as up have a much better chance to live out the days and exemptions from disease and pain, than the more athletic of fellows who are naturally healthy enough to suppose themselves invulnerable, and who don't care.

It is not too much to say that more than half the people of this country are troubled with some chronic ailment, to enable them to support the strain upon their bodies and minds, which the fast life of this section requires. Dyspepsia, in fact, a pure, wholesome, unadulterated taste is the great characteristic of the busy millions, and they have the article in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a stimulant medicine, it is beyond permanent strength to weak systems and invigorates debilitate constitutions. Its reputation and its sales have steadily increased. Innumerable persons testimonials have been introduced at Bitters, and so far as the public is concerned, ad nauseam, is the hope of rivaling it; but they all have been outstripped in the attempt or left far in the rear. It has been the great medical success of the present century, and it is quite certain that no proprietary medicine in the country is so widely known, or so generally used.

Ten lightning presses, running incessantly (Sundays excepted), the whole year through, barely supply the demand for the Illustrated almanac, in which the nature and uses of the preparation are set forth, the circulation now being over eight millions a year.

The old expression "I smell a rat," seems to have died out. No wonder since Darby's Prophylactic Fluid puts an end to all bad smells, wherever it goes.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS AND MINUTES.—All work of this kind will be done at the JOURNAL OFFICE as neatly and CHEAPER than it can be done elsewhere and we hope all friendly to our Press will give us their notice.

CONSUMPTION, ITS CURE & ITS PREVENTIVE, BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to them, and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they only consulted Dr. JOSEPH SCHENCK'S simple treatment, and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that whatever affection of the throat, lungs or liver, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is positively and speedily cured.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the public is made a representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visable works. The cures of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

Dr. Schenck's Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of Consumption originate in the derangement of functionally disordered Liver. With this condition the Mandrake Pills "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Natures noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They are the most active, speedy and alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they leave

"NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its lethargy. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting all

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Sea-Weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food Chylification is now performed without the previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless and the cure is seen to be at hand. Appetite, instead of a torture, no exacerbation of the stomach. An Appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering children. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and in it performs its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. The vitiated matter which by Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. It is the form of grateful to the stomach, aids digestion, and lo! in a very short time the patient, who but recently insisted that nothing could be done for him, and they made a perfect cure of him. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole system. They seem to have the matter in my lungs and I would spit up more than a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning for a long time.

Sometimes the disease will begin to subside, my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and have grown in flesh ever since.

I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added Mr. Dexter, "and was looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five pounds, and my health is perfect and I need uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his Son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., may be found to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. These who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients reading it can form a correct judgment.

The directions for taking the medicines are plain and simple, and the combined effect of these three medicines used as accompaniments of each other, is to impart tone and vigor to them. First create appetite. Of returning health hungers the most salutary symptom. When it comes, as it will come, in the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood always follows. Then the cough, pain, fever, sweat is abated, in a short time both of these diseases will be numbered with the past.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in use of thousands of families, as a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup as a carrier of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylactic against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25c a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College Place New York, Wholesale Agent

General Advertisements.

Leather Depot.
Boot & Shoe Factory
—AND—
GROCERY STORE.
North Corner of the Public Square,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE Subscribers are supplied from the Tannery with every variety of Leather suitable to the trade and of good quality and will sell on very reasonable terms.

They are also manufacturing all qualities of Boots and Shoes which they will sell at prices that cannot be excelled.

Every variety of GROCERIES on hand, to all of which we invite attention, satisfied that in every particular, we can give satisfaction.

L. BENNETT & SON.
may20—6m.

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATION
1871.
RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods.
Armstrong, Gator & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Bonnet, Trimming & Velvet Ribbons,
Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets,
Bleads, Notts, Crapes, Borders, Flowers Feathers, Ornaments.
STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS, Trimmed and Untrimmed.
SHAKER HOOPS, &c.
229 and 230 Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cleanpness, comprising the latest European Novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

THE DALTON NURSERIES,

OFFER for sale this season, a large lot of Grafted Fruit Trees, consisting of Apples, (Southern varieties) Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Apricots. Grape Vines, Small fruits, berries, &c.

R. HAMILTON.
B. S. BOWIE Traveling Agent.
Dalton, Ga., Aug. 11, 1871.

For Sale.

A Farm of 120 acres, 25 or 40 of good Bottom land, comfortable Cottage and all necessary outbuildings. Situated 2 miles from Marietta, between the Powder Springs and Sandtown roads. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

W. H. FISHBURNE.
W. H.—Will exchange for Marietta or Atlanta city property.
july21—3m

Georgia Cobb County:

Will be sold before the Court House door in the City of Marietta, County and State aforesaid, during the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in September next, the following property, to-wit: One Gudgeon and one 10 foot Segment Wheel, and one Piston to match. Levied on as the property of Gary Davis, to satisfy a fi fa issued from 163d Dist. G. M., in favor of J. T. Haley, vs. Gary Davis. Levy made and returned to me by James M. Griggs. L. C. Property pointed out by Plaintiff. This July 31, 1871.

W. P. Stephens, Sh'ff.

Georgia Paulding County:

Whereas, J. T. Reed, Administrator of F. M. Reed, late of said County, deceased, having declared this life before winding up said Estate this is therefore to Cite and require all persons concerned to be and appear at my office on or before the first Monday in September, to file their objections if any they have, otherwise Administrator will be granted unto him the letters of dismission as prayed.

Given under my hand and official signature.

S. B. McGregor, Ord'y.

GEORGIA COBB COUNTY.

Whereas, T. M. Roche, Administrator on the estate of James Parks having petitioned to be discharged from his Administration. All persons who are concerned are required within the time fixed by law to show cause if any they have why said Administrator should not be discharged according to the prayer of his petition. This 28th day of August, 1871.

C. J. SHEPARD, Ord'y.

Georgia, Cobb County:

Whereas, M. C. Kiser, Executor of John Kiser, deceased, comes to the Court in his petition duly filed, and he has fully administered said John Kiser's estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said Executor should not be discharged from his Executorship and receive Letters of Dismission on the first Monday in September next.

C. J. Shepard, Ordinary.

DISMISSION.

Whereas, W. A. Wilson, Adm'r with the will annexed of Mary Ann Williamson, deceased, represents to the Court in his petition duly filed, that he has fully administered said deceased's estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said Administrator should not be dismissed from his trust and receive Letters of Dismission on the first Monday in October next.

C. J. Shepard, Ordinary.

DISMISSION.

Whereas, G. E. Bentley, Adm'r and Jane Gresham, Administratrix, of the Estate of Wm. Gresham, deceased, represent to the Court in their petition, that they have fully administered said Estate. This is therefore to cite and admonish all, and singular kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said Administrators should not be discharged from their trust and receive Letters of Dismission granted to them on the first Monday in October next.

C. J. Shepard, Ordinary.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, Matilda Kemp, Executrix of the last will and testament of Moses Kemp, deceased represents to the Court in her petition duly filed and entered on record, that she has fully administered said deceased's estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they can, why said Executrix should not be discharged from said Executorship and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. SHEPARD, Ordinary.

GEORGIA COBB COUNTY.

Whereas, W. W. Carroll Admin'r of the estate of Reuben Dunagan deceased represents to the Court in his petition duly filed and entered of record that he has fully administered said Estate. These are therefore to cite and require all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they have, why said W. W. Carroll should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. SHEPARD, Ordinary.

Georgia, Paulding County:

WHEREAS, H. W. Whitworth Administrator of the Estate of Oliver Roberts, deceased, represents to me that he has fully administered said Estate. These are therefore to cite and require all persons concerned to be and appear at my office on or before the first Monday in September next to show their objections if any they have why said Administrator should not be discharged from his trust and receive letters of dismission and final discharge.

Given under my hand and official signature.

S. B. McGregor, Ord'y.

Georgia, Paulding County:

Ordinary's Office, Aug. 19th, 1871

David Cole applied for exemption of personalty and appraisement and valuation of homestead and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m. on day of Sept. next.

W. H. SIMMONS, Ordinary

The Right Place
TO BUY
GROCERIES, &c.
In A. Cook's Building, East-Side
Public Square,
MARIETTA, GA.

WILL Keep a full supply of all leading articles usually kept in a first class Grocery. Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Salt, &c., which will be purchased on favorable terms and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange.

A. COOK.
may20—6m.

W. J. & A. J. KISER.
Marietta, Powder Springs
and Acworth, Georgia.

TO THE PUBLIC!

STOP! STOP! STOP! GOING TO ATLANTA.

$100 $100
One Hundred Dollars Reward.

New Goods! New Goods!

WE HAVE STUDIED THE wants of the people of Northern Georgia, for five years, and can supply every one who will call on us with just what they need, and will make it greatly to their interest to buy goods in Marietta.

Why then should the people of Cobb and surrounding counties, go elsewhere to buy what they can get for less money at home?—We have reduced our prices below those of Atlanta or any other market in Georgia.

We will give One Hundred Dollars reward for any bill of goods bought in Atlanta, that we will not duplicate in Marietta in our line of business. Have now in store a splendid assortment of general Merchandise, Boots, Shoes, &c., the quality of which cannot fail to give satisfaction; Also, Dry Goods, Brown, Bleached and Striped Domestics, Pants Goods, Spool Cotton, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Crockery and Spoons, Sugar, Coffee, Bacon, Lard and Flour, Teas, Spices, &c. Liquors of all grades, which for age and purity are unsurpassed in the State, at from $2 to $6 per gallon. Groceries of every description.

In short we can supply you with almost anything you want, and intend to make it to your interest to buy from us. Come and see for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing and pricing goods.

Admittance to the house is free, and if we are so busy when you call that you cannot receive immediate attention, do not go out. Be seated. Our chairs are free and all our visitors welcome.

At our store on the South-side, Public Square, Mr. A. D. Ruede has a hundred clocks and watches. We are not troubled with wood Ticks here, but have Clock Ticks on one side, and bed Ticks on the other. Have time plenty to wait on all. Again we say come and see.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO.,
South and East Side, Public Square, Marietta, Georgia.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO'S
COLUMN

Mount De Sales Academy
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
(Conducted by the Sisters of the Visitation,)
Near Catoctin,
Five Miles West of Hallowing, Md.

THIS Academy is situated in Patrick County, Maryland, in the midst of the mountains of the surrounding country, the site of Mount Pleasant, the Highway between Baltimore and Washington, and the Ohio River. The grounds attached to this Academy are extensive, and [illegible] healthy and pleasant. The buildings, [illegible] recently erected, including the dormitories, &c., have been constructed with a view to the health and comfort of the young ladies. Address for particulars,

MOUNT DE SALES,
Catonsville P. O., Baltimore Co., Md.
Aug. 11, 1871.

WILLIAM F. GROVES,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
Marietta, - - - Georgia.
LIFE
AND
FIRE.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO APPLICATIONS FROM A DISTANCE.
Aug. 4, 1871.

A Valuable Plantation for Sale.

I am offering for sale my plantation, lying six miles West of Marietta, and containing 250 acres. About 100 cleared and in a good state of cultivation. My place is one of the most desirable in that section of the County. The land lies well, is clear of rock, and very productive. The houses are comfortable, an excellent orchard, good water and garden. Apply to the undersigned, one mile East of Marietta.

Aug. 4th 71. T. MANNING.

N. B.—This is one of the most beautiful places in the county. I will divide it to suit purchasers. T. M.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, Absolom Baker, Adm'r of the Estate of C. C. Howell, deceased, represents to the Court by his petition duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered said C. C. Howell's Estate. This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said Administrator should not be discharged from his administration and receive Letters of Dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, H. M. Hammett, Adm'r of the Estate of J. R. Wilkinson, deceased represents to the Court by his petition duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered said J. R. Wilkinson's Estate. This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they can, why said Administrator should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, H. M. Hammett, Adm'r of the Estate of Mary A. Manning, deceased, represents to the Court, by his petition duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered said Estate of Mary A. Manning, deceased.—This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they can, why said Administrator should not be discharged from his administration, and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

R. W. GABLE,
FASHIONABLE
Boot and Shoe Maker,
AND DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Having just returned from the city of New York, I am now prepared to manufacture the finest French Bronze and French Glove for restoring old boots and Shoes to their original brilliancy. All work warranted and guaranteed fits guaranteed.

I have a lot of superior Kip Skins and Mountain and White Oak Sole Leather on consignment and will have also a lot of choice Harness Leather, all made at the well known Factory of Mr. G. J. Elsas. I will do nothing by saying its Leather is equal to any Tanned in Baltimore or elsewhere and as cheap if not cheaper. Shop at the old stand known and on Powder Spring Street, near the Journal Office

R. W. GABLE.
March 26, 1871—6m

City Beef Market.
WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE subscriber has opened a Market for the sale of Fresh Meats—Pork, Beef, Mutton, &c., and asks for a liberal share of patronage. Call and see for yourselves and satisfaction will be given. Fair prices paid for Beeves. Sheep and Hogs.

jan13—1y E. W. SHUGART.

The Sun.
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.
One Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Hours.

Containing all the News of the World, including Foreign, Domestic, Markets, Statistical, Personal Matters, Wit and Humor, and the Current Literature of the Day.

The Sun is conducted with the utmost care to be a perfect Family Newspaper, and to contain the news of the world in the most entertaining form. Full prices paid for Beeves. Sheep and Hogs.

THE DAILY SUN, $9 A YEAR.

A Newspaper of the Present Hours, and the Best Advertising Medium.

THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of interesting matter than any other paper. Adapted to its circulation with peculiar reference to the wants of the people.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SEND FOR SPECIMENS.

SEND YOUR MONEY

by Post Office Order, Draft or Registered Letter. Address

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
Sun Building, New York City.

EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.

Indians are the most healthy of the human race. They have an abundance of physical exercise, breathe pure air, and live on simple diet. When sick, they use no mineral poisons, but select roots, herbs, and plants "from the great drug store of their Creator." McCUTCHEON'S "CHEROKEE INDIAN BITTERS" is a combination of these vegetable substances, and therefore it entirely innocent and harmless to the constitution of the most delicate male, or female. Their wonderful power in the "Indian Bitters" are known to possess in curing diseases, evinces to the world that it is without a parallel in the history of medicine, and afford additional evidence that the great benefactors of the country are not always found in the temples of wealth nor the many walks of science, but among the lowly sons of Nature, whose original, untutored minds, unshackled by the forms of science, are led free to pursue the dictates of reason, truth, and common sense.

Since the introduction of this remedy into the United States, thousands have been raised from beds of affliction whose lives were despaired of by their relatives and pronounced beyond the reach of medicine. McCutcheon's "Cherokee Indian Bitters" have been popular in the midst of every name, like chaff before a whirlwind, from almost every city, town and village where it has been introduced, and is destined ere long to convince the world that the red man's remedies are the wisest and best gifts of Nature, whose original, untutored minds, unshackled by the forms of science, are led free to pursue the dictates of reason, truth, and common sense.

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, September 8, 1871. No. 36.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special notices, 25 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan

MARIETTA, Ga. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hanmett & Co

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

jan13—1y

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I Propose to devote myself assiduously to the Practice of my profession in all its branches, confining my SPECIALTY—chiefly to Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson.

Medical Notice.

DR. WM. M. ELLIOTT, offers again his Professional services to the Citizens of Marietta, and surrounding Country, and will be ready to answer promptly all calls. Office at his Residence on Cassville Street, formerly occupied by Col. D. Dobbs, Sr.

E. M. ALLEN,
RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—north side Public Square corner opposite Wm. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding—the Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. april 22d '70.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainesville Streets. Canton, Ga. March 1st., 1870

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON,
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,
Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE:—In "The H. I. Kimball House, No. 16, (third floor) over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Gen. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 501.

mar 3—1y

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET

MARIETTA, ...GEORGIA.

LIVE Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims as Constable or Agent that is entrusted to his care and make a true return of the same Office on Cherokee street

JOHN NIX. L. C. {

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in
CHOICE BEEF,
MUTTON AND
PORK.

Listened giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN NIX.

Jan.mar.12.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer-made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children.

Atlanta, Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND
CARRIAGE TRIMMER,

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Foster Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872 —1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time nov.25-3m.

MARIETTA Livery Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thanks for past favors, to asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE]

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, '71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta Nov. 18th, 1870.—3y.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday July 2nd trains will run as follows (Sundays excepted.)

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....10:30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....6:16 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....8:15 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....4:25 P. M.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....2:45 P. M.
Arrive at Dalton.....7:53 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga.....5:30 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....1:42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga.....5:30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....2:20 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Dalton.....8:25 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....9:10 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Subscribers have just opened in the Atkinson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th. 1871.—1y.

Established 1839.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

OILS,

VARNISHES,

Window Glass,

NAILS,

Locks, Hinges, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street,

Marietta, ...Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS,

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1. 1871.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

THE CITY BARBER SHOP.

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in a neat style, and keep a hand sharp razors, good hair oil, clean towels, and every other requisite necessary to make our shop one of the best. Shampooing, hair cutting, dyeing of beard, shaving, &c., all done in a pleasing and gratifying manner. Hence, with our long experience, we feel no hesitancy in promising satisfaction. Thanking our patrons for past favors and soliciting a continuance. We are,

Respectfully,
ANDREW J. ROGERS.
FRANK ROGERS

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH A. W. BOREMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 16th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, September 8, 1871.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

Two Hundred Skeletons of Indians in Cayuga Township—A Singular Discovery —Some remains of the Giants that Were in those Days.

CATUGA, August 21.—On Wednesday last, Rev. Nathaniel Wardell, Messrs. Orin Wardell, (of Toronto), and Daniel Frodenburg, were digging on the farm of the latter gentleman, which is on the banks of the Grand River, in the township of Cayuga. When they got five or six feet below the surface a strange sight met them. Piled in layers, one upon top of the other, were two hundred skeletons of humap beings, nearly perfect—around the neck of each one being a string of beads. There were also deposited in this pit a number of axes and skimmers made of stone. In the jaws of several of the skeletons were large stone pipes—one of which Mr. O. Wardell took with him to Toronto a day or two after this Golgotha was unearthed.

These skeletons are those of men of gigantic stature, some of them measuring nine feet very few of them being less than seven feet. Some of the thigh bones were found to be at least half a foot longer than those at present known, and one of the skulls being examined, completely covered the head of an ordinary person. These skeletons are supposed to belong to those of a race of people anterior to the Indians. Some three years ago the bones of a mastodon were found embedded in the earth about six miles from this spot. The pit and its ghastly occupants are now open to the view of any one who may wish to make a visit there.

LATER.

DUNNVILLE, August 22.—There is not the slightest doubt that the remains of a lost city are on this farm. At various times within the past year the remains of mud houses with their chimneys have been found; and there are dozens of pits of a similar kind to that just unearthed, though much smaller, in the place which has been discovered before, though the fact has not been made public hitherto. The remains of a blacksmith shop, containing two tons of charcoal and various implements were turned up a few months ago. The farm, which consists of 150 acres, has been cultivated for nearly a century, and was covered with a thick growth of pines, so that it must have been ages ago since the remains were deposited there. The skulls of the skeletons are of an enormous size, and of all manner of shapes, about half as large again as are now to be seen. The teeth in most of them are still in an almost perfect state of preservation, though they soon fall out when exposed to the air. It is supposed that there is gold or silver in large quantities to be found in the premises, as mineral rods have invariably, when tested, pointed to a certain spot, and a few yards from where the last batch of skeletons was found, directly under an apple tree.

Some large shells, supposed to have been used for holding water, which were also found in the pit, were almost petrified. There is no doubt that were there a scheme of exploration carried on thoroughly the result would be highly interesting. A good deal of excitement exists in the neighborhood, and many visitors call at the farm daily. The skulls and bones of the giants are fast disappearing, being taken away by curiosity hunters. It is the intention of Mr. Frendenburg to cover the pit up very soon. The pit is ghastly in the extreme. The farm is skirted on the north by the Grand River. The pit is close to the banks, but marks are there to show where the gold or silver treasure is supposed to be under. From the appearance of the skulls it would seem that their possessors died a violent death, as many of them were broken and dinted. The axes are shaped like tomahawks—small but keen instruments. The beads are all of stone, and of all sizes and shapes. The pipes are not unlike in shape, the cutty pipe and several of them are engraved with dogs' heads,. They have not lost ther virtus for smoking. Some people profess to believe that the locality of Fredenburg Farm was formerly an Indian burial place, but the enormous stature of the skeletons, and the fact that pine trees of centuries growth covered the spot, go far to disprove this idea.

One man is proud of ancestral prestage. Another is purse proud, until every muscle acquires a sort of muscular rigidity. Any incident, accident which differences a man from his neighbor is a sufficient basis of selfconsciousness. I have had in my eye at the same moment, a fop and a peacock, displaying their fine plumage, as nearly as I could judge, with about equal satisfaction—and certainly the bird made the better display. Besides, his feathers were his own.—*Marvin.*

I OWE NO MAN A DOLLAR.

BY CHAS. P. SHIRAS.

Oh, do not envy, my own dear wife,
The wealth of our next door neighbor,
But bid me still be stout of heart,
And cheerfully follow my labor.
You must know the last of those little debts,
That have been our lingering sorrow,
Is paid this night! So we'll both go forth
With happier hearts to-morrow.
Oh, the debt is not a shackled dog,
With the creditor's name on his collar;
While I am a king, and you are a queen,
For we owe no man a dollar.

Our neighbor you saw in his coach to-day,
With his wife and his flaunting daughter,
While we sat down to our cornpone beans
To a crust and a cup of water;
I see that the tear-drop stood in your eye,
Though you tried your best to conceal it—
I knew that the contrast reached your heart,
And you could not help but feel it.
But knowing now that our scanty fare
Has "fixed" our neck from the collar,
You'll join my laugh, and help me shout
That we owe no man a dollar.

This neighbor whose show has dazzled your eyes,
In fact is a wretched debtor;
Dirty lies from my pen rack from the heart,
And I wish that his lot were better.
Why, he runs in debt to every store,
For his dashing wife and daughter
Will live in style, though ruin should come—
So he goes like a lamb to the slaughter;
But he feels it the tighter every day,
That he's a debtor's collar.
Oh, what would he give, could he say with me,
That he owed no man a dollar.

You seem amazed, but I'll tell you more:
Within two hours I met him
Rushing away with a frightened air.
As it a fiend had beset him;
Yet he fled from a very worthy man,
Whom I met with the greatest pleasure—
Whom I called by name and forced to stop,
Though he would in vain set at leisure.
He held my last note, so I held him fast,
Till he fixed my neck from the collar;
Then I shook his hand as I proudly said:
"Now, I owe no man a dollar."

Ah, now you smile, for you feel the force
Of the wrath I have been repeating;
I knew that a downright honest heart
In that gentle breast was beating.
To-morrow I'll rise with a giant's strength,
To follow my daily labor;
But e'er we part, let us humbly pray
For our wretched next door neighbor,
And we'll pray for the time when all shall be free
From the weight of the debtor's collar—
When the poorest shall lift up his voice and cry,
"Now, I owe no man a dollar."

A SAD LITTLE STORY.

A very curious incident, illustrative of the power which can be exercised over the animal creation by kindness and careful training, occurred but a few days ago at Scottsville Kentucky. The sister of Officer Harry Mansfield, of this city, had raised a mockingbird which she taught to go and come at her call, and which, in return for all the kindness bestowed upon it, exhibited a peculiar fondness for her. Last Monday week Miss Mansfield was taken ill, and to while away the tedium of the sick room, she had her little pet brought to her bedside, and day and night it cheered her with its beautiful carols, bringing to mind many happy thoughts of field and meadow, sunshine and song. As her illness grew alarming, and day after day brought no relief from suffering, the warbling of the little songster rather served to annoy than to please her, and so turning wearily on her pillow, she said to him, "Berdie, hush, you worry me." Strange to say, the words seemed to be understood, for immediately the song was hushed, and the bird retired within himself, as it were. On the next day the lady died, leaving it would seem a command of silence upon the bird, which will never be broken, for although several days have elapsed since, and every effort has been made to induce him to sing, he refuses to respond with song to any lips but those of his once loved mistress. —*Nashville Banner.*

MURDER AND SUICIDE

The citizens of Red Oak Junction, Iowa, were shocked and appalled Saturday morning, by one of the most terrible tragedies, says a correspondent, it has ever been our lot to witness. A man by the name of O. J. Cowdery came in from the west on the western bound train at 6:30 A. M., got off, at the depot, and put up at the Sheldon house, in this city. He lingered here just long enough to deposit his luggage in the baggage room and register his name. He then left the hotel and proceeded up Coolbaugh street, to Fourth street, when he turned south and crossed over to Railroad street, passing in front of the residence of Mr. Isold, on the south side of the road. Opening the door on the front side, he entered and walked into the sleeping apartment of Mrs. Nellie Wells, his former wife, and drawing a revolver, shot her through the body, the ball entering just below the right breast, penetrating to the back. He then turned, walked out to the south door of the building into the back yard, and deliberately blew out his own brains.

One by one they fall into line. In a public speech, at Omaha, recently, United States Senator Tipton, of Nebraska, (Radical,) said:

"I am unalterably opposed to the ruinous and corrupting course of the present administration, and I pledge myself to make my opposition uncompromising."

At a late baby show, in Liverpool, the littles ones were all so handsome that no prize was awarded.

THE LOST CAUSE.

We publish as a matter of general interest the article from the New York *Herald* under this heading. It is probably a radical campaign document, as we do not believe there is sufficient political madness remaining in the South to inspire such a scheme:

"THE LOST CAUSE"—AN ASTOUNDING PROGRAMME, THOUGH PERFECTLY ABSURD.—We publish today, with the "strictly confidential" circular introducing the document, a very remarkable pamphlet, entitled, "Concession, or How the Lost Cause May be Regained, and the Independence of the South Secured—Being an Address to my Fellow-Countrymen, by a Concessionist, etc. Published by the Southern Association." The "strictly confidential" circular letter is dated "Rooms of the Southern Association, New York, August, 1871," though it appears to be issued for the "Southern Association, Washington." And this is all we know about it, though looking at the indignant repudiation of the "New Departure" by Jeff Davis, Alexander H. Stephens and numerous other leading Southern fire-eaters, we may say to this extraordinary political paper, as Hamlet said to his Governor's ghost—

Thou com'st in such a questionable shape
I'll speak to thee.

The document before us is divided into three parts. Part First is a compact, double-distilled Southern argument, intended to show that "we, the people of the South, are a nation, different and distinct from the people of the North," and that "no effort to bind us together by force can succeed," and that at best "such a union can only be temporary." Part Second enters upon the main question, "how the Lost Cause may be regained," and says that to this end "the first step is to turn back forever upon the venal, hypocritical, falsehearted, Yankee, 'New Departure' Democracy of the North," because, intent only upon the spoils of office, "they have ever deceived and deluded us." Next concentrate all your attention and energies upon your domestic political affairs," and then, men of the South, having cleared the decks, you have only to do three things to secure your independence, viz:

"1. Secure the complete control, through the ballot-box, of the local government of every Southern State.

"2. When this is done call a convention of the States and elect a President of your Southern Confederacy.

"3. Appoint a Commission to Washington to demand your independence, and treat for a peaceable separation."

It is contended that this plan of operations, being "according to law," cannot be interfered with, and that the demand suggested, if firmly made this time, will succeed. We are next told that "North Carolina has commenced the good work" in the impeachment of their Radical Governor, &c. Part third of this "concessionist" document is "addressed to the people of the North" in favor of the separation of the two sections, whereby "the independence of the South and the peace, prosperity and liberty of the North are inseparably linked together."—In other words, that two sections cannot be united until they are divided, and they must be separated in order to live harmoniously together.

Whence cometh this extraordinary revolutionary document? You will be asked at once, but there is a method in it. It is concessionist, and yet it is secessionist. It preaches concession in order to gain secession, and, sticking a pin here, we think there is something in it. We are informed, in the circular letter aforesaid, that this Southern programme of independence "was prepared by one of the most distinguished of Georgia's statesmen." That means, we suspect, that Mr. A. H. Stephens is the man, and, upon this assumption, we can account for the establishment of the new Southern rights paper in Atlanta, of which he is the editorial editor, and in which his whole heart is devoted to a Southern republication of the Northern democracy on their "New Departure." And to strengthen this opinion that Mr. Stephens is the author of this pamphlet, we are told in it, (Part Second,) that "that glorious banner, which was so sadly furled at Appomattox, will once more be fly freely from the capital at Richmond, and he who of right ought to sit there (*Jeff* Davis of course) to preside over our destiny, will be recalled from his retirement amid the rejoicings of a redeemed people."

Now, all this may be very absurd; but it cannot be denied that the Southern programme here presented furnishes a new and striking interpretation of the late speeches of Jeff Davis in Alabama and Georgia on the "acceptance of the situation." He accepts nothing, he admits nothing, and he will be nothing toward the "acceptance of the situation."—Mr. Stephens is at his post, he holds the same position. "I was God," as Dogberry puts it, "since we both fit a task." There is evidently method in the madness of them. Death precipitated his position, and Stephens takes it up as the "New Departure" of the "lost cause." Upon this theory there is mischief in this thing. It demoralizes the Democratic party of the South. It revives the issues of the war in a new shape. It explains the Ku-Klux Klans and the Ku-Klux bill. It gives color to what General Grant lately said to our correspondent at Long Branch on the Treaty of Washington. He feared another war with the South, and hence his great desire for peace with England. But may not this pamphlet be a Republican counterfeit? We hope so; but we fear that it is not. It has all the ear-marks of a Southern manifesto, and doubtless it speaks the sentiments and the purposes of a large body of Southern men. If there is any man within this call who knows that this is not a Southern manifesto let him speak; for we learn that this pamphlet is even now in course of distribution to all the known friends of the "lost cause"—North, South, East and West.

A SPANISH ATROCITY.

A most touching instance of heroism, and one of the most atrocious acts of cruelty, the truth of which is vouched for by the most respectable authority, occurred during the Columbian struggle for independence.

The Spanish General, Morillo, the most blood-thirsty and treacherous tool of the Spanish Kings, was created Count of Carthagena, and Marquis de la Peoria, for service which rather entitled him to the butcher of hangman. While seated in his tent one day, he saw a young boy before him drowned in tears.—The chief demanded of him for what purpose he was there.

The child replied that he come to beg the life of his father, then a prisoner in Morillo's camp.

"What can you do to save your father?" asked the General.

"I can do but little, but what I can shall be done."

Morillo seized the little fellow's ear, and said:

"Would you suffer your ear to be taken off to procure your father's life?

"I certainly would," was the undaunted reply.

A soldier was accordingly called, and ordered to cut off the ear with a single stroke of the knife.

The boy wept; but did not resist while the barbarous order was executed.

"Would you lose your other ear rather than fail in your purpose?" was the next question.

"I have suffered much, but for my father, I can suffer still," was the answer of the boy.

The other ear was taken off by piecemeal, without flinching on the part of the noble boy.

"And now go!" exclaimed Morillo, astonished by his sublime courage: "The father of such a son must die."

In the presence of the agonized and vainly suffering son, the patriot father was executed.

Never did a life picture exhibit such truthful lights and shades in national character, such deep, treacherous villainy, and such lofty, enthusiastic heroism.

TRIED TO HANG HIMSELF.—We learn that a man, who has been laboring under the happy hallucination of "equal rights" in the kingdom to come, somewhat astute and long tried, a few days since, in an adjoining county, to put up a first class horror, by shutting off this mortal coil, in a way that was vain. He fixed up a very close noose out of a pair of bridle reins, and was just in the act of giving up the ghost, when his wife appeared, found him struggling, and lifted him up so as to relieve his neck from the pressure, till the servants brought assistance, when the body was cut down. He remained unconscious for a couple of hours. Our informant said that he was a strong Universalist, but on coming to he remarked that he had "been in hell," and as that locality is not supposed to be a very pleasant summer resort, we propose awaiting his regular return before trying it again.—*Dalton Citizen.*

Moore, of the Southern Georgian, has seen the H. I. Kimball House. Here is what he says about it: It is a beautiful house. Amidst its towers, its frescoed, gilded, silvered parlors, the member of the Legislature, or also the citizen, may lie down in luxury, and dream of the fairies of his nightcaps, and enjoy the facilities of the only roadside inn perhaps will ever be his. So mote it be.

A Connecticut farmer sprinkles his carrant bushes with tobacco; the worms get home with the juice, and either knock their heads or relieve themselves so that life is a burden.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Ga., Thursday, September 7, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Fall.

The county jail is about completed, and is a creditable building.

Religious.

Rev. Mr. LITTLE, of Quincy, Fla., will preach in the Presbyterian Church, in Marietta, on next Sabbath, morning and afternoon.

Macon Daily Citizen.

This daily comes to us enlarged and improved. It is a newsy and interesting sheet, its general make up showing industry and ability. Subscription price $5 per annum.

Marietta Female College.

This institution re-opened on last Friday. Prof. Rogers has secured able and competent teachers, and delegates to make it in every way an institution commending itself to the people for patronage.

Postponed.

The entertainment for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church, mentioned in this column last week, has been postponed till next Monday night, at which time the public may expect something well worth the price of admission—besides the opportunity of aiding in a good cause.

Killed.

A track hand of the W. & A. Railroad, by the name of Fossett had his head decapitated by train, near Stegall Station, on last Saturday. He left Cartersville late that evening intoxicated. Bill Arp, the Coroner, said that the verdict of the Jury was that "he is a dead citizen."

The Atlanta Fair.

We are indebted to the President and Secretary for a complimentary ticket to the Fair beginning at Oglethorpe Park on the 16th of October. Nothing has been left undone to render this Fair an eminent success. The Premium list, especially, is varied, liberal and extensive.

Southern Cultivator

For September received. We trust that our farming friends who are anxiously asking how to make money, will subscribe to this excellent agricultural journal. It is eminently practical and scientific, and will be found a very safe guide. Specimen copies sent free on application to Wm. & W. L. Jones, Athens, Ga.

Survey of the M. & W. Railroad.

We learn that the survey of the Road from this point to Dallas has been commenced. Our citizens very liberally subscribed the amount necessary to defray expenses incurred that the consolidated Road would place upon this end a large working force by the 20th inst. This looks like business and we hope there will be no check in the programme.

Valuable Farms.

Three valuable Farms near Marietta are now offered for sale through the JOURNAL.—Mr. Shepard's on the Railroad below town—Mr Manning's, West some five miles, and Mr. Fluharne's two miles South of the city. The latter for agricultural purposes would be considered a valuable farm in a more fertile country than this, being well located with productive uplands and fertile bottoms and in a prosperous neighborhood.

Personal.

We had a very pleasant call on last Tuesday from Mr. Pitt, editor of the Troy (Ala.) Messenger. Mr. P. has been on a visit to his relatives in this county and while here made a visit to historic Kennesaw. From the summit of this grand old Mountain, he was delighted with the view, scenery and surroundings, and, like the Frenchman describing the entrance of Niagara, thought it was "magnifique, superb."

Marietta and North Georgia Railroad.

A meeting in the interest of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad will be held in Ellijay on the 12th inst., when a reorganization will be made, settling all those little differences and irregularities, heretofore supposed to have existed. We trust good feeling and concert of action will rule the body and this great interest will soon be made to contribute to the wealth of our city, county and State.

Captured.

Jack Horton, negro, who was guilty of the offence of an assault with intent to commit a rape upon the person of a white lady, named Elizabeth Heron, in Bibb county, on the 20th of March last, and for the apprehension of whom Gov. Bullock offered a reward of one thousand dollars, was captured by Mr. Nellum, in Blount county, Ala., latter part of last week and was brought to this place and lodged in jail, but was afterwards carried to Bibb where the crime was committed.

Agricultural.

We were pleased on Monday last with a call from Mr. Barnard, who, with Mr. Hitchcock, on last Saturday addressed our citizens on the subject of Agriculture.

It is a trite observation that while Agriculture is the most natural pursuit of man, it is, in the industrial world, the least remunerative.—The cause of this can only be found in the ignorance of farmers. They should have intelligence enough to know the importance of diversified productions, so as to command the highest exchangeable values. They should know the capabilities of their soil and climate so as to produce the largest yields from a given area. They should be familiar with all that art and science can furnish in aid of this result and then their occupation will be as remunerative as any other. It is to promote this knowledge that agricultural works are published and lectures delivered that intelligence may be disseminated among the followers of the noblest pursuit of man.

McCutcheon's Cherokee Indian Bitters

GREEN GROVE, Ala., }
September 4th 1871. }

Dr. R. H. McCutcheon, Sir:—You will please send me six dozen bottles of your "Cherokee Indian Bitters," as we think we can dispose of them during the sick season: for reference to one firm, apply to National Bank, Huntsville, Ala.; Forsythe Rice, Banker, Huntsville, Ala.; J. S. Schofield, Macon, Georgia. Ship to Green Grove, Ala., via Bridgeport, Ala., Care Stanner Ala. Tennessee River.

Respectfully,
OWEN, JAMAR & CO.
By Wm. G. Jamar.

A good side show—A pretty cheek.

DOTTINGS.

Cartersville is to be supplied with gas.—Ex. We thought it was already supplied in the two newspapers of that place.

Dalton revenue officer killed a prisoner.

A Mexican merchant makes Columbus his market. He bought 300 blankets from the Eagle and Phœnix Manufacturing Company.

Bowen the Bigamist was once a plasterer at Indian Springs, Ga.

GRANT A PRINTER.—The President, while making his tour of the publishing and printing office of the Brooklyn Union, during his recent visit to that city, took occasion to remark: "Well, I guess I have set a good many columns of type myself in Georgetown, Ohio, years ago." "Why, General," said General Porter, "I never heard of that." But the President replied that it was true, nevertheless.

Having disgraced himself, the President tries to borrow respectability by claiming relationship with the "art preservative of all arts," but then this is not the only profession that has turned out "prodigals."—But we hope he will never imitate the prodigal son by returning; if he does, we propose to give him, instead of the fatted calf, a "sheepsfoot" and plenty of "pi."

We have received the premium list of the Atlanta Fair.

The second trial of Mr. Hotchkiss of this place, for State Road swindling, takes place October 6th, when, it is said, as soon as one case is disposed of, others of similar kind, to the number of five, will take its place. It is better to give heed to the old adage, "Make not haste to get rich."

E. T. Dodgett and A. L. Harris owed the State $1,183 for odds and ends. Harris gave his due bill.—Blodgett paid the cash. So says the Constitution.

Joseph E. Brown takes a receipt for $25,000, rental money, for the month of August. When Blodgett had the Road he wanted an appropriation of $500,000 to put it in repair, and paid in nothing.

It is not true that the President of the State Road is trying to secure red-headed Harris, of the Savannah News, as a head-light to a locomotive.

Grady, of the Rome Commercial, is opposed to the "New Departure" politically as well as matrimonially.

The LaGrange Reporter is bragging on its prolific pullets, crying babies and beautiful women, and yet the Reporter is for sale.

Humphries, the child murderer, has been re-captured, and will expiate his crime on the gallows, in Cartersville, 29th inst.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871.

Council met. Present His Honor W. H. Tucker, Mayor, and full Board of Aldermen with the exception of Aldermen Anderson and Whitlock.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Treasurer reports as follows as to the finances:

Received from fines, licenses and tax.....1,565 15

Paid on orders.....1,553 51

Balance on hand,.....11,64

T. J. ATKINSON, Treas.

Marshal reports 5 arrests during the month—fines $47.

MARIETTA, GA., Sept. 4, 1871.

The Marietta and Western Railroad being a work of great public utility and of especial importance to Marietta, and as certain complications rendered it necessary that the city should be represented in New York for the purpose of investigating questions of vital interest to the road whereby the city and citizens might act advisedly in the matter and as Gen. Wm. Phillips was delegated by the Mayor and City Council for that purpose and as he has performed that duty and reported to us a full and detailed statement of the facts as he found them to exist from the best sources of information to be had,

Resolved, That the interest of Marietta demand that this road be built and that the work be pressed forward with energy and that Marietta protect and preserve the line intact via Dallas, Van Wert, Cedar Town, and thence direct to Gadsden.

Resolved, That we approve the proposed consolidation of the Marietta and Western and Cartersville Railroads.

Resolved, That we have confidence in the integrity and ability of Mr. H. I. Kimball to carry out in good faith his obligations and undertakings in reference to the Marietta and Western and the Marietta and North Georgia Railroads.

Resolved, That it is not only unjust but criminal on the part of those parties who would without cause destroy the credit and reputation of an enterprising citizen and thereby deprive the State of the benefits of great and valuable public improvements. That the past success of Mr. H. I. Kimball should afford some guarantee of success in future enterprises.

Resolved, That Marietta will to the fullest extent of her ability sustain those who in good faith aid in the building of the two roads which will add so much to her interest.

Resolved, That we tender Gen. Wm. Phillips our thanks for his service rendered to us in so great an enterprise in behalf of our city.

Rev. W. L., Mansfield appointed as delegate to National Commercial Convention to be held in Baltimore the 25th of September, 1871.

Alderman Bozeman appointed to represent the city of Marietta at the Railroad meeting to be held in Ellijay 12th of September.

ORDERS.

R. M. Goodman, printing,	10 75
N. G. Gignilliat, rent,	40 00
D. Dobbs, rock for R. R. B.	19 50
D. B. Park, cleaning well,	2 50
T. J. Atkinson, lumber,	10 20
A. S. Edmonston, care &c.,	12 00
C. Roberson, 20 days work,	15 00
J. T. Wilson, 18 days work,	13 50
E. Eurger, 3½ days work,	2 75
A Stephens, drayage,	2 75

W. H. TUCKER, Mayor.
J. B. GLOVER, Clerk.

THE COTTON CROP A FAILURE.—The Albany News says: We are now in possession of reliable data from the whole of South and Southwestern Georgia, relative to the condition of the cotton crop, and it is our painful duty to report a disastrous failure. This is no sensational announcement, and is not based upon doubtful information. The best sections of this portion of the State cannot possibly reach two-thirds of an average crop, while the poorer sections will scarcely exceed one third. The acreage of the latter being much the largest, the plain deduction is that a half crop will not be realized. Before the recent storms and continued rains, the better lands promised a good yield, but not a full crop. Now the grass is making fearful ravages, and the caterpillar is spreading with destructive rapidity. We have direct information from nearly all the large plantations in the Oakwoods belt, and the concurrent testimony discloses disaster everywhere.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Over 100,000 of the Collins Steel Plows are in use, and every one who tries them says "Hereafter I shall always use the "Collins Plows" in preference to all others."

Pease and His Wife

Feed the hungry. But not on charity.

"There is not a drop of chimic in our corn" of Darby's Prophylactic Fluid. This is the emphatic declaration of the distinguished Col. W. F. Sanford, of Ala., after he had tried and proved the virtues of that wonderful agent.

Pease and His Wife

Invites Marietta and its connections to his house every day in the year.

Pease and His Wife

Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery, done with dispatch and at moderate prices, at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

Pease and His Wife

Makes money from the wants of others. Prices moderate. Wheat rising. Bacon going up. Cotton gone.

Travelling and Wedding Suits, Under Garments, Gloves and Ribbons, at greatly reduced prices at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

The LONDON STORE is making a general clearance of their Summer Stock at a sacrifice to make improvements.

Parasols, Summer Shawls and Millinery, at half price at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

The Pearl.

We have just received a good lot of the above Fruit Jars, which is the best in the market.—Call and see them.

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

Window Glass.

Just received a large lot of all sizes and for sale low by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE.
Cherokee Street.

Fine Brandies.

Wines and Whisky, for Medicinal use ONLY, for sale by H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

White Lead,

And all kinds of Colored Paints, for sale by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., September 7, 1871.

COTTON.—16@ to 17.

GRAIN.—Wheat, none. Corn 80 to 85. Oats 50 to 55.

MEAL.—90 to $1.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 10 Shoulders 9c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 12, Shoulders 9c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, blade, 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 30@ to 60; medium grades, 60 to 75c; fine grades 70 to $1; choice $1.25.

FLOUR—Fancy Brands $6.00; to $6.50.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c; Hard A. 15; B. 15. C. 14c.

LIME.—Georgia 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $4.

LARD.—In tubs 13½ in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole, per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 31 to 33; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.

POTATOES.—Irish.—Country $3 per bbl. Western $6 to $7.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.30

BUTTER 20c. Packed, Chickens 20.

EGGS—20 to 25.

Special Notices.

Exuberant Health

Is a blessing vouchsafed to few. Even those who would seem born favored by nature with strong constitutions and vigorous frames are apt to neglect the precautions necessary to preserve their precious endowments. Indeed, as a rule, the more robust and rotund a man is, the more he is inclined to take with his own physique. It is some consolation to the naturally weak and feeble to know that they can be so invigorated and built up, by a proper use of the

General Advertisements.

The Right Place

TO BUY

GROCERIES, &c.

In A. Cook's Building, East-Side Public Square.

WILL keep a full supply of all leading articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, &c.,

which will be purchased on favorable terms and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange.

R. H. MARCHMAN.
Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

W. J. & A. J. KISER.

Marietta, Powder Springs and Acworth, Georgia.

WE NOW CALL THE ESPECIAL attention of our customers to the fact that we do, without a double—in order to close out—

In order to be convinced of the fact, is to give us a trial—whether you buy or not, we will show our goods with pleasure; and when you examine our stock and learn our prices, we are confident you cannot get better bargains in Atlanta or elsewhere.

Our Stock consists of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

BOOTS, SHOES HATS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, &c., &c.

LOOK OUT !!

Those indebted to us would do well to come forward and settle within thirty days and save costs, as the accounts will be put out for collection, at the expiration of the same.

Respectfully,
W. J. & A. J. KISER.
april 14—71

CLOVER SEED

AND

GRASS SEEDS,

GUANO,

BONE DUST

AND

Land Plaster,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM ROOT,

TERMS CASH.

Leather Depot.

Boot & Shoe Factory

—AND—

GROCERY STORE.

North Corner of the Public Square,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE Subscribers are supplied from the Tannery with every variety of Leather suitable for the trade, of good quality and will sell on very reasonable terms.

They also keep constantly during all qualities of Boots & Shoes, which for style, workmanship and price cannot be excelled.

A variety of GROCERIES on hand, to all of which we invite attention, satisfied that in every particular, we can WORK and SELL.

I. BENNETT & SON.

may12—tm.

For Sale.

A farm of 120 acres, 35 or 40 of good Bottom land, comfortable Cottage and all necessary out-buildings. Situated 2 miles from Marietta, between the Powder Springs and Sandtown roads. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

W. H. FISHBURNE.

N. B.—Will exchange for Marietta or Atlanta city property.

july21

CLAIMS FOR WAR LOSSES.

By a late Act of Congress, Commissioners have been appointed to receive, examine and consider the justice and validity of claims for loss and citizens of the United States "For stores and supplies taken or furnished during the rebellion, for the use of the Army of the United States, to which said claimant was disloyal, or in insurrection against the United States; including cases where the stores or sole or boats, while employed in the military service of the United States, were captured by action that "All claims within this Act, and not presented to said Board of Commissioners shall be barred; and shall not be entertained by any officer of the Government, without further authority of Congress."

The undersigned, WILLIAM KING, of this State, and ANTHONY VAN WYCK, formerly citizens of the State of Wisconsin, and now a resident of Marietta, Ga., offer their services to claimants for losses under the said Act, to adjust and prepare their claims for presentation to the Board, and to prosecute the same for collection. Their charges for services, will be a moderate fee paid in advance, and a contingent fee to be deducted from the amount recovered. Claims entrusted to them shall receive their personal attention before the Board of Commissioners in Washington.

WILLIAM KING,
ANTHONY VAN WYCK.
Marietta, Ga., 20th March, 1871—6m.

GEORGIA COBB COUNTY:

Whereas, W. W. Carroll Admin't of the estate of Reuben Rumsey deceased represents to the court in his petition duly filed and entered of record that he has fully administered said deceased Reuben Rumsey's estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they have, why said Admin't should not be forever discharged from his administration and receive letters of Dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. SHEPARD, Ordinary.

Dr. GOTTLIEB PISCH'S BITTERS.

Owner of the famous Bitters using this great remedy.

The preparation of the French Scientist, Dr. Gottlieb Pisch, of Germany, is the result of many years study and experience. It is entirely derived from Roots, Herbs and Barks of wild wood, and Pisch's Bitters contains the most valuable properties of the Roots, Herbs and Barks, in the most concentrated form. The result is a healthy appetite, perfect digestion, and a pure blood, which is the source of health. Pisch's Bitters enables the System to digest the most unpalatable food. Pisch's Bitters enables the Stomach and Liver to make Good Blood, and Good Blood is the only thing that will keep off Disease. Pisch's Bitters will cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Boils, Blood Poisons, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scald Head, Fever Sores, Scurvy, Mercurial Diseases, Broken Down Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Impotency, Sterility, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Indigestion, Costiveness, Colic, Worms, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Blood, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Stomach, Diseases of the Bowels, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Bladder, Diseases of the Nerves, Diseases of the Heart, Diseases of the Lungs, Diseases of the Throat, Diseases of the Head, Diseases of the Eyes, Diseases of the Ears, Diseases of the Nose, Diseases of the Mouth, Diseases of the Teeth, Diseases of the Gums, Diseases of the Tongue, Diseases of the Face, Diseases of the Hands, Diseases of the Feet, Diseases of the Nails, Diseases of the Hair, Diseases of the Beard, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Muscles, Diseases of the Joints, Diseases of the Bones, Diseases of the Marrow, Diseases of the Brain, Diseases of the Spinal Cord, Diseases of the Nerves, Diseases of the Heart, Diseases of the Lungs, Diseases of the Throat, Diseases of the Head, Diseases of the Eyes, Diseases of the Ears, Diseases of the Nose, Diseases of the Mouth, Diseases of the Teeth, Diseases of the Gums, Diseases of the Tongue, Diseases of the Face, Diseases of the Hands, Diseases of the Feet, Diseases of the Nails, Diseases of the Hair, Diseases of the Beard, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Muscles, Diseases of the Joints, Diseases of the Bones, Diseases of the Marrow, Diseases of the Brain, Diseases of the Spinal Cord.

For Sale by WILLIAM ROOT.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO'S COLUMN.

$100 $100

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

TO THE PUBLIC!

STOP! STOP! GOING TO ATLANTA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WE HAVE STUDIED THE wants of the people of North-Georgia, for five years, and can supply every one who will call on us with just what they need, and will make it greatly to their interest to buy goods in Marietta.

We have sold a great many goods to Merchants north of this place, who are perfectly familiar with the Atlanta prices, simply because they can do better by buying in Marietta, from us. Why then should the people of Cobb and surrounding counties, go elsewhere to buy what they can get for less money at home?—We have reduced our prices below those of Atlanta or any other market in Georgia.

We will give One Hundred Dollars reward for any bill of goods bought in Atlanta, that we will not duplicate in Marietta in our line of business. We now in store a splendid assortment of general Merchandise, Boots, Shoes, &c., the quality of which cannot fail to give satisfaction; Also, Dry Goods, Brown, Bleached and Striped Domestics, Pants Goods, Spool Cotton, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Crockery and Spoons, Sugar, Coffee, Bacon, Lard and Flour, Teas, Spices, &c. Liquors of all grades, which for age and purity are unsurpassed in the State, at from $2 to $6 per gallon. Groceries of every description.

In short we can supply you with almost anything you want, and intend to make it to your interest to buy from us. Come and see for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing and pricing goods.

Our motto to the house is free, and if we are so busy when you call that you cannot receive immediate attention, do not go out. Be seated. Our chairs are free and all our visitors welcome.

At our store on the South-side, Public Square, Mr. A. D. Ruede has has a hundred clocks and watches. We are not troubled with wood Ticks here, but have Clock Ticks on one side, and bed Ticks on the other. Have time plenty to wait on all. Again we say come and see.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO.,
South and East Side. Public Square, Marietta, Georgia.

EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.

Indians are the most healthy of the human race. They take an abundance of physical exercise, inhale pure air, and live on simple diet. When sick, they use no mineral poisons, but select roots, herbs, and plants "from the great drug store of their Creator. McCUTCHEON'S CHEROKEE INDIAN BITTERS" is a combination of these vegetable substances which reaches every part of the human system, and by the constitution of the most delicate male, or female. The wonderful power which these "Bitters" are known to possess to restore health to a prostrate system, refuses to the world that it is without a parallel in the history of medicine, and affords additional evidence that the great benefactors of the country are not always found in the temples of wealth nor the many walks of science, but among the lowly sons of Nature, whose original, untutored minds, unadulterated by the forms of science, are left free to pursue the dictates of reason, truth, and common sense.

Since the introduction of this remedy into the United States, thousands have been raised from beds of affliction whose lives were despaired of by their physicians and pronounced beyond the reach of medicinal aid

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, September 22, 1871. No. 38.

2312

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line, first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

A CARD.

I HAVE SEVERED MY CONNECTION with the firm of H. M. Hammett & Co.

Will henceforth devote myself exclusively to the practice of Medicine in its various branches. Calls may be left at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co., or at my residence on Lawrence Street, opposite Mr. F. W. Root's.

J. T. JELKS.

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I Propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson.

apr6'71

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

C. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Jan. 13—1y.

Medical Notice.

DR. WM. M. ELLIOTT, offers again his Professional services to the Citizens of Marietta, and surrounding Country, and will be ready to answer promptly all calls. Office at his Residence on Cassville Street, formerly occupied by Col. D. Dobbs, Sr.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—north side Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen A. J. Hansell.

Will practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Paulding, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Fayette—the Superior Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government.

april 22d. '70.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

Will attend the Superior Courts at Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts, &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st, 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.

Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

Office—In "The I. J. Kimball House." Nov. 16 and 17 directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 107.

mar 3—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted to every purchaser.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,
MUTTON AND
PORK.

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN NIX.

2m.nov.12.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET,

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer-made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children.

Atlanta, - - - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND CARRIAGE TRIMMER,

Can be found on South Side Public Square, at the Foyle Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and to guarantee satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1869.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission or Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposits for more than three months time.

nov.25.3m.

MARIETTA

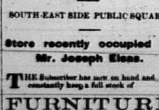
Livery & Sale CO.

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kennesaw House, which was built especially for my business, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kennesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. G. ANDERSON.

Jan. 9th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.]

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and suits all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock. Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday July 2nd trains will run on this Road as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....10.30 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga.....6.10 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....8.15 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga.....4.25 P. M.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.—Outward.

Leaves Atlanta.....2.45 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton.....7.53 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Chattanooga.....5.00 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....1.40 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga.....5.30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....2.20 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Dalton.....2.25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....9.10 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

The Subscribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

Established 1839.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

OILS,

VARNISHES,

Window Glass,

NAILS,

Locks, Hinges, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS,

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends, and the Public generally that I am now prepared to offer Goods to suit who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go my purchase. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

THE CITY BARBER SHOP.

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE have FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in a neat style, and keep on hand always razors, good barbers, clean towels, and every other requisite necessary to make our shop one of the best. Shampooing, hair cutting, dyeing of beard, shaving, &c., all done in a pleasing and gratifying manner. Hoping, with our long experience, we feel no hesitancy in promising satisfaction. Thanking our patrons for past favors, and soliciting a continuance, we are,

Respectfully,

ANDREW J. ROGERS.
FRANK ROGERS.

Marietta, Ga., Dec. 2nd, 1870.

Marietta Arcade House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOSEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is entrusted to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 16th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, September 22, 1871.

COMFORT FOR THE DOUBLE;

OR,

SINGLE LIFE versus MARRIAGE.

Happiness is the end and and aim of life. It is a natural feeling pervading each mortal breast. All mankind are engaged in the pursuit of it, and by divers means and ways are they endeavoring to seek and to find it. There are different fields in which happiness may be attained—but all points to domestic as the goal of all earthly happiness; and this state of felicity is the married state.

To establish and maintain that the marriage life is happier than the single, is only necessary to open the pages of sacred history, and therein we shall find that marriage is an ordinance of God, decreed for the comfort, the benefit, and the happiness of the human race.

"It is not good that man shall live alone," are the words of Divinity, and they find an echo in the breast of every man that is not blinded by ignorance and prejudice. It is not good that man should live alone in this vast world without some gentler, some lovelier, purer being to soften the asperities of life; to participate in his joys, and to sympathise in his sorrows. How beautiful does Campbell express this in his "Pleasures of Hope":

"The world was sad, the garden was a wild,
And man the hermit sighed, till woman smiled."

That the marriage state is happier than the single, is attested by the almost universality of matrimony.—Mankind would not be so universally led into this state as they are, if they did not think and know that a greater degree of happiness was to be found there in than in a single state.

Why is it that the young man so willingly gives up his gay associates, his youthful pleasures and dissipating enjoyments, and with joyous feelings and buoyant hopes enters the marriage state? Simply and solely because he is convinced that a greater degree of happiness is to be attained therein than an imaginary "single bliss." It is not so much the desire of gaining wealth or ascending the ladder of fame that animates the breast of youth, as it is the desire of winning some fair one upon whom his heart's affections centre, and thus crown his future happiness in life.—This hope is present and with him amid the turmoils and struggles for success, and is mingled in all his plans and designs.

In order to substantiate clearly that the marriage state is far happier than the single, let us contrast the two.—Domestic happiness is the only bliss of Paradise that has survived the fall. Anxieties and cares pervade the human breast. It is the nature of man since sin entered the world; but we contend that in the marriage state there is a solace incomparable with a single one.

The married man, after the toils and cares of the day, returns to a cheerful home, and is gladdened by all the comforts and delights of domestic life. He is met by joyous children, who, with gleeful voices, welcome home their sire—chasing away all harassing thoughts, and is soothed by an affectionate wife.—Amidst the felicity of such a scene all the trials of life are sweetened and made smooth; and he goes forth again to the battle with an energy and a will to perform the great duty of life.

How different with the forlorn single man. He, after a day of numerous perplexities and anxieties, returns to an abode of gloom and cheerlessness; no welcome greetings, no tread of fairy-like feet are heard pattering in his deserted and silent rooms; no sounds of musical voices. He eats his dinner or sups his tea in silence, and sits by a fire-side that has never been gladdened by the joys of domestic life, pondering over the gentle pleasures of the day, until his brain becomes reached, with cares to comfort him, and under the influence of disappointment his energies become paralyzed.

[A bachelor friend, after reading the above, became convinced that celibacy is an error of judgement, and is now ready for "proposals," willing to enjoy life in accordance with the conjugal vow, "better or for worse." Don't all speak at once.—Loo. Ed.]

THE LOCAL EDITOR.

Mr. J. G. Holland having, in the columns of Scribner's Monthly, somewhat sharply criticised that generally most overworked, and least appreciated, of all the toilers in the field of journalism, the Local Editor, the Hillsboro (Illinois) News Letter comes to the defence and vindication of the abused Local, and makes out a strong case in his favor:

"The Local Editor, as a rule, is a much better man than he gets credit for being. His work is little known and still less appreciated by the community. He often throws the mantle of charity over misfortunes, that would otherwise only call out the unfeeling criticisms of the populace.

"The conscientious Local Editor learns to know the deserving in the community, and to give them the aid that no one else can render.

"The Local Editor learns to be the friend and promoter of everything that is good in the community, and the enemy of all that is wrong. He is almost universally the friend of education, of mental and moral culture, and of substantial financial progress.

"He throws his columns open to notices of church festivals, he pays men from ten to twenty dollars per week to set in type articles (written while others sleep) that make public the business advantages of the city in which he lives, or push forward some improvement that is necessary to the growth and prosperity of his community.

"If an old and valued citizen is called to the better world, the Local Editor with no sham sympathy speaks of his life and services in such a manner as to make other men seek to live so that when departing, they, too, shall 'leave footprints upon the sands of time.' If a citizen gets in trouble and is wronged the first man he runs to is the Local Editor.

"Are the friends of any public improvement anxious to push their work along, they immediately harness up the Local Editor and request him to 'pull.'

"Are there any poor in the community whose wants need looking after, the Local Editor calls the attention of the public to the matter, and not unfrequently takes some thing from his pocket book to give to the needy.

"Has any one done a commendable or generous act, he or she is thanked without expense to any one except the Local Editor.

"Is there lawlessness in the community, the Local Editor at the risk of losing the top of his head, denounces it and causes it discontinuance.

"And, as to the personal mention which the Local Editor frequently makes, we have this to say: No newspaper publisher who has brains and decency, will make personal mention of a citizen willfully, that will give offense, unless it be in the shape of censure, which the editor feels it his duty to administer.—There is an occasional one that gets 'mad' if he is personally noticed, and gets a little 'madder' if he is not noticed at all. But, for the peace of mind of the Local Editor there fools are few and harmless. If a man makes himself a public enemy, he must expect public censure; otherwise he can remain untroubled by disagreeable mention in the local paper.

"In conclusion we wish to reiterate our statement, heretofore made in different language, that few more considerate and unappreciated men than the Local Editor live, and that he deserves the warmest encouragement of the community in which he is located."

The Press and Messenger tells the following story:

Old Mr. Vincent, who by all accounts must have been one of the most pious of men, once called on Judge Cone, who was considered dangerously sick, and commenced talking to him about his eternal interests. "Well, Mr. Vincent," said the judge, rather restive, "these are things that I don't know much about, and I suppose that you don't know any more about them than I do." The old man took his leave and was afterwards questioned as to his success in awakening the Judge to serious thoughts. "Ah," was the answer, "*he ain't sick enough yet.*"

IGNORANCE AT HOME AND ABROAD.

A few weeks ago a police case in this city developed the fact that the superstition of witchcraft still lingers among some very ignorant people. It was a case of swindling, in which a crafty rascal made a woman believe that the sickness of her child was caused by a witch, and that if paid he would "kill the spell." A report of another case of supposed "bewitching," also credited to Philadelphia, is circulating about in distant newspapers, and this has induced another cunning scamp to write a letter to Philadelphia, intended to reach the supposed victim. Most people will marvel that such things can exist in this country, but we have this letter before us, and can attest its genuineness. The writer signs his name and gives his residence as a doctor. The letter is in such clear, bold penmanship and good English as to show that the writer is no illiterate ignoramus. Speaking of the "bewitched" girl, this "doctor" says: "You are authorised to give her my name and address, and assure her that I will relieve her of any trouble when she is coming from or being caused by witchcraft, and to kill any power over her by bad people within eleven days." But as educated men in these days will take the view of swindling such villainous stuff shows that he at least is firm in the faith that "the fools are not all dead yet," and that there are customers for the arts which he professes to practice.

Such occurrences demonstrate the unwelcome truth, that with all the light now beaming into the human mind in our day and time, we have those among us who are yet living in the "dark ages," when men and women were slaughtered by the thousand as witches, wizards and "magicians," and "sorcerers. It is computed that from the year 1646 to 1760 more than three thousand persons suffered death in Great Britain upon the accusation of "witchcraft." In 1830, thirty years afterward, there were in the prisons of England ninety persons under the same accusation. Common sense sometimes operated better than common law for the release of the accused. Sir John Powell, an English Judge from 1685 to the close of the century, had before him a woman, whose enemies testified against her that she "could fly." "Prisoner," said the Judge, "can you fly?" Half in fear, half in cunning, or the delusion which led such unfortunate wretches to confess impossible things, the prisoner answered, "Yes, my Lord." "Well then," replied the sensible Justice, "you may fly; there is no law against flying."

The last against witchcraft in England was one reported until the year 1766. Even when this statute and its clauses were retained, for, in the records of the House of Commons for March, 1821, appears a notice of the third and final reading of the witchcraft repeal bill. It is a common mistake that the prosecution and punishment of witches was a peculiarly New England scandal. But the scandalous, in their frenzy, only repeated what was done in the Old World. The active witch persecution in New England was short. In 1702 nineteen persons were executed, and one was pressed to death.—Though there were many convictions, and more accusations after ward, there were no executions. The main actors in the Salem persecutions shortly after their arrests came to their senses. "We signify to all in the land, and to the sufferers in special, our deep sense of, and sorrow for, our errors, and we hereby declare that we were sadly deluded and deceived in the grave part that we may be considered candidly and aright by the living sufferers as being there under the power of a general and strong delusion."

Among curious cases in Europe is that of Urban Grandier, a French priest, who was strangled and burnt in London, August 18, 1634. The charges against him was that he left a brotherhood a number of vows. The actual cause of his destruction was that he had written a libel against Cardinal Richelieu. He was declared duly attainted and guilty of the crimes of sorcery, heresy and poisoning, and the sentence was based upon the depositions of Ashtaroth, a devil of the order of Seraphims, and chief of the penning devils: and of Easas, Cabon, Castor and Pollux, devils of the order of the thrones; and of Alex. Zabulon, Nepthalie, Uriel and Achas, of the order of the principalities. The devils named through all the months of the women who believed that they were severally possessed, and the testimony was deemed sufficient for the condemnation of the unfortunate priest.

In the English trials in the case of Mrs. Anne Turner, tried as an accomplice in the murder of Sir Thos. Overbury, who was poisoned in the tower in the year 1615. On the trial were produced parchments containing the names of the particular devils who were conjured to torment certain persons. Lord Chief Justice Coke charged the jury that the witches convicted the prisoner of having possessed of seven devils, and of being a sorcerer, witch, felon and murderer, with other grievous charges. She was convicted. The last execution for witchery in Great Britain was that of an insane old woman in 1722. The last execution in Germany was in 1749, and the last in Switzerland in 1780. It is estimated that between one and two hundred thousand persons perished on the continent of Europe, on the charge of witchcraft, between the beginning and the close of the persecution. Over one hundred thousand are credited to Germany alone. The whole number of those put to death in Great Britain is estimated at thirty thousand. The credit of abating the terrible mania in England is due to Chief Justice Sir John Holt, who, from 1694 to 1701, charged the juries to acquit. Yet, in 1716, a poor white woman and her daughter, aged nine years, were executed at Exeter for "compelling their shoes and stockings, and raising a storm at sea, by making a lather of soap."

An anecdote of Lord Chief Justice Holt is as follows: A poor old woman was arraigned for witchcraft. The witness deposed that she used a "spell." The "spell" produced in evidence—was a line from one of the classic poets, written on parchment. The justice demanded to see it, and it was handed to him. "What puzzles you by this?" he asked the prisoner. "A young gentleman, my lord, gave it to me to cure my daughter's ague." "Did it cure her?" "Oh, yes, my lord, and many others." "I am glad of it," said the justice. "Gentlemen of the jury, when I was young and thoughtless, I used to take my boon companions, and sometimes, when I had no money to pay the reckoning, and pretended that by a 'spell' I could cure her daughter's ague. She accepted the 'spell,' and it is as it represents. If any one is to be tried for it is the Lord Chief Justice, and not this poor woman." Of course she was acquitted, but the credulous multitude believed that judge and jury were all bribed.

MONEY.

Money is a queer institution. It buys provender, satisfies justice, and heals wounded honor. Everything receives itself into cash, from stock-jobbing to building churches.—Childhood craves pennies, youth aspires to dimes mankind is swayed by the mighty dollar. The blacksmith swings his sledge, the lawyer pleads for his client, and judge decides the question of life and death for his salary. Money makes the man, therefore the one must make money if he would be respected by fools; for the eye of the world looks through golden spectacles. It buys the Brussel's carpet, lace curtains, gilded cornices and rich furniture, and builds marble mansions. It drives us to church in grand rigs, and pays the rent of the best pew.—It commands the respect of gaping crowds, and accurst obsequious attention. It enables us to be charitable, to lend bibles to the heathen and relieves domestic indigence. It gilds the rugged scenes of life, and spreads over the rugged path of existence a velvet carpet soft to contemplate; the rude corners of which are lessened in a gilt frame. It hides care amidst jocularity, and makes the bed of sickness, more short of the bed of sickness, more short of the bed of sickness, more short of

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, September 22, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

"Last Call."

See notice of Messrs. Winters and Whitlock, in another column.

Marietta Male Academy.

The first annual session of 1871-72, of this institution, began last Monday.

Discharged.

A. L. Harris, charged with cheating and swindling the State, had his trial Monday in Atlanta, and was discharged from custody.

The Good Templars.

The Good Templars of this city are meeting with favorable encouragement. New members are initiated at every meeting.

Coming.

The great Panorama of Dr. Livingston, of his 22 years of travel in Africa, will exhibit in Marietta at Nichols' Hall, Monday night, 25th inst. Tickets can be had at the Hall, during the day.

The College Building.

Sealed proposals were called for up to the 20th inst., for the purpose of letting out the contract for building an edifice for the Marietta Female College.

The South.

The above is the name of a new paper published at 21 Park Row, New York, by Tardrew & Co., and devoted to the material interests of the Southern States. It is a large handsome sheet, and highly valuable to the South, and will greatly aid in its sindustrial development.

Dead

Mr. Thomas Leeman, who was stabbed, in this city, last Thursday week, by D. B. Parks, died last Saturday evening and was buried the Sunday following. The preliminary trial of Parks resulted in his being released on bond to appear at the Superior Court for trial. As to the occasion of the difficulty, we forbear comment.

Ah! Sambo.

An abridged specimen of a concentrated conglomeration of charcoal and lamp-black, sauntered down the street a few days ago, talking about the incapacity of the citizens of this village to support a gentleman darkey, and generally to be for going back to Atlanta." And at last accounts he was on the Railroad track making for said city as fast he could lift his No. 9 appendages, where doubtless the seeming preposition can find latitude to operate more to his satisfaction.

Grand Railroad Barbecue at Canton.

The energetic people of Cherokee county are making preparations to have a rousing Barbecue in Canton, Tuesday the 3rd day of October. It will be one worthy of the noble people of the county. Everything that can make it a success will be done. Music by an excellent band will be one of the pleasant features of the occasion, while prominent gentlemen will be present to intellectually entertain. The ladies and gentlemen of Marietta and the surrounding country are cordially invited. Let there be a large attendance. Don't forget the day and time.

Fallen.

A very decently clad human being, doubtless of the moderate grades, was on the street Monday, somewhat guilty of doing that which the Good Templars are opposed to, and after contending with the pedal extremities for some time, trying to persuade them to bear off the avoirdupois of his body into his pulmonic receptacle, which proved to be in vain, began to vacillate and finally fell over against the fence to await the moment when returning strength would give him a perpendicular equilibrium—in the meantime however, he could have appropriately sung—

"I have for my country fallen,
Who will care for mother now."

The Atlanta Daily Sun.

The Prospectus of this excellent Daily, which we quote from says—"it is the cheapest Daily Newspaper in Georgia, giving as much reading matter as any. Its price has been put down very low, for the purpose of placing it in reach of all who would like to take a daily paper.

The Sun is the Organ of the People, the Advocate of justice, the Defender of Popular Rights and the opponent of Burdens heaped upon a tax-paying people. It will adhere to the old safe, time-honored, landmarks of the Democratic Party, and strictly oppose any Departure therefrom.

Published in Atlanta, Ga., Stephens, Speights & Smith, Publishers. Terms $7 per annum.

Atheism.

An intelligent friend, of ours, a few days ago related that in discussion with an Atheist, he hooted at the existence of a God, a Creator, the Atheist said the various worlds or planets were controlled in space by a mutual law of gravity, never having been shaped, regulated or put in motion by any Divine Workman, that their existence was independent of ever approximating a collision, and that this world on which we move and have our being, was but one mammoth, living, breathing animal: that the lakes, channels, and rivers, were but great atrial arteries of its organism, similar to those in which the blood flows in the human structure, and that the human family were but animalcule on the pendulous body of this stupendous, living animal, the world; and that the overflow of water from those channels, blood vessels, (such as the unparalleled "Tidal Wave") are but the heavings and sobs of this living, breathing animal in its displeasure. Verily if this ridiculous absurdity was true, it must have suffered during the antediluvian flood.

Tutt's Liver Pills.—As a purgative medicine stands unrivalled. Their action is uniform, certain and safe. They are unlike ordinary pills, and do not cause those griping pains that most pills do.

For House Cleaning, washing dishes, floors, all clocks, tables, cleaning windows, paint knives and polishing the brass and all metals, use Sapolio. Manufactured by Enoch Morgan's Sons. Sapolio. It is cheap, and better than soap. Get it from your grocer, or at 211 Washington street N. Y.

Worth a Trial.

We had occasion to try it the other day for burns in our family, and found it to afford almost immediate relief. This emphatic language is from the Independent South, published in Griffin, Ga., in an article on Darby's Prophylactic Fluid.

The Collins Steel Plows are said to be even more popular than the Collins Axes, which is a good proof of their superiority, and the care used in their manufacture.

GENERAL NEWS.

Louis Napoleon finds solace in the banjo.

New York averages 100 marriages a week, and fully that many crimes.

Nillson has been to camp-meeting.

Another baby born on a railroad train, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, September 5.

The cholera is raging in Tennessee; but it is among the Irish.

The last duel was in New Orleans; weapons, swords; wounds, each man's left leg.

A black baby took the prize at the Keokuk baby show.

Another Borgia, this time in England, sends poisoned sweetmeats by post "for the children."

St. Paul, Minnesota,—prides itself on a case of Asiatic cholera.

The Ku-Klux Committee's romance will make a volume of 2,000 pages.

Water as a beverage is such a novelty in Chicago that 36,000,000 gallons a day is found insufficient.

Ben Wade is at last heard from. He says Ohio will go Republican. We had thought him dead since the convention.

The Arizona Miner complains that the Apaches are decreasing its subscription list at the rates of ten scalps per annum.

DOTTINGS.

Some murderously inclined villian has made two unsuccessful attempts, recently, to throw passenger trains off the track of the Macon and Western Railroad, by placing obstructions upon it.

Haight and Wooten's circus shows in Atlanta Feb 22d and 23d.

Bainbridge shipped nearly 40,000 bales cotton during the past season.

The Warrenton Brass Band will give a concert next month.

Andrew J. Kiser, of Powder Springs, has gone to New York, to lay in Fall and Winter Goods, for the three stores of W. J. & A. J. Kiser.

Atlanta is still receiving new cotton; so is Marietta.

Savannah has a chicken with four legs.

The Confederate monument in Athens is in course of construction.

The New Era complains of the number of boys and half-grown youths who loaf around the street corners of Atlanta and annoy ladies.

The Telegraph and Messenger complains of a lack of small houses in Macon suitable for salaried and laboring men.

Louisville, in Jefferson county, has no base ball ball club. And to think that it used to be the capital of the State, too.

KuKLUX TRIALS IN NORTH CAROLINA—CHARGE OF JUDGE BOND, &C.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 13.—A special term of the United States District Court, for the trial of Rutherford county Ku-Klux, commenced in this city to-day, Judge Bond of the United States Circuit Court, and Judge Brooks, of the United States District Court, presiding. Nearly forty persons were on hand in charge of the United States District marshals and the military. There was a large attendance of distinguished counsel and prominent citizens. On the grand jury were two colored men, both of whom signed their names with a cross-mark. In addition to the usual oath one was administered, declaring that the jurors were not members of any unlawful combination prohibited by the Ku-Klux act.

Judge Bond, in his charge, referred to the laws to enforce the constitutional amendments, and said:

"These laws oppress nobody.—They are intended neither to disturb nor affect any person who is not an enemy to the peace and quiet of the State, and who is not himself lawless. Upon the good citizen's right to enforce these laws depends their usefulness. A prompt and vigorous enforcement of them will restore peace and harmony to the State, a state where so great insecurity to life and property seem to prevail. If this duty be discharged without partisan bias you will have the testimony of a good conscience and the hearty support of the right-minded men of the district of North Carolina, and of nothing else need you care. The people of the United States look anxiously for the restoration of order here."

The jury were discharged until the 14th, when the trials would begin.

MARIETTA, September 15.—The Grand Ku-Klux Congressional Committee left this morning. The Sub-Committee has prepared a report on the financial condition of the Southern States. The finances of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana are reported in a bad condition, while in the other States there appears to be an improvement. The Sub-Committee will also report on the election laws in the Southern States, giving their most essential features. The General Committee will to-morrow, consider their report and others inviving the question as to whether the Sub-Committee shall be sent South to take testimony or whether it shall be taken here.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Shoes to be sold regardless of cost, with dispatch and at moderate prices, at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

Travelling and Morning Suits, Under Garments, Gloves and Hosiery greatly reduced prices at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

The LONDON STORE is making a general clearance of their Summer Stock at a sacrifice to make improvements.

Parasols, Summer Shawls and Millinery, at LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

A prime lot of Bacon—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE & CO.

How to get money is the great desire of all. A ready, pleasant and honorable business that will make money for you, or help you to save it. Will be sent to your own home on trial, for 30 days, no matter where you may be, and you can pay for it in small monthly payments by writing to the Great American Tea Co., 162 John and Nassau Street, New York; or you can have it at a County Right free as agent and make money fast. We advise smart men to secure the business, as nothing pays better than God money for a good Sewing Machine.—Write at once.

THE GREAT TIDAL WAVE

[From the Marietta Republican.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: The expectant "tidal wave," that is being talked about, and predicted in some minds rather a feeling of uneasiness, and in others, a source of amusement and ugalid in others, an interesting national phenomenon, will take place on the 5th of October.—It should not be confounded with the great "sea wave" that happened August 18th, 1868, on the coast of Peru, and that created such a terrible destruction to life and property and overflowed cities. That wave was the result of an earthquake.

The great tidal wave that will occur on the 5th of October, is easily explained. We find an interesting explanation of it, written by Professor Proctor, of England. He says: On October 5th, the moon will be new—in other words—if it were not for the brightness of the sun, we should see the moon close by that luminary on the heavens.—Then the sun and moon will pull with combined effect upon the waters of the earth, and so cause what is called spring tides. This of course, happens at the time of every new moon. But some times the moon exerts a more effective pull than at other times, and the same happens when in the case of the sun; and on October 5th, it happens that both the sun and the moon will give a particularly vigorous haul upon the waters of the earth. But after all, high tides depend very importantly on other considerations than astronimical ones. Most of us remember how a predicted high tide some two years ago, 1869, turned out to be very moderate, or, if we may use the expression, a very "tame" affair indeed, because the winds had not been consulted, and exacted their influence against the astronomers.

A long succession of winds blowing off shore, would reduce a spring tide to a height scarcely exceeding the ordinary rush. On the other hand, if we should have a long succession of winds blowing from the Atlantic shorewards, before the approaching high tide, it is certain that a large amount of mischief may be done in some of our river regions.

Thus you perceive, Mr. Editor, that if our winds continue to blow from the ocean, then we may look for a little more than usual, and it behooves those who have crops or cattle on the low lands, to see to their safety before the 5th of October. I am somewhat inclined to think, from present indications, that we will have a high tide, one that will be something of an event, judging from the weather for the past two weeks or more.

Yours, &c.,

MISTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—We learn that Joseph Fry, the clerk of E. F. Blodgett, Purchasing Agent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, disappeared on Sunday last, and has not been heard of since. It is said that he took a train bound Northward Sunday evening. Various rumors are afloat. One is that he is a material witness against the Superintendent and other State Road officials. Another is that it could be proven by him that McCalla offered for $20,000 to burn up the State Road books and leave the State. Where is Fry? Who shoved him off?—*Constitution.*

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., September 15, 1871.

COTTON.—71 1-2.

GRAIN.—Wheat, none. Corn 75 to 80. Oats 50 to 60.

MEAL.—90 to 81

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 10 Shoulders

BACON.—Clear Sides 12, Shoulders 10.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, blade 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60cts to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Semi 40@75c. medium grades, 80 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1 choice $1.25.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $7.00 to $9.50.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c; Brazil A. 14c; B. 13, C. 14c.

LIME.—Georgia 50 to 60c per barrel; Hydraulic Cement $5.

LARD.—In kegs 13@ in bags and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole, per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole, 30 to 35c; upper leather per lb. 40 to 60c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bbl. Western $6 @ $7.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.20

BUTTER.—20c for good, Chickens 20c. EGGS—20 to 25.

Special Notices.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

"Dyspepsia or want of power in the assimilatement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest pre-disposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption, unless the organs of digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime, which is clogging those organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and rouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which inflamed and bad blood will be purified.

The stomach, bowels and liver are thus cleansed by Schenck's Mandrake Pills; the digestive organs are toned by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic comes to use the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all acerbity of acid making the stomach sweet and fresh. It will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion. The alimentary food passes into the blood, and the blood undergoes treatment, what [illegible] tributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then excites Nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of copious expectoration, often once it ripens. It is then by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs—a cavity or abscess there—the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is broke down. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things—a good appetite, a good nutritious blood to carry it to the lungs, to get it there. Now Schenck's helped the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person begins health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not ripening [illegible], or even if one lung is nearly gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung, live and enjoy life for a good old age. I have seen persons with both lungs badly diseased, to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be. It is important that while using Schenck's Medicines, care must be exercised not to take cold; keep in doors in cold and damp weather; avoid night air, and take out-door exercise only in the middle of the day.

I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold, while using my Medicines. I do so for a special reason. A man who has just partly recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there a constant danger of a fatal return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my Medicines consists in my ability to judge right in relation instead of provoking it, as nine of the faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot heal safely to the patient, be exposed to the biting blast of Winter or the chilling winds of spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this respect, and without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the Medicines continued till the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength. I was myself cured by the treatment of the wonderful Consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty in those many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since, and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the first of October I expect to take possession of my new building, at the S. E. Corner of Sixth and Arch Streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D., Philadelphia.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 Clinton Place, New York, Wholesale Agent.

Harness Making and Repairing.

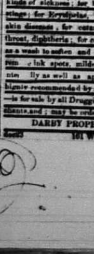
BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the rear of Mrs. R. H. Bissell's Confectionery, where they are prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, and the best material and at the lowest prices, *BOOTS AND SHOES* of all sizes, or to make or repair Harness &c. Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction.

GORHAM & BLACKWELL.

jan. 20 1871—1y.

Dr. GOTTLIEB FISCH'S BITTERS.



This preparation of the well known Dr. Gottlieb Fisch, of Hamburg, is one of the best medicines for the purification of the blood and all materials of the body, and for the invigoration of all Vital Forces, or Health. Derived from the Plants selected up in Food, Dr. Gottlieb Fisch's Bitters are adapted to Hereditary and Chronic Diseases, Dyspepsia, Impurities of the Blood, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Diseases, &c. Being purely vegetable, it is the best remedy to make Consumption and Scrofula disappear, and to restore the digestive system to its natural healthy condition. Ladies, and better sufferers than Ladies, will find Dr. Gottlieb Fisch's Bitters the most reliable remedy for Female Complaints, Irregularities, Suppressions, &c. Being a pure vegetable preparation, it is the safest and most effective strengthener by using the Bitters.

For Sale by WILLIAM ROOT.

DARBY'S

Prophylactic Fluid.

THIS invaluable Family Medicine, for purifying cleansing, preserving and curing in all kinds of sickness, for burns, sores, wounds, &c., for Erysipelas, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; for catarrh, sore mouth, sore throat, diphtheria, for colds, diarrhea, cholera, &c., for destroying and preserving animal and vegetable matter, and for disinfecting the sick room, or the public assembly, &c., &c., &c., is a fluid of such power, that a few drops will purify a large body of impure air, and is so harmless that it may be taken internally in any quantity. Its power to arrest decomposition is unparalleled by all who have used it. For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, and; may be ordered directly of

DARBY PROPHYLACTIC CO.,

Sept. 16 1871—3m. 161 William Street N. Y.

R. H. GOODMAN & BRO.

GOLDMAN!

$100 $100

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

TO THE PUBLIC!

STOP! STOP! GOING TO ATLANTA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WE HAVE STUDIED THE wants of the people of North-Georgia, for five years, and can supply every one who will call on us with just what they need, and will make it greatly to their interest to buy goods in Marietta.

We have sold a great many goods to Merchants north of this place, who are perfectly familiar with the Atlanta prices, simply because they can do better by buying in Marietta, from us. Why then should the people of Cobb and surrounding counties, go elsewhere to buy what they can get for less money at home?—We have reduced our prices, below those of Atlanta or any other market in Georgia.

We will give One Hundred Dollars reward for any bill of goods bought in Atlanta, that we will not duplicate in Marietta in our line of business. Have flow in store a splendid assortment of general Merchandise, Boots, Shoes, &c., the quality of which cannot fail to give satisfaction; Also, Dry Goods, Brown, Bleached and Striped Domestics, Pants Goods, Spool Cotton, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Crockery and Spoons, Sugar, Coffee, Bacon, Lard and Flour, Teas, Spices, &c. Liquors of all grades, which for age and purity are unsurpassed in the State, at from $2 to $6 per gallon. Groceries of every description.

In short we can supply you with almost anything you want, and intend to make it to your interest to buy from us. Come and see for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing and pricing goods.

Admittance to the house is free, and if we are so busy when you call that you cannot receive immediate attention, do not go out. Be seated. Our chairs are free and all our visitors welcome.

At the store on the South-side, Public Square, Mr. A. D. Rundle has a hundred clocks and watches. We are not troubled with wood. The hero, Rundle Clock Tick-on all, again we say come and see.

R. H. GOODMAN & BRO.,

South and East Side Public Square, Marietta, Georgia.

EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.

Ladies of the most healthy of the season [illegible] and they use no mineral poisons, but select roots, herbs and plants from the great drug store of Cobb County. McCUTCHEON'S CHEROKEE INDIAN BITTERS is a combination of the most valuable roots, herbs and plants that is entirely innocent and harmless in the most delicate female, and is a sure cure for all female diseases. The wonderful power which these Bitters have in curing and preventing chills and fever, is known to the world that it is without a parallel, evidenced by testimonials and volumes of additional evidence that the entire inhabitants of the country are not always found in the vicinity of swamps, but many miles away in search of health, and are always benefited. Many additional evidences of the wonderful virtues of these Bitters are found in the United States, thousands have been raised from beds of affliction whose lives were despaired of by their physicians and pronounced beyond the reach of medicine, and the Cherokee Indian Bitters" has delivered the most positive testimony of every nature. His chief before a whirlwind, followed by his warriors and villages to know if it has been introduced. God's decrees are known to the world that the evil and [illegible] dies are the while man's choice. Ladies, if you are suffering from any sex there is nothing better. Oldhead young, middle aged, and children have greatly benefitted by its use. Hundreds of letters are received daily from all parts of the United States, which are entitled to the fullest confidence. Those who have never used these Bitters are not only from persons who have been cured by it, but from some of the most eminent physicians and druggists who have recommended it in their practice and voluntarily offer their testimonials in its favor. For sale by all Dealers.

The Cherokee Indian Bitters addressed to R. H. McCUTCHEON, Marietta, Ga., will receive prompt attention. Price $1 per bottle. Manufactured to manufacture the original and genuine.

McCUTCHEON'S

CHEROKEE INDIAN BITTERS.

GREEN GROVE, ALA.
September 4th 1871.

DR. R. H. McCUTCHEON, Sir:—You will please send me six dozen more of your Cherokee Indian Bitters, as we have sold the two dozen of you sent, and they have given entire satisfaction for rheumatism, fever and ague, &c. Send by express to Selma, Alabama, Care Brown, Cooper & Co., Savannah, Ga., Care Bonsteel, Jones & Co., Mobile, Ala., Care Bonsteel, Jones & Co., Terrence Bay, Florida.

Yours truly,
OWEN, ADAMS & CO.
By Wm. G. Jones.

LOCAL or FOREIGN.

Worthy of Note.

OUR LITERARY MATTER.

MISCELLANEOUS and POLITICAL ARTICLES.

Will be selected with a view to please both old and young. Each number will contain matter suitable for the fireside, while the best editorial thought of the day will be devoted to the advancement of Industrial Interests, Morals, and the Development of the Material Resources of the State.

Price of Subscription will remain at $2 per annum, in advance.

Specimen copies sent free.

Address,

THE JOURNAL JOB OFFICE

NOW embraces one complete and extensive supply of

THE BEST MATERIAL

Of the best Type Foundries of the United States. We have also a large supply of Paper and Cards.

LETTER, CAP, NOTE,

LABEL,

FINE BOOK PRINTING,

Cards of every kind, and indeed everything in the

PRINTING OFFICE,

And we will do Work

As Well and as Low

As it can be done elsewhere.

R. M. GOODMAN & CO.,
Proprietors.

FINE HAMS.

PURE AS IMPORTED,

PURE, FRAGRANT

AND DELICIOUS

FLAVORS.

At N. Y. City Prices.

YOU SHOULD NOT FAIL TO

TRY THEM.

CAN BE HAD OF

WILLIAM ROOT.

City Bee Market.

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE subscriber has opened a Market for the handling of all kinds of Country Produce, and asks for a liberal patronage. He will pay the highest market prices for Beeswax, Honey, Chickens, Eggs, Vegetables &c. Call and see us. Will be found at the old stand of

R. W. HUGART.

For Sale.

A Farm of 100 acres, on the Canton road, 2 miles from the city, on the ground known as the old Fair Ground. Has a good dwelling and outbuildings. Situated 2 miles from Marietta. Also, a Farm of 100 acres, 2 miles from Marietta, on the Powder Springs road. Terms reasonable. For further information call on the undersigned.

R. W. HUGART.

For Sale.

A Farm of 100 acres, on the Canton road, 2 miles from the city, on the ground known as the old Fair Ground. Has a good dwelling and outbuildings. Situated 2 miles from Marietta. Also, a Farm of 100 acres, 2 miles from Marietta, on the Powder Springs road. Terms reasonable. For further information call on the undersigned.

R. W. HUGART.

The Atlanta Sun.

One Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of 56 columns, containing all the news of the week, and a large amount of miscellaneous reading matter.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

ONE SUBSCRIBER FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Ten Copies to one address for Ten Dollars.

Twenty Copies to one address for Twenty Dollars.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, $3 A YEAR.

Of the same size and general character as the Weekly, but containing more reading matter, and published twice a week. Terms to suit the times.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Address, STEPHENS, SPEIGHTS & SMITH,
Publishers Atlanta Sun,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, September 29, 1871. No. 39.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal"

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan

MARIETTA, GA. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I Propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson

1y2d

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS.

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Jan. 13—1y.

Medical Notice.

DR. WM. M. ELLIOTT, offers again his Professional services to the Citizens of Marietta, and surrounding Country, and will be ready to answer promptly all calls. Office at his Residence on Chestatee Street, formerly occupied by Col. D. Dobbs, Sr.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to execute their work in the best manner, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office, north-side Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GRIER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city hops to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding—the Superior Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government.

April 22, 1870.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainesville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In The D. L. Kimball House, Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. L. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 521. mar 9—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

LIVE Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

THE DALTON NURSERIES,

OFFER for sale this season, a large lot of Budded Fruit Trees, consisting of Apples, (Southern varieties) Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Apricots. Grape Vines, Strawberries, &c.

R. HAMILTON.

R. T. BOWIE, Traveling Agent.

Dalton, Ga., Aug. 31, 1871

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWEL'S CORNER.

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,
MUTTON AND
PORK.

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN NIX.

Jan.nov.12.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Custom-made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children.

Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND
CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Power Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. Special attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

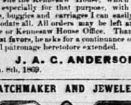
In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission. Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

nov 25 3m.

MARIETTA



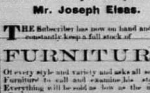
Livery Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.]

MARIETTA GEORGIA

Would inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices, Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock — Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and After Sunday July 3rd trains will run on this Road as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....10:30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....6:16 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....8:15 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....4:25 P. M.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK—Outward.

Leaves Atlanta.....9:45 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton.....7:53 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Chattanooga.....5:30 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....1:42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga.....5:30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....2:20 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Dalton.....2:25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....9:10 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Suscribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store.

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME AND SALT.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

Established 1839.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

OILS,

VARNISHES,

Window Glass,

NAILS,

Locks, Hinges, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Family Grocery.

Chandler Street.

Marietta.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS,

And invites general custom. All leading articles in th. Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the tastes of all. Call and examine stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

THE CITY BARBER SHOP.

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in a neat style, and keep on hand sharp razors, good hair oil, clean towels, and every other requisite necessary to make our shop one of the best. Shampooing, hair cutting, dyeing of beard, shaving, &c., all done in a pleasing and gratifying manner. Hence, with our long experience, we feel no hesitancy in promising satisfaction. Thanking our patrons for past favors, and soliciting a continuance, we are,

Respectfully,
ANDREW J. ROGERS.
FRANK ROGERS.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1871

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, September 29, 1871

DUNCES.

Fisher Ames entered Harvard at the age of twelve, and Edward Everett at thirteen; Bishop Heber translated "Phœdrus" into English at seven; Anna Seward repeated from memory the first three books of Pardise Lost at nine; the Lord Brougham wrote on philosophy at eighteen.

But all eminent men have not been remarkable for early attainments.—Some of the grandest spirits that the world has ever known—men whose works and memory are enduring—were regarded in youth as dunces.

It is somewhat discouraging for a boy of moderate abilities, who aims to do his best, to be told that others accomplished in childhood what he can only do by hard study in the best years of his youth. But such a boy should not relax his efforts.—He will succeed if he gives his heart and mind to the work.

That distinguished teacher, Dr. Arnold of Rugby, after speaking of those who scalously cultivate inferior powers of mind, said of such a pupil, "I would stand to that man, hat in hand." He once spoke sharply to a dull boy, who replied:

"Why do you speak angrily, sir? Indeed I am doing the best I can."

Dr. Arnold said he never so felt a rebuke in his life.

Sir Isaac Newton was pronounced a dunce in his early school days.—He stood low in his classes, and seemed to have no relish for study. One day a "bright boy" of the school gave him a kick in the stomach, which caused him severe pain. The insult stung young Newton to the quick, and he resolved to make himself felt and respected by improving scholarship. He applied himself resolutely to study, and ere long stood in his classes above the boy who had kicked him, and ultimately became the first scholar in the school.

Newton owed his pre-eminence in his philosophical studies more to perseverence and application than to any marvelous natural endowments.

Oliver Goldsmith, than whom no boy could appear more stupid, was the butt of ridicule at school. A school dame after wonderful patience and perseverance, taught him the alphabet—a thing which she deemed creditable to her skill, and which she lives to mention with pride, when her pupil became famous. He made no progress in the exact studies, but liked history and Latin poetry.

He was a sore trial to his ambitious mother, who made many fruitless efforts to quicken his wits by her sharp words. His relatives, teachers and schoolmaster all told him that he was a fool, which verdict he did not dispute, but took good humoredly. Even when he had produced the "Traveler," an eminent critic said to a friend, "Sir, I do really believe that Goldsmith wrote that poem; and that let me tell you, is believing a great deal."

Sir Walter Scott was a dull boy, and when attending the university at Edinburgh he went by the name of "The Great Blockhead." But he wasted no time on trifles, and in pursuing a study that he loved—as, for example, history or the classics—he was persevering and methodical.—He was one of those whose knowledge on a subject that interested, increased until it lay like a great volume on his mind. When Walter Scott began to make use of that knowledge, society gave him another name, somewhat different from the Edinburg appellation. It was "The Great Magician."

Hutton, the antiquarian, whose knowledge of books was deemed remarkable, was slow when a boy.—He was sent to school to a certain Mr. Meat. He thus tells his experience: "My master took occasion to beat my head against the wall, holding it by the hair, but he could never beat any learning into it."

Sheridan found it hard to acquire the elements of learning. His mother deemed it her duty to inform the teacher that he was not bright to learn like other boys. Adam Clarke was pronounced by his father to be a grievous dunce, and Dr. Chalmers was pronounced by his teacher as an "incorrigible" one. Chatterton was dismissed from his school by his master, who, finding himself unable to teach him anything in a satisfactory manner, settled it that the boy was a "fool."

Teachers are apt to become impatient over dull scholars, and predict of them that they will never come to anything. Such uncalled for prophesies ought to discourage no scholar who tries to do well. A certain Edinburg Professor once pronounced upon a student he his severe opinion: "Dunce you are, and dunce you will ever remain." That student was Sir Walter Scott.

If a dull boy feels an inspiration stirring within to do something worthy in literature, science or art, let him set his face as a flint toward his object; let him be patient, hopeful and self-reliant, unmoved by laughter, undiscouraged by evil prophesies.—Exchange.

HOME READING.

One of the most pleasant and noblest duties of the head of the family is to furnish its members with good reading. In times which are past it was considered enough to clothe and feed and shelter a family. This was the sum of parental duty. But lately it has been found out that wives and children have minds, so that it becomes a necessity to educate the children and furnish reading for the whole household. It has been found out that the mind wants food as well as the body, and that it wants to be sheltered from the pitiless storm of error and vice by the guarding and friendly roof of intelligence and virtue.

An ignorant family in our day is an antiquated institution. It smells of the musty past. It is a dark spot which the light of the modern sun of intelligence has not reached.

Let good reading go into a home, and the very atmosphere of that home gradually but surely changes. The boys begin to grow ambitious, to talk about men, places, principles, books, the past and the future. The girls begin to feel a new life opening before them in knowledge, truth and love. They see new fields of usefulness and pleasure. And as the family changes, and out from its number will go intelligent men and women, to fill honorable places and be useful members of society. Let the torch of intelligence be lit in every household. Let the old and young vie with each other in introducing new and useful topics of investigation, and in cherishing a love of reading, study and improvement.

TO DEVELOP TALENT.—Place a man in a position that will fearfully tax him and try him, a position that will often bring the blush to his cheek and the sweat to his brow, a position that will overmaster him at the times, and cause him to rack his brain for resources. Place him in a position like this. But every time he trips go to his rescue; go not with words of blame or censure, but go with manful words of encouragement look him boldly in the eye and speak them with soul and emphasis. This is the way to make a man of a boy and a giant of a man. If a man has pluck and talent, no matter whether he ever filled a given position or not put him in it, if worthy, and he will soon not only fill it, but outgrow it. But put none in a position with a faint heart. This is the way to kill him. Put him in grandly with most unmistakable confidence. Drop no caveats, but boldly point the way, and then stand by with the will and countenance of a true friend. Thus try twenty men, such as I have named and nineteen will succeed.—*Christian Unionon.*

One of our exchanges wants us to believe that sixteen ladies in a certain town sat down together in a private room, without any restraint, and never spoke a word for two hours. The ladies must have been mutes!

At a college examination the students were asked the meaning of the word "hypothesis." One candidate answered that it was "a machine for raising water." Another said it was "something that happened to a man after death."

STATE AND COUNTY FAIRS.

One of the best indications of healthful progress of the country is the marked and enthusiastic interest taken by all classes in State and County agricultural fairs. These associations have grown so numerous that almost every considerable community has its own, while the State organizations have concentrated the most valuable portions of them all. A most laudable and useful end is subserved by bringing samples of productions of all kinds together for comparison and inspection. It is an honorable spirit of emulation that competes for supremacy in a field where the purpose is of far greater importance than the prize bestowed. Not only are samples of grain of all kinds brought together, but the merits of each, and the advantages of new varieties, are practically discussed. More has been done in this way to spread the varieties, of fruit over the country than by any other process. The effect of climate in modifying agricultural productions, and the special adaptation of soils to particular classes of vegetation, are matters too much neglected, and were it not for occasions, would be generally totally overlooked.

Agricultural papers are doing a great work in this way, but a single demonstration goes farther in satisfying the mind than any amount of reading and theorizing. valuable as that may be. The improvements in breeds of stock resulting from these exhibitions has probably proved of even more value to public interests than in vegetable production, but the whole combined results already achieved can scarcely be estimated. In the department of machinery a standard is ordinarily furnished by which to measure the advances of each year; and, to the intelligent mind, nothing can be more encouraging than these gains in useful mechanism. Inventors are moving the world, and the crude creations of one seasons foreshadow the triumphs of the next. Without public fairs each of these worthy and most useful men would have to rely on his own personal efforts to bring new devices to the attention of the public. Finally, and to us means the least pleasant features, a fair is the farmer's holiday; a social gathering, and the very atmosphere of that home gradually but surely changes. exciting and instructive; a reunion, where neighbors and friends, long separated and far apart, meet, discuss, compare successes and failures, and gather at each other the ripe fruits of experience. It is greatly to be hoped that these civilizing agencies will so spread that no county, community or State will be without them. The attendance upon them should be universal.

IN A PREDICAMENT.

It is very pleasant to be in love sometimes; but quite annoying when the tender feeling is accompanied by those petty drawbacks which are sure to follow parental hostility.—Such at least is the experience of Mr. August Kleine, a youth whose heart has softened and brain grown dizzy beneath the smiles of an Erato street belle. Some how or other father won't listen to his suit, and clandestine interviews have taken place in a vacant lot in the rear of her residence. Seated on a bench, close up to the fence, they bill and coo fondness, as two gentle turtle doves. But one evening, lately, their stolen interviews were discovered by the girl's brother, a malignant little wretch, who out of their love desired to extract some fun for himself. With this end in view, he watched for their next meeting, and when they were comfortably seated on the bench he managed, without exciting their suspicions, to draw the gentleman's coat tail and part of the lady's dress through a crack in the fence and fasten them to a post.

This accomplished, he retired a few paces, and then screamed lustily for father. At the first screech the lovers started to run, but the post held them fast.

"Let me go!" pleaded the lady.

The gentleman, quicker in expedients, threw his coat off and bounded away. Now, the lady *couldn't pull off her coat*—neither could she unloose it; her lover had left her—brother stilled screamed, and she, like an ambitious draw horse, still tugged at the obdurate post.

The old man was by this time hard approaching. The affair cried haste and speed must answer it. But one course was left. A desperate pull tore the dress loose at the waist, and a skeleton clad figure fled wildly across the lot.

Somehow or other the lovers haven't met since.—*Picayune.*

A beautiful lady was kissing and caressing her beautiful lap-dog.—"Ah, Maria! exclaimed her foppish adorer, "why not grant me the favors you are wasting on Fidele?"—"I do not kiss every puppy, replied the pouting fair. [Our opinion of the matter is, we would not want to kiss the lips that every puppy did.]

HOW TO PRESERVE SWEET POTATOES DURING THE WINTER.

LUMBER CITY, Ga., Sept. 6, 1871.

Editors Macon Telegraph & Messenger: In compliance with a promise made at your request some months ago, to give you my method of housing and preserving sweet potatoes from rot during the winter and spring and as the digging season is now approaching, I proceed to give you briefly my plan, that you may give it to your numerous readers, hoping that some of your farming patrons may be benefitted.

For digging sweet potatoes select sunny weather—the dryer the better—and if practicable, dig just before the frost kills the vines, if not, as soon as possible. When dug, let them have the benefit of at least a half day's sun which will evaporate all the moisture about them; then pile them up in heaps of from 20 to 100 bushels each, with pine bark or some other dry substance under them to exclude as much as possible the moisture arising from the ground; then sprinkle with dry earth, letting it run well down among them, filling up the spaces between the potatoes; then cover the heaps with boards, and on the boards a coating of dirt at least two inches thick, leaving an opening at the top; thatch the whole with boards, so as to make the covering perfectly witherproof. As in my judgment the great secret in saving them is in putting them away dry and keeping them so, with plenty of dry earth among them to absorb the moisture which arises in the heaps.

Potatoes managed in this way keep perfectly sound through the winter and spring, and even until July. I have been thus minute in giving my mode, knowing that many differ with me as regards the best plan for preserving them through the winter, as none contend that it is necessary to put them up wet to save them.

When the inestimable value of a potato crop is taken into consideration, it is then that the necessity for some sure means of saving them becomes apparent. I not unfrequently hear men say they are well aware of the value of the crop, but why make them, they ask, when it is impossible to save them beyond mid-winter? Such is the conclusion of many men, who, though well apprized of the value of the tuber, are deterred from planting it to any extent. The Western man makes corn and grows rich at it at 50 cts per bushel on lands that yields 40 to 50 bushels per acre. Now, have we not a much more rapid and surer means of money-making at hand in properly cultivating our lands in sweet potatoes, where we can by properly manuring make 300 to 400 bushels per acre, which command readily in Macon from $1 25 to $8 00 per bushel in the spring and fall seasons, and never less than 75 cents per bushel.

Messrs. [illegible] & Lake of your city inform me they shipped last spring, [illegible] of Georgia raised potatoes to New England States. So you see we not only have a market here, but a demand for them from the North and East.

And even if we had no accessible market for them, they can be made a highly remunerative crop by growing them for cattle, hogs and horses, subsisting milk cows on them through the winter and spring.

A crop raised with as little labor as it takes to make corn, and one that adds to the fertility of the soil and one that pays the farmer much more than my other. I do not see why it should not be one of the leading crops of Middle, East, South and Southwest Georgia. T. J. SMITH.

LIFE AMONG CHEROKEES.—From a letter from a friend who is enjoying the blessings of unfettered freedom among "nature's children" in the Indian Territory, we extract the following:

"Life in this country occasionally has its little unpleasant episodes, and the one which worries your humble servant most, is to meet a brawny savage, with a navy pistol in each hand and brain slightly 'dum-fuddled' by the 'essence of civilization' which is smuggled into this country by the jug-full, and have him ask me to 'drink English' if I was a 'd—d white man.' It makes me feel a little like selling my birthright occasionally, and is enough to make the cold chills run up the back of any-body's shirt. I had an adventure of this kind last night."

A lady in Mobile is now confined to her bed from the effects of poison manifesting itself in sores about the mouth, caused by biting green silk, while working with it. [Humph!

A young man in Marietta was poisoned by biting a young lady on the cheek, and there was no green silk close by, either.]

Two thousand five hundred Bostonians earn their brown bread and baked beans by night-work.

The Marietta Journal.

Mari. tta, Georgia, September 30, 1871

LOCAL ITEMS.

"Music by the Band," in the Park, Tuesday evening.

Governor Bullock.

Dispatches say, is on his return to Georgia from California.

New Goods.

Those live young Merchants E. H. McCutcheon & Bro., are now receiving fresh supplies of goods.

A New Church.

The Methodists are considering the question of building a new Church.

Cobb Superior Court.

Cobb Superior Court convenes at this place next Monday.

Serenade.

The Colored String Band under the leadership of Andrew Rogers gave us a serenade Monday night. They play excellent.

The Cotton Crop.

Hold on to all of your cotton you are not obliged to sell. The crop will undoubtedly prove the poorest known for years.

Dissolved.

McElfresh, Henderson & Dyson have dissolved co-partnership. The two latter named gentlemen will hereafter constitute the firm.

An Accident.

We regret to learn that our esteemed citizen Mr. A. S. Edwards was thrown from a buggy, in Atlanta last Wednesday, and severely injured about the head and shoulders.

Foster Blodgett.

Was arrested in Atlanta on the 27th inst., on Major McCalla making affidavit of various specified charges against him for cheating and swindling by W. & A. Railroad. By St. Paul the work goes bravely on.

Cobb County Fair.

The Executive Committee of the Cobb County Agricultural Association are requested to meet in Marietta on the first Tuesday in October ensuing to make arrangements for holding the Fall Fair of the Association.

H. I. Kimball.

This gentleman having successfully completed his financial negotiations in Europe will shortly return to Atlanta.

It is said he has succeeded in establishing a line of Steamers between Liverpool and Brunswick.

A New Departure.

The State Road swindlers have skipped their small Fry—things are getting hot, and for fear of getting "smoked," there is a vacant chair in Atlanta. Joe Fry has departed for Texas.

Canton Barbecue.

This affair will come off on the 5th of October instead of the 3rd, as was announced in our last issue. Our whole-souled friend, W. R. D. Mose, is at the head of it, which is a sufficient guarantee that it will be a success. Let everybody go.

Cartersville.

A religious revival is in progress at the Presbyterian Church, in Cartersville. Rev. Mr. Bottolph, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at this place, delivered a most excellent sermon at that place on last Sunday morning, from the latter clause of the 10th verse of the 25th chapter of Matthew.

Religious Revival.

A two weeks religious revival, at the Cosseuta Missionary Baptist Church, near Kingston, Ga., conducted by Rev. John A. McMurry, resulted in twenty-seven converts, eighteen of whom were immersed, and the remaining nine connected themselves with other denominations.

The Panorama.

Dr. Livingston's Panorama exhibited to a large audience at this place Monday night, but by the time it was over they felt small enough to have crawled through the key hole of a diminutive value, and then have ample room inside to have thought over how completely they "sold." We assumed it wherever it may go as a stupendous humbug.

Weather.

Cold weather is slowly approaching. We already feel his chilling breath, mornings and evenings. It will not be long before the windows are lowered, the doors closed, and the family circle formed around the hearthstone, to receive the warmth imparted by glowing embers.

We had a light frost on Tuesday morning.

Work Commenced.

Work on the Marietta Female College Building is commenced, and will be speedily pushed to completion. It is to be a handsome edifice.

The walls of the Marietta Male Academy are also going up and will, when completed, be a magnificent edifice. A large number of dwellings are going up in the City. Marietta is enlarging her limits and increasing in wealth and to mistake.

Notice.

By invitation of the lodge of Good Templars in this city, Gen. A. J. Hansell, of Roswell, has consented to deliver a lecture on the subject of "Temperance," at Nichol's Hall, on Tuesday evening next, (Oct. 3d.) at 8 o'clock. The members of the order are requested to meet at their Hall at 7 o'clock, P. M. The ladies are especially invited.

W. A. ROGERS,
J. T. JELKS,
H. A. DURWOOD.

"It acts like a charm." This is what we hear on all sides of Dr. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. In cases of Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and all diseases it affords instant relief. It permeates the very substance of the lungs and causes them to throw off all acrid matter. It is very pleasant to the taste. Children take it readily.

Do not permit your animals to be worn out in dragging a clumsy iron plow, when you can save half their strength, and do better work by using a Collins Steel Plow.

To save meat about to spoil, wash it in a quart of water with two tablespoonfuls of Darby's Prophylactic Fluid in it, and then rinse in pure water. You will find your meat sweet and fine.

Alabama Correspondence

SELMA, ALA., Sept 25th, 1871.

MR. ED.—Agreeable to my promise I will give you a brief statement of the condition of the crops and the news generally. The cotton crop here so far as I can learn, on a fair average will fall short about one third, probably a little more. The whole crop is variously estimated at from one to a half to three millions bales—this would make about an average crop for the past three years. Our receipts here have been light, owing, to some extent, to the prevailing belief among our planting friends, that by holding they will be enabled to realize better prices. Unless they can hold until Spring, I am inclined to believe that they can do no better than to sell now, as the large surplus, from last year, and the portions of their crop that they are compelled to sell, to liquidate their indebtness to their Factors, will be a sufficiency for present consumption, and consequently will have a tendency to maintain the present prices. There is a little better feeling in the market to-day—and I quote middlings at 18¾ to 18¾ Demand light.

Our beautiful city is steadily improving, judging from the immense and beautiful structures going up in every portion of it, and we hope ere long to have the "Queen City of the South." There is not a place in the South that can boast of more liberal and gentlemanly business men—men who have the energy and business capacity, together with the foresight, to see that without Rail Roads and "Printer's Ink" they can never hope to succeed—as can be fully demonstrated by looking over the columns of those two able papers, the Selma Times and Argus, and examining the maps and see the number of Railroads leading out of the city. Roads that are fast pouring into her lap the wealth and productions of as fine and productive country as can be found on the globe. In this fast age of ours, we are compelled to have Railroads and Printer's Ink—the one to develop the Agricultural, Mineral and Manufacturing industries—the other to publish it to the world. These two are twin sisters of wealth and prosperity. For fear I will make this communication too long I will close by promising to write again.

A. Y. L.

GENERAL HAMPTON ON SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION IN THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

General Wade Hampton has written a letter to General D. H. Hill, in which he advises against sending delegates to the National Democratic Convention, next year, giving the following reasons:

It would perhaps be sufficient to say that I concur fully in the views you have expressed, as to the impropriety of the South taking any part in the approaching Convention; but, in deference to your wishes, I give briefly the reasons which have induced this conviction in my mind.

First. The Southern delegates in a National Convention could exercise no influence in shaping the policy, making up the issues, or selecting candidates for the next contest, without seriously injuring the prospect of the Democratic triumph. That this would inevitably be the case, is proven by the result of the last Democratic Convention, where the very presence of the Southerners was used to prejudice the action and defeat the candidates of our party.

Second. If the Southern delegates could not with propriety exert any influence in the Convention, while their mere attendance in it might result in infinite mischief to the Democratic party, it is surely the part of wisdom to refrain from participation in the deliberations of the Convention.

Third. The Northern Democracy will have to bear the burthen of the fight in the next Presidential contest, and it is only right that they should choose the field and select the standard-bearers.

STOPPING A NEWSPAPER.

One of our exchanges has the following allegory, which we commend to the careful consideration of those gentlemen, who the moment they see any thing which displeases them in the columns of their local journal, rush to the printing office and cry out, "stop my paper." It is entirely a new song upon the old subject.

"A certain man hit his toe against a pebble and fell headlong to the ground. He was vexed, and under the influence of anger and self-sufficiency he kicked the earth right saucily. With imperturbable gravity he looked to see the earth itself disturbed and come to naught. But the earth remained, and only his poor foot was injured in the encounter. This is the way of man. An article in a newspaper touches him in a weak spot, and forthwith he sends to stop his paper. With great complacency he looks to see the crash, when he finds he only hit his own toe against a world that does not perceptably feel the shock, and influres no one but himself."

THE HOME OF THE BANISHED COMMUNISTS.—New Caledonia where the Communist prisoners of Paris, who are to be banished, will be sent, is a tropical island in the Pacific Ocean, lying east of Australia, and between the twentieth and twenty-fourth degrees of south latitude. It is about two hundred and twenty miles long and some thirty broad. It has a mountainous center the most of its length. Its native population are Papuans, who, like the inhabitants of the Feejee Islands in the same Pacific group, are somewhat addicted to eating their enemies when they can get possession of them. Disease has, however, so thinned their numbers that the banished Communists need not fear their cannibalistic propensities. The chief settlement is Noumea, which gets its water for culinary and drinking purposes from a stream about eight miles distant, that being the nearest fresh water to the settlement. It is certainly a hard place for a Parisian and though not exactly the guillotine, is next to it for severity of punishment.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Stamping for Building and Embroidery, done well, dispatch and at moderate prices, at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

Travelling and Morning Suits, Under Garments, Gloves and Ribbons, at greatly reduced prices at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

The LONDON STORE is making a general clearance of their Summer Stock at a sacrifice to make improvements.

Parasols, Summer Shawls and Millinery, at half price at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

How to get money is the great desire of all. A really good and serviceable Sewing Machine will make money for you, or help you to save it. Will be sent to your own home on trial, for 30 days, no matter where you may be, and you can pay for it in small monthly installments, by writing to the Great American Machine Co., cor. John and Nassau Street, New York; or you can have have a County Right free, as agent and make money fast. We advise smart men not to waste time on the business, as nothing pays better than the agency for a good Sewing Machine.—Write at once.

FOR House Cleaning, washing dishes, floors, oil cloths, tables, cleaning windows, paint, knives and polishing tin, brass and all metals, use Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio. It is cheaper and better than soap. Get it from your grocer, or at 211 Washington street, N. Y.

STATE ITEMS.

Albany News speaks gloomily of crop prospects in that section.

Waynesboro wants a depot on a small scale, but it must be a "decent one."

A complete set of burglars tools was found in the streets of Columbus a day or two since.

The Washington Gazette speaks gloomily of the cotton crop, and gives many reasons to suspect an exceedingly short one.

LaGrange is just now excited over the North and South railroad. Barbecues are resorted to bring out the people.

The City Council of Rome has authorized the Mayor to increase the city stock in the Memphis branch railroad to $100,000.

Cherokee and Van Wert Railroad will soon be completed. It is a narrow gauge.

The people of Dalton have voted by 138 to 19 to have a college.

John H. James, the banker of Atlanta, has improved that city by another good block of buildings.

Wambold, the balloonist with Haight & Wooten's circus, came down with a rush upon the housetops in Macon and tore up things generally. Lightning rods were not proof against him.

The Columbus Enquirer, of Wednesday, has the following wise counsel for planters which we heartily endorse—with the interpolation of the words "very far" between "fall and short."

The planters of the South are now satisfied that their crop will fall short of three millions and a half. They have therefore an assurance that they *ought* to get good prices for their cotton. Prudence in placing it in the market will enable them to do so. By only selling enough to meet their obligations—which ought to be done promptly, even if at a sacrifice—and throwing the balance of their crops upon the market as their needs may require, they will be enabled to defeat the schemes of gambling speculators and realize or their staple prices as the relative conditions of supply and demand should secure for it.

Some lawyers can't sleep. They lie on one side and turn over and lie on the other.

Why are your eyes like stage horses? Because they are under the lashes.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 25.—There were five fever deaths during the 24 hours.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A steamer was wrecked off the coast of India, on the 13th. Eighty natives lost.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—The number of delegates to the Constitutional Convention is 250. At the afternoon session, p. m., Bishop, of Cincinnati, was made permanent President and twenty-two Vice Presidents, including Richard Lasterson, of South Carolina and Thos. Babcock of Virginia, were elected.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The Journals report the discovery of a conspiracy for the restoration of Napoleon. It is said that his Prefect of Police, Pietry, heads the movement here and is directed by the Empress.

MARRIED.

In Marietta, Ga., Sept. 21, by Rev. P. M. Rymburn, Mr. CHAS. P. WALLACE to Miss ELIZABETH A. BARRETT.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., September 15, 1871.

COTTON.—17½ to 18.

GRAIN.—Wheat, none. Corn 75 to 80. Oats 50 to 60.

MEAL.—75 to 80.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 10 Shoulders 9c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 12, Shoulders 9c.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, bbls. 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBAC CO.—Low grades, found 6@4 to 6; medium qr sales, 6@ to 7 5c; fine grades 75 to $1 choice $1.25.

FLOUR.—Superfine Rounds $6.50@ to $6.50.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 16c; Brown A. 16; B. 15, C. 14c.

LIME.—Country, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $3.

LARD.—In bbls. 12@ in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 32 to 35c; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb 50 to 60c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bri. Western $6 to $8.

SALT.—Liverpool $650; Virginia $2.20

BUTTER 30c for good; Choice 35.

EGGS—20 to 25.

Special Notices.

Change of Food in the Stomach.

When the food has been masticated and converted into a semi-liquid paste, it is passed into the stomach, which is simply an enlargement, midway, of the alimentary canal. It is the theatre of the second and most important stage of the digestive process. The food is here subjected to the action of the gastric juice. This is secreted by the mucous membrane or internal lining of the stomach, which is full of minute pores communicating with microscopic tubes, which closely reticulated with nerves and capillary blood vessels. The function of this department is the production of cells, which are digested in innumerable myriads into the cavity of the stomach. Arrived here they burst and pour forth their liquid burden. This is the gastric juice, which physically is a limpid and colorless fluid. Chemically, it is powerfully solvent, and of acid reaction. Its acidity is mainly owing to the presence of muriatic or chlorohydric acid. Hence the utility of salt, this mineral furnishing the chlorine of which chlorohydric acid is mainly constituted. There is also present in the stomach, an azotized substance named pepsin. In the opinion of Liebig this is formed of minute separated portions of the internal coat of the stomach, in a process of decomposition. It combines with the oxygen which has been swallowed mingled in the saliva, and has started the digestive fermentation. Without an abundant secretion of gastric juice the powers of digestion must be inefficient. Now Dr. Gottlieb Pisch' Bitters stimulates the flow of the gastric juices and thus strengthen the digestive powers, and through them the bodily forces generally.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE
Cherokee Street.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS AND MINUTES.—All work of this kind will be done at the JOURNAL OFFICE as neatly and CHEAPER than it can be done elsewhere and we hope all friendly to our Press will give us their work.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

The primary cause of consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slight est pre-disposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach, and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime, which is clogging those organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and rouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like to that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is to be free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it rouses all morbid matters, whether in the form of tubercles or tubercles, and then assists Nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then by the great healing and purifying power exerted by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs—a cavity or abscess there—the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things—a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then Nature is helped, the cavities will heal—the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with uniform sound lung, live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be. It is important that while using Schenck's Medicines, care must be exercised not to take cold; keep in-doors in cold and damp weather, avoid night air, and take out-door exercise only in a good, warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold, while using my Medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partly recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a fall return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Consumptive lungs are a mass of sores which the least change of atmosphere will fan into flame. The grand secret of my success with my Medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot heal; it must go to the patient, be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the Medicines continued till the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength. I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since, and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the first of October I expect to take possession of my new building, at the N. E. corner of Sixth and Arch Streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it gratis.

Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D., Philadelphia.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College Place New York, Wholesale Agent.

Harness Making and Repairing.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the rear of Mrs. R. Shoenfeld's Confectionery, where they are prepared to furnish at the shortest notice—of the best material and at the lowest prices, *BOOTS AND SHOES* of all sizes, or to make or repair Harness &c. Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction.

GORHAM & BLACKWELL.

jan. 30 1871—1y.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO'S COLUMN.

$100 $100

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

TO THE PUBLIC!

STOP! STOP! GOING TO ATLANTA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WE HAVE STUDIED THE wants of the people of Northwest Georgia, for five years, and can supply every one who will call on us with just what they need, and will make it greatly to their interest to buy goods in Marietta.

We have sold a great many goods to Merchants north of this place, who are perfectly familiar with the Atlanta prices, simply because they can do better by buying in Marietta, from us. Why then should the people of Cobb and surrounding counties, go elsewhere to buy what they can get for less money at home?—We have reduced our prices below those of Atlanta or any other market in Georgia.

We will give One Hundred Dollars reward for any bill of goods bought in Atlanta, that we will not duplicate in Marietta in our line of business. Have now in store a splendid assortment of general Merchandise, Boots, Shoes &c., the quality of which cannot fail to give satisfaction; Also, Dry Goods, Brown, Bleached and Striped Domestics, Pants Goods, Spool Cotton, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Crockery and Spoons, Sugar, Coffee, Bacon, Lard and Flour, Teas, Spices, &c. Liquors of all grades, which for age and purity is unsurpassed in the State, at from $2 to $6 per gallon. Groceries of every description.

In short we can supply you with almost anything you want, and intend to make it to your interest to buy from us. Come and see for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing and pricing goods.

A visit into the house is free, and if we are so busy when you call that you cannot receive immediate attention, do not go out. Be seated. Our chairs are free and all our visitors welcome.

At our store on the South-side, Public Square, Mr. A. D. Ruede has a hundred clocks and watches. We are not troubled with wood clocks here, but have Clocks on one side, and bed Ticks on the other. Have time plenty to wait on all. Again we say come and see.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO.,
South and East Side, Public Square, Marietta, Georgia.

EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.

Indiana are the most healthy of the human race. They take an abundance of physical exercise, breathe pure air, and live on simple diet. Hostetter, like them, uses no mineral poisons, but selects roots, herbs, and plants "from the great drug store of their Creator." McCUTCHEON'S "CHEROKEE INDIAN BITTERS" is a combination of these vegetable substances which remove the positively innocent and harmless to the constitution, but powerful to the diseases of man. The wood-relief power which these Bitters have been known to possess in saving disease, evinces to the world that it is without a parallel in the history of medicine. We have added additional evidences that the great benefactors of the country are not always found in the temples of wealth nor the many walks of science, but among the hardy sons of Nature, whose original, untutored minds, unshackled by the forms of science, are left free to pursue the dictates of reason, truth, and common sense.

Since the introduction of this remedy into the United States, thousands have been raised from beds of affliction whose lives were despaired of by their physicians and pronounced beyond the reach of medicine. McCutcheon's Cherokee Bitters" has driven the most popular medicines of every name, like the Serpent's wand, from almost every city, town and village where it has been introduced, and is destined ere long to encircle the world that it has not already done'are the white man's elixir. For diseases peculiar to the female sex there is nothing better. Old and young, male and female, have been greatly benefited by its use. Hundreds of certificates, from all parts of the United States, which are entitled to the fullest confidence, speak of it in the most flattering terms. These are all only from persons who have used the Bitters, and of it, but from some of the most eminent physicians and druggists who have successfully tested it in their practice and voluntarily offer their testimonials in its favor. For sale by all Dealers.

Orders for these Bitters addressed to R. H. McCUTCHEON, Marietta, Ga., will receive prompt attention, and we are authorized to manufacture the original and genuine.

McCUTCHEON'S

CHEROKEE INDIAN BITTERS.

GREEN GROVE, ALA.,
September 4th 1871.

DR. R. H. McCUTCHEON, Sir—You will please send us six dozen bottles of your "Cherokee Indian Bitters," as we think we can dispose of them during the sick season; for reference to our firm, apply to National Bank, Huntsville, Ala., Forshee Bros., Bankers, Huntsville, Ala., J. S. Schofield, Macon, Georgia. Ship to Green Grove, Ala., via Bridgeport, Ala., Cars Stone or Ida. Terms cash.

Respectfully,
OWEN, JAMAR & CO.
By Wm. G. Jamar.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

ENLARGED

And we think

GREATTY IMPROVED

In appearance. At least we have

Spared neither Pains nor Expense

To make it worthy of

THE PRINTING ART.

WE PROPOSE TO MAKE OUR

Reading Columns

Attractive to all, bearing out no Sectional Interest, whether

LOCAL or [illegible] IGN,

Worthy of Note.

OUR LITERARY MATTER,
MISCELLANY AND
POLITICAL ARTICLES.

Will be selected with care and, we hope, with Good Taste and Judgment, while the best efforts of the Paper will be devoted to the advancement of Internal Improvements, and the

Development of the Material Resources

OF OUR SECTION.

THE Price of Subscription will remain as heretofore at $2 per annum.

THE JOURNAL JOB OFFICE

NOW embraces an extensive and VARIED supply of

THE BEST MATERIAL

FOR

LETTER CAP, NOTE,

PAPER FOR

FINE BOOK PRINTING,

Cards of every kind, and indeed everything in demand from a

PRINTING OFFICE,

And we will do Work

As Well and as Low

As it can be done elsewhere.

R. M. GOODMAN & CO.,
Proprietors.

CLAIMS FOR WAR LOSSES.

Be it hereby known that Commissioners have been appointed to receive, examine, and report upon the claims of all persons who have suffered loss by the use of the Army of the United States, in States proclaimed as in insurrection against the United States; including all claims for forage, subsistence, or other supplies sold or taken, while employed in the military service of the United States," and with a declaration that "All claims within this Act, and not presented to said Board of Commissioners shall be barred and forever thereafter debarred from the Department of the Government, without further authority of Congress."

The undersigned, WILLIAM KING, of this State, and ANTHONY VAN WYCK, formerly a citizen of the State of Wisconsin, and now a resident of Marietta, Ga., offer their services to claimants for losses under the said Act, to adjust and prepare their claims for presentation to the Board, and to attend to the same for collection. Their charges for services, will be a moderate fee paid in advance, and a contingent fee to be deducted from the amount recovered. Claims entrusted to them shall receive their personal attention before the Board of Commissioners in Washington.

WILLIAM KING,
ANTHONY VAN WYCK.
Marietta, Ga., 30th March, 1871—6m.

J. T. DYSON. J. W. HENDERSON

HENDERSON & DYSON,

House Builders and Contractors.

Sash and Blind Factory.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

MAKE to order at their Machine Works near the Railroad Depot.

Sash, Blinds and Doors.

We are also prepared to Contract for and execute in the most satisfactory manner the erection of Buildings in any style desired and on the most reasonable terms.

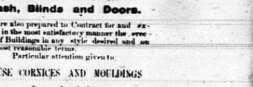
Particular attention given to

HOUSE CORNICES AND MOULDINGS

of every description.

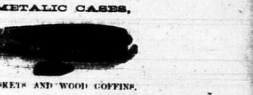
Planing, Tongue and Grooving done at low prices.

METALIC CASES,



CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS,

always on hand and can be furnished at reasonable rates.



WE have the latest and most approved styles of

MACHINERY

and are experienced and skillful in the business and can warrant satisfaction.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

HENDERSON & DYSON.

mar17—1y

FINE TEAS.

PURE AS IMPORTED,

PURE, FRAGRANT

AND DELICIOUS

FLAVORS.

At N. Y. City Prices,

YOU SHOULD NOT FAIL TO

TRY THEM.

CAN BE HAD OF

WILLIAM ROOT.

City Beef Market,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE subscriber has opened a Market for the sale of Fresh Meats—Pork, Beef, Mutton, &c., and asks for a liberal share of patronage. Call and see how prices and satisfaction will be given. Fair prices paid for Hogs, Sheep and Hogs.

jan13—1y R. W. BLEHART.

The Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Greatest Value.

Intended for Farmers, Workingmen, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Merchants, Professional Men, Workmen, Thinkers, and all Members of all Classes, and Conditions of Men.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR $50.

Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a $50 Club in every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, $2 A YEAR.

Of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety. Its publication twice a week enables it to give to its correspondents with greater freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once.

THE DAILY SUN, $6 A YEAR.

A newspaper, printable everywhere, with the news of the day up to the hour of publication. All the Sun's Editorial Features. Price only $6 per year, or 65 cents per month.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies one year, - - - - $4
Ten copies one year, - - - - $8
Twenty copies one year, and one extra copy to the person getting up the club, - - - $16
Twenty copies, and five to the getter up of the club, - - - - $20
Fifty copies, and one to the getter up of the club, - - - - $40
One hundred copies, and one to the getter up of the club, - - - - $80

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Two copies, one year, - - - - $3
Five copies, one year, - - - - $7
Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy to the getter up of the club, - - - - $14
Twenty copies, one year, and one extra copy to the getter up of the club, - - - - $25

THE DAILY SUN.

Ten copies, one month, - - - - $5
Twenty copies, one month, - - - - $10

SEND YOUR MONEY

By Post Office order, draft, or Express order. Address all letters and make all orders payable to

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
New York City.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD AND RUTH'S"

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, October 6, 1871. No. 80.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for 3 months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The matter for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business interested for Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seize, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, GA., Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, GA., Jan. 1st, 1871

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I Propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, giving my SPECIALTY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. apr6-tf

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Jan. 13—1y.

Medical Notice.

DR. WM. M. ELLIOTT, offers again his Professional services to the citizens of Marietta, and surrounding Country, and will be ready to answer promptly all calls. Office at his Residence on Cassville Street, formerly occupied by Col. D. Dobbs, Sr.

F. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to perform all kinds of Work, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite Wm. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, . . . Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding—the Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government.

apr21 '71. 7tf

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Room No and 15, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Gen. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 521.

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA.....GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

THE DALTON NURSERIES,

OFFER for sale this season, a large lot of Genuine Pure Trees, consisting of Apples (Southern varieties) Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Apricots, Grape Vines, Strawberries, &c.&c.&c.

R. HAMILTON.

R-T. BOWIE, Traveling Agent.

Dalton, Ga., Aug. 11, 1871.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenback Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Groover & Baker's Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,
MUTTON AND
PORK.

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality, and if you will make me a call and try it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN NIX.

3m,nov.12.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL, STREET.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Gentlemens' Ladies' and Misses—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Childrens.

Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia.

June 3rd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND
CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Flower Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work to his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

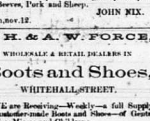
In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

nov 25 3m.

MARIETTA



Livery Stables

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kennesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I am easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kennesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON

Jan. 6th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

(SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.)

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock.—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

September 17th 1871.

RIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Outward, Through to New York, via Chattanooga.

Leave Atlanta.....10:20 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....6:35 A. M.

RIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Inward, from New York. Connecting at Dalton.

Leave Chattanooga.....5:30 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....1:42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....6:00 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....1:01 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga.....5:30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....1:32 P. M.

FAST LINE, SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK, Outward.

Leaves Atlanta.....2:45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Inward.

Leaves Dalton.....2:25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....10:00 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Suscribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be, bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th' 1871.—1y.

Established 1839.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

OILS,

VARNISHES,

Window Glass,

NAILS,

Locks, Hinges, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Family Grocery.

Chevaller Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS,

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1. 1871.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Last Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection at which I have spare 7 lay pains in trying to suit the tastes of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you to Goods you need not go any further as I will give the lowest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

Jan27—1y.

THE CITY BARBER SHOP.

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in a neat style, and keep on hand sharp razors, good hands all clean towels, and every other requisite necessary to make our shop one of the best. Shampooing, hair cutting, dyeing of beard, shaving, &c., all done in a pleasing and satisfying manner. Hoping with our long experience, we feel no hesitancy in promising satisfaction. Thanking our patrons for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same,

Respectfully,
ANDREW J. ROGERS,
FRANK ROGERS.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 14th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, October 6, 1871

DUTCH AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Charles Barnard, who writes to the New York Evening Post, the entertaining and suggestive letters of "An American Farmer Abroad," says of Dutch husbandry:

"As the stranger approaches Amsterdam regiments of windmills and battalions of tall chimneys rise out of the green prairie-like meadows and he at once remarks: What an industrious people! They are devoted to manufactures! How much steam and power they use!"

"Yet the truth is, manufactures are not the leading interest. Commerce and agriculture pile up the Dutch accounts at the world's banks. These ceaseless windmills and smoke trailing chimneys are but aids to a truly national agriculture. The theme of the Dutch conquest of Holland—the bloodless capture of the canny from the sea—has been sung threadbare. I do not propose to rehearse it. Any guide-book will tell the tale. It is sufficient to know that vast tracts of water has been enclosed by dykes, been pumped dry, ann now smile in the richest green or load the air with the fragrance of acres of hyacynths. The financial side of the subject has never been noticed. In brief, the process is something like this:

"The sea flows over certains hallows. The shore belongs to private parties, or to the state, or the company may be. Beneath the water is a thick layer of fine black mud. In its present position it is useless.—Exposed to the air, it will make the finest soil that can be imagined. A company is formed and possession taken of the tract of water. At a great expense an earthen wall is projected into the sea, enclosing a certain space. Powerful pumps are erected. Steam or wind power is applied, and the seemingly hopeless task of pumping out whole square miles of water is attempted. The engineers take their places, and the stockholders go to sleep or die, as the fancy strikes them. Wait they must, and years slip away before the bottom of their lake appears. If their pockets were anything but Dutch their bottoms would appear before the land. At last a wet bog takes the place of the sea, and ships sail up and look over the banks upon the new discovered country. The main work of the pumps is done, but months must pass before the owners can even walk upon the soft black mud. Ditches must be dug through it, and joined one to another, so that the pumps may begin once more and drain the last drop from the spongy soil. In about two years after it appears the land is ready for the plow.

Then comes the first dividend for the patient stockholders, the heirs drag forth the forgotten wills to see who owns the new country. The land is divided into farms of convenient size, and sold or let at a handsome profit. Hereafter the only expense is to keep the dyke in order, pump out the rain-fall and collect the rent. The happy shareholders may go to sleep or travel. All is secure, unless the dyke bursts. They need not concern themselves on that score. Other men build houses with chimney tops on a level with the sea, and risk their all on these sunken farms, and the mere shareholders may bide in peace. The details of the care of these reclaimed farms, or holders, as they are called, the government of the pumping machinery, and the regulation of the amount of rain-water suffered to remain in its ditches, do not concern us. What we want are facts concerning the horticulture and agriculture carried on behind these miles of sea-walls.

"Can this sea bottom produce crops that will repay both farmer and dykeman? Will it bear the cost of culture and maintain the steam pumps that must lift every undesirable drop of rain that falls on hundreds of square miles of territory! A mere glance at Dutch agriculture shows that money in abundance comes from something. If not from the soil, then the people are living off the interest of their debts, or some other unknown piece of property.—Thousands of sleek cattle graze over the rich, level meadows; vast garden, crowded with unrivalled vegetables, lie flat and warm in the shelter of the dams, while miles of nurseries and bulb plantations stretch along the artificial coast.

"Concerning the soil a few words may be in order. That about Amsterdam and Harlem is the old sea bottom. In other parts of Holland we shall find both river deposits, glacial refuse and other qualities and kinds. The poulder soil is a fine, powdery mould, entirely composed of vegetable matter in a state of decay. It is free from stones, always two or more feet deep, and so porous that water passes through it readily. For those plants to which it is adapted it stands unrivalled in the world. By the use of sand from the shore its usefulness is greatly extended. In appearance, with or without the sand, it seems dry, soft and valuable. Its black color implies vegetable strength. One thing is certain; it bears crops that, in their way, rule the market of the world. Holland bulbs and Dutch cheese need no heralding. The cheese, at least, is in the mouths of all civilized men.

PRESIDENTIAL SPECULATIONS.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, gives the following as the "talk" about Washington on the Presidential nominations:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1871.

Gradually our public officers and politicians are returning to this city, and already begin to make preparations for the coming Presidential contest. The Republicans unanimously assert that Grant will be the nominee for the next National Republican Convention; that whilst there is a very general inclination to break in the ranks, and to nominate a civilian—a Greely, Boutwell, or such like; that there is no one of their prospective candidates upon whom the party can be united, except Grant, and that it took to-day, he will be the nominee, possibly, by acclamation.

The Democrats are not heard from so generally, but as far as can be judged from the few leading men who have recently visited the city, and from the tone of letters, it would appear that there is no concentration upon any individual for the Presidency, but a determination is evident save in certain localities, to nominate the most available candidate—one who will invite to his support not only the strict Democratic party vote but will secure all Conservative elements from whatever party.

The opinion is general that a nominee must be elected who will most surely carry the State of Pennsylvania, for it is said, he who can command the vote of that State will get the vote of any other State that will go for a Conservative President. In other words, that the only doubtful question of success for the Democratic party is involved in the result of the election in Pennsylvania.

Adams of Massachusetts; Hancock of Pennsylvania, and Hendricks of Indiana, are mentioned as the most probable nominees. The latter has more of a local support, and is confined principally to Indiana, and Ohio politicians. Adams and Hancock have an almost universal preference as being types of the Conservative sentiment of the whole country; Groesbeck and General Morgan of Ohio, are occasionally mentioned, but a mixed ticket with Hancock for President, and Grata Brown for Vice President is now meeting with general approval. Chief Justice Chase is occasionally mentioned, but it appears to be conceded by those best advised that he will not be in the arena in the coming Presidential contest.

We clip the following extract from a communication to the *Southern Banner*, that the readers of the JOURNAL may form some idea how the "Common School system" is working, and who is to be the greatest beneficiaries of it. Instruct your representative to vote for a repeal of the law.

Again the school system is objectionable, because we have not qualified teachers enough to supply the demand. But for the unwise policy of the last General Assembly in withholding State aid to our Colleges, we would have a host of maimed soldier boys well educated, fully prepared to teach acceptably to the masses of our people. Are not our one armed ex-soldiers as worthy of public patronage as the present one-armed State Superintendent? The little sum of money which Gen. Lewis has already gobbled up would have educated many poor, noble Georgia boys. Here it is. If any body doubts its truth, let him go to the record:

1871.

Jan. 4. J. R. Lewis. 4th qr's salary from appointment to January 1st,.....$466 62
" " C. S. Cook sav's in office for Dec. 100 00
" " J. R. Lewis letter heads, circul'rs and 2nd regular school law,..... 150 00
" do. traveling exp. and stationery, 276 00
Feb. 9 do. " " " " 220 00
" " C. S. Cook, services as clerk for Dec.,..... 100 00
" " D. J. R Lewis stationery and cont. exp. 495 00
Mch. 3. C. S. Cook services as clerk for Jan.,..... 100 00
" " J. R. Lewis postage and freight, 85 50
Apr. 1. C. S. Cook, one month services, 100 00
" " " J. R. Lewis, trav. exp. postage, 80 00
" " " 1st q'r. sal'y 1871. 625 00
" " " stationery and blanks. 209 75
May 3. C. S. Cook, one month services, 100 00
" 15. J. R. Lewis traveling expenses, 141 40
June 1. C. S. Cook, one month's services 100 00
" 9. J. R. Lewis exp. books, etc..... 295 15
July 1. " " " salary,..... 625 00
" " do. traveling exp. etc. 299 95
Aug. 1. C. S. Cook, services..... 100 00
Aug. 1. J. R. Lewis, for school register and traveling expenses..... 750 15
" " C. S. Cook, clerk,..... 100 00

Total to August 1st, 1871..... $5,767 30

It does look like we ought to have had a school commissioner whose home is nearer to his office so that the traveling expenses might not be quite so much. Where on earth has he been and what has he been doing. Shades of our maimed soldiers! Who voted to repeal the law to educate our one armed boys! Who recommended it? Here is one maimed soldier who is surely got a full share. Give the people the facts. Let justice be done.

How many children have been sent to school as yet? Do you tell me we have not had time? Why I learn that it is now promulgated to the world that one dollar a head goes to educate our children, while the sum above mentioned has already come to the commissioner and his clerk.

"We'll that's the way the money goes, Pop goes the weasel."

I am told too that Gen. Lewis is drawing a pension also from the U. S. Government. I do not know whether this is so or not. But I know that no Southern soldiers draw pensions.

Now for the remedy of these evils. As I before stated, my object is to call attention to these matters with the hope, that some one who is able, may point out a means by which to rid ourselves of these troubles. My remedy is in reconstruction. We surely have found out how that thing works. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways. Now let the Legislature repeal the school law. Then enact a law appropriating the $100,000, which was set apart for school purposes, to the education of teachers. This should be done by establi-hing a normal school in each Congressional District in which shall be educated all young men free of cost, who will obligate themselves to teach in a public school as many years as he shall be so educated, or to refund the money in all cases a maimed ex-soldier other things being equal. Let the State Board of education, when created be composed of one member from each Congressional District, to be elected by the General Assembly. Let the State School Commissioner be a native Georgian. Let the School Books be selected by the State Teachers' Association. These, Mr. Editor are some of the suggestions which I would have acted upon by our people. Let the people speak. More anon. JUNIUS.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

Every paper we open relates the case of some unhappy suicide. The following is from a Macon paper:

"Yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, a middle aged man named J. C. McCormick entered Dr. Wright's drug store on Fourth street, and in a cool, business-like way called for a three oz. vial of laudanum. It was handed to him by Mr. Danforth, druggist. McCormick then remarked that he wanted it weighed, and after drawing the stopper of the vial, he picked up a glass graduate sitting on the counter and poured the contents of the vial into it.—Having done this, he approached a pair of scales sitting on the counter, ostensibly to weigh the drug, but so soon as he got the scales between himself and Mr. Danforth, who was on the inside of the counter, he placed the graduate to his lips and began to drink the deadly poison. Mr. Danforth, noticing this movement, quickly reached across the counter and knocked the graduate out of McCormick's hand, but not before he had shallowed about two ounces of the laudanum. The man was immediately taken to the office of the city physician, Dr. Holmes, and was given copious draughts of warm water and sulphate of zinc, which soon produced vomiting. The patient was also kept upon his feet and walked about the yard, to prevent his going to sleep, and at this writing (7, P. M.,) hopes are entertained that he will recover. No cause was assigned by Mr. C. for the rash act, other than he was "once a gentleman and had money, but that now he was penniless and worthless."

Be kind to the unfortunate. Consider the cases to be met with everywhere of hopelessness struggling with adversity. It is an easy matter to tell them to work and hope on; but many who have seen better days can find no hope in what they do or anything in the future but black and cheerless despair. Many seek "ills they know not of" to escape the torture of which surround them here. Let us be more considerate of them—pitying profoundly the victim of his own desperation—aiding all we can to lighten the adversities, to mitigate the suffering, to awaken and sustain the hopes of those who are made to suffer and despair.

A Dutchman after shooting a sheep-killing dog commenced beating him with a club. A neighbor came along and asked, "What are you beating the dog for? Don't you see he is dead?" "Yes," said Hosenwitzer, "but I beats to let him know there's to be a hanging."

RECREATION.—When a man is hungry let him eat; when thirsty, drink; when sleepy, sleep; when still with sitting let him run, dance and jump; when overworked and jaded let him recreate himself.

Let every man give himself to some useful and honorable work—work that tax his best faculties. Then let this man keep his mind and body as his shoulders look or capital, in good working order, sometimes by fasting, sometimes by frolicsome amusements; sometimes by regular avocations; at other times by scrupulous sobrieties. Let a man recreate himself as often and as perfectly as he can; for a busy man will wear out soon enough at the best.

But be it always remembered that pleasure followed for pleasure's sake wears out out sooner than any ordinary work. Such pleasures, unearned by work, are called dissipations because they dissipate, scatter, squander and waste one's strength and manhood.

AN OLD MAN'S OPINION.—An old man, who heard one of those foolish remarks that are so often made by the unthinking, and those who are ignorant of nature's laws, "I drink to make me work," replied, "That's true; drink and it will make you work! I was once a prosperous farmer. I had a loving wife and two fine lads as ever the sun shone on. We had a comfortable home, and lived happily together. But we used to drink to make us work.—These two lads I have now laid in a drunkard's grave, my wife died broken-hearted and now lies beside her two sons. I am seventy years of age. Had it not been for drink, I might have been an independent gentleman; but I used to drink to make me work, and, mark it, it makes me work now. At seventy years of age I am obliged to work for my daily bread. Drink! drink! and it will make you work."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Some cooks will throw out the water in which meats have been boiled, without letting it cool to take off the fat.

Bits of meats are thrown out which would make hashed meat or hash.

The flour is sifted in a wasteful manner and the bread pan left with the dough sticking to it.

Pie crust is laid by to sour, instead of making a few tarts for tea.

Cold puddings are considered good for nothing, when oftentimes they can be steamed for the next day.

Dish cloths are thrown down where mice can destroy them.

Vegetables are often thrown away that would warm nicely for breakfast.

The scrubbing brush is left in water.

Tubs and barrels are left in the sun to dry and fall apart.

Nice handled knives are thrown into hot water.

Silver spoons are used to scrape kettles.

Cream is allowed to mould and spoil.

Coffee, tea, pepper and spices are left to stand open and lose their strength.

The cork is left out of the molasses jug, and the flies take possession.

Vinegar is drawn in a tin basin and allowed to stand until both basin and vinegar are spoiled.

Dried fruit are not taken care of in season and becomes wormy.

Potatoes in the cellar grow, and the sprouts are not removed until they become useless.

Pork spoils for want of salt, and beef because the brine wants seasoning.

Bones are burned that would make soup.

Clothes are left on the line to whip to pieces in the wind.

A clergyman meeting a little boy of his acquaintance, said: "This is quite a stormy day my son?"

"Yes, sir, said the boy, this is quite a wet rain."

The clergyman thinking to rebuke such a boyish, said: "Now boy if he knew of any other than wet rain?" "Yes, sir," said the boy, "there used to be a rain of fire, but that was before Noah built the ark, and there has been no rain since, only a wet rain."

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, October 6, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

For Sale.

A set of silver instruments. Apply to Marietta Silver Cornet Band.

Cotton.

Marietta now affords a market for the ready sale of Cotton at the best prices. No delay now.

Removed.

Messrs. Brumby & Son have moved their Boot, shoe and leather depot to Capt. White's brick house on the east side of the square.

Millinery.

Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson has just received a splendid assortment of new millinery goods, which the ladies of Marietta will find exactly suited to their taste. In quality and price.—Give her a call.

New Goods.

Our merchants are receiving new goods, and purchasers will do well to consult the columns of the JOURNAL and purchase from those who advertise, as they are promptly the most liberal and accommodating.

New Goods.

Mr. Gignilliat is receiving a large stock of choice goods. Call and examine.

Mr McLellan has opened in the Masonic Building a great variety in the Dry Goods and Grocery lines of trade. Others of our Merchants are receiving Stock, most of which will be represented in the JOURNAL of next week.

Query by a Country School Master.

Has the following problem ever been completely solved without transcending the rule for the degree in which it is stated?

"There are 9 numbers the less added to the square of the greater, gives 11—the greater added to the square of the less gives 7. What are they?"

Hirsch's New Goods.

Mr. Hirsch has returned from the North followed by New Goods in endless variety. We found him a day or so ago swamped with boxes, but suppose by this time he has brought order out of chaos and is ready to show to his numerous customers the evidence of his taste and mercantile skill.

Cobb Superior Court.

Court opened on Monday. Judge J. R. Parrott presiding with dignity and impartiality. Judge N. B. Knight presiding over J. R. Parrott's circuit, both being interested in cases in their respective Courts, which would have come before them, made this exchange necessary. Many prominent gentlemen present.—No very important cases acted upon. A very large attendance of the bone and sinew of the country—the farmers.

The Phrenological Journal.

This work, otherwise interesting and valuable, proceeds to give the characters of public men according to Phrenological development, while in every instance, the statement is drawn from the life of the individual, or made up from interested motives. The character of Foster Blodgett in the September number will be regarded by Blodgett's best friends as awfully unlike the original, and they must smile when they read in that Journal that his head is not broad enough for cunning and duplicity—that responsibility does not sit lightly on his shoulders—that he is appreciative of the claims of duty and moral obligation. &c. &c. Anyone Phrenologist who is thoroughly in the face of facts.

The Temperance Meeting.

Last Tuesday night a large audience of ladies and gentlemen assembled at Wesleyan Hall to listen to the address of Gen. A. J. Hansell on Temperance. The Good Templars were out in their regalia and presented quite an imposing appearance. The meeting was opened in order by Worthy Chief. Dr. W. E. Dunwody.—Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pratt, of Roswell. After other preliminaries Gen. A. J. Hansell was introduced to the audience. The General opened by stating that preparation for an address, on his part, such as the importance of the occasion demanded had, owing to press of business, been omitted, but, as he had the committee of invitation, he would give them a plain talk. The General commenced then in his usual characteristic winning style and declaimed truths that must be, to the "moderate dram drinker," startling. He enchained his hearers with wonderful illustrations, both of anecdotes, and the most profound thoughts, the result of which must fall to convince the most skeptical of the importance of an organization of Good Templars. After the conclusion of the General, Mr. McCombs, of the fraternity was called for, who responded in an appropriate, sensible and sound speech. Altogether the meeting was a very pleasant one, conducted with the utmost decorum.

At a recent session of Minnehaha Lodge, No. 103, I. O. G. T., the following preamble and resolutions were introduced by Bro. Frank C. Shepard and passed by unanimous vote of the Lodge:

Whereas, In the prosecution our noble mission of reclaiming a fallen world from the degradation of intemperance, it becomes us to recognize every instance of individual interest among those whom merit or circumstance has raised to positions of prominence, and evince our sincere appreciation of the same, and,

Whereas, The Hon. J. R. Parrott of the Superior Court in his charge to a jury of our fellow citizens has expressed himself favorably and forcibly on the great moral question, Temperance; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st. That we tender to Judge Parrott a memorial of our appreciation of the earnest and conscientious manner in which he urged upon our grand jury the faithful execution of the laws on this subject and it pens to him our earnest endorsement of efforts in a cause justly dear to all our hearts.

2nd. That we extend to Judge Parrott a cordial invitation to attend the meeting appointed for the address by General Hansell, Tuesday evening, Oct. 3rd.

3d. That the Secretary be instructed to furnish a copy of this preamble and resolutions to Judge Parrott and also to the Marietta Journal for publication.

A true extract from the minutes.

W. O. B. Semmes, W. S.

STATE ITEMS.

Atlanta is "terribly in earnest" in her street railroad enterprise. Word and Deed is the terminus.

Cass county thinks she will raise corn enough to feed her people next year.

Three hundred and ninety bales of cotton were received in Macon on Friday last.

A dead negro was found floating down the Flint river last Friday, and hauled ashore.

All Atlanta, three million of people, more or less, ran after the circus wagons.

In a fight at Hamilton, Harris county, Wednesday night, Sim Murphy killed Mark McGahee, the marshal of the place. The affair arose about the arrest of a man named Seats.

A destructive fire in Talbotton, on Thursday afternoon, swept off a number of buildings, among them the newspapar offices of the "Standard" and "American," the hotel and Masonic hall. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Hon. Henry M. Law is expected to deliver a temperance lecture in Rome soon.

The Sun says: Bainbridge has more pretty little misses than any other town on the continent. Your observation does not extend to Marietta is the reason you think so. Marietta can carry off the palm any day.

Honey bees are flying around in swarms in Atlanta. They can't find a sweet spot on which to settle.

In the United Court, on the 26th Judge Pope made the closing argument for the prosecution in the case of the United States vs. E. A. McLaughlin charged with embezzlement of post-office funds. He was found guilty. A motion for a new trial was made and argued by Messrs. Hill and Hillyer for.

A few days ago Mr. Jerry Hix, of DeKalb county while cleaning out the motes from Kilgore's cotton gin, while in motion had his right arm terribly lacerated from the elbow to the fingers on the inside of the arm. A short while after, Mr. T. G. Wallace, not far from, this, while engaged in cleaning the motes from his gin in motion, hadhis left arm lacerated and twisted.

The Brunswick and Albany Road, from the latter city to Cuthbert, is about ready for the iron, and parties will go at that on Monday next.—The Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus Road is being pressed forward with great energy. The road between Bainbridge and Colquitt (twenty miles) has been graded and ready for the iron for many weeks past.

Mr. R. D. Shropshire has retired from the position as local, commercial and night editor of the Macon Telegraph and Messenger and secured an interest in the Macon Daily Citizen.

Rev. J. M. Bonnell, D. D., President of Wesleyan Female College, died suddenly at the College, Saturday night.

Grand Lodge I. O. G. T. convened in Macon last Wednesday.

Attorney General Farrow was arrested and tried as "a common cheat and swindler," receiving money from the State Road not legally entitled to. Justice Butts discharged him. Farrow said "McCalla swore to a lie," and on a refusal to retract the offensive language, McCalla struck Farrow on the head with a cane, as he raised his arm to ward off the blow from his head. Farrow drew a pistol, friends interfered and prevented tragical results.

ALABAMA ITEMS.

A Chamber of Commerce has been organized in Opelika. G. W. Cherry has been elected President.

Arrangements have been perfected for having the surveys made on the Enfaula, Abberville and Gulf Railroad, without delay.

The East Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company intend building car-shops in Gadsden.

The death of General Clanton was received with the profoundest sorrow.

The Mobile Register says the darkies are dissatisfied with political prospects. The same paper also has the following: "The *Honorable* Judge of the Circuit Court was on one of his customary sprees last Tuesday."

A Brave Lad.—The Pulaski Herald says: Miss Prescott of this county, killed a large bear on Thursday night last. Bruin had made an attack on the children and in the act of carrying off a large sized shoat, when the young miss pitched into him and killed him with a light-wood knot.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Stamping for Binding and Blindery, done with diligence and in the latest polish at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

Traveling and Morning Suits, Under Garments, Gloves and Hosiery at great reduction in prices at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

The LONDON STORE is making a general clearance of their Summer Stock at a sacrifice to make improvements.

Parasols, Summer Shawls and Millinery, at half price at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

A VICTORY FOR AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.—At the great Paris Exposition in 1867 the prize Silver Medal was awarded to the Celebrated Steel Plows. The makers, Collins & Co., 273 Pearl street, New York, are justly proud of their success.

"One of the most popular preparations we advise us is Dudley's Prophylactic Fluid. It is selling very rapidly.

For House Cleaning, washing dishes, floors, all paints, tables, chairs, oil cloths, knives and polishing tin, brass and all metals, use Epoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio. It is cheaper and better than soap. Get it from your grocer, or at 211 Washington street, N. Y.

TENNESSEE ITEMS.

Mrs. Foster Cate of Sevier county gave birth to three boys one night last week.

Thirty new buildings are now in course of construction in Bristol.

On Saturday last Col. D. M. Nelson, the murderer of Gen. Claiton, surrendered himself to Sheriff Gossett, at the Court House in Knoxville. He was released on $25,000 bond.

Dr. Neal has discovered a stream of sulphur water in Giles county.

Hon. J. M. Crews of Shelby county was married last Tuesday to Miss Kate A. Ormond, daughter of the late Chief Justice of Alabama, Hon. J. A. Ormond.

THE RULING IDEA.—A learned and sagacious friend, who has spent the summer at Northern watering places and listened a great deal and said little, says the fundamental idea of Northern politics is suspicion and jealousy of the Southern whites, and it is, perhaps, more settled than it has been. The declaration of Mr. Davis in his Atlanta speech that he *"accepted nothing"* was regarded universally as a formal declaration of eternal and unceasing war, which lacked only a favorable conjuncture of circumstances to declare itself again in the shape of armed hostilities. The opposition of a portion of the Southern press to a recognition of the Constitutional amendments as a settlement of the sectional controversy, lends force to the impression and discourages a large portion of even the Northern Democrats and embitters others. Beyond a doubt, platform in harmony with Bourbon ideas would not only ruin the Presidential election, (which in fact may)be considered a pretty desperate case already) but it would probably crush the party in the House below a minority of one-third. However next to this general distrust of the Southern people, the most active element in Northern political circles is *mutual* hatred and suspicion.—There never was a time in party history when more furious and irreconcilable intestine strifes and personal hostilities prevailed, and it is not improbable after the next Presidential election chaos will come again.

A ROMANTIC INCIDENT.—Colonel Downing, Chief of the Cherokee Nation, was married some weeks since to Miss Ayers, a wealthy and cultivated maiden lady of Philadelphia. The affair has a spicing of romance. The lady met the handsome Chief (then, and until recently, a married man) on a pass sleeper in the Quaker City, became deeply interested in him and his distant people. With the resolution of devoting her life and wealth to the advancement of the Cherokees, she removed to Talequah, where she has since lived, and where she has been most active in promoting the religious and educational welfare of the Nation. Some years ago she adopted young Lewis Downing, son of the Chief, a bright and promising boy, and has since watched over his education and training with more than a motherly care. A year ago she built, ostensibly for him, an elegant residence, overlooking the beautiful village, and furnished it with artistic taste. And now, at the proper time, the chief leads to the altar his long time admirer.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, Ga., October 6th, 1871.

COTTON.—17½ to 18.

GRAIN.—Wheat none. Corn 75 to 80. Oats 50 to 60.

MEAL.—9- to $1.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 16 Shoulders 14.

BACON.—Clear Sides 18, Shoulders 15.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, black, 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Semi 60c to 75; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1 choice $1.25.

FLOUR.—Family Brands $6.00, to $6.50.

SUGAR.—Crushed and powdered, 20 to 22c; Yellow, 16 to 18c; Rice A. 16; B. 15; C. 14c.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Rockdale $1.

POTATOES.—Irish.—Country $3 per bbl. Sweets $1 to $2.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.25.

BUTTER.—Scarce for good; Children 35c. Dairy—30 to 35.

Special Notices.

A prime lot of Bacon—Sides, Shoulders, and Middling—just received by

WADE WHITE,
Chamblin Block.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, AND NOTICES.—All work of this kind will be done at the JOURNAL OFFICE as neatly and CHEAPER than it can be done elsewhere and we hope all friendly to our Press will give us their work.

Trust What Time has Sanctioned.

The maxim that the voice of the people is the voice of the divinity, may be true in the long run, but the death list in the history of human life appointed visitations, extending through a series of years, and all to the utmost limit, is worthy of confidence, reliance or an opinion. Upon this principle the reputation of Brandreth's Pills rests. Millions on millions have come for many thousand years and come for many thousand to stay. During the twenty years that it has been before the world, innumerable preparations intended to compete with it, have gone up like rockets, and come down like sticks and stones. Meanwhile the progress of that incomparable remedy has been slow, steady—always onward and upward like the sun in the heavens. Its progress has been a revolution in health—a purifier, and it proved to be one of those silent revolutions that cannot go back-wards. To-day Brandreth's Pills are one of the most popular remedies in christendom, and commendable longer sale than any other individual preparation, medicine or improvement, on this side of the Atlantic. As a cure for dyspepsia, bilious disorders, nervous affections, general debility, and as a preventive of epidemic fevers, it takes precedence of every remedy. This fact alone is enough to teach the credulous country dealers who endeavor to foist their local abortions on the public in its stead, how futile their small attempts to cajole the community most necessarily be. Where the game fish have failed there is no chance for the "suckers."

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

The primary cause of consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces debilitated nutrition and constitutional debility. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest pre-disposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and if I find that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels, from all disordered matters and whatever which is clogging them; organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then strengthen up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the foul and impure matter that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clean out the liver of all the diseased bile that has accumulated there, and cause it up to a new and healthy action, and restore the stomach and bowels to a healthy digestion and healthy bile to assimilate the food. The stomach, bowels and liver are three distinct organs, and one of Schenck's Mandrake Pills has no more effect upon the liver than it has upon the heart, and there remedies for the stomach are certain to act on the organs in unison and the opposite parts. In this manner the bowels are worked, and the liver strengthen and supported. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and is used in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a wineglass of water, and from it is will give permanent tone to this important organ, and restore a healthy appetite, and give to the system for the first time in a long while, pure and healthy blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to be done is to take Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. The first and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup assimilates with the food, and the blood, and is readily carried into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it performs its work of healing, whether in the form of ulceration, tubercles, or hemorrhage. It will expel all the diseased matter, and cause the lungs to heal. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all whose disorders are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The special thing to be done in curing consumption is to get up a good appetite and good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and strength. If the patient has a hacking cough or any irritation of the throat, the surest remedy is Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, as long as the digestive system is below par. What is necessary to cure a cough is a change of blood; a healthy, pure blood. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, Mandrake Pills and Pulmonic Syrup, will make the blood pure, and then Nature is assisted, the nutrition will be perfect, the cough will cease, and there will be large quantities, and the patient regain health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure consumption, and if a person is very bad, or has large cavities in the lungs, they will not be relieved at once, but if the remedies are persevered in, a healthy life in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured, with only one lung, live many years after, and be in good health. This is what Schenck's Mandrake Pills will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, liver and bowels, and put up a good digestion and give Nature the assistance she needs to enable her to cure herself of the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be. It is important that while using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, there must be exercised but to take cold; keep in-doors and dress warm, and avoid night air. But take out-door exercise only in a pretty warm day.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in respect to taking cold, while using my Medicines, I do not for a special reason. A man who has but partly recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is peculiarly the case in regard to Consumption. So long as there is a cough, or any pulmonary trouble, just so long there is danger of a fatal result of the disease. What I know it is that I can unreservedly confide patients that if they will follow my directions, I will cure them. The grand secret of my success with this malignant complaint is my ability to subdue the irritation instead of prescribing it, as many of the faculty do, for the purpose of relieving the cough. I have cured thousands since, and every day I have cured by this treatment when I have never failed.

About the first of October I expect to take possession of my new building, at the N. E. corner of Sixth and Arch streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may call upon me.

Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a correspondence of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D., Philadelphia.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 9 College Place New York, Wholesale Agent.

THE CITY BARBER SHOP.

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in a neat style, and keep on hand choice brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff and every other article necessary to a first class Barber Shop. Ladies and gentlemen will find it to their interest to call and patronize us. Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing and Curling done in the latest style. Razors set in order for use. Soliciting a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed upon us, we remain,

Respectfully,
ANDREW J. ROGERS,
FRANK ROGERS.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO'S

COLUMN.

$100 $100

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

TO THE PUBLIC!

STOP! STOP! GOING TO ATLANTA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WE HAVE STUDIED THE wants of the people of North-Georgia, for five years, and can supply every one who will call on us with just what they need, and will make it greatly to their interest to buy goods in Marietta.

We have sold a great many goods to Merchants north of this place, who are perfectly familiar with the Atlanta prices, simply because they can do better by buying in Marietta, from us. Why then should the people of Cobb and surrounding counties, go elsewhere to buy what they can get for less money at home?—We have reduced our prices below those of Atlanta or any other market in Georgia.

We will give One Hundred Dollars bought in Atlanta, that we will not duplicate in Marietta in our line of business. Have now in store a splendid assortment of general Merchandise, Boots, Shoes, &c., the quality of which cannot fail to give satisfaction; Also, Dry Goods, Brown, Bleached and Striped Domestics, Pants Goods, Spool Cotton, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Crockery and Spoons, Sugar, Coffee, Bacon, Lard and Flour, Teas, Spirits, &c. Liquors of all grades, which for age and purity are unsurpassed in the State, at from $2 to $6 per gallon. Groceries of every description.

In short we can supply you with almost anything you want, and intend to make it to your interest to buy from us. Come and see for yourself. We charge nothing for showing and pricing goods.

Admittance to the house is free, and if we are so busy when you call that you cannot receive immediate attention, one can go out. Be seated. Our chairs are free and all our visitors welcome.

At our store on the South-side, Public Square, Mr. A. D. Reade has has a hundred clocks and watches. We are not troubled with wood Ticks here, but have Clock Ticks on one side, and bad Ticks on the other. Have time plenty to wait on all. Again we say come and see.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO.,
South and East Sides, Public Square, Marietta, Georgia.

EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.

Indians are the most healthy of the human race. They take an abundance of physical exercise, and use Dr. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, Mandrake Pills, and Pulmonic Syrup. When sick, they use no mineral poisons, but select roots, herbs, and plants "from the great storehouse of medicine, the Government's "Common Indian Dispensary" in a wilderness of trees, and use the remedies which with unerring instinct they have learned to be the antidotes of the most delicate maladies, or in other words, Nature's Remedies. Dr. Schenck's "Seaweed Tonic" are known to the Indians as "eating diseases," and as they always found in the temples of wealth, not the many trades of whites, but among the forests. For all diseases where original, constitutional weakness, accelerated by the forces of sickness, are left free to pursue the duties of recovery, health, and strength, and the invigorating effects of this remedy take the place of the unnatural stimulus which has ruined the health of millions whose lives were dependent on it. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a preparation of the Iodide of Potassium. McCutchen's Combination Extract of Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock Compound, has driven the most powerful mineral poisons from the system, and has cured more cases of scrofula than all other remedies combined, even in almost every city, town and village where it has been introduced, and is

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NO.T—LET ALL THE END'S THOU AIM'ST AT, BE HY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND RUTHE."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, October 20, 1871. No. 42.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

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The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Setze, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

Practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. aprl7tf.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.

Jan. 13—1y. J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Medical Notice.

DR. WM. M. ELLIOTT. offers again his Professional services to the Citizens of Marietta, and surrounding Country, and will be ready to answer promptly all calls. Office at his Residence on Cassville Street, formerly occupied by Col. D. Dobbs, Jr.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite WM. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding—the Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. april 22tf. 70.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga. March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.

Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "The H. I. Kimball House." Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 521. mar 9—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA, ...GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

THE DALTON NURSERIES,

OFFER for sale this season, a large lot of Grafted First Trees, consisting of Apples, (Southern varieties) Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Apricots, Grape Vines, Strawberries &c.

B. HAMILTON.

R. T. BOWIE, Traveling Agent.

Dalton, Ga. Aug. 11, 1871

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWEL'S CORNER.

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Groover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,

MUTTON AND

PORK.

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN NIX.

Jan.1ov 12

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer-made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children.

Atlanta, - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Freyer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time. nov 25-3m.

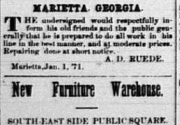
MARIETTA Livery Stable.

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenneaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I am able to accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenneaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



(SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.)

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870.—1y.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

September 17th 1871.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Outward, Through to New York, via Chattanooga.

Leave Atlanta..... 10:30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga..... 6:16 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Inward, from New York. Connecting at Dalton.

Leaves Chattanooga..... 5:30 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta..... 1:42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta..... 6:00 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga..... 1:21 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga..... 5:30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta..... 1:32 P. M.

FAST LINE, SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK. Outward.

Leaves Atlanta..... 2:45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Inward.

Leaves Dalton..... 2:25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta..... 10:00 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Suscribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

GIVE US CALL.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

Established 1839.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

OILS,

VARNISHES.

Window Glass,

NAILS,

Locks, Hinges, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta, ...Georgia.

THE undersigned continues to do above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS,

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Mags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Low Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y

THE CITY BARBER SHOP.

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in a neat style, and keep on hand sharp razors, good hair dye, clean towels, and every other requisite necessary to make our shop one of the best. Shampooing, hair cutting, dyeing of beard, shaving, &c., all done in a pleasing and gratifying manner. Hence, with our long experience, we feel no hesitancy in promising satisfaction. Thanking our patrons for past favors, and soliciting a continuance, we are,

Respectfully,

ANDREW J. ROGERS.

FRANK ROGERS.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. ROZEMA will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 19th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, October 20, 1871

SELF-RELIANCE.

There is nothing more likely to result in the successful career of a young man, than confident, self-reliance. It is astonishing how much more a youth will accomplish who relies on him-self than one who depends upon others for assistance.—Having first ascertained the direction in and the means by which his object is to be reached, let him put his whole energies to work and with unflagging industry, push forward. The young man who, instead of rising at five, sleeps till seven or eight, and who spends his evenings on the corners or in the companionship of those who are wanting in laudable ambition, rarely ever wins a position of honor, or achieves a reputation above that enjoyed by the common masses.

In a country like ours, where the avenues to honor and wealth are open to all alike, there is no reasonable excuse that can be offered for a man's failure to achieve one or the other, or both. Ill health-or extraordinary misfortune may keep him down, but these are the exceptions that establish the rule.

Few men know of how much they are capable, until they have first thoroughly tested their abilities. The amount of labor, literary or mechanical, of which a person in vigorous health is capable is almost without limit, if a systematic method is adopted, and the proper spirit incites the effort. An hour of each evening spent with some good author, or in the study of some branch of useful science, will in the course of a few years, give the young man who thus devotes this small portion of his time an amount of information, literary or scientific, which cannot fail to fit him for the position to which he could never properly aspire without this attention to study.

But there is not one young man in a hundred who cannot, if he will, spend three or five hours, out of each twenty-four in such useful and entertaining pursuits. All that is wanting is the disposition. Five dollars a year will secure the use of a library containing many thousands of volumes embracing every department of art, science and literature, while the almost countless other advantages which a large city offers to the industrious student place him within reach of almost all desired, or at least necessary facilities. Why is it that so few of our young men appreciate these facts? One reason is that many are led to adopt the erroneous idea that to pursue the study of any particular branch of science, a collegiate course is essential. This error should at once be discarded.

A collegiate education is valuable, but the young man who, relying on his own abilities, and such advantageous aids as are within ready reach, resolves to apply himself to study, will in nine cases out of ten, achieve far greater results than he who depends upon the instructions of collegiate professors.

Young man, rely upon yourself. Have confidence in yourself. Believe that you can accomplish a certain high purpose, and then set about the work in good honest earnest. If difficulties interpose, grapple them with a stout hand, a strong arm and courageous heart, and they will generally yield to your energy and perseverance. Instead of discouraging, such obstacles should be the incentives to still stronger effort. Pursuing this course each succeeding difficulty will appear less formidable than the last, and eventually, you will be rewarded with the success you have so well deserved.

No man asks another how much money he possesses. Are there not other matters in which reticence is equally required from the would-be questioner? Questions have given more offense than perhaps any other mode of speech. If silence is golden, and speech is silvern, that peculiar form of speech called questioning is, for the most part, brazen.

It is hard to acquire knowledge, harder to retain it, still more difficult to put it into practice, and, hardest of all, not to be proud of it.

REPRESENTATION IN THE LOWER HOUSE.

A correspondent of the Macon Telegraph furnishes to that paper a copy of a bill which will be introduced in the Legislature at the approaching session. The leading objects are: 1st. To make representation in the Lower House optional with the counties, and require all counties represented to pay the salaries of its members. The proposition is not without merit. We annex the more important sections of the bill:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the Ordinary of each county in this State to convene a public meeting of the citizens thereof twenty days before the election for members of the General Assembly in each county, to be presided over by said Ordinary, at which the citizens of the county shall take a vote to decide whether they will or not be represented in the lower branch of the General Assembly, to convene next thereafter; said vote to be taken by ballot under the same rules and regulations as are now prescribed for holding elections for members of the General Assembly, and the ballots shall each bear the words "representation," or "no representation."

Sec. 2. In case a majority of the ballots cast at said election shall bear the words, "No representation," the election for Representatives in the House of Representatives for said county, at the next ensuing election, shall not be held, and the county shall not be represented as heretofore in the House of Representatives of the General Assembly convening next thereafter. But should a majority of the ballots bear the words "Representation," the election shall proceed as if no such preliminary election by the citizens of the counties of this State shall decide to send Representatives to the lower branch of the General Assembly the per diem and mileage of such Representative or Representatives shall in no event be paid out of the Treasury of this State, but such per diem and mileage shall be paid out of the Treasury of the County so sending the Representative or Representatives, and the Ordinary of every county so deciding to be represented as aforesaid shall levy, and he is hereby authorized to levy, an extra tax for the purpose of paying the Representatives of the county for their services there rendered to the county.

Sec. 4. That whenever any county shall decide not to be represented, the Ordinary shall forward the returns of the vote taken at the preliminary meeting aforesaid to the Secretary of the State in the manner and form as he is now required to make returns of election.

AN ILLINOISIAN GIVES AWAY THIRTY-EIGHT FARMS.

Mike Kliterman is an old, industrious, and prosperous farmer, living near Tiskiwa, Ill., and is well known in that part of the State as a heavy land owner and an extensive stock raiser. Mr. Kliterman arrived in Illinois in 1830, from Kentucky, with something less than ten dollars in his pocket. He was then twenty-six years of age. He wanted to cross the river at Peoria, but, as the ferryman asked four dollars for the privilege, he journeyed along up the river on horseback. Finally he discovered a log by the side of the river, and getting astride of it, he paddled his bride in one hand and paddled himself across with the other. He camped on the prairie, and next day resumed his journey up the river. He journeyed on to Tiskiwa, where he now lives, and determined to make that his future home. He bought over three thousand acres of land, and still has six hundred acres on the old homestead. He has given away thirty-eight eighty-acre farms to his children and relatives, and they are all located near him. As a stock raiser he has had great success, and it is said he never sold but two loads of corn in market. In the last ten years he has raised four thousand bushels of corn and he has brought as much more for feeding purposes. He has now on the place over two hundred head of cattle, one hundred and seventy head of hogs, and seventy sheep. He says his experience of forty years' farming in Illinois teaches him that it is far more profitable to feed grain than to sell it, and by following up this rule he has made a large fortune. Kitterman is now about seventy-eight years of age, and is in the enjoyment of good health, as well as ample fortune.

A Western dairyman says the best remedy he has found for preventing cow's holding up their milk is to "take a leg-chain, double it, then lay it gently over the cow's back or the 'small of the back'—so that the ends of the chain will clear the floor. The cow loses the power of holding up her milk, and after a few trials will forget thebabit."

ONE.

One hour of the new day gone!

One more ear, with its sixty soundless wheels—laden with records of human life, swept, with no ringing of bell, across the highways and around the curves of Earth into the depot of Eternity, whose keeper is Jehovah!

One.

The little ormolu clock from its festooned bracket above the mantle heralds the tidings throughout the silent room; and the canary, asleep in his ivory ring, leaps at once, full throated and open-eyed, in jubilate that floods the air with the tender thrills of song.

One.

We turn off the gas—the bird-song ceases.

We draw aside the curtains, throw back the shutters, open the windows, and lean across the casement into the night.

How silent it is! And yet, the silence, as we lean and listen, quickens with voices whose ebb and flow made once the low dorons of our life to bud and blossom as the rose; make *still*, and will make forever, the Alpha and Omega of love's sweetest dream.

The moonlight lays its bands of silver across the looseness of our hair, and upon our temples, burdened with fever-throbs of fancy overwrought fingers of the wind are pressing, as the mother's lips, through a night so long ago.

The wing of sleep covers the city, as the wings of a bird her brood; but the lights of heaven shine through, illumining cathedral spire and cloister-wall—the high halls of the rich and the low roofs of the poor; and, over all, is the *of* God's love; His protecting care and the heaven of His holiness.

The "voiceless night" grows voiceful.

A sound breaking from wine-red lips, floats from the sweet soul of the past to the fountains in the still aisles of our being, and lo! a shower of glittering drops over the blooms so dark with dust of dreary days, and a song through all the stillness like the singing of the sea.

An odor of violets from the wet ways of an old, old woodland is folded under the plumage of the night, and the calm leaves of life's first lillies seem rustling to the buds storm shaken, but haply spared for the sweetening of later days.

One!

One voice above all others from out the sepulchre of the past! One hand—fairer than all others—reaching across the urn whose very rim is under the ashes of a burnt out hope!

One face with its frame of cavern locks, and lips like palest primrose its delicate cheeks, and lids with rings of amber—its brows where no red blood is, and its temples with no purple of living!

One day discrowned and desolate, the life all its hours face to face with the death of all its dreams, and something sweeping through its stillness like sound of ships going down to the black heart of the sea, and sound of waves closed closely up above and sealed with the seal of thunder.

One faith, fair and fruitful, that not the laboring of years, nor men, nor gods, nor doom, nor death can alter!

One gleam of the far off silver of repose over all the waters of waiting.

It is enough!

We close the window and its shutters, rearrange the damask and the lace, put back the stand with its basin and ladder of ivy, and just as the clock is telling the passing of another hour, go silently to the sweet heart of our slumber, and to a sacred dream of—One!

The other day General Albert Pike, of Arkansas paid a flying visit to Newburyport, Mass., which is the place of his nativity. He was taken charge on the evening of his arrival by a party of friends, who ordered a bird supper at one of the hotels. The landlord, on learning who his would-be guest was, informed the spokesmen of the party that there was not money enough in the city to pay for a supper to a rebel General, whereupon they retired in good order to another hotel, where patriotism was not so intense.

THE SHERIFF OF CAMDEN COUNTY ARRESTED AND KEPT IN CUSTODY WITHOUT WARRANT OR AUTHORITY.—This portion of Georgia seems to be bound hand and foot and delivered to a set of lawless set of vagabonds, alias negroes, who are the pampered pets of the government, permitted to do just as they please; at least one would think so from the repeated outrages committed by them, and that with seeming immunity from censure or punishment. A few days ago the worthy sheriff of Camden county, Mr. Hamilton Simpson, was visited by a band of these lawless ruffians at his own home, about 17 miles from this place.—There were at least 30 armed negroes in the crowd, and without explanation of any kind, they compelled him to leave home and accompany them to a certain place, distant about ten miles. There they kept their prisoner in custody for a considerable length of time without giving him any satisfactory reason for their conduct, and without exhibiting any warrant or authority for his arrest. They finally released him, and he returned to his home.

SLEEP.—Every man or women must sleep according to his temperament; but eight hours is the average. If one requires a little more or a little less he will find it out for himself. Whoever, by work, pleasure, sorrow, or by any other cause, is regularly diminishing his sleep, is destroying his life. A man may hold out for a time, but nature keeps close accounts, and no man can dodge her settlements. We have seen impoverished railroads that could not keep the track in order nor spare engines to be thoroughly repaired. Every year track and equipments deteriorated. By-and-by comes a crash, and the road is a heap of confusion and destruction. So it is with men. They slowly run behind. Symptoms of general waste appear. Premature wrinkles, weak eyes, depression of spirits, failure of digestion, feebleness in the morning and overwhelming melancholy; these and other signs show a general dilapidation. If now sudden calamity causes an extraordinary pressure, they go down under it. They have no resources to draw upon. They have been living up to the verge of their whole vitality every day.

HOW TO GET RICH.—A couple of uneducated but apparently well-to-do Boston men, in active business, on Saturday last came together upon a busy street corner, where for a few minutes they had a red-hot chat over some trivial business matter.—The pith of the thing was this: One had been doing something for the other, and to get even for his work had sent in a bill, which was regarded rather steep. After a little savage and rather profane talk, the man who had done the work straightened himself out and sugared the thing off into a bit of "Josh" philosophy, and in a very cool but dignified manner said to him interrogatively—"Well, ain't it better to be a d—d hog and get good pay for what you do, than to be good fellow and get kicked from pillar to post?" If that remark don't contain, in a nutshell, the secret of success in business, then what does?

A GOOD WIFE.—In the eighty-fourth year of his age, Dr. Calvin Chapin wrote of his wife as follows:

"My domestic enjoyments have been, perhaps, as near perfection as the human condition permits. She made my home the pleasantest spot on earth. And now that she is gone, my worldly loss is perfect. How many poor fellows would be saved from suicide, from the penitentiary and the gallows, every year, had they been blessed with such a wife."

"She made my home the pleasantest spot to me on earth." What a grand tribute to that woman's love, and piety, and common sense!—Rather different was the testimony of an old man a few years ago, just before he was hang in the Tombs yard in New York: "I did not intend to kill my wife, but she was a very aggravating woman." Let each wife inquire, Which am I?

I AM now able to see that my severest disappointments at the time they happened, and my heaviest misfortunes, have always turned out to be my greatest blessings, whenever they have been taken as admonitions and warnings, and turned wisely to account.—*John Neal.*

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, October 20, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Rock Wall.

A rock wall is being constructed around the [illegible]

Little River.

The recent Little River Camp Meeting re[illegible]

Itinerancy.

The "Flying Ponies," on the north side of the square, are pleasing the juveniles.

Cotton.

On the 16th all the markets were quoted dull. Savannah 18½ to 18¾. Augusta 17¢.

Progress.

President Grant has declared martial law over a large portion of South Carolina has suspended the right of *habeas corpus*.

Improved.

The Presbyterian Church has been repainted and otherwise elegantly improved. A new fence also adorns the front ground.

A Protracted Meeting.

A series of religious meetings have been held at the Baptist Church during this and last week, conducted by Revs. Mr. Kramer, Mansfield and Rogers.

Southern Musical Monthly.

Is the title of a very neat monthly published in Savannah, Geo., by Ludden & Bates at $1 per annum. The music is worth many times the subscription.

Marietta Silver Cornet Band.

Have been sojourning at Oglethorpe Park this week, discoursing sweet sounds to its Fair visitors. One of the Atlanta papers says "it is the best band in the State," all of which we endorse.

Personal.

Our esteemed friend, Mr. Robt. W. Brice, has left our city for Atlanta. He is engaged in a large, wholesale house. Bob is a clever, synergetic business man, and we wish him abundant success.

Nuisances.

MR. EDITOR: Would it not be well for our City Council to appoint a committee to examine localities from which emanate offensive smells. There are several nuisances in town par[illegible] the stench from which is almost intolerable, and ought to be abated. CITIZEN

Starr & Leake.

Our friend A. Y. Leake, formerly of this place, has associated himself in copartnership with one of the most energetic and live business men of Selma, and under the firm of Starr & Leake are carrying on an extensive and prosperous business, as Cotton Brokers. Our friend Ally is now "open to proposals" and to buy Cotton.

Seeding Wheat.

Our farmers are nearly through with gathering the crops and will now think of seeding. The "Maryland Farmer" for October offers some sensible suggestions which we commend. After laying some stress upon the importance of selecting good seed, that Journal urges as the best time for sowing the period between the 15th of September and the 15th of October. A clay loam soil is preferred, but the area sowed should be limited to the amount of land which can be properly prepared and fertilized and it should always be borne in mind by the wheat grower that Lime is an indispensable constituent in every soil in which wheat is grown.

GEORGIA ITEMS.

Psalmybard is cautiously coming up on Grant's left flank. In another fortnight the *Truly Georgian* will float the name of the eminent horse jockey for President.—So says Harris.

One of the sensations at the Macon Fair will be a gray mule that can go a mile in three minutes.

A little boy, aged about fourteen years, son of the Rev. R. H. Stillwell, of Rome, hung himself on the 10th inst.

The Dawson Car Company is manufacturing narrow-gauge car wheels and frames.

The "remarkable family" is now in Calhoun county. It is composed of seven, and none of them ever wore good clothes, or went to Sunday school, or swore out loud in meeting, or took a chew of tobacco before breakfast, or drank as little as a drop of liquor. The old man hasn't played in the sand since he was fifty years of age.

Campbell county has a new court house, nearly completed, worth $12,000.

The venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce preached in Dawson last Friday night.

Huff's silver cornet band is one of the new institutions of Macon.

Married in Atlanta, on the 11th, Mr. James L. Crenshaw to Miss Ella Jones.

Aaron Alpceria War-hoo Bradley is in Savannah circulating a petition for the removal of Collector Robb.

Among other attractions at Oglethorpe Park, the excellent Silver Cornet Band, from Marietta, under the leadership of Prof. J. B. Campbell, will discourse music from the amphitheatre, each day during the Fair.—*Atlanta Sun.*

Rev. Mr. Drysdale, Rector of St. Mark's (Episcopal) Church, Dalton, while sitting in a car with his arm out of the window, last Friday week, had it severely broken by a lumber train passing unawares at the time.

The people of Macon are manifesting considerable interest in the Atlantic and Great Western Canal.

LOCAL NOTICES.

RAMBLE.

Hall-then, rhetoric-tician! whose didactic diaphragm
Boasts the disincrustation of spontaneous epigram!
'Midst the radiant genuflections of the dark umbrageous Dell,
There's no disinfectant equal to Prophylactic Paint.

Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery, done with dispatch and at moderate prices, at the [illegible]

At Cordovin, Argentine Republic, South America, there was recently held a great trial of plows, English, French and American makers were the competitors. As usual, the "Collins Steel Plow" won the first prize.

Travelling and Morning Suits, Under Garments, Gloves and Ribbons, at greatly reduced prices at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

The LONDON STORE is making a general clearance of their Summer Stock at a sacrifice to make improvements.

How to get money is the great desire of all. A really good and serviceable Sewing Machine will make money for you, or help you to save it. Will be sent to your own house on trial, for 30 days, no matter where you may be, and you can pay for it in small monthly installments, by writing to the Great American Machine Co. cor. John and Nassau Street, New York; or you can have have a County Right free, as agent and make money fast. We advise smart men to secure the business, as nothing pays better than the agency for a good Sewing Machine.—Write at once.

Parasols, Summer Shawls and Millinery, at half price at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE
Cherokee Block

FIELDS OF THE SOUTH.

The public journals, North and South, have been recently discussing the question of the primary needs of this section, and among others, the New York Tribune offers a suggestion. According to the Tribune, though we may need money, or other capital easily convertible and available, we especially want the means of making available the large amount of unproductive capital which is in our possession, the hundreds of millions of acres of unused lands which are covered with valuable timber, and abound in precious mineral—lands which might bring now three thousand millions of dollars, but which are really worth much more. As a mode of bringing these into market it recommends a system of surveys like that which has been applied to the public lands of the United States, which would add 25 per cent. to the value of our lands, and increase their sale tenfold—also an extensive system of Advertising which would bring a knowledge of the location, the prices and capacities of these lands, home to every fireside in Europe and this country, and which would likely effect a sale of ten millions of acres per annum.

There is doubtless much force in these suggestions. The South has incalculable advantages, which need only to be developed; immense capital lying unproductive which are required to meet the wants of a varied industry. With a genial climate, fertile soil, and as many other advantages, industrial and social as most other sections can offer, we need only that these should be known to be appreciated. To develop our resources we want more people.—With a territory equal in size, and double in productiveness, to that of the rest of the Union east of the Rocky Mountains, we have only one third of their population. Give us the same population and we will have the same diversity of industry, the same energies and thrift, and in time the same accumulation of capital. We invited immigration, and as a means we accept the suggestions of the Tribune, but that journal must not forget that the most serious obstacles we encounter arise from the governments which have been imposed on us by the North, and also from the persistent misrepresentation and abuse which we have received from the Northern journals. Let the South receive but justice at their hands and be allowed to work out her material renovation under the protection of wise and equal laws, and she will ask nothing else.—*Press & Banner, Abbeville, S. C.*

GROWTH OF CHICAGO.—No city in the Union has increased in population so rapidly as Chicago. The following table shows the population at different periods:

1830	70
1840	4,853
1845	12,088
1850	29,963
1855	60,267
1860	110,973
1862	138,835
1863	160,000
1866	200,340
1867	241,354
1871	298,977

GERMAN TOWN.

Brigham Young accompanied by a number of elders, appeared at court this afternoon and was held to bail in five thousand dollars to answer. He passed through the crowd from his carriage up stairs to the court room alone. Many hats removed and expressions of respect shown, but no shouts or noisy demonstration. His appearance before Judge McCrea was quiet and dignified, but he seemed evidently very feeble. The officers of the court showed him all kindness, providing a large easy chair and keeping the crowd at a distance. The counsel of Brigham first put in a plea of abatement, which was overruled. The next movement was to quash the indictment on the ground of the indictment enumerating sixteen separate charges in alleging that he lasciviously cohabited with sixteen different women. During the argument on this question Brigham retired. Remained for defense will continue speaking to this motion to-morrow. Everything quiet to-night although multitudes of exciting rumors are in circulation. In the event of conviction there may be trouble, scarcely otherwise.

A Washington dispatch to the Baltimore Sun, Oct. 9th, says: Information has been received here indicating that the Mormons have considered a fearful plan of retaliation toward the Government for the course which has been pursued in Utah against polygamy by the Federal judicial authorities. It is nothing less than an effort to foment an Indian war from Arizona to the northern bounds of Dakota, to destroy the overland railroads, and devastate the whole Western frontier. Additional troops have been ordered to Utah, and at the Government is forewarned in time, any such scheme of warfare may be nipped in the incipient. There does not appear to be any information that any aggressive movements have been entered upon, nor that the Mormons are prepared to precipitate hostilities just now, but that they have this plan in contemplation there seems to be no doubt.

FAME.—The New York Radical papers of Wednesday are all jubilant over the arrival of Wm. H. Seward from his voyage around the world, and comment at full length upon the remarkable fact that, as a private citizen, he has received distinguished honors from emperors, kings and mikadoes in every country he has visited. Yes, it is somewhat remarkable that the man who has done most harm in his own country should be feted and honored by the rest of mankind. It shows one of two things, viz: either that mankind is generally corrupt, or that these ovations were specially gotten up by the Radical party. Perhaps Grant took the lead in them and gave the cue to his brother potentates around the world. We think the exhibition anything but creditable to the civilization of the present day, and if tolerated, is not a proper subject for boasting.—*Savannah Republican.*

PUBLIC STEALING.—One of the most gratifying signs of the times, is the growing popular detestation for official thieving. The people begin to see that it must be stopped, and public sentiment is going to stop it. Of late years it has been assumed as a matter of course that every custodian of public money would filch some of it, but hereafter that easy assumption will not be tolerated.—*Tel. & Mes.*

Dr. Wm. H. Tutt, owing to accumulation of business and to facilitate the manufacture of his valuable preparations having removed to New York has resigned the Presidency of the Cotton States Mechanical and Agricultural Fair Association, and is succeeded by Mr. P. J. Berkmans.

Benjamin Conley, President of the State Senate, has returned to Atlanta, after an absence of some two months North.

Frost has tripped Columbus in the bud.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., October 20, 1871.

COTTON—46@ 47.

GRAIN. Wheat, none. Corn 75 to 80; Oats 50 to 60.

MEAL—90 to $1

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 10 Shoulders 9c.

BACON—Clear Sides 12, Shoulders 9c.

PORK—10c per pound.

MOLASSES—Cuba, per gallon, bbls. 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO—Low grades, found 60@ to 65; medium grades 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1 choice $2.50.

FLOUR—Family Brands $6.00 to $6.50.

SUGAR—Common and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c; Brown 13, 14, 15, C. 14c.

LIME—Marietta, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $3.

LARD—In bbls. 12½; in tubs and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 45c; hemlock sole 30 to 35c; upper leather from 60c to $1.50; harness leather per lb. 40 to 60c.

POTATOES—Irish—Country $3 per bbl. Sweets 50 to 75c.

SWEET POTATOES—60 to 65c.

SALT—Liverpool $6.50; Virginia $6.25.

BUTTER 30c for good; Chickens 25c.

EGGS—25 to 27.

Special Notices.

Truth What Time has Sanctioned.

The maxim that the voice of the people is the voice of the divinity, may be considered applicable to many; but the testimony of honest and enlightened witnesses extending through a series of years, and all to the same purport, is worthy of credence, admits of no question. Upon such testimony the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an unfailing and cure for many diseases is based. During the twenty years that it has been before the world, innumerable preparations intended to compete with it, have gone up like rockets, and come down the extinguished sticks. Meanwhile the progress of that incomparable tonic has been swift and steady—always onward and upward. Its effects speedily follow its introduction produces a revolution in therapeutics, and it proved to be one of those salutary revolutions that cannot go backwards. To-day Hostetter's Bitters is one of the most popular remedies in christendom, and commands a larger sale than any other medicinal preparation, domestic or imported, on this side of the Atlantic. As a cure for dyspepsia, bilious disorders, nervous affections, general debility, and as a preventive of epidemic forms, it takes precedence of every other remedy. This fact should teach the ambitious country dealers who endeavor to foist their local abortions on the public in its stead, how futile their small attempts to cajole the community must necessarily be. Where the game fail, have failed there is no chance for the "suckers."

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

The primary cause is consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, laboring in the slightest pre-disposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold and have the very slightest Consumption of the Lungs is some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucous and slime, which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and rouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels and liver are then cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily tributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists Nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of free expectoration, when cure is effected. It is then by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs—a cavity or abscess there—the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things,—a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh, and get fat; then Nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure consumption. And if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung, live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.

It is important that while using Schenck's Medicines, care must be exercised not to take cold; keep in-doors in cold and damp weather; avoid night air, and take out-door exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold, while using my Medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partly recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution patients not to expose themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Confirmed Consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my Medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation, instead of provoking it, as many of the faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot, with safety to the patient, be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the Medicines contained till the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength. I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of confirmed consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since, and my Medicines have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the first of October I expect to take possession of my new building, at the N. E. Corner of Sixth and Arch Streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, M.D., Philadelphia.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College Place New York, Wholesale Agent.

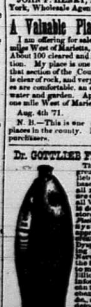
A Valuable Plantation for Sale.

I am offering for sale my plantation, lying six miles West of Marietta, and containing 240 acres. About 100 cleared and in a good state of cultivation. My place is one of the most desirable in that section of the County. The land fine soil, is clear of rock, and very productive. The houses are comfortable, an excellent orchard, good water and garden. Apply to the undersigned, one mile West of Marietta.

Aug. 6th, 71. T. MANNING.

N. B.—This is one of the most beautiful places in the county. I will divide it to suit purchasers.

Dr. GOTTLIEB PISCH'S BITTERS.



This preparation of the celebrated Dr. Gottlieb Pisch, of Germany, is unsurpassed for its pure blood, as all materials of the body are derived from Food, so as all Vital Forces, or Health, depend upon the Blood. Pisch's Bitters is a positive remedy in curing all Dyspeptic tions. Forces, causing APPETITE, thirst Dyspepsia with the result. Debility and lack of Energy, so to this are produced by tonics Constipation and Biliousness impossible, restoring the System so to that whenever bad results of changing climate, water, &c., will better endure the Pisch's Bitters are a sure and safe remedy, Ladies in delicate health, Students, and all constipated and weak, after confinement, will rapidly strengthen by using this great preparation.

For Sale by WILLIAM ROOT.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO'S COLUMN.

$100 $100

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

TO THE PUBLIC!

STOP! STOP! GOING TO ATLANTA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WE HAVE STUDIED THE wants of the people of Northern Georgia, for five years, and can supply every one who will call on us with just what they need, and will make it greatly to their interest to buy goods in Marietta.

We have sold a great many goods to Merchants north of this place, who are perfectly familiar with the Atlanta prices, simply because they can do better by buying in Marietta, from us. Why then should the people of Cobb and surrounding counties, go elsewhere to buy what they can get for less money at home?—We have reduced our prices below those of Atlanta or any other market in Georgia.

We will give One Hundred Dollars reward for any bill of goods bought in Atlanta, that we will not duplicate in Marietta in our line of business. Have now in store a splendid assortment of general Merchandise, Boots, Shoes, &c., the quality of which cannot fail to give satisfaction; Also, Dry Goods, Brown, Bleached and Striped Domestics, Pants Goods, Spool Cotton, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Crockery and Spoons, Sugar, Coffee, Bacon, Lard and Flour, Teas, Spices, &c. Liquors of all grades, which for purity and quality are unsurpassed in the State, at from $2 to $6 per gallon. Groceries of every description.

In short we can supply you with almost anything you want, and intend to make it to your interest to buy from us. Come and see for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing and pricing goods.

Admittance to the house is free, and if we are so busy when you call that you cannot receive immediate attention, do not go out. Be seated. Our chairs are free and all our visitors welcome.

At our store on the South-side, Public Square, Mr. A. D. Ruede has a hundred clocks and watches. We are not troubled with wood Ticks here, but have Clock Ticks on one side, and bed Ticks on the other. Have time plenty to wait on all. Again we say come and see.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO.,
South and East Side, Public Square, Marietta, Georgia.

EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.

Indians are the most healthy of the human race. They take an abundance of physical exercise, breathe pure air, and live on simple diet. When sick, they use no mineral poisons, but select roots, herbs, and plants "from the great drug store of their Creator." McCUTCHON'S AMERICAN INDIAN BITTERS" is a combination of these vegitable substances which restore, purify, invigorate and harmless to the constitution of the most delicate female or infant. The wonderful power which these "Bitters" exert over the blood, in all cases of disease, evinces to the world that it is without a parallel in the history of medicine, and that additional evidence that the great benefactors of this country are not always found in the temples of wealth and the marble halls of science, but among the lowly sons of Nature, the neglected, untutored children of the forest, by the forms of science, are left free to pursue the dictates of reason, truth, and common sense.

Since the introduction of this remedy into the United States, thousands have been raised from beds of afflictions whose lives were repaired of by their physicians and pronounced beyond the reach of medicine. McCutcheon's "Cherokee Bitters" has driven the most popular medicines of every name, from the market, and driven them from almost every city, town and village where it has been introduced, and is destined ere long to convince the world that the red man of the forest are the white man's choice. For diseases peculiar to the female system, it is truly a blessing. Old and young, male and female, have been greatly benefitted by its use. Hundreds of certificates, from all parts of the United States, which are entitled to the fullest confidence, speak of it in the most favorable manner. Numbers not only from persons who have been cured by it, but also from some of the most eminent physicians and druggists who have personally tested it in their practice and voluntarily offer their testimonials in its favor. Price per sale by all druggists.

Orders for these Bitters addressed to R. H. McCUTCHEON, Marietta, Ga., will receive prompt attention; who alone is authorized to manufacture the original and genuine.

McCUTCHEON'S

CHEROKEE INDIAN BITTERS.

GREEN GROVE, ALA., September 6th 1871.

Dr. R. H. McCutcheon, Sir—You will please send us six dozen bottles at your "Cherokee Indian Bitters," as we think we can dispose of them during the sick season for reference to our firm, apply to National Bank Huntsville, Ala., Brevard Bros. Banker, Huntsville, Ala., J. E. Satchell Palmyra, Georgia, Ship to Green Grove, Ala., via Bridgeport, Ala. Care Bonner or Ide, Tennessee River.

Respectfully,
OWEN, JAMAR & CO.
By Wm. G. Jamar.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL

WE PRESENT OUR PAPER

ENLARGED

And we think

GREATTY IMPROVED

In appearance. At least we have

Spared neither Pains nor Expense

To make it worthy of

WE PROMISE TO MAKE OUR

Reading Columns

Attractive to all, leaving out, [illegible] News of

Interest, whether

LOCAL or FOREIGN,

Worthy of Note.

OUR LITERARY MATTER,

MISCELLANY AND

POLITICAL ARTICLES

Will be selected with care and. we hope, with Good Taste and judgment, while the best efforts of the Paper will be devoted to the advancement of Intellectual Improvements, and the

Development of the Material Resources

OF OUR SECTION.

THE Price of Subscription will remain a [illegible] at $2 per annum.

THE JOURNAL JOB OFFICE

NOW embraces an extensive and VARIED supply of

THE BEST MATERIAL

Of the best Type Foundries of the United [illegible] We have also a large supply of Paper

LETTER CAP, NOTE

PAPER FOR

FINE BOOK PRINTING,

Cards of every kind, and indeed everything in demand from a

PRINTING OFFICE,

And we will do Work

As Well and as Low

As it can be done elsewhere.

R. M. GOODMAN & CO.,
Proprietors.

J. T. DYSON. J. W. HENDERSON

HENDERSON & DYSON,

House Builders and Contractors.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

Make to order at their Machine Works near the Railroad Depot,

Sash, Blinds and Doors.

We are also prepared to Contract for and execute in the most satisfactory manner the erection of Buildings in any style desired and on the most reasonable terms.

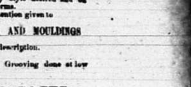
Particular attention given to

HOUSE CORNICES AND MOULDINGS

of every description.

Planing, Tongue and Grooving done at low prices.

METALIC CASES,



CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS,

always on hand and can be furnished at reasonable rates.

and

MACHINERY

and are experienced and skillful in the business and can warrant satisfaction.

Orders will be promptly attended to.

HENDERSON & DYSON.

mar17—1y

FINE TEAS.

PURE AS IMPORTED,

PURE, FRAGRANT

AND DELICIOUS

FLAVORS.

At N. Y. City Prices,

YOU SHOULD NOT FAIL TO

TRY THEM.

CAN BE HAD OF

WILLIAM ROOT.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and efficient for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of feeding the hair with a pasty ointment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Cobb Sheriff Sales.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the City of Marietta, County and State aforesaid, during the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in November next, the following described land, to-wit: Lot No. 160, 72. East half of No. 73, East half of 44 and No. 45 in 19th Dist. 2nd Section Cobb County, Georgia. Levied on as property of Jas. E. Cape, by virtue of fifa from Cobb Superior Court, in favor of Wm. Armstrong vs. James E. Cape, for the purchase money of said land. Property pointed out by Plaintiff.

Also—At same time and place, ten acres of lot of land No. 417, and the South interest in 300 acres of lot of land lying on the Chattahoochie River, and known as "Bell Station," all in the 1st Dist. and 2nd Section Cobb County, Ga. Levied on as the property of Stevens and Whitlock, vs. J. H. King, by virtue of a fifa from the Justices Court of 491st District, G. M. of Cobb County, Ga., in favor of Interest in my favor. This 2nd October, 1871.

Wm. P. Stephens, Sh'ff.

To the Tax Payers of Cobb County,

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL HAVE the Tax Books of the County of Cobb open on the first Tuesday in September next for the collection of the State and County Tax for the year 1871, at the store of R. H. McCutcheon & Bro. in which time he will make his settlement with the Comptroller, but remains at home for the benefit of cold state on the first Tuesday in every month and on Saturday previous and Monday following, at the store of R. H. McCutcheon & Bro.

Respectfully,
Dec. 6, 1871. GEO. M. KENDRICK, T. C.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, October 27, 1871. No. 43.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seitz, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

I Propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, including OBSTETRICS—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. spr17d.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hamnett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
Jan. 13—1y. J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia.
June 2nd 1871.—1y.

Medical Notice.

DR. WM. M. ELLIOTT, offers again his Professional services to the Citizens of Marietta, and surrounding Country, and will be ready to answer promptly all calls. Office at his Residence on Cassville Street, formerly occupied by Col. D. Dobbs, Sr.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly FIVE years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite WM. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties of Cherokee, Cobb, Milton, Fulton, Dougl as and Paulding—the Superior Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. spr14d. '70.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainesville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In The H. I. Kimball House, Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 501. mar 9—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

LIVE Dealer In all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

THE DALTON NURSERIES,

OFFER for sale this season, a large lot of Birdseed Fruit Trees, consisting of Apples, (Southern varieties) Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Apricots, Grape Vines, Strawberries, &c.

R. HAMILTON.
R. T. Bowie, Traveling Agent.
Dalton, Ga., Aug. 11, 1871

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER.

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.
Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,
MUTTON AND
PORK.

Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep. Listen! prices satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN NIX.

January 13.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Childrens.

Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia.
June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND
CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Freyer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time. nov 26-3m.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I am easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON

Jan. 6th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

(SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.)
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full work of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and asks all seeking Furniture to call and examine his stock.—Everything will be sold as low as the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.
Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870—1y.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF CHEDULE.

September 17th 1871.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Outward. Through to New York, via Chattanooga.

Leave Atlanta.....10:30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....6:16 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Inward, from New York. Connecting at Dalton.

Leave Chattanooga.....5:20 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....1:42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....8:00 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....1:21 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga.....5:30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....1:32 P. M.

FAST LINE, SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK, Outward.

Leaves Atlanta.....2:45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Inward.

Leaves Dalton.....3:25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....10:00 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M.T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

THE Suscribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIE,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET

ALL Kinds of

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

Established 1839.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS

IN GTEAT VARIETY.

OILS,

VARNISHES,

Window Glass,

NAILS,

Locks, Hinges, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and thankful for a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invite general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will sell the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan26—1y.

THE CITY BARBER SHOP.

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in a neat style, and keep on hand sharp razors, good hot and cold water, and every other requisite necessary to make an easy shave of the best. Shaving, hair cutting, dyeing of beard, shaving, &c., all done in a pleasing and gratifying manner. Hence, with our long experience, we feel no hesitancy in promising satisfaction. Thanking our patrons for past favors and soliciting a continuance, we are,

Respectfully,
ANDREW J. ROGERS,
FRANK ROGERS.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, October 27, 1871.

BUT LOVEYGOOD AT A CANDY PULLIN'.

I had a heap of trouble last Christmas, and I'll tell you how it happened.

Dekin Jones gave a candy-pullin' and I got a stool, as they say in North Carolina, and over I goes.

Sister Poll and I went over together, and when we got to Jones' the house was chuck full. Dog my cats of thar wer room to turn round.

Thar was Suze Harkins—she's as big a skinned hoss—and six other Harkins and Simmonses, and Pedigrews, the Schoolmaster and his gal, besides the old dekin and the dekiness, and enough little dekins to set upa half a dozen young folks in family bizness.

Well, bimeby the pot begun to bile, and the fun begun. We all got our plates ready, and put flour on our hands to keep the candy from stickin' and pitched into pullin'.

Wasn't it fun? I never saw sich laffin' and cuttin' up in all my born daze.

I made a candy bird for Em Simmons. Me and her expect to trot in double harness some of these daze. She made a candy goose for me.

Then we got to throwin' candy balls into one another's hair, and a runnin from one side of the house to tuther, and out in the kitchen, till everything upon the place was gummed over with candy.

I got a pine bench, and Em Simmons sot close to me.

Suze Harkin—confound her picture—throwed a candy bell stock into one of my ize.

I made a bulge to run after her and herd sumthin rip.

My stars alive! Wasn't I pickled?

I looked around, and thar was the gable end of my bran new britches stickin' to the pine bench.

I backed up agin the wall sorter crawfish-like and grinned.

"Sut," said sister Poll, "what's the matter?"

"Shut up!" sez I.

"Sut," sez Em, "come away from that wall; you'll get all over grease."

"Let her grease!" sez I, and set down on a washboard that was lyin' across a tub, feelin worse than an old maid at a weddin.

Purty soon I felt somethin' hurt, and purty soon it hurt agin.

Ice! whiz! I jumped ten feet hi, kicked over the tub, out flew old Jones' Christmas turkeys, and you ought to seen me git.

I cut for tall timber now, jumped staked and ridered fences, and smashed brest like a runaway hari-can till I got home, and went to bed and staid there two daze.

Ef old Jones' barn burns down next winter, and if enybody peers as a witness agin me, I'll bust his doggoned head! Them's my sentiments.

SOMETIME.

It is the sweet, sweet song warbled among the temptest beughs of the heart, and filling the whole air with anch joy and gladness as the song of birds do when the summer morning comes out of darkness, and day is born on the mountains. We have all our possessions in the future which we call "sometime."

Beautiful flowers and singing birds are there, only our hands seldom grasp the one, or our ears hear the other. But, oh, readers, be of good cheer, for all the good there is in a golden "sometime;" when the hills and valleys are all passed; when the wear of fever, the disappointment and sorrows of life are over, then there is a place and the rest of God.

Oh, homestead, over whose roof falls no shadows or even clouds; and over whose threshold the voice of sorrow is never heard; built upon eternal hills, and standing with thy spires and pinnacles of celestial beauty on high, those who love God, shall rest under thy shadows, where there is no more sorrow, nor pain, nor the sound of weeping—"sometime."—PRENTICE.

A young lady in Montgomery, Ala., supports an invalid father and a large family by selling vegetables. That "piece of calico" will do.

THAT BLESSED BABY.

If the wretch who perpetrates the following in a California paper had his deserts he would be shut up in a foundling asylum during the remainder of his unnatural life, and compelled to listen daily to the perpetual squalling which may reasonably be supposed to pertain to an institution of that kind. If a jury of women had hold of him, that would certainly be the lightest punishment he could expect:

THAT BABY AGAIN.

No matter what line you travel, be it the Western Pacific, the California, or the river steamer, the public baby is always on board. It can travel on three lines at once.—Change your car to rid yourself of the P. B., and you may find its duplicate in the next. Release yourself at your journey's end from the infliction; get a room at the hotel; the public baby occupies the next apartment.

The mission of the public baby on coming into the world is to growl.—The parents of the public baby deem all this howling a concord of harmonious sounds. They would not have a single note wasted. This is why it is taken to the theatre—to rip and tear into the finest orchestral strains, or insert a screech into the culminating moment of the dying scene.

The public baby seems to have a full head of ugliness on all the time. I examined one the other day while coming up here on the cars. When we started from Oakland Point, I felt a strange sense of a missing presence. I wondered at the cause. At San Antonio the public baby came on board. I had forgotten that this little baby never missed a trip, nor paid a cent. Then I felt at home.

At first, this public baby cried and howled on general principles.—It hadn't as yet discovered any special cause of grievance. It cried because it hadn't. It's little hands were sticky; it rubbed its little face with sticky hands; the stickiness on its little face was thus amalgamated with the stickiness on its hands, and vice versa.

Then, when it prepared this mixture, it wanted to rub it all over us who sat near by. It clutched at a lady's hat or bonnet ribbons (what do you call them now?) on the forward seat; it did transfer an irregular spot of molasses-colored brown to the bright blue of the broad silk ribbon; the lady turned; she looked for the moment as if she might be the sister or wife of Mr. Herod; the parents withdrew their sticky offspring; the offspring cried because it couldn't have that lady to paw.

They gave it colored candy. By this the little "well-spring of pleasure" worked itself still more into an uneasy lump of saccharine and mucilaginous nastiness; the place where the candy went inside of it soon filled up; it cried because it couldn't hold any more; it wanted to go to its father—it went—it then howled to go back to its mother—He went into the smoking car. That mother held the public baby high up; it cried. She held it top side down; then it did cry a trifle less; the rush of blood had stopped it a little. Unfortunately, the mother soon discovered this. The child was saved—saved to howl for years.

A HORRIBLE HOLOCAUST.—A Chicago correspondent of a Western paper says:

The basement of the Chicago Court-house was the county jail.—Nearly two hundred and fifty prisoners were confined therein. It is reported, but I know not with what correctness, that nearly all these prisoners were left locked up in their cells, and that they were burned alive. The story is that the jailor and the turnkeys, foreseeing the great danger, released some twenty of the prisoners and marched them across the river to the police station of the second precinct. Thinking they would be able to return in ample time, the officers locked up all the great doors leading to the jail. On their return, however, the old Court-house was one sheet of flame. The intense heat kept every one back, and all those human beings were left to their horrible fate.

WHY FLIRTS DON'T MARRY.

It is remarkable, but nevertheless true, that, as a rule, flirts, both male and female, do not marry quickly. The chances are that a girl who becomes engaged at eighteen, and goes on becoming engaged and disengaged, as it is the custom for flirts to do, ultimately settles down into a confirmed old maid, too. If she does wed, as a general rule, she develops into the most virulent wasp, maker her husband miserable, and brings up her children badly.

It is not very difficult to find reasons why flirts do not marry.—Sensible men admire in a woman something besides a pretty face and engaging manners. They love intellect, common sense and heart, qualifications which the first does not possess. The true woman allows her affections full play, and is not ashamed of them. She will not lead a man to believe she cares for him when she does no such thing; she will not flirt with him just for the sake of flirting.

She has a truer conception of what is right, and possesses a good deal more common sense. She has derived her education from something else than three-volume novels and the society of empty-pated fops. She can be thoroughly merry; but she knows how to be merry without being idiotic. She may attract less attention in a drawing-room than the flirt does, because she is less noisy and obtrusive; but, for all that, she will get married sooner, and make her husband a better and truer wife.

A true woman does not care for the spooney young man. She dislikes his foppishness, the vapid compliments he pays her, and his effeminacy. He quickly finds this out, and leaves her in peace. Thus, if he ultimately gets married, it is to a flirt, and the "happy pair" lead the jolliest cat and dog life imaginable.—*Jeffersonian.*

A RIDE ON THE NARROW GAUGE.—I should have chronicled sometime ago an excursion on the Denver and Rio Grande narrow gauge railway. We went about fifteen miles—as far as the rails were their limit. It was a charming day. We had a pleasant company of citizens and tourists, and all 'merry as the marriage bell,' in the old days when marriages were of some account. On the railway you are struck at once with the reduced proportions of everything—from the locomotives, which seem like a very small variety of the 'iron horse,'—a fiery little mustang—to to the lamps in the cars. The cars themselves are bright, pretty, diminutive affairs, cosy and comfortable. It seems like playing at railroading, especially as there is marvellously little noise or motion.—Never have I known a train glide along so smoothly and quietly. The little engine 'buckled right down to her work,' like Chiquita, and made no ado about it for several miles, when I grieve to say she suddenly balked and had to be "switched."—We took another horse and went merrily on to the end of the road.—Here we all alighted and watched them lay rails and drive spikes.—The remoreseless officers of the road insisted on your correspondent paying her way by driving a spike. It was a great tax on my "muscular Christianity." The newspaper report said that I "drove the spike home triumphantly." But I really thought it "would'nt go home till morning."—*New York Times.*

A high officer in the sons of temperance presenting himself with the smell of grog he had been drinking, at the door of a 'Division' for admission, was waited upon by an Irish sentinel, to whom he gave the password, when the following passed:

'Sir,' said he and you are Mister O'Wright, the Grand Worthy Patriarch of the State of Khsintucky, I do be afther believing.

'Yes' said Jim, 'you are perfectly right my friend, but why do you ask the question?'

'To tell the truth, then sir,' said Pat, 'you do be afther having the right past-word for a son of Temperence, entirely; but by the Holy Virgin and the Blessed Saint Patherick ye've got the wrong shmell.'

HOW TO RAKE MISCHIEF.—Keep your eye on your neighbors. Take care of them. Do not let them stir without watching. They may do something if you do. To be sure you never knew them to do anything very bad, but it may be on your account they have not. Perhaps if it had not been for your kind care they might have disgraced themselves a long time ago. Therefore do not relax any effort to keep them where they ought to be. Never mind your own business; that will take care of itself. There is a man passing along—he is looking over the fence—be suspicious of him; perhaps he contemplates stealing, some of these dark nights; there is no knowing what queer fancy he may have got into his head. If you find any symptoms of any one passing out of the path of duty, tell every one else what you see, and be particular to see a great many. It is a good way to circulate such things, though it may not benefit yourself or any one else particularly. Do keep something going—silence is a dreadful thing; though it is said there was silence in heaven for the space of an hour, do not let any such thing occur on earth; it would be too much for this mundane sphere.

If, after your watchful care, you cannot see anything out of the way in any one, you may be sure it is not because they have not done anything bad; perhaps in an unguarded moment you lost sight of them—throw out hints that they are not better than they should be, that you should not wonder if the people did not find out what they were after a while, then they may not carry their heads so high. Keep it going and some one may take the hint and help you along after a while. Then there will be music and everything will work to a charm.

The men of Chicago are at work, with every day brightening hopes, and with marvellous energy, restoring their city, and will bring it to its former state, even more prosperous and beautiful than before its misfortune. The Tribune of Thursday contained twenty-one columns of advertisements mainly business announcements. Builders are bewildered with the number of applications to put up new houses. The commission merchants and grain dealers are hard at work, preparing to open on the usual scale by the first of next week. and temporary trade rooms have been established and are in active operation. The bank vaults, so far as they have been examined, have been found to be in perfect condition, and every dollar of the millions in the Safe Deposit Company's vaults was safe.—The banks," with the fun is saved from the vaults, the balances, in New York, and the insurances that will be paid, will have insured the collection of 75 per cent of their loans.

A certain vizier had a stupid son whom he sent to a learned man, desiring him to instruct him, in hopes that his capacity might improve. After having instructed him for some time without any effect, he sent a person to the father with this message: "Your son has no capacity, and has almost distracted me. When nature has given capacity, instruction will make impression; but if iron is not proper temper no polishing will make it good. Wash not a dog in the seven seas, for when he is wetted he will only be dirtier. If the ass that carried Jesus Christ was to be taken to Mecca, at his return he would still be an ass."

THE SWEDISH LABORER.—The Sanderville Georgian has information that does not exceed the power of our reports of the success of Swedish labor in the South. It says:

The people of Jones do not find their Swedish laborers in problems as at first anticipated. They cannot stand the hot sun. Our informant states that side your he had some of the native whites, the blacks and the Africans. The latter he found decidedly the most profitable. Many of the Swedes have left their employers.

The City Council of Chicago has appropriated $1,000 for refreshments for the Chicago fire.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, October 27, 1871

LOCAL ITEMS.

Praiseworthy.

Our city fathers have had excellent work done on the streets and walks.

Cupid at Work.

Cupid is waging a successful campaign in this vicinity. Several marriages on the tapis.

Blackwood.

We acknowledge the receipt of the October number, with its usual contents of valuable and interesting articles.

In Luck.

Our fellow-citizen, M. G. Whitlock, made a successful run in premiums at the Atlanta Fair last week. He was awarded no less than nine premiums on his fine blooded equines.

College Building.

Work on the Marietta Female College Building is rapidly progressing. The corner stone we learn will be laid soon, with imposing ceremonies. The Masons, Odd Fellows and Good Templars are expected to turn out and add to the grandeur and interest of the occasion.

Temperance.

The organization of the Cold Water Templars, for children, has met with gratifying encouragement. A large number have already connected themselves with it. The Lodge of Good Templars, for adults, is also in a flourishing condition, numbering near one hundred members.

A Model Sentiment.

A young lady received a letter a few days ago from her "lovyer" with the following post scripts attached:

"My best loved one, I chawed the postage stamp on your letter all to pieces, because I knowed you licked it on."

A Jams-face Coonered.

A very smart little girl, who takes notice of people and what they say, was scrutinizing the other evening, very intently and closely the face of one her mother's lady visitors, which so attracted the lady's attention, that she asked: "Why are you looking so closely at me?"—The girl replied, "I am trying to find your other face; mother said you had two."

"Nobody at Home."

A wood hawker drove up in front of the Episcopal Church, a short time ago, and yelled out: "Hello, here; you want to buy a load of wood." Receiving no response only the echo of his own voice, he drove on, muttering, "Nobody at home. I reckin."

"Where ignorance is bliss,
'Tis folly to be wise."

R. H. McCutcheon & Bro.

The attractive advertisement of the above named firm speaks for itself. These enterprising young men have combined their two stores, and have now a large stock of Dry Goods and Groceries as there is in the city. They have built up a trade far and near, and by their prompt attentions and accommodating spirit, deservedly won the confidence of the people. May continued prosperity crown their efforts.

Geology and Mineralogy of Georgia.

We are indebted to the "Globe Publishing Company" of Atlanta, for a copy of the work of Dr. M. F. Stephenson, lately issued from their press. It is a volume of 250 pages, printed from new type and on excellent paper, and is furnished at two dollars.

This is a valuable contribution to physical science, especially to Georgia topography and geology. It is the beginning, let us hope, of a full and complete exposition of the natural history and characteristic features of our State. Certainly this work of Dr. Stephenson will awaken a general and profound interest in the future development of the geological history of the State in its wonderful mineralogical fields, and all kindred subjects promotive of knowledge as important to our present and future greatness.

GEORGIA ITEMS.

Talbotton is to have a new hotel, to cost from $15,000 to $25,000.

The Columbus fair will have an attractive feature, viz: a goat race.

Atlanta is bustling around in the interest of her municipal election.

Mr. George Pearce, of Harris county, committed suicide by cutting his throat last Wednesday morning. John Barleycorn conspired against him.

Cartersville had some excitement on Wednesday week, in the shape of a fire. A kitchen Chicagoed, but by hard work the flames were subdued. They want a fire engine now.

The cabbage crop of Gilmer county is said to be good.

A covey of patridges settled in the public square recently. Several were killed by the little boys around town.

Two colored troops in Jackson county had a little dispute the other day about a dog. One of them died promptly at the word of command, and the other fled into jail.

The death of Capt. Jas. Vaughan, of Cartersville, is announced.

Dawson is putting on airs over a man whose beard is twenty-nine inches long.

Rome has got to be an awfully dull place; not an item of interest,—"Tom Smith has a big black toe cat that he will pit against all the world for a fight or a foot race."—This information was received in Rome with the wildest excitement.

After a verdict of the coroner's jury in New York, that a Mrs. Sarah Ellis came to her death by the explosion of dangerous kerosene oil, the coroner held Michael & Co., wholesale dealers, and a grocery retailer, in heavy bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

[From the New York World.

THE PRAIRIE FIRES.

The burning of Chicago, terrible as that catastrophe has been is actually surpassed in horror by the greater fires in the North-west.—These fires have swept through five great States, totally destroying cities villages and farm houses, consuming almost inestimable quantities of wood and lumber, ruining the crops, and causing a loss of life that is absolutely appalling. Probably two thousand persons will prove to have perished in the burned district of the Northwest, while it is impossible to estimate the actual and prospective loss in property which the fire has caused. New York, in common with the rest of our country which has so nobly responded to the call of the Chicago sufferers, has now another claim upon its benevolence. The smaller settlements destroyed by the prairie fires are utterly swept away —no nucleus of habitation being left, as in the case of Chicago. The destitute population are without the least particle of shelter, and is starving to death hour by hour. The suffering is tremendous, and the need of relief instant and peremptory. The sufferers have not the facilities for escape offered by the dozen railways of Chicago, and it is no easy task to bring help to them. But help must be sent at once, unless a still greater and more horrible loss of life is to take place.

These fires are absolutely without a parallel. Other cities before Chicago have been burned to the ground but never before has a fire burned over so immense an area of territory or produced such wide-spread suffering. Chicago will recover from its disaster; but the ruined towns on the verge of the wilderness will hardly be able to rise from their ashes.—Trade will rapidly return to its accustomed haunts in the "Garden City," to which the countless miles of railways still converge. In the Northwest however, the whole railway system will be for a long time to come, disorganized. Not only has food vanished with the burned up forests, but the railways themselves have in many instances been destroyed while the obliteration of the towns to and through which they formerly ran will render them as useless as though they stretched out into a boundless desert where trade is unknown and impossible. The lumber trade, the grain trade, and agriculture and manufactures throughout the whole burned district, no longer exist. A flourishing country has been turned into a black and horrible wilderness, where naked and homeless men, women and children are perishing from hunger.

Such a tragedy needs no comment. Its horrors cannot be described, much less over estimated. Help must be given to the sufferers at once, and there can be little doubt that the noble sympathy expressed for Chicago will be called forth even in greater measure for the victims of a more tremendous disaster.

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA RAILROAD

At a meeting of the Directors of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad, held at the office of the President, in Atlanta, on the 19th of October, 1871, Governor Bullock was requested to act as Chairman pro. tem.

On the Chairman appointed Hon. W. D. Anderson to act as Secretary pro. tem.

Col. Alston, the Secretary reporting, he was requested to take his place at the desk.

It was then—

Resolved, That the organization be perfected by the formal re-election of the officers who was elected at a former meeting.

It was further—

Resolved, That it is the judgment of this Board, that they are able to build the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad; and that it is their determination to complete the road at an early day, if the charter and rights of the company shall not be infringed by the next Legislature.

Resolved, That the President be requested to put the Road under process of construction at the earliest practicable time.

Resolved, That an assessment of two and a half per cent. upon the capital stock be called in, payable in thirty days from this date.

Resolved, That Judge H. M. Hammett, of Marietta, be requested to act as local Treasurer, and be authorized to collect and give receipts for all payments on the capital stock.

The meeting then adjourned.

R. B. Bullock,
President, pro tem.

R. A. Alston, Secretary.

At least three thousand persons are said to have perished in the recent storms and floods in China.

By Wholesale.—The Ku-Klux Committee now in session in Atlanta, through its Chairman, have summoned an unusual number of witnesses. Almost forty men from Floyd county are here, on summons to appear before them. Numerous others have been and will be called on. We learn that the entire list of witnesses who have been before the Grand Jury at the present session of our Superior Court, have been summoned indiscriminately. Rev. Mr. Caldwell will be examined this morning. The Committee hold their meetings in Brown's Building, near the Railroad Bridge.—*Atlanta Sun.*

LOCAL NOTICES.

Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery, done with, dispatch and at moderate prices, at the London Store, Atlanta.

Our Druggist informs us that Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is fast winning its way into extended popularity; it deserves it and we rejoice at it.

Remember that the Collins Cast Steel Plows never "stick" in any soil. This peculiarity is caused by their extreme hard steel surfaces.—Planters in this vicinity say they are unequalled for good work.

Traveling and Morning Suits, Under Garments, Gloves and Ribbons, at greatly reduced prices at the London Store, Atlanta.

The London Store is making a general clearance of their Summer Stock at a sacrifice to make improvements.

How to get money is the great desire of all. A really good and serviceable Sewing Machine will make money for you, or help you to save it. Will be sent to your own home on trial, for 30 days, no matter where you may live, and you can pay for it in small monthly installments, by writing to the Great American Machine Co., cor. John and Nassau Street, New York; or you can have a County Right free, as agent and make money fast. We advise prompt action to secure the business, as nothing pays better than the agency for a good Sewing Machine.—Write at once.

Parasols, Summer Shawls and Millinery, at half price at the London Store, Atlanta.

A prime lot of Bacon—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE.
Cherokee Street.

A Voice from Sweden.

American Chemists and their Pronunciations appreciated by the Professors at the celebrated Universities in Sweden.—Mr. Sachs, Sir—At your request I have tested Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer in my practice at the "Serafimer Hospital," and can say it will restore gray hair to its original color. It is healthy and harmless, and is a valuable remedy in many skin cases.

P. H. HALMSTEN,
Professor of Chemistry and Medicine.
Stockholm, July 7, 1868.

From the highest medical authority in Sweden.—As I have had occasion to use for many persons who, for some time, have used Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and know that it has restored the original color of the hair as well as having efficient in removing the itching and dandruff that accompanies the falling off of the hair. I consider it my duty to acknowledge the same to Mr. Sachs.

VINCENT LUNDBERG,
Physician-in-visit to the King, and Preserver of his life.
Stockholm, July 7, 1868.

MARRIED:

On Thursday evening, 26th inst., at Sachs', at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Francis Bentley, by the Rev. W. L. Mashall, Mr. John J. Brown to Miss Henrietta B. Arnold, both of this city.

MARIETTA MARKET.

Marietta, Ga., October 27, 1871.

COTTON—Middling 16c.

GRAIN—Wheat, none. Corn 75 to 80. Oats 50 to 60.

MEAL—90 to $1.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 10 Shoulders 9c.

BACON—Clear Sides 12. Shoulders 9c.

PORK—10c per pound.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, black, 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 62½ to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1 choice $1.25.

FLOUR—Fancy Brands $6.00 to $6.50.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c. Hard A. 16; B. 15, C. 14c.

LIME.—In bbls. 75 to 80c per bushel. Hydraulic Cement $6.

LARD.—In tubs, 13½ in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole, per lb 40 to 50c; Harness 30 to 35; Upper, from calves $60 to $65; harness leather per lb. 40 to 46c.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per brl. Western $5 to $6.

SWEET POTATOES.—60 to 65c.

SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.25

BUTTER.—In pot good, Chickens 20c.

EGGS.—20 to 25c.

Anna Fritts, } Libel for Divorce in Pickens
vs. } Superior Court. Sept'r Term
John Fritts. } 1871.

It appearing to the Court from the return of the Sheriff that the Defendant does not reside in the County; and it further appearing that said defendant does not reside in the State. It is therefore on motion of Counsel ordered that the defendant appear and answer at the next Term of said Court, and in default that the Plaintiff be allowed to proceed, and that this notice be published in "The Marietta Journal" once a month for four months, previous to next term of this Court. Sept. 26, 1871.

R. R. KNIGHT, J. S. C.
Blue Ridge C.

R. H. Simmons,
Plaintiff's Att'y.

A true extract from the Minutes of said Court, This Oct. 21st, 1871.

GLENN COWART, Clerk.

A Good Piece of Property for Sale!

THE MARIETTA HOTEL LOT WILL be sold at a bargain. This is one of the best places in to get business in Cobb county, and this lot is the very place to build it on. Call soon if you want a bargain.

I. L. MALONE,
H. M. HAMMETT,
Oct. 27, 1871. Marietta, Ga.

For Sale.

A Farm of 60 acres, 12 or 15 of good Bottom land, comfortable Cottage and all necessary outbuildings. Situated 2 miles from Marietta, between the Powder Springs and Sandtown roads. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

J. HARPER.

N. B.—Will exchange for Marietta or Atlanta city property.

Oct. 27—

Georgia Cobb County:

Will be sold before the Court House door in the City of Marietta, on the first Tuesday in December next, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to wit: Lot of Land No. 26, 20th district second section of Cobb County, containing 160 acres more or less. The land lies on the Western & Atlantic Railroad between Acworth and Marietta, and is well timbered. Sold as the property of the estate of H. W. Winn, by virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary for said county. Oct. 24, 1871.

Mary A. Winn, Adm'x.

Special Notices.

Trust What Time has Sanctioned.

The maxim that the voice of the people is the voice of the divinity may in some cases be open to doubt, but the testimony of honest and enlightened witnesses, given after the trial of a series of years, and all to the same purport, is worthy of credence, admits of no question. Upon such testimony the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an assistant and cure for many ailments is based. During the twenty years that it has been before the world, innumerable preparations intended to compete with it, have gone up like rockets, and come down the extinguished sticks. Meanwhile the progress of that incomparable tonic has been swift and steady—always onward and upward like the eagle's flight.—Its introduction produces a revolution in therapeutics, and it proved to be one of those salutary revolutions that cannot go backwards. To-day Hostetter's Bitters is one of the most popular remedies in christendom, and commands a larger sale than any other medicinal preparation, domestic or imported, on this side of the Atlantic. As a cure for dyspepsia, bilious disorders, nervous affections, general debility, and as a preventive of epidemic fevers, it takes precedence of every other remedy. This fact should teach the ambitious country dealers who endeavor to foist their local abortions on the public in its stead, how futile their small attempts to cajole the community must necessarily be. Where the game fails, here failed there is no chance for the quackery.

Change of Food in the Stomach.

When the food has been masticated and converted into a semi-liquid paste, it is passed into the stomach, which is simply an enlargement midway, of the alimentary canal. It is the theatre of the second and most important stage of the digestive process. The food is here exposed to the action of the gastric juice. This is secreted by the mucus membrane or internal lining of the stomach, which is full of minute pores communicating with microscopic tubes or bags closely reticulated with nerves and capillary blood vessels. The function of this apparatus is the production of cells, which are discharged in innumerable myriads into the cavity of the stomach. Arrived here they burst and pour forth their liquid burden. This is the gastric juice, which physically is a limpid and colorless fluid. Chemically, it is powerfully solvent, and of acid reaction. Its acidity is mainly owing to the presence of muriatic or chlorohydric acid. Hence the utility of salt, this mineral furnishing the chlorine of which chlorohydric acid is mainly constituted. There is also present in the stomach, an azotised substance named pepsin. To the opinion of Liebig this is formed of minute separated portions of the internal coat of the stomach, in the course of decomposition. It combines with the oxygen which has been awallowed entangled in the saliva, and so starts the digestive fermentation. Without an abundant secretion of gastric juice the powers of digestion must be inefficient. New Dr. Gottlieb Fisch's Bitters stimulate the flow of the gastric juice, and thus strengthen the digestive powers, and through them the bodily forces generally.

Wells' Health Renewer.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

The primary cause of consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. The derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest pre-disposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime which is clogging those organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and rouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills: but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid; the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels the bacteria are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, which is healthy chyle, the life of the blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists Nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs —a cavity or abscess there—the cavity cannot fill, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things—a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then Nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung, live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, give a good digestion and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be. It is important that while using Schenck's Medicines, care must be exercised not to take cold; keep indoors in cold and damp weather; avoid night air, and take out-door exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold, while using my Medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partly recovered from the effects of a bad cold in the lungs liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there much danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I am so extensively caution patients or patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and warm. Consumed Consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores and the least change of atmosphere will fan the flame. The grand secret of my success with my Medicines consists in my ability to establish a digestion instead of provoking it, as many of the Doctors do, an inflamed lung covered with ashy to the patient, be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and the Medicines continued till the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength. I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since, and very many have been saved by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the first of October I expect to take possession of my new building, as the S. E. Corner of Sixth and Arch Streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D., Philadelphia.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College Place New York, Wholesale Agent.

$100 $100

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Stop! Stop! Going to Atlanta!

Heavy Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE PEOple of North Georgia, for five years, and can supply every one who will call on us with just what they need, and will make it greatly to their interest to buy Goods in Marietta.

We have sold a great many goods to Merchants north of this place, who are perfectly familiar with the Atlanta prices, simply because they can do better by buying in Marietta, from us. Why then should the people of Cobb and surrounding counties, go elsewhere to buy what they can get for less money at home? We have reduced our prices to as low as those of Atlanta or any other market in Georgia, and will give

"One Hundred Dollars Reward"

for any bill of goods bought in Atlanta, that we will not duplicate in Marietta in our line of business. We have now in store a splendid assortment of general Merchandise, Boots, Shoes, &c., the quality of which cannot fail to give satisfaction; Also,

DRY GOODS, BROWN, BLEACHED & STRIPED DOMESTICS,

PANTS GOODS, SPOOL COTTON, TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

CROCKERY, & SPOONS, SUGAR, COFFEE, BACON, LARD,

FLOUR, TEAS, SPICES, &c., &c.

Liquors of all grades, which for age and purity are unsurpassed in the State, at from $2 to $6 per gallon. Groceries of every description.

In short we can supply you with almost anything you want, and intend to make it to your interest to buy from us. Come and see for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing and pricing goods.

Admittance to the house is free, and if we are so busy when you call that you cannot receive immediate attention, do not go out. Be seated.—Our chairs are free and all our visitors welcome.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO.,
East Side Public Square, Marietta, Ga.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Georgia Cobb County:

Will be sold before the court house door in the city of Marietta, county and State aforesaid on the first Tuesday in December, next the following property to-wit: A certain House and Lot in Marietta known as A. Cook's lot on the East side of the Public Square and on Lawrence Street, bounded on the west by Lawrence, east by cross street, South by Tucker's lot, and West by South, Atkinson and Marchman's store lot, levied on as the property of A. Cook to satisfy a fifa issued from Notary's Court 69th district, in favor of Mrs. Emily E. Reid, vs. A. Cook. Property pointed out by plaintiff. Levy made and returned to me by W. A. M. Lanier, L. C. This Oct. 12 1871.

W. P. Stephens, Sh'ff.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, Nancy Scroggins, Executrix and G. C. Scroggins, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jesse F. Scroggins, deceased, represent to the Court by their petition duly filed and entered on record, that they have fully discharged all the duties required of them as Executrix and Executor of the said Estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they have, why said Executrix and Executor should not be discharged from the Executorship and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, Marinda Koup, Executrix of the last will and testament of Moses Koup, deceased represents to the Court in her petition duly filed and entered on record, that she has fully administered Moses Koup's estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they can, why said Executrix should not be discharged from said Executorship and receive letters of Dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. SHEPARD, Ordinary.

GEORGIA COBB COUNTY

Whereas, W. W. Carroll Admin'r of the estate of Reuben Rumsey deceased, represents to the court in his petition duly filed and entered of record that he has fully administered said Reuben Rumsey's estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they have, why said W. W. Carroll should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. SHEPARD, Ordinary.

Mary A. Myers, } Libel for Divorce in
vs. } Pickens Superior Court.
W. E. Myers. } Sept'r Term 1871.

It appearing to the Court from the return of the Sheriff that the Defendant does not reside in the County; and it further appearing that said defendant does not reside in the State, it is therefore on motion of counsel ordered that the Defendant appear and answer at the next term of said Court and in default that the plaintiff be allowed to proceed, and that this notice be published in "The Marietta Journal" once a month for four months, previous to next term of this Court. August 7th 1871.

R. D. HARVER,
Judge S. C. R. C.

N. N. Ball, Pl'ff's Att'y.

A true extract from the Minutes of said Court. This Sept. 15th, 1871.

J. Meigs Hunt, Clerk.

A Valuable Plantation for Sale.

I am offering for sale my plantation, lying six miles West of Marietta, and containing 250 acres. About 100 cleared and in a good state of cultivation. My place is one of the most desirable in that section of the County. The land lies well, is clear of rock, and very productive. The house are no comfortable, an excellent orchard, good as any in the County. Apply to the undersigned, one mile West of Mozleyville.

Aug. 4th '71. T. MANNING.

N. B.—This is one of the same beautiful places in the county. I will divide it to suit purchasers.

T. M.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, Absolem Baker, Adm'r of the Estate of C. C. Howell, deceased, represents to the Court by his petition duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered C. C. Howell's Estate. This is therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they can, why said Administrator should not be discharged from his Administration and receive Letters of Dismission on the first Monday in January 1872.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, A. Reynolds, Executor of the Estate of Burton Haggard, deceased, represents to the Court by his petition duly filed and entered of record that he has fully administered Burton Haggard's Estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred or creditors to show cause if any they can, why said Executor should not be discharged from his Executorship and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in January 1872.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

DISMISSION.

Whereas, W. A. Childers, Adm'r with the Will annexed, of Martha Williamson, represents to his petition filed that he has fully administered said Estate. This is therefore to cite and admonish all, and singular kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they have, why said Administrator should not be discharged, and receive Letters of Dismission on the first Monday in October next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

DISMISSION.

Whereas, W. Bentley, Adm'r and Jane Graham, Administratrix, of the Estate of Wm. Graham, deceased, represent to the Court by their petition, that they have fully administered said Estate. This is therefore to cite and admonish all, and singular kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they can, why the said Administrators should not be discharged, and receive Letters of Dismission granted to them on the first Monday in October next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

DISMISSION.

Whereas, Jasper and Henry Mitchell, Executors of the Estate of Hardy Mitchell, by their petition duly filed, represent that they have fully administered said Estate. This is therefore to cite and admonish all parties interested, to show cause if any they have, why letters of dismission should not be granted to them on the first Monday of November next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, M. M. Hammett, Adm'r of the Estate of Mary A. Manning, deceased, represents to the Court, by his petition duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered said Estate of Mary A. Manning, deceased—This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they can, why said Administrator should not be discharged from his administration, and receive Letters of Dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, Mary A. Winn, Administratrix of the estate of H. W. Winn deceased, by her petition duly applies for leave to sell the lands belonging to said estate. This is therefore to cite all persons interested to show cause why they can why said leave should not be granted her on the first Monday in October next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, H. M. Hammett, Admin'r of the Estate of J. S. Williamson, deceased represents to the Court by his petition duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered said Estate of J. S. Williamson's Estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they can, why said Administrator should not be discharged from his Administration and receive Letters of Dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

FINE TEAS.

PURE AS IMPORTED.

PURE, FRAGRANT

AND DELICIOUS

FLAVORS.

At N. Y. City Prices.

YOU SHOULD NOT FAIL TO

TRY THEM.

CAN BE HAD OF

WILLIAM ROOT.

HALLS VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to nothing else than we can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard, and it is the only reliable and perfect-ed preparation for restoring Gray or Faded Hair to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out; as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical Hair Dressing ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. J. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the Best Preparation for its intended purposes." Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye. FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Readers in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*, which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL, & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

Cobb Sheriff Sales.

Will be sold before the Court House door in the City of Marietta, County and State aforesaid, on the first Tuesday in December next, the following described property to-wit: Lot of land No. 1, in the 2nd district and 2nd Section Cobb County Ga. Levy made in favor of Wm. Ross and Whitfield, Jr. Levied on as the property of a fifa from the Justices Court of Cobb's District, G. M. of Cobb County, Ga. Property pointed out and returned to me by Wm. A. Benfield, L. C. This 2nd October, 1871.

Wm. P. Stephens, Sh'ff.

To the Tax Payers of Cobb County.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL HAVE the Tax Books of the County of Cobb, open on the first Tuesday in September, for the collection of the State and County Tax for the year 1871, at the store of N. G. Gholston, near which time he will make his appointments at the different precincts, but notice thereof can be found at said store on the 1st Tuesday in September. All persons indebted for Taxes will be closed on the first Tuesday in December. Geo. R. Hawkins, T. C.

Marietta, Ga., Aug. 19th, 1871.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, November 10, 1871. No. 45.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Nettle, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

Proposes to devote myself exclusively to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. On Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. apr27tf.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.

Jan. 13—ly. J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Medical Notice.

DR. WM. M. ELLIOTT, offers again his Professional services to the Citizens of Marietta, and surrounding County, and will be ready to answer promptly all calls. Office at his Residence on Cassville Street, formerly occupied by Col. D. Dobbs, Sr.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at the office—northside Public Square—formerly occupied by Mr. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. **1871.**

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding—the Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. april 22d. '70.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga. March 1st, 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.

Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

Office—"The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 521. mar9—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA, ... GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

THE DALTON NURSERIES,

OFFER to sole the season, a large lot of Grafted Fruit Trees, consisting of Apples, (Southern varieties) Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Apricots. Grape Vines, Strawberries, &c.

B. HAMILTON.

R. T. BOWIE, Traveling Agent.

Dalton Ga., Aug. 21, 1871.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above place.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also agent for

Groover & Baker's Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,
MUTTON AND
PORK

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it.

I will pay the highest market price for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN MIX.

Jan. 20, '71.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer-made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Childrens.

Atlanta - - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND
CARRIAGE TRIMMER,

CAN be found on South Side Public Square, in the Freyer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work to his line, and guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time. nov 25-3m.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable

HAVING moved into new building opposite the Kennesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, both fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kennesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 6th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.]

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. BUEDE.

Marietta, Jan 1, '71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Of every style and variety and also all making Furniture to call and examine his stock.—Everything will be sold as low as the market will allow.

He will also repair with dispatch and satisfactory prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COLAHE.

Marietta, Nov. 10th, 1870.—1y.

Western & Atlantic R. R

CHANGE OF CHEDULE.

September 17th 1871.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Outward, Through to New York, via Chattanooga.

Leave Atlanta.....10:30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....6:16 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Inward, from New York. Connecting at Dalton.

Leave Chattanooga.....5:20 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....1:04 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....6:00 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....1:21 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN,—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga.....5:30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....1:32 P. M.

FAST LINE, SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK, Outward.

Leaves Atlanta.....2:45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Inward.

Leaves Dalton.....2:25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....10:30 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M.T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

THE Subscribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIE,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

Established 1839.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS

IN GTEAT VARIETY.

OILS,

VARNISHES,

Window Glass,

NAILS,

Locks, Hinges, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street,

Marietta, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS,

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old stage wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I have great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to fill the taste of all. Call and examine my stock, and if I do not sell you in Goods you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

THE CITY BARBER SHOP.

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in a neat style, and keep on hand shaving-razors, good hair oil, clean towels, and every other requisite necessary to make our shop one of the best. Shampooing, hair cutting, dyeing—of hair, beard, shaving, &c., all done in a pleasing and gratifying manner. Hence, with our long experience, we feel no hesitancy in promising satisfaction. Thanking our patrons for past favors and soliciting a continuance, we are, Respectfully,

ANDREW J. ROGERS,
FRANK ROGERS.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the proceeds as soon as the property is sold. July 28th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, November 10, 1871.

A PLEASING INCIDENT.

Occasionally as we traverse this gloomy vale of tears, which is our abiding place below, we meet with gleams of God's own sunlight which break the crusted case of the heart's cherished sadness and make life, which without their cheering influence would seem a dreary wilderness, a delight and a joy.

One of these little episodes, which make up so much of the pleasures of our existence occurred at the last meeting of the Minnehaha Lodge, I. O. G. T.

The election of officers (a warmly contested one) was through and the ordinary business finished. Two beautiful boquets belonging to our charming sisters Mell and Raeds were on the table surrounded by glasses of the crystal liquid which is the emblem of our order—pure water.

It was a beautiful sight! No wonder that it produced noble thoughts and ideas and the consummation of thoughts and ideas so noble should be so sublime.

Bro. York speaking for the young ladies requested Bro. Coombs to present the boquets to the retiring W. C. T. and W. V. T. in the name of the lodge. Bro. Coombs taking up one of the boquets, surmounted by a beautiful apple, which seemed a brilliant ruby set in a cornet of the richest jewels, and advancing to the front of the W. V. T's stand and first expressing his appreciation of the honor conferred in his selection to perform so pleasing a duty, he called her attention to the fact that she was now retiring from an office which she had filled with eminent satisfaction to the lodge for three months and that they desired to express their appreciation of her meritorious services by the simple yet beautiful and expressive present.—Then turning to the W. C. T., Bro. Coombs presented the other boquet, congratulating him as he did on the success the lodge had met with during his official career and telling him that the lodge would ever point to it as a proud era in its history, but regretting, at the same time, that the ladies had seen fit to introduce an apple into the boquet, which since the time of Mother Eve had been indicative of trouble to man.

The W. C. T. returned his thanks in a succinct and forcible manner and remarked, that unlike the flowers our good deeds would never fade, but go up as a perpetual memorial before the throne of God.

Both the officers named, W. C. T. (Dr. W. E. Dunwody) and the W. V. T. (Mrs. M. H. Holleman,) have done great service to the cause during and before their term of office and richly merited all the honors they have received. F. C. S.

CONSISTENCY OF TRUTH.

Truth is consistent. It never contradicts itself. It is always in consonance with the reality and fitness of things. Although truth is everywhere, yet it always agrees with itself and the law which governs the universe. All its parts, whether in mathematics, mechanics, science of government, morals or religion are harmoniously adjusted, the one to the other, and hang together in order, harmony and symmetry. Error is crooked and deformed, because self contradictory; but truth is majestic and fearless, because self-agreeing. Truth could be in itself if it were not always at a piece. Its self consistency is its charm and crown, the least variance with itself in any of its parts would mutilate it. We could as soon look for darkness from light, heat from cold, music from discord, or happiness from guilt, as to see truth self opposed or inharmonious. Beauty is always the creation of truth,—What is not true as an ideal possibility, or an objective reality, cannot be beautiful. The rose is beautiful because of the nice adaptation of its several parts and colors to our sense of the beautiful. Any given piece of mechanism, combining with artistic design, grace of proportion and elegance of finish, is for the same reason. The creations of art are only beautiful in the same proportion that they embody a just conception of the natural and the real. It is an easy matter, when the trouble is taken, to detect falsity or falsehood. Where there is not truth, there is no beauty, unity or happiness.

PRACTICAL IDEAS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO PONDER.

To be a good housekeeper requires education and practice; but if a woman's heart is in the work she will soon learn, if necessity places the duty before her.

When the comfort and prosperity of a loved husband renders it necessary to economize and live to the best advantage with small means, a devoted wife will turn her thought and care to the duties of her home.

The help of a good, careful, prudent housekeeper, enables a man to advance his business prospects more than anything else a woman can do.

The superficial accomplishments of a boarding-school miss are nothing compared to a practical education in all that pertains to making home attractive, and sensible men know it.

It is very imposing to witness the majestic sweep of yards upon yards, of expensive silk flounces and lace into a parlor, but young man, it requires a large income to support so much style.

It is delightful to talk with a young lady who knows French, and all the latest novels, and to have a divine creature dispense her best skirmishes of flirting with her eyes, smiles and fans, but, young man, there oft is but little heart or sincerity in such practiced charms. A girl who has only a common school education, and the accomplishments taught her by a loving mother, of cooking and all other domestic duties, will be more likely to make you a good wife.

She may not have the most polished address. She may not be able to entangle you with battalions of arts and wiles with which a petted fashionable belle surrounds and captures beaux, but she will prize the love of an honest heart, more, and in truth and sincerity devote her life to requiting the love and kindness given her.

If your income be only a few hundreds a year, a fashionable devoted of style and heart smashing will in a few years fret herself into a miserable discontented wreck, and be a dead weight upon you; while a fresh-hearted domestic girl will develop into a blooming matronly woman of sense and responsibility.

A TRAGEDY.

How many acts are there in a tragedy? Five I believe,

Act. I.—Young man starting from home. Parents and sisters weeping to have him go. Wagon passing over the hill. Farewell kiss thrown back. *Ring the bell and let the curtain drop.*

Act. II.—Marriage Altar. Bright lights. Full organ. White veil trailing through the aisle. Prayer and congratulation, and exclamations of "How well she looks!" *Ring the bell and let the curtain drop.*

Act. III.—Midnight. Woman waiting for staggering steps. Old garments stuck into the broken window pane. Many marks of hardships on the face. Biting of the nails of bloodless fingers. Neglect, cruelty, disgrace. *Ring the bell and let the curtain drop.*

Act. IV.—Three graves in a very dark place. Grave of child who died for lack of medicine. Grave of wife who died of a broken heart.—Grave of husband and father who died of dissipation. Plenty of weeds but no flowers. O, what a blasted health with three graves! *Ring the bell and let the curtain drop.*

Act. V.—A destroyed soul's eternity. No light; no music; no hope! Despair coiling around the heart with unutterable anguish. Blackness or darkness forever! Woe! woe! woe! I cannot bear long to look. I close my eyes at this last of the tragedy. Quick! quick!—*Ring the bell and let the curtain drop.*—*Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.*

The New York Express says:—Each tick of the clock for the last ten years has added $6.38 to our National debt, and every time the second hand has made a complete revolution, $496.80 have accumulated to that already weighty incumbent. At every inhalation $16.56 have been put upon the debt side, and in the little time we take to consume our dinner, at least $9,936 have been consigned by the Radical party at Washington.

A FEW WORDS TO THE POINT.

Zimmerman tells us that he considers "indolence the real hereditary sin of human nature." And, now, young friends, is the time to test of what stuff you are made. We all know something of the evils arising from habitual idleness; and if you are able to say, I shall and will shake off the shackles that hold me down to ignorance and poverty you will be able to conquer every other difficulty that lies between you and eminence. And remember the good old motto of Thales, "delays are dangerous." And bear in mind what Rowse has written, that "the wise and active conquer difficulties by daring to attempt them."

Come out of that lethargic state—banish that dull apathy with which you cheat life and drag along a careless existence.

There is much truth expressed in the old maxim, "There is no royal road to glory," as is clearly shown by the many who are now filling the highest offices of our country and State—coming, as they do, from obscure families, who have earned their bread by their own physical labor.—Young friends, it certainly is not necessary to be nursed in the lap of luxury in order to make your mark in the world. "The steep ascent must be with toil subdued." Never allow yourselves to become discouraged, even when failure stares you in the face. Begin again with double the resolution you first set out with.—The world was not made in a day, and you need not expect to step, at one bound, from obscurity to greatness. Only place your mark high and work your way up to it. And while making your onward and upward march, you should possess yourselves of the inestimable charm of true politeness; which is to be had, not by a thorough drilling in the Chesterfield school, but simply by taking into the heart, and cherishing kindly feelings towards all—a desire to render those around you agreeable and happy, and a willingness to oblige when in your power. Also, learn, when disputing with a neighbor, to always show respect for his feelings and opinions, though they may differ ever so widely from those you entertain. Above all, never try to please or ingratiate yourselves into the favor of any by the use of flattering epithets for no character is more contemptible than that of the flatterer. Diogenes said, when asked what he considered the most dangerous animal, that "among wild animals, the slanderer; among tame, the flatterer." Young friends, avoid becoming either. Be genial, truthful, candid, and honest. Never lose sight of what Collier says in regard to truth: "Without this virtue," says he, "there is no reliance on language, no confidence in friendship, no security in promises and oaths."

THE RIGHTS OF MEN.

Herewith we give a list of a few unquestioned rights of men, merely as a variation upon the "rights of women," which have been more fully discussed. The list, it may be mentioned, is exhaustive: To fight; to work at the plow, the sledge-hammer, the bellows, the anvil; to cut down trees; to build houses; to dig canals, construct railroads, make steam vessels, cast cannon, create cities, climb to the top of the mast when the seas roll and the wind blows; to furl a sail that will save the lives of forty female passengers; to front the fire that heats the water that makes the steam that urges the ship that bears the husband that loves the wife to the house that love built in the city that men built; to stand in the pitiless storm at night, and guard the slumbers of a town; or, in the front of battle brave the assault that would overwhelm ballot and bonnet, and life and liberty, or, when the fates flames lick the chamber, to mount through its terrors to save a woman who has fainted with a child clinging to her bosom, and not to get the nicest parts of the turkey or chicken, or any thing else, if a woman is by and wants them.

DEATH OF HON. ROBERT JEMISON.

—This distinguished Alabamian died at his residence in Tuscaloosa on the 16th instant. He commenced his career as a stage driver, then became contractor, and thus amassed a large fortune. For many years he was an honored representative of his county in both branches of the Legislature, and was a Senator in the Confederate States Congress during the war. He was prominent as a man in the political history, but was an active participant in every movement calculated to build up the material prosperity of the State.

WHITEWASH.—Mix up half a pailful of lime and water, take half a pint of flour and make a stench of it, and pour into the whitewash while hot; stir it well, and it is ready for use.

PERSONAL.

Begin early to feed hogs for pork. We are apt to delay too long for convenient days of having corn gathered, and throw this important business too far into the cold weather, when it takes a much larger quantity of food to make the same quantity of flesh and fat. When the atmosphere becomes cold, the carbon of food, which should make fat, is burned out to keep the animal comfortable, and an extra consumption is required to serve both purposes. Hence the necessity also of comfortable houses and bedding in cold weather. Hogs that have had the run of a good pasture without other food will not fatten well in less than five weeks, and if not in very good condition when brought to the pen, six weeks will be required. Let them, if practicable, be shut up and fed regularly by the middle of the month.

It is most desirable that for feeding all animals we should have conveniences for grinding and cooking, and for hogs especially. It is the misfortune of small farmers, however that they cannot afford to practice the most economical methods; they cannot incur so large a cost of preparation for the sake of the saving in a small way that would result.—To all who can, cooking is the true mode of preparing food; others must do the best they can. Grinding and soaking both help the perfect digestion, and the latter at least may be always practiced. Hogs should be taken off the ground and put in pens with raised floors that will drain readily and may be easily cleaned, and their food should be given them in good troughs.

THE SUN AT MIDNIGHT IN NORWAY.—The following paragraph is from the description of a scene witnessed in the North of Norway, from a cliff 1,000 feet above the sea:

"The ocean stretched away in silent vastness at our feet; the sound of the waves scarcely reached our airy lookout; away in the north, the huge old sun swung low along the horizon. We stood silent, looking at our watches. When both hands came together at twelve, midnight, the full round orb hung triumphantly above the wave; a bridge of gold, running due north, spanned the water between us and him. There he shone in silent majesty that knew no setting. Combine, if you can, the most brilliant sunrise and sunset you ever saw, and its beauties will pale before the gorgeous colors which fit up the ocean, heaven, and mountain. In half an hour the sun had swung up perceptibly, the colors changed to those of morning, a fresh breeze rippled over the flood, one songster after another piped up in the grove behind us; we had slid into another day."

EDUCATION.—Prof. Agassiz now adds his voice to the volume of remonstrance arising from the present wholesale system of education. He says of it, that "entirely too much is made of the memory and too little of the mind;" that "there are too few teachers and too large classes;" that "no one teacher is ordinarily found proficient in more than one branch;" that "there is too much instruction in books, and too little in nature;" that "large school-houses are more fit for soldiers' barracks than for educating children,"—all of which, says the New Orleans Times, are self-evident truths that call loudly for attention and reform. It is useless to expect a child to learn or love its school unless both are made attractive. The old system of enforced confinement, of dry, dreary discipline, in which the comfort of the teacher is alone consulted, to the prejudice of the child's nature, should be banished, along with the birch and other badges of corporeal authority over helpless innocence, to the dust bin of antiquity.

A TALKING MACHINE constructed of wire rods, India-rubber tubes, wooden up-rights and steel springs, is being exhibited in New York, by Prof. Faber, of Vienna. The apparatus is based upon anatomical facts, a pair of bellows supplementing the human lungs, an elastic tube the larynx, a bundle of reeds the vocal chords, and an India-rubber stopper the tongue. Articulate sounds are produced by a series of levers, and operated by a key-board. The machine speaks with considerable facility, in a husky tone which suggested the possibility of a cold in its head, and closed its address with a burst of laughter, precisely like that of a human being. Upon the whole it is no less curious than valuable.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, November 10, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

RUSSELL Manufacturing Company.

We have no intention to be the impolitest stranger of this prosperous Company in the day's paper.

Premiums

Mr. Whitlock, of this city, in the exhibition of his fine blooded horses, took in premiums $440 in Atlanta and $315 in Macon at the State Fair, making $755, all cash, except two medals, worth $100. He showed against horses from Tennessee, Kentucky and Georgia, against thorough breds and horses of all work. Black Hawk was exhibited five times, and took a fifty dollar premium each time. He exhibited one of his colts four times and took a premium each time. He had an exhibition the greatest number and was given up to be the finest lot of horses, of any one on the ground at Paris. In fact he took more premiums, than any other man, on stock, having received twelve in Atlanta and eight in Macon.

Gen. Andrew J. Hansell for U. S. Senator.

MR. EDITOR—Allow me in connection with the many worthy and distinguished names presented from the State of Georgia, to present to you and the people of Georgia, my true and tried friend in the Hon. Andrew J. Hansell of Cobb, a native born Georgian—born in the city of Milledgeville, for many years the Capital of the Empire State of the South—an early settler of Cherokee Georgia and for many years a successful practitioner of law; a man of unblemished moral character and statesman like ability, in every way identified with Georgia's proudest interest, incorruptible and honest worthy. All of which is urged subject to the discretion and control of the Democratic nominating convention.

A NATIONAL DEMOCRAT.

OFFICE ROSWELL MAN. CO.,
Nov. 1st, 1871.

To the Stockholders of Roswell Manufacturing Company:

So many of you have been prevented by distance and engagements from attending our Annual Meeting that is deemed best to communicate with you by circular.

Assaying with slender means to rebuild our utterly desolated properties, and refill them with Machinery, our progress though not rapid has been steady and encouraging.—The torch of war destroyed all.—But we have to-day at the site of our upper Factory the following property:

1st. A stone dam, 30 feet base and 30 feet high.

2nd. A Race from it to Factory of same material.

3rd. A mill four stories high, exclusive of basement—with a Tower reaching above its roof—all built of stone and brick—dimensions 53½ by 141 feet. Well protected against fire by a cistern of 5000 gallons of water in the top of the Tower; daily replenished from the creek.

4th. A large two story Picker-house distinct from, but convenient to, the mill, of same material.

5th A two story Dresser House 32½ by 72½ feet, of same material.

6th. A two storied Machine and Carpenter's shop 30 x 60 feet, of same material.

7th. A blacksmith's shop 25 x 37 feet, of same material.

All these houses covered with tin. Besides these we have a handsome brick office conveniently situated.

A cotton warehouse, two storied, of same material.

63 Tenements for operatives; of which 10 are brick

Besides our store house, two storied high, covered with tin, 30 x 80 feet, and the Barn shed, &c., of our mule lot and a large three storied Merchant Mill.

Our Picker House, Machine and Carpenter Shops are well-filled with their appropriate machinery and tools.

Our Factory also is full of new machinery of the latest and best styles, running about 5000 spindles, except the weaving room. We have not yet been able to purchase looms, and as we assiduously strive at all times to avoid debt, the purchase has been postponed. This room can conveniently accommodate 116 Looms, and at our recent meeting, with entire unanimity, we were instructed to raise the money by a limited sale of new stock and purchase them, with the necessary dressers, &c.

The committee appointed in the Spring to investigate and report upon the assets, real and personal, of our company, made a full Report at our recent meeting, accompanied with an Inventory. This report by three of our most intelligent, practical and successful business men, Messrs. G. H. Camp, W. R. Gignilliat and Dr. T. S. Stewart, is entitled to our implicit confidence. By it they demonstrate that the stock of our company, the par value of which is $800 per share, is fully paid up, besides assets real and personal over $1,000, not including in the estimate thousands of dollars worth of stone work, terracing, &c., convenient and useful to us. This fact exhibits the solid basis upon which our company stands.

Our dividends for the fiscal year closing 30th September, aggregate 9½ pr. ct. on total capital, and but for the sudden advance of 5c per pound of cotton in June, and the failure of yarns for a protracted period to advance in sympathy with the staple, our profits would have been larger.

With Looms added we shall hope for an advance upon these figures.

Our improvements, though of course, more costly at the time than less substantial structures, will, we believe, by their durability vindicate the wisdom of our policy.

With entire unanimity at the recent meeting, Mr. W. R. Gignilliat and myself were authorized to open books of subscription for the erection and equipment of another Factory on the site of our lower mill, No. 1. A company constructing this mill will have many advantages over one building under any other circumstances.

1st. There are already on the spot, the stone foundations of our burnt mill.

2d. Its stock on completion will be merged on terms of perfect fairness and equality into the stock of the present company.

3d. The cost of its general officers, President, Superintendent, Book-keeper, &c., would be only *one half*, as the two mills would be as before the war under the same general management.

4th. We have already tenements, about adequate to the accommodation of the operatives of *both* mills.

5th. Instead of the difficulties of inaugurating *a new* business and building up a trade, its productions would at once find ready sale through the channels of trade opened up and used by our present company.

6th. Upon the merging of the stock of the two companies as is obvious, the stock of every stockholder would become equally divided—half in each—safer than *all* in either.

But I will not enlarge upon these considerations, though *each is important*, and as a whole conclusive.

The amount of new stock required will be $200,000. Let it be inaugurated at once. We are prepared to receive subscriptions.

Our property is unincumbered and free of either debts or liens.

Most respectfully yours,
ANDREW J. HANSELL,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

SENATE COMMITTEES

On Judiciary—Reese, Brown, Candler, Wellborn, Nesmith, Hillyer, Nichols, Hoyle, Brock.

On Finance—Simmons, Hinton, Candler, Burns, Lester, Heard, Nichols, Bruton.

On Enrollment—Hoyle, Wellborn Hillyer, Peddy, Brown, Kibbee, Welch.

On the State of the Republic—Welborn, Reese, Hillyer, Brown, Kibbee, Hinton, Brock.

On Education—Nichols, Kibbee, Jervis, Reese, Lester, Clark, Campbell.

On Internal Improvements—Nunnally, Burns, Bruton, Erwin, Black, Hinton, Jervis.

On Privileges and Elections—Brown, Heard, Griffin, Kirkland, Kibbee, Hicks, Estes.

On Petitions—Estes, Hoyle, Black, Ceue, Jordan, Cameron, Colman

On Public Buildings—Erwin, Lester, Cone, Kirkland, Black, Burns, Bruton.

On the Penitentiary—Kibbee, Nichols, Jones, Cone, Candler, McWhorter, Wallace.

On Lunatic Asylum—Hinton, Simmons, Erwin, Smith, Kibbee, Mathews, Welch.

On Military—Jervis, Kirkland, Cone, Erwin, Brock, Estes, Devaux.

On Printing—Hillyer, Candler, Simmons, Hinton, Wellborne, Richardson, Clark.

On Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Burns, Jones, Black, Richardson, Hillyer, McWhorter, Jervis.

On the Institution of the Blind—Jones, Simmons, Hoyle, Cone, Henry, Kirkland, McWhorter.

On Agriculture and Manufactures—Steadman, Jones, Mathews, Jordan, Erwin, McWhorter, Anderson.

On Auditing—Candler, Benson, Nichols, Peddy, Heard, Kibbee, Wallace.

On Engrossing—Jordan, Hillyer, Cameron, Mathews, Hicks, Welch, Bruton, Wallace.

On Journals—Cone, Cameron, Mathews, Hicks, Welch, Bruton, Wallace.

On State Library—Heard, Black, Estes, Jervis, Welch, Colman, Wallace.

On New Counties and County Lines—McWhorter, Kirkland, Jordan, Anderson, Smith, Cone, Crayton.

The committee appointed in the Spring to investigate and report upon the assets, real and personal, of our company, made a full Report at our recent meeting, accompanied with an Inventory. This report by three of our most intelligent, practical and successful business men, Messrs. G. H. Camp, W. R. Gignilliat and Dr. T. S. Stewart, is entitled to our implicit confidence. By it they demonstrate that the stock of our company, the par value of which is $800 per share, is fully paid up, besides assets real and personal over $1,000, not including in the estimate thousands of dollars worth of stone work, terracing, &c., convenient and useful to us. This fact exhibits the solid basis upon which our company stands.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

On Judiciary—Hoge of Fulton, Wm. D. Anderson of Cobb, Phillips of Echols, Graham of Dade, Bacon of Bibb, Snead of Richmond, Simmons of Gwinnett, Murphy of Harris, Pou of Muscogee, Scott of Floyd, Edwards of Elbert, Peoples of Berrien, Dell of Scriven.

On Finance—Rawles of Effingham, Cumming of Richmond, Crittenden of Randolph, Netherland of Rabun, Barksdale of Warren, Howell of Milton, Jackson of Fulton, Nutting of Bibb, Cato of Troup, Gray of Bartow, Butts of Hancock, Ormond of Houston, Hunter of Brooks.

On the State of the Republic—J. W. Wofford of Bartow, Clark of Troup, Jones of Terrell, Hall of Upson, Goldsmith of DeKalb, Bush of Miller, Hoge of Fulton, Lang of Lincoln, Goodman of Campbell, Wofford of Banks, Johnson of Jefferson, Clayton of Laurens, McWhorter of Greene.

On Military Affairs—Baker of Pike, Watters of Jasper, Chancey of Early, Paxton of Charlton, Matlox of Clinch, Carlton of Colquitt, Sargent of Coweta, Reid of Union, Renfroe of Washington, Bell of Webster, Jenkins of Sumter.

On Banks—Cumming of Richmond, Scott of Floyd, Harvey of Marion, Bowie of Walton, Wynn of Wilkes, Morris of Talbot, West of White, Griffin of Twiggs, Beasely of Jefferson, Clark of Richmond, Booth of Pulaski, Paulk of Irwin, Trammell of Paulding.

On Privileges and Elections—Phillips of Echols, Pierce of Hancock, Russell of Chatham, Rutherford of Crawford, Sellers of Appling, Allred of Pickens, Floyd of Morgan, Williams of Decatur, Smith of Oglethorpe, Flynt of Talladerro, Staten of Wilkes, Head of Haralson, Colby of Greene.

On Internal Improvements—Hall of Upson, Woodall of Talbot, Wood of Walker, Summers of Newton, Heidt of Chatham, Richards of Cherokee, Woodward of Dooly, Rountree of Emanuel, Barron of Jones, Pentecost of Carroll, Riley of Lumpkin, Hudson of Schley, Jones of Hart.

On Agriculture and Manufactures—Davis of Newton, Dunn of Polk, W. P. Anderson of Cobb, Bryan of Henry, Jones of Gwinnett, Cox of Burke, Davenport of Oglethorpe, Johnson of Clay, Murphy of Burke, Bradey of Sumter, Braddy of Glasscock, Hendley of Pulaski, Putney of Dougherty.

On Public Expenditures—C. A. Nutting of Bibb, Kelley of Chatham, Hammond of Butts, Tarver of Backer, McMillan of Habersham, McNeal of Randolph, Pou of Muscogee, Griffin of Houston, Snead of Richmond, Wilson of Fulton, Ballenger of Floyd, Ross of Bibb, Mansfield of Stewart.

On Education—Jackson of Fulton, Bacon of Bibb, Wofford of Bartow, Cady of Chattahoochee, Davis of Newton, Simmons of Gwinnett, Joiner of Dougherty, Etheridge of Putnam, McNeal of Randolph, Bryan of Henry, Morrison of Ware, Guerry of Quitman, Berrien of Burke.

Committee on Enrollment—McMillan of Habersham, Converse of Lowndes, Craig of Telfair, Dell of Scriven, Chapman of Chatham, Baker of Bryan, Bateman of Taylor, Spence of Coffee, Stovall of Columbia, Hillyer of Camden, Palmer of Dawson.

On Journals—Bush of Miller, Killian of Towns, Cloud of Warren, Emerson of Whitfield, Kennedy of Bulloch, McConnell of Clayton, Payne of Catoosa, Knowles of Pierce, Strickland of Meriwether, Glover of Sumter, Field of Murray.

On Penitentiary—Goldsmith of DeKalb, Baker of Pike, Morris of Talbot, Harvey of Marion, Rutherford of Crawford, Dukes of Morgan, Davenport of Oglethorpe, Jones of Hart, Brown of Monroe.

On Lunatic Asylum—Etheridge of Putnam, Hughes of Forsyth, Johnson of Jefferson, Lipscy of Lee, Battle of Thomas, Jones of Terrell, McNeal of Randolph, O'Neal of Baldwin, Cloud of Warren, Clements of Montgomery, Whatly of Fayette, Lanklin of Columbia, Chastain of Gilmer.

On Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Bunn of Polk, Simmons of Hall, Lipscy of Lee, Gray of Bartow, Brawner of Franklin, Farmer of Johnson, Johnson of Jasper, Hall of Wilcox, Martin of Johnson, Meadows of Madison, Howell of Milton, Wilson of Fulton, Ballanger of Floyd.

On Blind Asylum—Patillo of Harris, Collins of Mitchell, Taylor of Washington, Emerson of Whitfield, Jones of Macon, Pierce of Hancock, Hancock of Jackson, Hooks of Wilkinson, Richards of Cherokee, Goodman of Campbell, Franklin of Fannin.

On New Counties and County Lines—Pain of Gordon, Guyton of Laurens, Faith of Harris, Clark of Troup, Jones of Gwinnett, Hendly of Pulaski, Converse of Lowndes, Meadows of Madison, Woodall of Talbot, Glower of Monroe, Brady of Glasscock.

On Public Printing—Wm. D. Anderson of Cobb, Heidt of Chatham, Carlton of Colquitt, Cato of Troup, Chastain of Gilmer, Netherland of Rabun, Richardson of Clark, Johnson of Spalding, McWhorter of Greene.

On Auditing—Craig of Telfair, Riley of Lumpkin, Rountree of Emanuel, Franklin of Fannin, Atkinson of Thomas.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Stamping for Hemming and Embroidery, done with dispatch and at moderate prices, at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

An old Louisiana sugar planter who is running ten of the Cotton Seed Planes, writes to Collins & Co., and says, "I would not part with them at five times what I paid for $150 each, if I could not get others."

On all our every description we see a bottle of Darby's Prophylactic Fluid. That is as it should be. The article improves upon acquaintance.

Parasols, Summer Shawls and Millinery, at half price at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

Travelling and Morning Suits, Under Garments, Gloves and Hosiery, at greatly reduced prices at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

The LONDON STORE is making a general clearance of their Summer Stock at a sacrifice to make improvements.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE.
Chamberlain Street.

Special Notices.

Change of Food in the Stomach.

When the food has been masticated and converted into a semi-liquid paste, it is pushed into the stomach, which is simply an enlargement or midway of the alimentary canal. Here it undergoes one of the second and most important stage of the digestive process. The food is here exposed to the action of the gastric juice. This is secreted by the mucus membrane or internal lining of the stomach, which is full of minute pores communicating with microscopic tubes, more closely reticulated with nerves and capillary blood vessels. The function of this apparatus is the production of cells, which are discharged in innumerable myriads into the cavity of the stomach. Arrived here they burst, and pour forth their liquid burden. This is the gastric juice, which physically is a limpid and colorless fluid. Chemically, it is powerfully solvent and of acid reaction. Its acidity is mainly owing to the presence of muriatic or chlorhydric acid. Hence the utility of salt, this mineral furnishing the chlorine of which chlorhydric acid is mainly constituted. There is also present in the stomach, an animal substance named pepsin. In the opinion of Liebig this is formed of minute separated portions of the internal coat of the stomach in the course of decomposition. It combines with the oxygen which has been aval lowed entangled in the saliva, and so starts the digestive fermentation. Without an abundant secretion of gastric juice the powers of digestion must be inefficient. Now Dr. Gottlieb Fleck's Bitters stimulate the flow of the gastric juice and thus strengthen the digestive powers, and through them the bodily forces generally.

Be Guided by What You Know.

There is an old proverb which says, "experience is the safest guide." To this guide the sick and ailing naturally turn when thinking about for means of relief. They enquire what a medicine has done for others, before they adopt it themselves. Of all the remedies and preventives in use, Hostetters Stomach Bitters meets the test most triumphantly, and benefits compose every clime and year and year. The sufferer from Indigestion is sure to find some one among his friends who has been cured of this ailment by the famous vegetable stomachic. The victim of fever and ague, liver complaint constipation, nervous prostration, or general debility, has only to make inquiry in the neighborhood where he resides in order to discover what this standard restorative has effected in cases similar to his own. In the published testimony to its merits he will find a volume of proofs of its sanitary properties, which it is impossible for his common sense to resist. He tries it, and the effect it produces on his system adds another to the host of witnesses in its favor.—This, its reputation, founded on facts, not assertions, continually grows and spreads. Charlatans and impostors scan of these have failed tricksters, and others who take a somewhat wider range, attempt to thrust into the hand and down the throats of invalids, their loathsome and concoctions, as substitutes for the tonic which for so many years has been a household staple throughout the United States, Spanish America, Canada, and the West Indies, but only successful to a very limited extent. In this reasoning age, the people having ascertained what is really deserving of their confidence, decline "running after strange gods."

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

The primary cause of consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest pre-disposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The Syrup of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and thus prime up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid mass that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and cause it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted. The stomach, bowels and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid the organs is torpid and the appetite poor. To the bowels the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, if there remains in cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation and these are distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists Nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of free expectoration, when cure it ripens. It is then by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing consumption, is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs the cavity or abscess there—the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary for such a new order of things—a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then Nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure consumption, and if a person is "very bad," if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung, live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.

It is important that while using Schenck's Medicines, care must be exercised not to take cold; keep in doors in cold and damp weather; avoid night air, and take out door exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold, while using my Medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has had symptoms of consumption from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a fall return of the disease, for then it is that the strongest caution should be taken patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Throughout Consumptive lungs are a mass of sores which the least change of atmosphere is liable to flame. The grand secret of my success with my Medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of them do only do. An inflamed lung cannot, with safety to the patient, be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the medicine contained till the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and weight. I was myself cured by this process of a worse kind of consumption, and have lived to preach for many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since, and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the first of October I expect to take possession of my new building, at the N. E. corner of Sixth and Arch Streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D., Philadelphia.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College Place New York, Wholesale Agent.

$100 $100

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD,

TO THE PUBLIC.

Stop! Stop! Going to Atlanta!

Heavy Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE PEOple of North Georgia, for five years, and can supply every one, who will call on us with just what they need, and will make it greatly to their interest to buy Goods in Marietta.

We have sold a great many goods to Merchants north of this place, who are perfectly familiar with the Atlanta prices, simply because they can do better by buying in Marietta, from us. Why then should the people of Cobb and surrounding counties, go elsewhere to buy what they can get for less money at home? We have reduced our prices as low as those of Atlanta or any other market in Georgia, and will give

"One Hundred Dollars Reward"

for any bill of goods bought in Atlanta, that we will not duplicate in Marietta in point of quality of business. We have now in store a splendid assortment of general Merchandise, Boots, Shoes, &c., the quality of which cannot fail to give satisfaction; Also,

DRY GOODS, BROWN, BLEACHED & STRIPED DOMESTICS,

PANTS GOODS, SPOOL COTTON, TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

GROCERIES, CROCKS, SUGAR, COFFEE, BACON, LARD,

FLOUR, TEAS, SPICES, &c., &c.

Liquors of all grades, which for age and purity are unsurpassed in the State, at from $2 to $6 per gallon. Groceries of every description.

In short we can supply you with almost anything you want, and intend to make it to your interest to buy from us. Come and see for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing and pricing goods.

Admittance to the house is free, and if we are so busy when you call that you cannot receive immediate attention, do not go out. Be seated—Our chairs are free and all our visitors welcome.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO.,
East Side Public Square, Marietta, Ga.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA.

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor of said State.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
ATLANTA, GA., October 23, 1871.

Whereas it has been reported to me by the Chief Engineer of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, that persons having claims against said company, and failing and refusing to be seized, the rolling stock and other property of that company, thereby seriously interfering with the operation of said road, which is now completed between Brunswick and Albany, by the stoppage of its trains; and

Whereas, The said Chief Engineer further reports that it is impossible to secure any action on the President and Directors of this company, looking toward the payment of said claims and thereby remove the obstacles in the way of operating the said road; and,

Whereas, Since said report this Department has not been able to obtain satisfactory information or assurance of the ability of said Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company to pay its just debts due to laborers and contractors, and for material furnished in construction of said road, and it is due the interest on said bonds; and

Whereas, under authority of law, the State has a prior lien upon all the property of said Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company:

Now, therefore, to the end that the laborers, contractors, and the State may be secured for all just debts in this connection, I, Rufus B. Bullock, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of this State, and of the Militia thereof, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, and make known that the State of Georgia has taken possession of the said Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, with all of its property, assets, franchises, and leases of whatever kind, character or description, and has placed the same in charge of Col. John Screven, president of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, and do hereby give notice and warning to all persons that the said road, and Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company indorsed by the State, and bonds of the State exchanged for the second mortgage bonds of said company will not be recognized as carrying with them any obligation upon the State for redemption, until all just claims for amounts due to laborers and contractors, and for furnishing material shall have been fully paid and satisfied, and the party or parties failing and refusing to do so prove that the proceeds thereof were legitimately applied to the construction of said road, evidence of which may be filed with Hon. Clifford Anderson, Attorney at Law, Macon, Ga., or Hon. Thomas Hood, of Randolph County, or Cuthbert; Messrs. Hines & Hobbs, of Dougherty County, of Albany, or Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of this county, at Atlanta, who are attorneys for the State in the connection; and it is

ORDERED: That all officers of this State, civil and military, exercise due diligence to the end that the agents of the State may be maintained in the peaceful possession and use of the said Brunswick and Albany Railroad and its appurtenances until the further order of the Executive.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this 23rd day of October, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-sixth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. GOTTING, Secretary of State.
Oct. 27—6

Fresh Arrivals

—AT—

Denmead's Warehouse.

NEW MARYLAND SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND BEEF.

Smoked Salmon and Hallibutt.

Fresh Leaf Lard,

Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,

Large Hominy and Grits,

White Beans,

Goshen Butter,

Buck-wheat Flour,

Fresh Green and Black Teas.

Old G. J. Coffee and Rio.

Gross & Blackwell's Pickles. Fresh

Canned Pine Apples and Bartlette Pears.

Preserved Ginger.

Deveiled Ham and Sardines, &c.

A. GREEN.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 1871.

1,500 BUSHELS

Red Rust Proof Oats

—AT—

Mark W. Johnson's,

OPPOSITE

COTTON WAREHOUSE, ON BROAD ST

ALSO:

300 Bush. Selected Seed Barley,
250 Bush. Seed Rye, to arrive,
500 Bush. Seed Wheat,
210 Bush. Red Clover,
215 Bush. Red Top or Herds Grass,
224 Bush. Orchard Grass,
100 Bush. Tall Meadow Oat Grass, to arrive.
175 Bush. Blue Grass, and all other useful Grasses, &c.
500 Cwt. Fresh Turnip Seed;

ALSO:

100 Tons Sea Fowl Etiwan and other Guano, for Wheat, etc.

ALSO:

500 Dixie Plows and other Plows, from $3 50 to $6 50, cheaper than home made "Scooters."

ALSO:

The Keller Patent Grain Drill, For sowing Wheat, etc.

ALSO: Everything else needed in the Agricultural line, at

MARK W. JOHNSON'S,
P. O. BOX 230. Atlanta, Ga.

sep. 1—

J. T. DYSON. J. W. HENDERSON.

HENDERSON & DYSON.

House Builders and Contractors,
Sash and Blind Factory,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Work to order at their Machine Workshop on the Railroad Depot,

Sash, Blinds and Doors.

We are also prepared to Contract for and execute in the most approved manner the erection of Buildings in any style desired and on the most reasonable terms.

Particular attention given to

HOUSE CORNICES AND MOULDINGS

of every description.

Planing, Tongue and Grooving done at low prices.

METALIC CASES,

CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS,

always on hand and can be furnished at reasonable rates.

We have the latest and most approved styles of

MACHINERY

and are experienced and skilful to the business and can warrant satisfaction.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

HENDERSEN & DYSON.
mar17—1y

To the Tax Payers of Cobb County,

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL HAVE the Tax Books of the County of Cobb open on the first Tuesday in September, for the collection of the State and County Tax for the year 1871 and on each Saturday thereafter, at which time he will make his regular rounds to the different precincts, but notwithstanding can be found at said store on the 1st Tuesday in every month and on each Saturday. The Books will be closed on the first Tuesday in December. GEO. R. MANNING, T. C.
Marietta, Ga., Aug. 18th, 1871.

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATION 1871.

RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Bonnet, Trimming & Velvet Ribbons
Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets,
Bleads, Nette, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers Feathers, Ornaments.
STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,
Trimmed and Untrimmed.
SHAKER HOODS, &C.,
227 and 229 Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and at lowest cash prices, either in this Market or any other, (Atlanta not excepted.) Call and see for yourselves and if our prices do not suit you, you can look around.

Northcutt & Green.
Oct. 14.—1y.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands entirely disorganized and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of feeding the hair with a pasty ointment, it will keep it clean and healthy. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a graceful softness.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, November 24, 1871. No. 46

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

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Notice of Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seize, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

Marietta, Ga. Jan. 27 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Offers on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871

MEDICAL CARD

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

Proposes to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

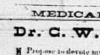
Jan. 13—ly. G. TENNENT, M. D. J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Medical Notice.

THE WM. M. ELLIOTT, offers to the Professional services to the Citizens of Marietta, and surrounding Country, and will be ready to answer promptly all calls. Office at his Residence on Cassville Street, formerly occupied by Col. D. Dobbs, Sr.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.



THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly 16 years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to substitute artificial substitutes at his office—south-side Public Square corner opposite W.M. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. **1871.**

DENTISTRY.

J. U. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

Will practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding—the Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Governments.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA

Will attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainesville Streets, Canton, Ga. March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.

Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

Office—In the H. I. Kimball House, No. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Hon. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be at the office at Atlanta. Office—Box 267.

Aug 5—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

THE DALTON NURSERIES,

OFFER for sale the season, a large lot of Apple Trees, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Pears, Quinces, Cherries, Grape Vines, Strawberries, &c.

R. HAMILTON.

E. T. ROSS, Traveling Agent.

Dalton, Ga., Aug. 11, 1871

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Fancy and

Staple Goods,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Groover & Bakers Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,

MUTTON AND

PORK.

Persons giving attention, both to Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN NIX.

3m-nov 12.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET.

Will be Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Custom-made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Childrens.

Atlanta, - - - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—ly.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square, in the Frazer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others Buying work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every case. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK.

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time.

nov 25 3m.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable

HAVING moved into my new building opposite the Kenesaw House Office, which was built especially for this purpose, with forage Engine and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 8th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

[SOUTH-SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE]

MARIETTA GEORGIA

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1, '71.

New Furniture Warehouse.

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep a full stock of

FURNITURE

Chamber sets, Parlor sets, Cane-seat rocking Chairs, Bureaus and Wash-stands, Looking-glasses, and in fact everything usually kept in the market affords.

He will also repair with dispatch and at reasonable prices all kinds of furniture sent to his store. Having had long experience in Cabinet Work he can guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made to order and for sale.

WILLIAM COKAINE.

Marietta, Nov. 18th, 1870—1y.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF CHEDULE.

September 17th 1871.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Outward. Through to New York, via Chattanooga.

Leave Atlanta..... 10:20 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga..... 6:16 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Inward, from New York. Connecting at Dalton.

Leaves Chattanooga..... 5:30 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta..... 1:42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta..... 6:00 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga..... 1:42 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga..... 5:30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta..... 1:32 P. M.

FAST LINE, SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK. Outward.

Leaves Atlanta..... 2:45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Inward.

Leaves Dalton..... 2:25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta..... 10:00 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M.T. —

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

THE Sucribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIE,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

Established 1839.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS

IN GTEAT VARIETY.

OILS,

VARNISHES,

Window Class,

NAILS,

Locks, Hinges, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta, ...Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

And invites correspondence. All leading articles in the grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I have great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

THE CITY BARBER SHOP.

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in a neat style, and keep on hand sherry cobler, gum drops, cigars, tobacco, and every other requisite necessary to make our Shop one of the best. Shaving, hair cutting, dyeing of beard, shaving, &c., all done in a pleasing and satisfying manner. Hence, with a long experience, we feel no hesitancy in promising satisfaction. Thanking our patrons for past favors, and soliciting a continuance, we are,

Respectfully,

ANDREW J. ROGERS,
FRANK ROGERS.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 14th 1871

JOHN NIX. Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, November 24, 1871.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 9, 1871.

The Senate met at 10 a. m., President Trammell in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Ketchum.

The roll was called, and the Journal read and approved.

A Message received from the Governor transmitting a communication of Hon. Joseph E. Brown relative to errors contained in the inventory of the property of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and recommending due credit to be allowed to the said Road for such articles as were erroneously included in such inventory was, on motion, taken up, and referred to the Finance Committee.—The communication was not read.

Bills read the first time—

Mr. Heard: A bill to amend the law of this State in relation to writs of *habeas corpus*, providing that said writs in felony may be granted only by Judges of the Superior Courts.

Mr. Simmons: A bill to amend an act to provide for setting apart a homestead of realty in this State—requiring the Ordinary to publish the necessary notice in the gazette where his official notices are usually published.

Mr. Wellborn: A bill to create a new judicial circuit, to be called the Mountain Circuit, out of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, Union, Towns, and White counties, to provide for a judge and solicitor for the same, and to fix the time of holding the Superior Courts in the same.

Mr. Simmons: A resolution that the Comptroller General be requested to make a report to the General Assembly, within five days of the number and amounts of Executive warrants issued since 1st of June. Adopted.

Mr. Kibbee offered a resolution providing for a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to consider the bill for apportionment of members of the General Assembly. Adopted.

Bills read the first time—

Mr. Brown: A bill to make it a penal offense of persons selling spirituous liquors, or to furnish the same to minors without the written consent of parents or guardians.

Mr. Clark offered a resolution, that a committee of nine, consisting of three from Upper, three from Middle, and three from Lower Georgia, be appointed to consider the subject of emigration, and to report a bill within twenty days on the same.—Adopted.

House bills read the first time—

A bill to incorporate the Excelsior Slate Company of Polk county.

A bill to incorporate the Van Wert Slate Company of Polk county.

A bill to incorporate the Chattahoochee Manufacturing Company, and for other purposes. Passed.

A bill to appoint a committee to investigate the official conduct of R. B. Bullock, late Governor of this State.

HOUSE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 9, 1871.

House met at the usual hour, Speaker Smith presiding.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Cox.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Bush moved to reconsider so much of yesterday's proceedings as relate to the adoption of a resolution instructing the Treasurer to pay to each officer and member of the General Assembly one hundred dollars. He argued that no per diem had been fixed, and the Legislature has only been in session eight days; that there are a number of persons sitting as members whose seats are contested; that the policy of this body ought to be retrenchment and reform, and he was unwilling to see one hundred dollars demanded and paid out for eight days' service.

On motion of Mr. Crittenden, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A substitute for the bill to provide for a special election for Governor was reported by the Judiciary Committee, and was read the third time. Two hundred copies were ordered printed, and the substitute was set down as the special order for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Bacon the rules were suspended to take up a resolution offered by himself, providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the transactions in Georgia bonds between R. B. Bullock and Henry Clews & Co., of New York. Adopted.

The bill to make it penal for a laborer to abandon his employer was read the third time and was laid on the table.

The bill to fix the per diem of members at six dollars per day was recommitted to Finance Committee.

The bill to repeal the act to organize the District Court was read the third time.

Mr. Hillyer moved to amend the report of the committee, which recommended the passage of the bill, by adding that said Court be abolished in counties with less than 10,000 inhabitants.

Mr. Jackson moved to set down the bill as the special order for Saturday in order that an amendment to the bill, providing the manner of transmitting the District Court business to the Superior Court, may be made.

Mr. Griffin of Houston, moved to recommit to the Judiciary committee.

The motion to make the matter the special order for Saturday prevailed.

MANUFACTURES—THE MEANS OF WEALTH

The city of Philadelphia has 9,000 manufacturing establishments in which persons are employed at wages in manufactures of various kinds.

One hundred and twenty thousand men and forty thousand women find steady employment in these establishments.

These 160,000 operatives receive $60,000,000 per annum for their labor.

These $60,000,000 are expended mainly in the city.

The product of the labor of these 160,000 operatives amounts to $350,000,000 per annum.

Of this vast amount not less than $300,000,000 in value supply distant markets, bringing in return a net revenue in money and valuable exchanges immense in their aggregate amount.

Eighteen hundred of these manufacturing establishments are driven by steam, the aggregate of their power being that of over 50,000 horses. In these establishments are found looms, spindles, lathes, planes and machines of an infinite variety, numbering in all over 250,000 improved labor-saving appliances.

By their aid, one man is enabled to produce nearly twice as much in value as in 1860.

Cheap coal furnishes the basis for this immense, and in the aggregate, enormously profitable business.

CHARACTER.—Many a man, with the aid of dress, appears on the street to be in perfect health, and we can never tell, until we have lived with him under the same roof, and sat with him at the same table, that his hair was another's; that one eye was of glass; that one limb of cork, and that after every meal he was racked with dyspeptic pains; that for the first hour or two every morning he was racked with the cough of a chronic bronchitis, and never knows what it is to enjoy a full night's refreshing sleep.

So it is with the characters of men. We may visit them and they may visit us; we may be in the same church for years, and transact much public business together, but it is impossible to form any true estimate of a man's principles until we have had an opportunity of trusting him and he of trusting us. The truth is no man can be assured that he is an honest man until he has had an opportunity of cheating his friend out of a thousand dollars without being found out—and didn't do it. No wonder the Bible cautions us all to "go softly," and "let him that standeth take heed lest he fall."—*Christian Weekly.*

A GRATEFUL DENTIST.—A dentist was recently saved from drowning by a laborer, and from the depths of his grateful heart exclaimed: "noble brave, gallant man! how shall I reward you? Only come to my office, and I will cheerfully pull out every tooth you have in your head and not charge you a cent!"

[Selected for the Marietta Journal.]

PLUCKING A FLOWER.

He.—O maiden, wayward rose!
Unplanted, unknown,
Blooming alone
As the wild flower blows.
With a will of thine own?
Neither grafted nor grown,
Neither gathered nor blown,
O maiden! O rose!
Blooming alone
In the green garden-close,
Unnoticed, unknown,
Unpraised, unespoused,
Unwatered, united,
Unkissed and uncoursted,
Unwooed and unwed,
O sweet wild rose,
Who knows? Who knows?
Might I kiss thee, and court thee?
My kiss would not hurt thee!
O sweet, sweet rose,
In the green garden-close,
If a gate were undone,
And if I might come to thee,
And meet thee alone!
Sue thee and woo thee
And make the miss own?
Clasp thee, and call thee—
What have, would be done?

She.—Beside thy field my garden flows,
Were a gate in the garden left open—
Who knows?
And I watered my garden at eventide?
(Who knows?)
And if somebody silently happened to ride
That way? and a horse to the gate should be tied?
And it somebody, (who knows who?) unespied,
Were to enter my garden to gather a rose?
Who knows?—I suppose—
No harm need be done. My beloved one,
Come lightly, come softly at set of the sun!
Come and caress me!
Kiss me and press me!
Fold me and hold me!
Kiss me with kisses that leave not a trace,
But set not the print of thy teeth on my face,
Or my mother would see it and scold me.

RUSSIA.

A New York paper commenting upon the following news item and visit of the Grand Duke Alexis to this country:

LONDON, October 26.—The entire reorganization of the Russian army, for the training of the whole people to arms, *raises the total field and landwehr forces for war to 1,000,000 men and 51,000 officers, sixty-six regiments of Cossacks not included.* There is created further a reserve force, which in case of an invasion, is equivalent to making every man a soldier on a peace footing, to 150,000 men and 35,000 officers. The new artillery adds 1,000 guns to the old force. This enormous change in the military force of Russia is marked under the mere creation of landwehr, called local forces, which nominally leaves the old army intact.

Alexis comes here, then, upon the completion of the organization of one of the most stupendous of armies the world ever saw. Next, his visit is coincident with the repeal of the treaty restrictions upon Russia's aggressive designs on the Black Sea—a repeal which, considering the way it was affected, foreshadows ominous purposes. The next link in the chain of facts we supplied on Thursday in an article tracing the steady aggressions of Russia eastward, and showing that she now controlls a broad belt of country extending to the very foot of the Himalaya mountains, and that that barrier alone separates her from Northern India.

Plainly then, Alexander conceives himself to be on the eve of the realization of the dazzling dream of Peter the Great, when the dominion of the Czars will stretch from Northeast Cape, on the Northern ocean, to Cape Comorin on the Indian ocean. Counting upon the success in this stupendous enterprise, or possibly hoping to secure aid in its prosecution, he makes court through his son to the power which must share control of the Northern Pacific with the ruler that governs India. And herein lies the whole secret of the mission of Alexis.

THE Southern people never failed to pay their debts in the prosperous days before the war. The burdens and losses of the war pressed heavily upon them, but the reckless extravagance of the State governments imposed upon them since the defeat of the Southern armies has now saddled them with a burden heavier than they can bear. The State taxes in all the Southern States are from five to ten times greater than they were before the war, and the ten Southern States, with less than a third of the aggregate population of the other States, owe more than the entire debt of all the other States of the Union. Besides all this they annually pay to the Federal Treasury a tribute which is enormous in proportion to their real wealth. This state of things is only what was to be expected from a system which placed the tax-payers at the mercy of a penniless negro majority. Its result will probably be the virtual bankruptcy of the people, who will refuse to pay taxes which they can pay only by ruining themselves. The radical party has had the South at its mercy since the war, and the result of Radical reconstruction is now seen in the financial ruin of ten once prosperous commonwealths.—*N. Y. World.*

A kiss in the dark certainly cannot be always attained in the hurry of every day life. Blunders often follow on the heels of haste, as was illustrated by an infatuated youth one night recently in New Orleans. He had taken his dulcines home from church, and was lingering in the door way for a moment's dalliance. The little lady had gone inside and partially closed the door. Through the little space made by the door left ajar he was toying with the kisses that she gave him sweet. So interested was he that the approaching step of the servant escaped him quite. Not so to the lady.—She heard it and jerked away her head just as the African's woolly crown was put in its place. This smack that he gave the sable Abigail resounded like the crack of a wagon whip, while the sound of her explosive "Gorra mighty—what dat!" mingled with the fleeting footfalls of his lady love as she retreated up the stairs. The youth says the African's kiss wasn't good, after what he had tasted. He says he won't kiss in the dark any more.

To lovers of the horrible the confession of Julia Ortman, the slayer of Backmann, in the Jamestown murder trial, will be light and pleasant reading. The woman, before going crazy, confessed to having "seized a hammer and struck him." To her astonishment, it killed him, but she proved equal to the emergency. At first she proposed to her daughter to "get tools" and bury him in the cellar, but she afterwards concluded to take him "up stairs into the furnace and burn him." Aided by her daughter she "stuck him in," and "put in more wood to make a better fire." All this and more this woman told in a most calm and self-assured manner, evidently considering that she had done the very best possible thing under the circumstances, and wondering that her coolness in a trying position was not better appreciated.

THE little town of Ashfield Massachusetts, has had an unfortunate experience in litigation. Some four years ago, a coach containing a dozen persons fell through a defective bridge, and all the passengers were more or less injured. The town settled with most of them, but rejected the claims of others as unreasonable. Judgments amounting altogether to nearly $25,000 have now been recovered against the town by those claimants, and the town has had to pay its own witnesses, counsel fees and other costs besides. The valuation of the town is a little less than $612,000, and the whole cost of the rotten bridge is at least about five per cent. upon it, a loss which a few dollars properly used in inspection and repairs would have prevented.

MADAME ROLAND'S LAST WORDS.—On arriving at the place of execution, she said to her persecutors:—"How I pity you! You can send me to the scaffold, but cannot take from me the joy of a good conscience, and the conviction that posterity will acquit Roland and me, and devote our persecutors to infamy. O Liberty, Liberty! How many crimes are committed in thy name!" and she then mounted the scaffold firmly.

An exchange says: To marry for money or position, is simply to "act the drama of a lie," play the contemptible hypocrite and desecrate the marriage bed.—Even so. Marriage is "a divine institution" and is only authorized by "mutual love," and they who ignore love and marry for position or wealth, are simply guilty of violating that Divine injunction, "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

"That is the elephant, sonny?" said a matron at a show. "Is it, though? Does he know that he is an elephant?" "Yes, my son; and he knows which of the other animals are elephants, too."

An irreverent young woman, on being questioned as to opinion of a fresh male acquaintance, said he would be very presentable if the Lord hadn't turned up so much of his toes to make room for

An exchange says: To marry for money or position, is simply to "act the drama of a lie," play the contemptible hypocrite and desecrate the marriage bed.—Even so. Marriage is "a divine institution" and is only authorized by "mutual love," and they who ignore love and marry for position or wealth, are simply guilty of violating that Divine injunction, "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, November 17, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Wild Pigeons.

An innumerable number of these birds have come to Atlanta, and sportsmen are making a destructive war upon them. "Older heads" tell us the coming of these birds in such large flocks is a good indication of a severe winter.

Fine Hogs.

Mr. Whitmore, of this place, killed a number of fine Hogs on Wednesday last, among them one, crossed of Berkshire and Essex, thirteen months old, which weighed cleaned four hundred and fifty pounds. Hard to beat that anywhere.

Errata.

Our Foreman is about seven days ahead of time this week in dating the first page of the JOURNAL. The date should be 17th instead of 24th. He accounts for it by saying this is a fast age, and it is better to be ahead of time than behind.

The Legislature.

The proceedings of the present Georgia Legislature give evidence of an intelligent working body. No unnecessary windy speeches are being made, but business is the order of the day. Our immediate Representatives, Wm. D. Anderson and W. F. Anderson of the House, and Hon. Geo. Hillyer of the Senate are fortunate in the work and are meriting, "well done good and faithful servants."

Census.

The following statistics show the census of school children of this City, as recently taken by the Board of Commissioners:

WHITES.	
Males (between 5 and 21)	187
Females	202
COLORED.	
Males	75
Females	125
Total	909

The Holy Land.

Our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. A. Van Wyck, lectured on his travels in the "Holy Land," to the children of the Sabbath Schools of our city, last Sunday night, at the Baptist Church. A full house greeted him. The discourse was elaborate, thrilling and of unbroken interest. The children were delighted and much edified, and we are gratified to state that Mr. Van Wyck has kindly consented to give a series of lectures on this subject, from time to time. The first Sunday in next month has been designated for the second lecture.

A Valuable Work for Farmers.

We are indebted to the Publishers for a copy of Ville's Lectures, delivered at the Agricultural Farm, Vincennes, on Chemical Manures, translated by Miss E. L. Howard, Kingston, Ga.

Here the farmer can learn much of that knowledge he so much needs, relating to the elements of soil, the food of plants, and the chemical constituents of manures. It also gives a great deal of valuable information from the experiments herein carefully detailed. The work is for sale by H. M. Hammett & Co.,—Price fifty cents.

The Maryland Farmer.

The November number of this valuable agricultural monthly is received, and is as usual replete with interesting matter in every department of agriculture, horticulture, live stock, and all subjects of a kindred nature that will prove instructive to the farmer and planter. A new year will commence in January next, and the publishers promise to make such improvements in its typography and literature as will further commend it to the patronage of the agricultural public throughout the country. It is published by S. Sands Mills & Co., 145, West Pratt Street, Baltimore, at the low price of $1.50 per annum, or $1 for a club of five and upwards. We heartily commend it to our agricultural readers as worthy their support.

Our Local Prospects.

There were few localities more utterly desolated by the late war than this in which we live, and many of our business men looked up on a restoration of prosperity as utterly hopeless. To dispel, as far as we could, such gloomy reflections—to inspire effort and energy and hope, we started in 1866 the MARIETTA JOURNAL, a tiny sheet, but then, a bold experiment. Year after year we have gone on enlarging and improving our paper, and Marietta, Atlanta, Commerce have improved, extended, enlarged, and now we have a paper worthy of the thriving industries which so liberally sustain it.

Our Agriculture has greatly improved—Lands are better tilled, the yield per acre, in all products, has greatly increased; population and wealth have advanced and all point to the fact that at no distant period this section of country will be unsurpassed in all the elements of prosperity.

Our Manufactures are being revived and extended. New Mills have been successfully put in operation to be followed by others in the boundless field of enterprise. Old Mills have been rebuilt, and have regained their reputation for excellence and success enjoyed before the war.

Trade, as a consequence, has been steadily urged forward by these streams of activity, and with all the attractions of Atlanta, with the growing competition of other towns in our county, MARIETTA enjoys a trade fully equal to any period before the war. All around her are evidences of growing prosperity and she will be glad that her best friends may wish for her in future.

The Great Southern Piano Manufactory.

We refer with special pleasure to the advertisement of the Great Southern Piano Manufactory of Messrs WM. KNABE & CO., of Baltimore.

The factory is now one of the largest in the world; it has a magnificent five story structure, fronting an entire block on Eutaw St., and covering, with lumber yards attached, some two and one-half acres of ground. Three hundred and fifty men are constantly employed, turning out over forty instruments per week.

Among the Pianos on hand and for sale offered to the public, we scarcely know any instrument worthy setting up the desirable qualities sought for as the Knabe Piano. It is a matter of some difficulty and perplexity to inexperienced ear sons to select a good instrument of any capacity. We too often rely upon the judgment of friends in the selection of pianos, and are then frequently disappointed. The only sure way, in our opinion, is to go to the best maker. For this reason we recommend our readers to purchase Pianos of Wm. Knabe & Co's Manufactory.—This is only to secure them the certainty of getting, from its long experience, the best instrument of excellence. For durability we would especially recommend them, as being made in a Southern City, with special view to the trying changes of a Southern climate.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Nov. 10.

The roll was called, and the Journal of last day's proceedings read and approved.

The motion of Mr. Collins to reconsult the bill to appoint a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House, made on yesterday, was carried.

Mr. Nichols, chairman of the Committee on Education, reported a recommendation that five hundred copies of the report of J. R. Lewis, State School Commissioner, be printed, which was adopted.

HOUSE.

FRIDAY, Nov. 10.

House met at the usual hour, Speaker Smith presiding.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Cox.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Clower of Monroe moved to reconsider so much of yesterday's proceedings as relates to laying the "bill to make it penal for any person to leave his employer" on the table.

Mr. McWhorter made the point of order that the bill was on the table; could be taken up any time, and was not properly a matter for reconsideration.

The Chair ruled the point well taken.

The special order of the day, to-wit: a bill to provide for a special election for Governor, &c., was taken up and read.

Mr. Bryan of Henry thought that the action of this body in debating Mr. Cumming's resolution declaring Mr. Trammell Governor was a concession, and if that concession was necessary then, to avert threatened military interference, why is not the same precaution now necessary? What assurance has this body that Mr. Conley will not resist the newly elected Governor when he comes forward to enter upon his duties as the Executive, and delay the inauguration until the next regular election, thereby placing at the mercy of the House, to elect a Governor was a partisan one, and almost all law because he is a Republican? This bill involves some constitutional questions, and although I favor it in the main bill, he desired the matter should be thoroughly ventilated before the action on it.

Mr. Johnson of Jefferson favored the bill and declared that he could and would not recognize Mr. Conley as Governor of the State.

Mr. McMillan argued that Mr. Conley had never been called upon to yield up the office to now fills, and although he thinks Mr. Trammell is, under the Constitution, entitled to the office, that there is no Constitutional objection to holding a special election, and that this election, he is of the belief in accordance with the Constitution framed by the Republican party, cannot be a present for military interference.

Mr. Simmons of Gwinnett, proposed to strike out section three of the bill, which relates to the manner of making the election returns, which section he thought was surplusage.—He thought that no suspicion of Mr. Conley's integrity should be expressed in the bill. He ought not to be prejudged, because he may be honest in his purposes. He also stated that he did not doubt the constitutionality of the bill.

Mr. Scott concurred in the remarks of Messrs. McMillan and Johnson in their belief that Mr. Conley is not Governor under the Constitution, and that it is in the power, under the law, of the Legislature to order a special election.—He discussed the legal and constitutional points in the bill, and advocated Mr. Simmons motion to strike out the third section, which provides for the manner of transmitting the election returns. This section he contended might be construed as in conflict with the manner prescribed by the Constitution. As Mr. Conley has been recognized as Governor, he ought to be treated as such, and have the returns made to him as such.

Mr. Wm. D. Anderson favored Mr. Simmons' motion and thought the 3d section of the bill a stain on it.—He denied that Mr. Conley is a usurper, because he would disclaim the office if he was timely submitting to usurpation, and because Mr. Trammell, who is alone entitled so to do (if any body) has never taken the oath and demanded the office. He argued that the 3d section assumes that Mr. Conley will not properly transmit the returns and who dares say that Benj. Conley will fail to do his sworn duty. All evidence concerning the election to be held must come, under the Constitution, through the Executive, and the other returns through the Presiding officers of the two Houses, until he, Satisfies evidence. The question of ordering an election is one of privilege and not of duty, as some claim.

Mr. Simmons motion to strike out the third section was put and prevailed.

The bill as amended was then passed.

Mr. Davis offered a resolution providing that the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures of the House and Senate shall be joint.—Adopted.

On motion, the House adjourned until 9 A. M., to-morrow.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, November 11.

Mr. Simmons offered a resolution that on Tuesday the 14th, the Senate and House of Representatives will proceed to elect vice voce, for a United States Senator. Adopted.

Mr. Burns introduced a joint resolution that the joint Finance Committee be instructed to inquire into the financial condition of the State, and the same be empowered to send for persons and papers, examine witnesses and do all other necessary acts. Adopted.

Bills on third reading—

A bill to require the ordinaries in issuing orders on the county Treasurer to specify the fund out of which said orders shall be paid.—Passed.

A bill to amend the attachment laws of this State allowing attachment when the debtor conceals his goods. Passed.

A bill to repeal an act to provide for an election, and to alter the charter of the State, approved October 3, 1870. Passed.

A bill to provide the mode of filling vacancies in the office of Ordinary of this State, providing that the Clerk of the Superior Court shall give the requisite notice of election. Passed.

A bill to amend and add to the law of arrest in this State, making the burden of proof setting fire to fences, stacks of fodder, or hay, or stacks of corn, or other articles. Passed.

The bill making the enticement of employees by third person, or the driving away of same by the employers without payment, or for service rendered the abandonment of the same employers a misdemeanor, provided the contract be attested by a witness who will swear that the contract was read to the parties, was passed.

HOUSE.

The House met at the usual hour, Speaker Smith in the chair.

The special order for the day, to-wit: The bill to repeal the act organizing the District Court was taken up and passed.

Mr. Payne offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to inquire into and report what laws of this State need to aid of railroads were fraudently passed, and what bonds were legally issued, so that action may be promptly taken to protect the credit of the State.

Mr. Baron offered an amendment instructing the Joint Finance Committee to inquire into and report such amendments to the Constitutions in Georgia bonds and finances between Rufus B. Bullock and Henry Tefft & Co. through the Georgia National Bank of Atlanta.—Adopted.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 13, 1871.

The resolutions rescinding the resolutions passed at the last session in relation to the payment of Executive warrants, and the 30th section of the Appropriation act, being the unfinished business of Saturday, was then taken up and after argument referred to the Judiciary committee.

The committee on Public Printing, to whom was referred Mr. Lester's bill in reference to the public printing, reported adversely on the same.

Bills read the first time—

Mr. Black: A bill to prevent the hunting with fire-arms on the land of another, and shooting without his consent, and to provide for the punishment of the same.

Mr. Lewis: A bill for the compensation of officers and members of the General Assembly.

Mr. Jones: A bill to encourage sheep husbandry in the State, by tax dogs, and for other purposes.

Mr. Donnelly: A bill to confer the jurisdiction of County Courts, relating to lunatic contracts, upon the ordinaries of the several counties.

A bill to abolish all offices connected with the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Also a bill to repeal section 121 of the Code providing that in penal elections where the persons elected to instigate the election receive the next highest number of votes shall be considered elected.

Mr. Erwin: A bill to make slander a criminal offence.

HOUSE.

MONDAY, Nov. 13.

Bills read the first time—

A bill to levy a tax on dogs.

Mr. Russell: A resolution to repeal the resolution passed in 1870, authorizing the publication of the Code.

Mr. Cully: A bill to organize a Board of Tax Assessors for each county in this State.

Mr. W. F. Anderson: A bill to regulate the pay of jurors in Cobb county.

Also a bill to allow the tax in Cobb county to be used in building a court house.

Mr. W. D. Anderson: A resolution requiring the committee on Penitentiary to inquire into the status of the lease made by R. B. Bullock and Grant, Alexander & Co.

Also a bill to authorize the issue of Cobb county bonds to aid in building a court house.

Also a bill to amend the charter of the town of Acworth.

Mr. Palmer: A bill to fix the per diem of members at the Legislature.

Mr. Hughes: A bill to repeal an act to establish a system of public instruction.

Mr. Hope: A resolution rescinding a resolution authorizing the revision of Irwin's Code.

Also a bill to empower Judges of the Superior Courts to appoint auditors in cases pending at law.

On motion of Mr. Richards the rules were suspended and the bill to authorize the revision of the jury box in Cherokee county was taken up and passed.

Also a bill to incorporate a State Agricultural Land Grant Board and for other purposes.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1871.

A House bill to authorize the revision of the jury box in the county of Cherokee was read the first time.

A bill to provide for a special election to fill the unexpired term of R. B. Bullock.

The Judiciary Committee, to whom the bill was referred, recommended an amendment that the Governor to be elected under the bill, shall be inaugurated on the day after said election.

Also that the time be changed from the second to the third Tuesday in December. The amendments were agreed to.

The bill passed to a Senator stood:

T. M. Norwood 27; C. B. Wootten 2

Hon. T. M. Norwood was declared elected.

A bill to fix the salary for officers and members of the General Assembly at $720 and $240 per annum respectively.

The Finance Committee reported adversely.

Mr. Hillyer moved to amend that the pay of members shall be $6 per day, and of officers $12 per day.

On motion the bill and amendment were laid on the table.

HOUSE.

The following bills were read the first time—

Mr. Griffin of Houston: A resolution requiring the Judiciary Committee to report an amendment to the Constitution providing for submitting the question of the removal of the capital to a vote of the people, etc.

Also a bill to amend an act to establish a system of Education in this State.

Also a bill to authorize laying officers to collect delinquent fees in certain cases.

Also a bill to regulate lost time of laborers.

Also a bill to organize a State Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Smith of Oglethorpe: A bill to render certain slanderous words actionable.

Mr. Trammell: A bill to regulate the pay of jurors in Fulton county.

Also a bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads in Paulding county.

Mr. Guerry: A bill to make it penal for any person to hunt on the land of another without permission.

Also a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to report what action shall be taken by this House in reference to the official conduct of R. B. Bullock, whether by impeachment or prosecution for felony.

Mr. Dell: A bill to organize a Criminal Court for each county in this State.

The result of the vote in the House for U. S. Senator was as follows:

T. M. Norwood 127; William Dougherty 1; Ephriam Tewedy 1; blank 1; McCoy 1. Total 131.

ATLANTA, Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1871.

No matter of general interest transpired in the Senate on the 14th except the announcement of the vote for U. S. Senator. In the House the Senate bill providing for a special election for Governor was concurred in and the remainder of the session was taken up in discussing the expediency of the repeal of the relief tax, which time was extended to Dec. 24, 1871.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The storm ceased about daylight, the severest for years. Trees, awnings, and chimneys are blown down. The tide is unusually high. The gale is blowing from the south-east. Many wrecks on Long Island apprehended.

Cleveland, Nov. 15.—Considerable damage sustained from a northeast gale.

Panama, Nov. 2.—A heavy earthquake was felt in Nicaragua on the 4th of October, causing a great panic. The towns of Pica and Masilla are destroyed. A fire accompanied the earthquake at Pica. The church Panthon and about 150 houses and stores in this place. At Tarapacca were destroyed. A few lives were lost.

THE SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN.—The telegrams yesterday announced that our late copartner, Col. Wm. A. Reid, had purchased the Savannah Republican. We welcome him back to newspaper life, and trust that under his auspices the Republican will regain its ancient financial status. Thirty years ago the Republican under the management of Locke, was a great property, and there is no reason why it should not be so again. Savannah has more than twice the population and business she had at that time, and can handsomely sustain her present newspaper press.—*Macon Telegraph & Messenger.*

FINDING HIDDEN TREASURES.—Council Bluffs, Nov. 7.—Yesterday as a party of laborers were at work cutting a new road through a hill in Keller's Grove, in the Big Hollow, they excavated a sack containing $12,000 in gold and silver money, hidden there 18 years ago by one miner who had murdered a comrade, a Californian, in the city. The miner was hung by a mob of Californians, and said he had hidden the money under a stump in the hollow but refused to tell where. Many persons have hunted for this secured treasure in vain. The laborers shared the booty equally.

A New York dentist will stump the country this winter with a lecture showing the advantages of having natural teeth extracted and artificial ones put in. We hope the makers of artificial limbs will not feel called upon to emulate this advertising slodge.

A Chicago paper says, a good deal of our religion is simple starch.—That's the reason it washes out of some folks so easily.

A gentleman once said, "Our girls are poorly educated, but our boys will never find it out."

C. P. Page, a Radical member of the Georgia Legislature from Lee county, was arrested in Chattanooga on the 8th inst. and lodged in jail. Page is charged with the murder of Miller, of Lee county, and has been carried home in irons for trial.

The local of the Washington Gazette must be in luck, he was presented with a couple of pieces of music, an oyster supper and a pile of sweet potatoes.

LOCAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.—The hair is the crowning glory of women. There are few moderate defects which cannot be remedied by the proper disposition of the tresses. But when the hair begins to fall out, or turn gray, in young people, or with those in the prime of life, there is cause for regret. When this is the case, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer will be found to be a first-class remedy, far superior, as a toilet and medical medium, to anything else before the public. It actually restores gray hair to its original color, and in a great majority of cases, caused it to grow again when it is becoming thin. It is not like many popular preparations a mere wash, but a scientific discovery, indorsed and used by physicians of character. Address R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

(Pitney's Weekly Press, Feb. 1, 1868.

Travel on the cars of a cold night, big crowd, sizzling stove, if you want to know what a blessing to humanity is Darby's Prophylactic Fluid.

A worthy Kentucky farmer in trying to account for the ease with which he plowed his land with a Collins Steel Plow, said "the beliefed there must be oil in the steel, which ooused out and greased the surfaces, thereby making the plow run easier than any other kind."

Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery, done well, dispatch and at moderate prices, at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

An old Louisiana sugar planter who is running ten of the Collins Steel Plows, writes to Collins & Co., and says, "I would not part with the steel plow I bought of you for $100 each if I could not get others.

On almost every mantlepiece we see a bottle of Darby's Prophylactic Fluid. That is as it should be. The article improves upon acquaintance.

Parasols, Summer Shawls and Millinery, at half price at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

Travelling and Morning Suits, Under Garments, Gloves and Ribbons, at greatly reduced prices at the LONDON STORE, Atlanta.

THE LONDON STORE is making a general clearance of their Summer Stock at a sacrifice to make improvements.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE.
Cherokee Street.

How to get money is the great desire of all. A really good and serviceable Sewing Machine will make money for you, or help you to save it. Will be sent to your own home on trial, for 30 days, no matter where you may be, and you can pay for it in small monthly installments, by writing to the Great American Machine Co., cor. John and Nassau Street, New York; or you can have have a County Right free, as agent and make money fast. We advise smart men to secure the business, as nothing pays better than the agency for a good Sewing Machine,—Write at once.

MARRIED:

At the residence of Dr. B. Strong, in this City, on Thursday, November 2nd, by Rev. W. F. Cook, WILLIAM S. THOMPSON, Esq., to MISS NENA DANNER. No Cards.

Special Notices.

NOTICE!

THE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION will meet in Marietta the first Tuesday of December next at 11 o'clock, A. M.

J. W. BAKER,
Sect'y, C. B. Education.

Nov. 17—2t.

Be Guided by What You Know.

There is an old proverb which says, "experience is the safest guide." To this guide the people of Cobb and surrounding counties look about for means of relief. They enquire what a medicine has done for others, before they apply it themselves. Of all the remedies and preventives in use, Hostetters Stomach Bitters meets the test most triumphantly, and hence its immense popularity and vast sales. The sufferer from Indigestion is sure to find some one among his friends who has been cured of this ailment by the famous vegetable stomachic.—The sufferer from Fever and Ague, Liver complaint constipation, nervous prostration, or general debility, has only to make inquiry in the neighborhood where he resides in order to discover what this standard restorative has effected in cases similar to his own. In the published testimonials to its merits he will find a volume of proofs of its sanitary properties, which it is impossible for his common sense to resist. He tries it, and the effect it produces on his system adds another to the host of witnesses in its favor.—Thus, its reputation, bounded on facts, not ascertains, continually grows and spreads. Charlatans and impostors some of them more local irritations, and others who take a somewhat wider range, attempt to thrust into the hands and down the throats of invalids, their baleful and concoctions, as substitutes for the tonic which for so many years has been a medicinal staple throughout the United States, British America, Canada, and the West Indies, but only succeed to a very limited extent. Upon reasoning age, the people having ascertained what is really deserving of their confidence, decline "running after strange gods."

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., November 10, 1871.

COTTON.—16c to 16½

GRAIN.—Wheat, none. Corn 75 to 80. Oats 50 to 60.

MEAL.—75 to 80.

BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 10 Shoulders 8c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 12, Shoulders 9c.

PORK.—7 to 8c per pound.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, black, 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 6@8 to 0c; medium grades, 66 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1; choice $1.25.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $6.00; to $10.00.

SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per 16 to 17c; Hard A, 16; B, 15, C, 14c.

FLOUR.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Western $5 to $6.

SWEET POTATOES.—40c bu.

SALT.—Liverpool $250; Virginia $2.25

BUTTER.—20c for good. Chickens 20c. EGGS.—20 to 25.

$100 $100

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Stop! Stop! Going to Atlanta!

Heavy Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE PEOple of North Georgia, for five years, and can supply every one who will call on us with just what they need, and will make it greatly to their interest to buy Goods in Marietta.

We have sold a great many goods to Merchants north of this place, who are perfectly familiar with the Atlanta prices, simply because they can do better by buying in Marietta, from us. Why then should the people of Cobb and surrounding counties, go elsewhere to buy what they can get for less money at home? We have reduced our prices as low as those of Atlanta or any other market in Georgia, and will give

"One Hundred Dollars Reward"

for any bill of goods bought in Atlanta, that we will not duplicate in Marietta in our line of business. We have now in store a splendid assortment of general Merchandize, Boots, Shoes, &c., the quality of which cannot fail to give satisfaction; Also,

DRY GOODS, BROWN, BLEACHED & STRIPED DOMESTICS,

PANTS GOODS, SPOOL COTTON, TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

CROCKERY & SPOONS, SUGAR, COFFEE, BACON, LARD,

FLOUR, TEAS, SPICES, &c., &c.

Liquors of all grades, which for age and purity are unsurpassed in the State, at from $2 to $6 per gallon. Groceries of every description.

In short we can supply you with almost anything you want, and intend to make it to your interest to buy from us. Come and see for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing and pricing goods.

Admittance to the house is free, and if we are so busy when you call that you cannot receive immediate attention, do not go out. Be seated.—Our chairs are free and all our visitors welcome.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO.,
East Side Public Square, Marietta, Ga.

A PROCLAMATION.

By RUFUS B. BULLOCK,

Governor of said State.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, GA., October 23, 1871.

Whereas it has been reported to me by the Chief Engineer of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, that persons having claims against said company are seeking, and evasion to be seized, the rolling stock and other property of that company, thereby seriously interfering with the operation of said road, which is now completed between Brunswick and Albany, by the stoppage of its trains; and

Whereas, The said Chief Engineer further reports that he is unable to secure any action on the President and Directors of the company, looking toward the payment of said claims and thereby remove the obstacles in the way of operating the said road; and,

Whereas, Since said report this Department has not been able to obtain satisfactory information or assurance of the ability of said Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company to pay its just debts due to laborers and contractors, and for material furnished in construction of said road, and to pay the interest on its bonds; and

Whereas, under section 3 of law, the State has a prior lien upon all the property of said Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company:

Now, therefore, to the end that the laborers, contractors, and the State may be secured for all just debts in this connection, I, Rufus B. Bullock, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of this State, and of the Militia thereof, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, and make known that the State of Georgia has taken possession of the said Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, with all of its property, assets, franchises, and leases of whatever kind, character or description, and has placed in charge of said road, Col. John Screven, president of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, and do hereby give notice and warning to all persons, that bonds of the said Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company indorsed by the State, and bonds of the State exchanged for the second mortgage bonds of said company, will not be recognized as carrying with them any obligation upon the State for redemption, until all valid claims for amounts due to laborers and contractors, and for furnishing material shall have been fully paid and satisfied, and the party or parties holding said bond or bonds shall have the promise thereof made payable, and applied to the construction of said road, evidence of which may be filed with Gen. Clifford Anderson, of Bibb County, at Macon; Hon. Arthur Hood, of Randolph County, at Cuthbert; Messrs. Hines & Hobbs, of Dougherty County, at Albany, or Hon. Robert H. Brown, of Felton county, at Atlanta, who are authorized by the State in this connection; and it is

ORDERED, That all officers of this State, civil and military, exercise due diligence, to the end that the agent of this State be maintained in the peaceful possession and use of the said Brunswick and Albany Railroad and its appurtenances until the further order of the Executive.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this 23rd day of October, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy one, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Ninety-sixth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. GOTHIO, *Secretary of State.*
Oct. 27—4t.

Fresh Arrivals

—AT—

Denmead's Warehouse.

NEW MARYLAND SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND BEEF.

Smoked Salmon and Hallibutt,

Fresh Leaf Lard,

Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,

Large Hominy and Grits.

White Beans,
Goshen Butter,
Buck-wheat Flour,

Fresh Green and Black Teas.

Old G. J. Coffee and Rio.

Gross & Black well's Pickles.

Fresh

Canned Pine Apples and Bartlette Pears.

Preserved Ginger.

Deveied Ham and Sardines, &c.

A. GREEN.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 1871.

15,000 BUSHELS

Red Rust Proof Oats

—AT—

Mark W. Johnson's,

OPPOSITE

COTTON WAREHOUSE ON BROAD ST

ALSO:

300 Bush. Selected Seed Barley,
250 Bush. Seed Rye, to arrive,
500 Bush, Seed Wheat,
210 Bush. Red Clover,
215 Bush. Red Top or Herds Grass,
224 Bush. Orchard Grass,
100 Bush. Tall Meadow Oat Grass, to arrive,
175 Bush. Blue Grass, and all other useful Grasses, &c.
500 Cwt. Fresh Turnip Seed;

ALSO:

100 Tons Sea Fowl Etiwan and other Guano, for Wheat, etc.

ALSO:

500 Dixie Plows and other Plows from $3 50 to $6 50, cheaper than home made "Scooters."

ALSO:

The Keller Patent Grain Drill, For sowing Wheat, etc.

ALSO: Everything else needed in the Agricultural line, at

MARK W. JOHNSON'S,
P. O. BOX 320, Atlanta, Ga.
sep.7—

General Advertising Agency.

A. T. DYSON. J. W. DYSON.

HENDERSON & DYSON.

House Builders and [illegible]

Sash and Blind Factory,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

MAKE to order at their Machine Works near the Railroad Depot,

Sash, Blinds and Doors.

We are also prepared to Contract for and execute in the most satisfactory manner the erection of Buildings in any style desired and on the most reasonable terms.

Particular attention given to

HOUSE CORNICES AND MOULDINGS

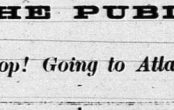
of every description.

Planing, Tongue and Grooving done at low prices.

METALIC CASES,

[redacted]

CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS, always on hand and can be furnished at reasonable rates.



We have the latest and most approved styles of

MACHINERY

and are experienced and skillful in the business and can warrant satisfaction.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

HENDERSEN & DYSON.

mar17—1y]

To the Tax Payers of Cobb County,

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL HAVE the TAX Books of the County of Cobb open on the first Tuesday in September, for the collection of the State and County Tax for the year 1871, at the store of N. G. Gignilliat; after the different precincts, but notwithstanding can be found at said store on the 1st Tuesday in every month and on each Saturday. The Books will be closed on the first Tuesday in December. GEO. M. MANNING, T. C.

Marietta, Ga., Aug. 18th, 1871.

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATION 1871.

RIBBONS Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming & Velvet Ribbons.

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets,

Blonds, Nette, Crapes, Rushes, Flowers Feathers, Ornaments,

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS. Trimmed and Untrimmed,

SHAKER HOODS, &C.

272 and 220 Baltimore Street.

Baltimore, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

L. S. NORTHCUTT. J. M. GREEN.

NEW GOODS

For the Fall and Winter Trade!!

THE undersigned having just received and opened a splendid assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing &c., with a nice lot of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

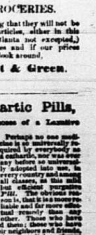
Take pleasure in saying that they will not be undersold in the same article, either in this Market or any other, (Atlanta not excepted.) Call and see for yourselves and if our prices do not suit you, you can look around.

Northcutt & Green.

Oct. 13—1y.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic or purgative, and for many before us unfortunately, it is necessary that all classes, as this mild but searching cathartic Pill. The obtained confidence in their virtues is unbounded, and for more extensive cures than any other. Those who have used it, know that it cures their complaints, and that when it cures they stay cured. No one who knows its composition will hesitate to employ it when he needs a cathartic. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of its cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we do not deem it necessary to append to all ages and conditions in all climates, they are found in every quarter of the globe. They operate by their power to stimulate the vital energy of the system, purifying the blood and arousing the various organs of the body to healthy action, thereby curing disease and restoring health. Sugar coating preserves them from all climates, and

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, December 1, 1871. No. 48.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

H. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

Per each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for the Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Setze, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, Ga. Jan. 17 1871

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office in Clerokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

Proposes to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, confining my SPECIALTY—chiefly to Marietta and vicinity. Office, on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. apr21tf.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
Jan. 13—1y. J. T. JELKS, M. D

Medical Notice.

DR. WM. M. ELLIOTT, offers again his Professional services to the Citizens of Marietta, and surrounding Country, and will be ready to answer promptly all calls. Office at his Residence on Cassville Street, formerly occupied by Col. D. Budde, Sr.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert Artificial substitutes. At his office on Cassville Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. **DENTISTRY.** 1871.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that he feature be can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan 13, 1871 tf

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding—the Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. april 2nd. 70.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Dahlonega Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st.—1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON,
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "The H. I. Kimball House," No. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 561. mar 3—1

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

THE DALTON NURSERIES,

OFFER for sale the season, a large lot of Grafted Fruit Trees, consisting of Apples (Southern varieties) Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Apricots, Grape Vines, Strawberries, &c.

B. HAMILTON.

R-T. BOWIE, Traveling Agent.

Dalton, Ga., Aug. 11, 1871.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER.

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Groover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to that Machine at three position at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

NEW GOODS

For the Fall and Winter Trade !!

THE undersigned having just received and opened a splendid assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing &c., with a nice lot of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Take pleasure in saying that they will not be undersold in the same articles, either in this Market or any other, (Atlanta not excepted). Call and see for yourselves and if our prices do not suit you, you can look around.

L. S. NORTHCUTT & CO.

Oct. 13.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,

MUTTON AND

PORK.

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN NIX.

3m.nov 1st

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Childrens.

Atlanta, - - - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South Side Public Square, in the Freyer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work to his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on Commission—Money Loaned on good collateral. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time

nov 25-3m.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable

HAVING moved to my new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose with fine horses, buggies and carriages I can easily accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, hopes for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON

Jan. 9th, 1869.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

MARIETTA GEORGIA

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line in the most manner, and at moderate prices. Repairing done at short notice.

A. D. RUEDE.

Marietta, Jan. 1. 71

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF CHEDULE.

September 17th 1871.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Outward, Through to New York, via Chattanooga.

Leave Atlanta..... 10:30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga..... 6:16 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Inward, from New York, Connecting at Dalton.

Leaves Chattanooga..... 5:30 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta..... 1:42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta..... 6:00 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga..... 1:21 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN,—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga..... 5:30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta..... 1:32 P. M.

FAST LINE, SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK, Outward.

Leaves Atlanta..... 2:45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Inward.

Leaves Dalton..... 2:25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta..... 10:00 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M.T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

THE Sucribers have just opened in the Andersor Building, South West corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIE,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

Established 1839.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

OILS,

VARNISHES,

Window Glass,

NAILS,

Locks, Hinges, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Family Grocery.

Clerokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites a general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871

THE CITY BARBER SHOP.

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in a neat style, and keep on hand sharp razors, good hair oil, clean towels, and every other requisite necessary to make our shop one of the best. Shampooing, hair cutting, dyeing of hair, and shaving, done in a pleasing and gratifying manner. Hence, with our long experience, we feel no hesitancy in promising satisfaction. Thanking our patrons for past favors and soliciting a continuance we are Respectfully,

ANDREW J. ROGERS.
FRANK ROGERS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Lost Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I have great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no efforts in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, December 1, 1871.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

The Senate on the 23d, was occupied in discussing the right of President Trammell to give the casting vote in the election bill, and in perfecting the bill to restore stolen property for the State on W. & A. Railroad.

After a lengthy discussion on a contested seat in the House, the substitute reported by the Finance Committee for the bill to change the per diem of officers and members of the General Assembly was taken up.—This substitute fixes the pay of President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House at $10 per day, and of Members and Senators at $7 per day with $5 for every twenty miles as mileage.

On this substitute the House went in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Mc Millan in the Chair.

The committee rose and reported that no conclusion had been come to.

A motion to go again into committee was lost.

Mr. Snead made the point of order that no member can vote on this question because of their interest in it. This point was not ruled on, because it would dispose of a bill which the House was considering.

Pending discussion of the bill to reduce per diem, the House was declared adjourned until 3 P. M.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Nov. 24, 1871.

After a discussion upon the bill providing for the recovery of stolen property from the State, a House resolution providing for the appointment of a general investigating committee was taken up.

Mr. Nunnally offered a substitute that four committees be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House; one to investigate the official conduct of R. B. Bullock, and for that purpose to employ a banker if necessary, to investigate the financial transactions in relation to State aid to railroads, &c.; another to examine into the management of the Western and Atlantic Railroad; another to investigate the fairness or unfairness of the contract made between Rufus B. Bullock and the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, and another to investigate the conduct of the commissioners appointed to audit all claims against the Western and Atlantic Railroad, to allow such claims as were justly due said railroad at the date of said lease, and to inquire what claims have been allowed which were not legally due.

The substitute was adopted.

Mr. Jervis introduced a resolution that, whereas, it is desired to legislate with as little expense as possible, the session shall be brought to a close within the time prescribed by the Constitution. Adopted.

Bills on first reading—

Mr. Anderson: A bill to determine of whom juries shall be composed in certain cases.

Mr. Brown: A bill to incorporate the Atlanta and Blue Ridge Railroad.

Mr. Hillyer: A bill to amend an act to amend the charter of the Atlanta and Roswell Railroad Company.

Also a bill to enable journeyman mechanics to obtain credit for provisions, except spirituous liquors, by making their wages subject to garnishment for that purpose.

Also a bill to incorporate the Atlanta and Fayetteville Narrow Gauge Railroad Company.

Mr. Jordan: A bill to amend the attachment to issue against purchasers of property not paid for.

Mr. Hinton: A bill to encourage the raising of stock in Geo rgia.

Mr. Kirkland: A bill to equire the owners of all lands to return and pay the taxes thereon in the county where the land lies.

Also a bill to incorporate the Flint River Manufacturing Company of Upson county.

Mr. Reese: A bill to carry into effect the election to be held to fill the unexpired term of Rufus B. Bullock on the third Tuesday in December, in relation to the mode of making returns.

Mr. Simmons: A bill to provide for mode of taxing shares in banking institutions.

Mr. Smith: A bill to incorporate the Atlanta and Greenville Narrow Gauge Railroad Company.

HOUSE.

FRIDAY, Nov. 24, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, Speaker Smith in Chair.

Mr. Jackson moved to suspend the rules to take up a resolution offered by himself requiring Messrs. Redwine, Hammock, and Rawson, who were appointed to take charge of the books of the State Road, to make a report of their actings and doings in the premises. Rules suspended and resolution adopted.

The unfinished business of yesterday, to-wit, the bill to reduce the per diem of members, &c., was resumed.

Mr. Riley favored reduction, remarking that the forefathers of the present members only received four dollars per day.

Messrs. W. D. Anderson, Scott, Jackson, Johnson of Jefferson, and McMillan favored reduction, and urged the extravagance of the present nine dollars per day, the burdensome taxation now oppressing the people, the necessity for reform, and for that reform to be inaugurated in the law making body. These speeches were eloquent and earnest.

Messrs. Cumming and Snead were opposed to reduction, and in eloquent speeches urged that putting down the per diem at a very low figure would be to build up an aristocracy of gold; none but the rich can afford to be members of the Legislature, and that the people are not unwilling to give good compensation to those whom they recognize as their true representatives.

Mr. Stovall moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Lost.

Mr. Goldsmith called the previous question on Mr. McMillan's amendment to the substitute, which fixes the pay of the presiding officers of the House and Senate at $10 per day, and of members at $7 per day, and $5 for every twenty miles traveled.

The amendment, so far as the pay of officers, did not prevail.

On the motion to strike out $7 and insert $6 as pay of members, the yeas and nays were called, with the following result: Yeas, 79.—Nays, 55.

"Three dollars for every twenty miles traveled," was inserted.

Mr. Bacon moved to reduce the pay of members to three dollars per day, and strike out mileage. Ruled out of order.

Mr. Clower of Monroe, moved to strike out that clause which declares that this law shall take effect from the beginning of the session.—Ruled out of order.

The report of the Committee, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the substitute as amended the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Yeas, 100. Nays, 27.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House met at 3 P. M.

The following bills were introduced and read for the first time:

Mr. Wilson: A bill to change the line between the counties of Campbell and Fulton.

Mr. McWhorter: A bill to submit to the people the question of abolishing fences around farms.

Mr. Johnson of Jefferson: A bill to prohibit the sale of agricultural products in his county after dark.

Also a bill to require justices of the peace to return to receiver of tax returns all persons liable to pay taxes.

Also a bill to amend an act to establish a system of public instruction, &c.

Mr. Riley: A bill to compel owners of real lands to register said lands in the county where they lie.

Mr. Hall of Merriwether: A resolution relating to fencing up stock.

Mr. Clower: A bill to amend the homestead laws.

Mr. Howell: A bill to change the line between the counties of Forsyth and Milton.

Mr. Allred: A bill to exempt certain persons from road duty in Pickens county.

Also a bill to change the line between Pickens and Gilmer.

Also a bill to repeal the School Law of 1870.

Mr. Clark of Richmond: A bill to amend the various acts amendatory of the act to protect planters in the sale of fertilizers.

Mr. Crittenden: A general appropriation bill.

Mr. McNeal: To authorize ordinaries to order the sale of the homestead when an issue of value is made up.

Also to amend the act incorporating the proprietors of the Augusta Canal, &c.

Mr. Snead: To promote the propagation of shad in Savannah river.

CARTERSVILLE & VAN WERT R.R.

This road, in its entirety from Cartersville to the Selma, Rome & Dalton Road, is forty-seven miles long. The grading on the entire length is done. The road is completed for twenty miles, within two miles of Rock Mart, or new Van Wert, the original terminus of the road. Iron is on hand for seven miles more.

The extension beyond Rock Mart is under the charter, which allows it to extend Westward to the Alabama line.—*Constatution.*

The three things most difficult are to keep a secret, to forget an injury, and to make good use of leisure.

RAILROADS.

It is astonishing to contrast the deep and absorbing interest which the people in some portions of the country take in building railroads, with the apathy or opposition of others. Just as we were about to be blessed with a desiderata, which thirty, or even twenty, years ago, would have fired our whole community with an enthusiasm, full of hope for the future, and would have inspired the spirit of enterprise to the opening up of new lines of communications in almost every direction, it seems that a paralysis has seized upon the once vigorous and nervous spirit of our enterprising community.

In days past, when party politics ruled in the South, and whilst we were sticking to the platforms and opposing all internal improvements by the general government, the North were appropriating millions every year for the improvement of their harbors, bays, and even creeks. The South succeeded in making the party platforms; the North succeeded in getting the money. Every convention would endorse the principle of "opposition to internal improvements by the general government," and every Congress would vote millions for improvements in the North. The very men of the North who who would vote for the platform would vote for the appropriations. They were willing to take the platforms for their campaigns and the money for their people. They had no such moral principle in their political creed as political consistency, hence they saw no inconsistency in advocating a policy of opposition to internal improvement by the general government, as a party measure, and then voting the money of the people to build up their cities and commerce. But we of the South stood high on the principle—we succeeded, so did they; the South got the shell; the North, the oyster. And we are at it again. We are more concerned today about political platforms than the material prosperity of the country. It is far easier to excite the community upon the subject of the election of a county officer than upon any great work of internal improvement. It is for the purpose of trying to awaken an interest in the minds of the people of this county, on this subject, that this article is written. Surely, there is yet remaining some of the spirit of our fathers in the people of this city and county, and we will not always sit still and see the advantages which have been offered us slip through our fingers without an effort on our part to retain and improve them.

Let us as citizens and neighbors, imbued with a common interest, for a common cause, bury all past petty prejudices and differences, and with redoubled energy and determination, act in concert and use all our influence and means in getting properly organized the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad, that its construction may be a certainty. There is much virtue in the sentiment, "if at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

WHAT MEN HAVE DIED FOR.—Colonel Montgomery was shot in a duel about a dog; Colonel Ramsey in one about a servant; Mr. Featherstone in one about a recruit; Sterne's father in one about a goose; and another gentleman in one about an acre of anchovies. One officer was challenged for merely asking his opponent to enjoy the second goblet; and another was compelled to fight about a pinch of snuff; Gen. Barry was challenged by a Captain Smith for declining wine at dinner on a steamboat, although the General had pleaded as an excuse that wine invariably made him sick; and Lieutenant Cowther lost his life in a duel because he was refused admittance to a club of pigeon shooters. In 1777 a duel occurred in New York city between Lieut. Featherstonehaugh, of the 76th and Captain McPherson of the 42d British regiment, in regard to the manner of eating an ear of corn, one contending that the best eating was from the cob, and the other that the grain should be cut off from the cob before eating. Lieut Featherstonehaugh lost his right arm, the ball from his antagonist's pistol shattering the limb dreadfully, so much so that it had to be amputated. Graham, Major Noah's assistant editor on the National Advocate, lost his life in 1827 at the dueling ground at Hoboken, with Barton, the son-in-law of Edward Livingston, *in a similar dispute about "what was trumps"* in a game of cards.

SMALL FARMS.

The following is from an address lately delivered in Minnesota:

Any system of education, however, which contemplates the farmer merely as a tiller of the soil would be a very mistaken and defective one. The farm has higher uses than to bear harvests and nourish man and beast. There is a nobler crop than any that was ever stored in cellar or barn. * * The chief use of the farm is to furnish a home. I speak now of the small farms, whose number I hope will never grow less. The small farmer, if he is a wise man, does not expect to be rich. He cannot do it and live as a civilized man ought. His business is a lottery. The day he is ready to sow there comes a storm, or his best team horse lies down and dies. All summer long he is balanced between hope and fear.—Floods may drown his crops; the drouth may parch it up; the frost may nip his corn in the milk In good years he only makes up for the losses in the bad ones. The men who make much money on the small farms do so by dicker and jockeying and speculation. No, the average farm is not the place to get rich so, but the best place under the whole sky to raise up children. If economy be practiced, the farm yields food, clothing, shelter, a needful supply. The very uncertainty of the farmer's income is itself an educating power, teaching patience, and self-denial. Above all, the farm yields varied employment, and innocent diversion. For from the excitements of the town and its demoralizing sights and sounds, under the open heaven, in the presence and company of parents and relatives, the children grow up in blessed ignorance of vice. I do not think there is any school so good for a young man as to work in the fields with a brave, prudent and wise farmer. It is a misfortune that mechanic's sons do not generally work in the company of their fathers. The farmer's children spend their nights at home; and the winter evenings around the mother's work table are the blessedest school time ever offered on earth.

VOUDOUISM IN LOUISIANA.—The Planter's Banner says:

The confuring mania seems to be on the increase among the negroes of St. Mary, and along the Teche in Louisiana. Though one of the most foolish things on earth, the negroes have an unshaken confidence in it. Any old rough-looking negro, with an old bag containing bones, hair, lizard heads, and other ends of traps and trash, in keeping with a wild African imagination, can pass himself off as a conjurer, and the negroes are all afraid of him. He pretends to have the power to put spells upon other negroes, sickness, insanity, delusions and death at his will. If any negro is sick, and the disease is a little odd in its symptoms, the wild fancy of the negro immediately attributes the illness to voudouism.

It is astonishing to notice the alarm which these negro impostors create among their own race. The cunning of some of these conjurers is often remarkable. Last season, one of them collected some live lizards, and, attending a voudoued patient, pretended to take one of these reptiles from her arm. He would allow no one to see him do it, but as soon as it was done, he sent to the field, and the hands rushed to the quarters to see the remarkable lizard which had just been extracted from the arm of the woman who for weeks had not been able to do anything on account of the horrid infirmity inflicted upon her by a conjurer.

The same crafty conjurer made a practice of collecting the youngest alligators he could find in the swamps, using them for the same purpose as he used the lizards. So far as we can learn, all the genuine pure-blooded Africans believe in Voudouism to a greater or less extent. It is a part of their nature, inherited from their African ancestors, and it will go down to their posterity through a thousand generations, if the race does not become extinct.

BLACK AND VIOLET INK.—Documents written in violet ink and found in the vaults and safes of Chicago, and taken out after the great fire were found blank, as the action of the heat upon the ink had caused it to become obliterated.—Black ink, on the contrary was not in the least affected.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, December 2, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Marietta Female College.

The exercises of this institution closed last Tuesday.

Music.

The Silver Cornet Band greeted our citizens with music last Tuesday evening, preceding the address of Mr. Law.

A Full Store.

Messrs. J. T. Haley & Co., have as large a variety of well selected goods as can be found in any market and their prices will be found moderate.

Another Enterprise.

Mr. M. L. Ruff has, we learn, just purchased the lot fronting the Railroad and the Mills of Cook & Clouch and has given out the contract for the construction of a substantial Stone Warehouse for the sale of Fertilizers, &c.

Woodstock Mills.

These Mills just started near Woodstock in Cherokee county, about four miles from the line of Cobb, are, we are pleased to learn, now in successful operation, running a large number of spindles and turning out a fine article of Thread.

Democratic Meeting!!

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Party of Cobb county, on next Tuesday, 5th inst., at Marietta, to select delegates to the Democratic Convention, which meets in Atlanta, on the 6th of December, to nominate a candidate for Governor. Come one—Come all!

Nov. 29th, 1871. CITIZENS.

Potatoes.

"Our Big Potato.—Our clever friend Mr. John Irvin, places us under obligations for a specimen of his Potato crop. The sample left with us is enough to last us about three days' it weighing 17 pounds, more or less, and is of a fine variety."—*Lumpkin Telegraph.*

We, too, have been made the recipients of six very large Sweet Potatoes, from our esteemed friend, E. L. Litchfield, of Acworth, and we would ask our Local friend of the Telegraph to guess how much the six weighed "more or less." In reality they weighed 21 pounds, and our friend Litch. has our best wishes and kindest thanks for his remembrance. If there is anything we do love, it is Sweet Potatoes.

Henry M Law.

Through the solicitation of Good Templars of our city, the gentleman, scholar and orator, delivered his popular lecture, "Hope for the Captive," at Nichols' Hall, on last Tuesday night, to a large, intelligent, and appreciative audience of ladies and gentlemen. To attempt to eulogize so meritorious a production would fall far short of doing him justice. It was suggestion ably the ablest, the most profound and replete production on the evils of intemperance, that we ever listened to. The richest as well as the most classic language was employed in the presentation of his thoughts. He held his audience to the strictest attention by his eloquence and the masterly intelligent alacrity with which he handled his subject. If we mistake not the influence of this address will be widely felt and give a new impetus to exertion in gathering into the folds of the order of Good Templars many an unfortunate victim addicted to worship at the shrine of Bacchus.

TO SOUTHERN TEACHERS AND PARENTS.

A CARD FROM GEN. GORDON.

My excuse for addressing you must be the great importance of the subject to which I would call your attention—that of the proper education of our children, and the proper development of their self-respect and character.

I need not repeat any commonplaces in regard to the lasting effect of early impressions, the almost impossibility of diverting the mind from the bent given in early years—all this you know as well as I. Nor need I say anything about the powerful silent influence in this educational work, of the school books from which our children derive their views of right and wrong, and their knowledge of the facts, or misrepresentations, of history—for this too, you know full well.

And when I say that having been for long years, almost entirely dependent upon the North for our school books, we have been compelled to use many which were very distasteful to us, because we had no other alternative, I only state that which every reader can substantiate.

Long before the war we all felt the necessity for a change in this respect—the necessity for unobnoxious school books—for unsectional, unpolitical books—school books prepared by our own scholars, if that might be; and since the war, this necessity has increased tenfold. Individual efforts, of the most praiseworthy character have, from time to time, been made in this direction by Southern men, but not of a sufficiently comprehensive nature to accomplish the purpose in view.

To fully meet the want thus universally felt, several of our ripest scholars and most successful teachers united in preparing a Series of School Books unsurpassed by any others in excellence, beauty and cheapness—

Mabry wrote Geographies and Astronomy; Venable wrote Arithmetics, Algebras, &c.; Holmes wrote History, Grammars and Readers; Schele de Vere wrote French Books; Gildersleeve wrote Latin Books; LeConte wrote Scientific Books; Bunton made Writing Books &c., &c.

And the combined series is called the University Series of School Books; a series not only not objectionable to our people, but positively attractive to a degree heretofore unknown. Our history, institutions and modes of thought here receive unpartial treatment; and instead of being ignored, the interests of the South here receive equal representation.

Then as to intrinsic merit, who knows more about Geography than Maury, or of History and Grammar than Holmes, or of Mathematics than Venable, and so on through the list? Each author is a master in his special department.

It is for this series of books, so excellent, so acceptable, so cheap, (they are the cheapest book published) that your favor is solicited.

The books of the University Series are represented distinctly upon their merits; you are not asked to use inferior books.

If these two questions can be answered affirmatively:—

Are these books equal to any in merit?

Are they as cheap as any?

Should they not receive your preference? What is more reasonable than that Southern Schools should be supplied with books written by Southern scholars, provided they are equally good with those written by Northern men? Is it not better both for us and for our children, that such books should be used?

Already the response which was inevitable, to this question has come. More than 5,000 of our best Southern Schools are using these books; several Southern States have already adopted them for exclusive use in their public schools; County Boards in every Southern State are adopting them; and the best private schools are replacing books hitherto used with them. The success of the "University Series" is unprecedented in the history of school book publishing, and is destined to be yet greater.

Do the people of the South desire to rid themselves of obnoxious books and pernicious teachings? Can it be done better than by unanimously sustaining the first comprehensive educational enterprise of our own scholars, and by making the "University Series" the

UNIFORM SERIES IN EVERY SOUTHERN STATE,

(including, of course, any other books having equal claim for consideration.) Our schools will then be supplied with books which they can long continue to use; pupils compelled to change their schools will no longer be retarded in their studies by a change of books, for all will use the same; and parents will be saved the expense of present constant changes, while they are relieved of all anxiety in regard to the character of the teachings under which their children are brought.

This subject, in all its bearings, is of the *highest importance* to us as a people, my countrymen. It is not a sectional movement, but a national and patriotic one. It is not a mere rivalry between different publishers, or I would not presume to ask your attention to it. It goes down deep into our dearest interests; it is at the forming of the minds of your children and mine, which is at stake; the developing of their self-respect and character, which is to be the result. It is an enterprise so important to us that our best citizens—our representative men in every State, to the number of 300 and more, the men we all honor and esteem—have put their money into the work, not to make profit out of it, although that is certain, but that abundant means should not be lacking to prosecute the enterprise on the largest scale.

Will the teachers and parents of the South unitedly sustain these authors, and these gentlemen in the work thus described, by adopting and using their books to the exclusion of all not so exceptable? I do not doubt your answer.

If you desire further information in regard to the books, write to the University Publishing Company 115 & 157 Crosby St., New York, or 54 Lexington St., Baltimore, or to me at Atlanta, Ga., and illustrated catalogues, and other information will be sent you at once, without charge.

J. B. GORDON.

LOCAL NOTICES.

DRESSGOODS.

The largest assortment in Atlanta, at the London Store.

WINTER MILLINERY.

The most exquisite Winter Styles now on exhibition, ranging from $5. to $10, at the London Store, Marietta St., Atlanta.

WEDDING TROUSSEAUX.

Elegant Veils, Purest Orange Blossoms, Bridal Nets, Beautiful and Reasonable Under Garments, Choice Silks, and all the New Trimmings now ready at the London Store, Marietta St., Atlanta.

FURS & CLOAKS.

The newest designs in these fashionable comforts, selling at very low prices at the London Store, Marietta St., Atlanta.

One of the largest farmers in Iowa reports that he has plowed over 200 acres with his Chilton Steel Plow without sharpening the share, which shows how lot little wear, and that he has repeatedly plowed eighty rods without touching his plow handles.

How to get money is the great desire of all. A really good and serviceable Sewing Machine will make money for you, or help you to save it. Will be sent to your own home on trial, for 30 days, no matter where you may be, and you can pay for it in small monthly installments, by writing to the Great American Machine Co. cor. John and Nassau Street, New York; or you can have here a County Right free, as agent and make money fast. We advise smart men to secure the business, as nothing pays better than the agency for a good Sewing Machine. Write at once.

We have heard of Darby's Prophylactic Fluid being very beneficially applied to the relief of Corns upon the feet. It is worth a trial.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE.
Cherokee Street.

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's U. S. Almanac for 1872, for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the 1st of January in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian, Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar. The nature, uses and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. The Proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by by mail to any person who cannot procure it in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

MARIETTA MARKET.

Marietta, Ga., December 1, 1871.

COTTON.—16¢

GRAIN.—Wheat, none. Corn 70c. Oats 50 c. 60.

MEAL.—85 to 90.

HULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 10 Shoulders 9c.

BACON.—Clear Sides 11¢, Shoulders 9c. POREK.—7 to 7½c per pound.

MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, black, 35 to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 6@ to 6@; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1.

FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $8.00; to $10.00.

SUGAR.—Granled and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c; Yard A. 16; B. 15, C. 14c.

LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement $2.

LARD.—In bbls. 12½; in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.

LEATHER.—White Oak Sole, per lb 40 to 50c; Hemlock sole 37 to 38; Upper per dozen $30 to $40; Kip per dozen $36 to $45.

POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bel. Western $5 to $6.

SWEET POTATOES.—40 to 50c.

SALT.—Liverpool $250; Virginia $2.25.

BUTTER.—Not good; Chickens 15c.

EGGS—15 to 20.

Special Notices.

The People's Choice!

FOR MAYOR:

JAMES M. WILSON.

For Aldermen:

R. H. MARCHMAN,
L. S. SMITH HOUSE,
J. W. BOZEMAN,
JOHN WALKER,
DR. E. J. SETZE,
R. REID.

Municipal Ticket.

We are authorized to announce the following ticket for the coming election:

FOR MAYOR:

W. H. TUCKER.

For Aldermen:

H. M. HAMMETT,
H. REID,
T. H. GHEE,
T. J. ATKINSON,
R. B. WALLACE,
J. W. BOZEMAN.

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT,

James' Bank Block,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

R. G. THOMPSON,
Proprietor.

Nov. 24.—3m.

Georgia Cobb County:

R. L. Waters, having applied to be appointed Guardian of the minor children of Wm. G. Fuller deceased late of said County, this is therefore to cite all persons concerned to be and appear at the term of the Court of Ordinary, to be held next after the expiration of thirty days from the first publication of this notice, and show cause if they can, why said R. L. Waters should not be entrusted with the Guardianship as the present request of said minors. C. J. SHEPARD, Ordinary.

Georgia Cobb County:

A. Cook has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead and will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock J. M., on the 4th day of Dec. 1871, at my office.

C. J. SHEPARD, Ord'y.

FARM FOR SALE.

One and a half miles from public square, Marietta, 240 acres, well located, finely watered, good water powers, (on a never failing stream) sufficient for a Grist Mill, Thresher, Cotton Gin, or any light Manufactory, good Brick Dwelling, Stables, etc. Will be sold low. Apply to C. J. SHEPARD, at the Ordinary's Office.

D. F. McCLATCHEY

WITH

C. H. Holliday, & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods,

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Mitchell Street, N. E. Corner above Block Corner.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA—Cobb County.

Will be sold on the first Tuesday in January 1872, at the place of holding public sales of said county between the usual hours of sale, lot of land No. 66, 16th district. The undivided lot No. 19, 1st Iron and 2nd section, and one half of lot No. 726, 15th dist., 2nd section.—One hundred acres more or less. Sold as the property of the estate of Jas. L. Fuller, late of said county deceased. Sold for distribution. Terms, one half cash, and balance December 1st 1872, with note and approved security.

WM. FULLER, Ex'r.

NOTICE.

All persons who have failed to give in their Tax for the Executor subject themselves to a double tax, and they are hereby notified that in no case will the double tax be remitted unless applied for and the tax paid before the collector closes his books, which will be on the first Tuesday in December next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

Legal Advertisements.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, W. W. Carroll Admin'r of the estate of Reuben Ramsey deceased represents to the Court in his petition duly filed and entered of record that he has fully administered said Reuben Ramsey's estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they have, why said W. W. Carroll should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of Dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. SHEPARD, Ordinary.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, H. M. Hammett, Adm'r of the Estate of J. B. Williamson, deceased represents to the Court by his petition duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered said estate of J. B. Williamson's Estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they can, why said Administrator should not be discharged from his Administration, and receive Letters of Dismission on the first Monday in December next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

DISMISSION.

Whereas, W. A. Childers, Adm'r with the Will annexed, of Martha Williamson, represents to his petition filed that he has fully administered said Estate. This is therefore to cite and admonish all, and singular kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said Administrator should not be discharged, and receive Letters of Dismission on the first Monday in October next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

DISMISSION.

Whereas, G. B. Bentley, Adm'r and Jane Grisham, Administratrix, of the Estate of Wm. Grisham, deceased, represent to the Court by their petition, that they have fully administered said Estate. This is therefore to cite and admonish all, and singular kindred and creditors, to show cause if any they can, why the said Administrators should not be discharged, and Letters of Dismission granted to them on the first Monday in October next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

DISMISSION.

Whereas, John and Henry Mitchell, Executors of the Estate of Hardy Mitchell, by their petition duly filed, represent that they have fully administered said Estate. This is therefore to cite and admonish all parties interested, to show cause if any they have, why letters of dismission should not be granted to them on the first Monday of November next. Aug. 1st, 1871.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, Absolem Baker, Adm'r of the Estate of C. C. Howell, deceased, represents to the Court by petition duly filed and entered of record, that he has fully administered C. C. Howell's Estate. This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said Administrator should not be discharged from his Administration, and receive Letters of Dismission on the first Monday in November next.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, A. Reynolds, Executor of the Estate of Jas. Baggett, dec'd., represents to the Court by his petition duly filed and entered of record that he has fully administered Burton Baggits' Estate. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred or creditors to show cause if any they can, why said Executor should not be discharged from his Executorship and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in January, 1872.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

ANNA FRITTS, } Libel for Divorce in Pickens
vs. } Superior Court, Sept'r Term,
JOHN FRITTS. } 1871.

It appearing to the Court from the return of the Sheriff that the Defendant does not reside in the County; and it further appearing that said defendant does not reside in the State. It is therefore on motion of Counsel ordered that the Defendant appear at the next Term of said Court, and in default that the Plaintiff be allowed to proceed, and that this notice be published in "The Marietta Journal" once a month for four months, previous to next term of this Court. Sept. 26, 1871.

N. B. KNIGHT, J. S. C.
Blue Ridge C.

R. H. SIMMONS, Plaintiff's Att'y.

A true extract from the Minutes of said Court. This Oct. 21st, 1871.

GLENN COWART, Clerk.

FRESH GROUND SPICES,

Ginger, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace and Nutmeg at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

WALL PAPER.

A large and beautiful assortment just received and for sale by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

PICTURES & PICTURE FRAMES.

For sale Cheap at the Drug Store of

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

PIPES & TOBACCO FOR ALL.

A large line let of Briar Root and Wood Pipes just received by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACT.

A fine let of new Perfumes just received by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

GALSS & PUTTY.

A good lot of all kind on hand.

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

PAINTS & OILS.

A good Stock always on hand.

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

KEROSENE OIL & LAMPS.

Plenty and of the best quality for sale by

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.

$100 $100

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Stop! Stop! Going to Atlanta!

Heavy Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE PEOple of North Georgia, for five years, and can supply every one who will call on us with just what they need, and will make it greatly to their interest to buy Goods in Marietta.

We have sold a great many goods to Merchants north of this place, who are perfectly familiar with the Atlanta prices, simply because they can do better by buying in Marietta, from us. Why then should the people of Cobb and surrounding counties, go elsewhere to buy what they can get for less money at home? We have reduced our prices as low as those of Atlanta or any other market in Georgia, and will give

"One Hundred Dollars Reward"

for any bill of goods bought in Atlanta, that we will not duplicate in Marietta in our line of business. We have now in store a splendid assortment of general Merchandize, Boots, Shoes, &c., the quality of which cannot fail to give satisfaction; Also,

DRY GOODS, BROWN, BLEACHED & STRIPED DOMESTICS,

PANTS GOODS, SPOOL COTTON, TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

CROCKERY, & SPOONS, SUGAR, COFFEE, BACON, LARD,

FLOUR, TEAS, SPICES, &c., &c.

Liquors of all grades, which for age and purity are unsurpassed in the State, at from $2 to $6 per gallon. Groceries of every description.

In short we can supply you with almost anything you want, and intend to make it to your interest to buy from us. Come and see for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing and pricing goods.

Admittance to the house is free, and if we are so busy when you call that you cannot receive immediate attention, do not go out. Be seated.—Our chairs are free and all our visitors welcome.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO.,

East Side Public Square, Marietta, Ga.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED

THE GREAT

Southern Piano

MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQARE AND UPRIGHT

Piano Fortes,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

These instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained, and unparalleled preeminence, which pronounces them" unequaled, in

TONE,
TOUCH,
WORKMANSHIP
And DURABILITY.

☞All our Square Pianos have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and the Agraffe Treble.

☞We would call special attention to our late Patented Improvements of GRAND PIANO-FORTE ACTION, found in no other Piano, which bring the Piano nearer Perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for 5 Years.

☞We are by special arrangement enabled to furnish PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS of the most celebrated makers, Wholesale and Retail, at lowest Factory Prices.

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists promptly furnished on application to

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore, Md
PHILLIPS & CREW, Atlanta, Ga. } Sole
F. L. FREYER, Marietta, } Ag't's.

Nov. 17.—

A New Store!!

Masonic Building, South-side of Square.

HAVING JUST ARRIVED FROM MARKET, I am now receiving, and have on hand now an assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries

Of the following varieties:

READY MADE CLOTHING,
SHEETING,
SHIRTING, AND
BED TICKING,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

BAGGING, TIES, &c., &c., &c.

GROCERIES:

COFFEE,
SUGAR,
SYRUP,
RICE,
MEAL,
FLOUR, BACON, LARD,
SUGAR CURED HAMS,

And in fact all articles kept in a first class Grocery Store.

L. C. McELLIN.

Oct. 6th—3m.

Fresh Arrivals

—AT—

Denmead's Warehouse.

NEW MARYLAND SUGAR-CURED HAMS

AND BEEF.

Smoked Salmon and Halibutt,

Fresh Leaf Lard,

Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,

Large Hominy and Grits,
White Beans,
Goshen Butter,
Buck-wheat Flour,

Fresh Green and Black Teas.

Old G. J. Coffee and Rio.

Gross & Black well's Pickles. Fresh

Canned Pine Apples and Bartlette Pears.

Preserved Ginger.

Deveiled Ham and Sardines, &c.

A. GREEN.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 1871.

3,500 BUSHELS

Red Rust Proof Oats

—AT—

Mark W. Johnson's,

OPPOSITE

COTTON WAREHOUSE, ON BROAD ST

ALSO:

300 Bush. Selected Seed Barley,
250 Bush. Seed Rye, to arrive,
500 Bush, Seed Wheat,
210 Bush. Red Clover,
215 Bush. Red Top or Herds Grass,
224 Bush. Orchard Grass,
100 Bush. Tall Meadow Oat Grass, to arrive,
175 Bush. Blue Grass, and all other useful Grasses, &c.
500 Cwt. Fresh Turnip Seed;

ALSO:

100 Tons Sea Fowl Eshwan and other Guano, for Wheat, etc.

ALSO:

500 Dixie Plows and other Plows, from $3 50 to $6 50, cheaper than home made "Scooters."

ALSO:

The Keller Patent Grain Drill, for sowing Wheat, etc.

ALSO: Everything else needed in the Agricultural line, at

MARK W. JOHNSON'S,
P. O. BOX 820, Atlanta, Ga.
sep. 1—

General Advertisements.

J. T. DYSON. J. W. HENDERSON.

HENDERSON & DYSON,

House Builders and Contractors.

Sash and Blind Factory.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

MAKE to order at their Machine Works near the Railroad Depot,

Sash, Blinds and Doors.

We are also prepared to Contract for and execute in the most satisfactory manner the erection of Buildings in any style desired and on the most reasonable terms.

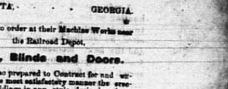
Particular attention given to

HOUSE CORNICES AND MOULDINGS

of every description.

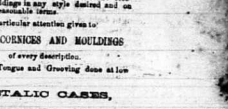
Pleining, Tongue and Grooving done at low prices.

METALIC CASES,



CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS,

always on hand and can be furnished at reasonable rates.



We have the latest and most approved styles of

MACHINERY

and are experienced and skillful in the business and can warrant satisfaction.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

HENDERSEN & DYSON.

mar17—1y

To the Tax Payers of Cobb County

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL HAVE the Tax Books of the County of Cobb open on the first of Tuesday in September, for the collection of the State and County Tax for the year 1871, at the store of N. G. Highfill, after which time he will make his regular rounds to the different precincts, but notwithstanding can be found at said store on the 1st Tuesday in every month and on each Saturday. The Books will be closed on the first Tuesday in December. GEO. M. MANNING, T. C.

Marietta, Ga., Aug. 18th, 1871.

A Valuable Plantation for Sale.

I am offering for sale my plantation, lying six miles West of Marietta and adjoining Acworth. About 100 cleared and in a good state of cultivation. My place is one of the most desirable in that section of the County. The land lies well, is free of rock, and very productive. The houses are comfortable, as are also the orchard, good water and garden. My residence is undesignated, one mile West of Marietta.

Aug. 4th 71. T. MANNING.

N. B.—This is one of the most beautiful places in the county. I will divide it to suit purchasers. T. M.

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATION 1871

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming & Velvet Ribbons,

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets,

Blonde, Nette, Crapes, Laches, Flowers Feathers Ornaments.

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS

Trimmed and Untrimmed.

SHAKER HOODS, &C.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

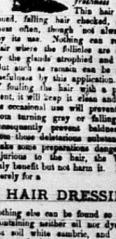
Baltimore, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequaled in their variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Eu'opean novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such remains can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and healthy. In occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevents baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

For sale by WM. ROOT,

Marietta, Georgia.

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.,

Druggists, Marietta, Ga.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, December 8, 1871. No. 49

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,
Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. F. J. Sctze, continues the practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by L. C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, GA., Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. W. Cleland.

I Propose to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. aprl7tf.

DRS. TENNENT & SELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammett & Co.

Jan. 13—1y. C. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. SELKS, M. D.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years is better appreciated than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—north side Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER, HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city, begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding—the Superior Courts of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. april 23d. 7th

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Unionville Streets, Canton, Ga.

March 1st., 1870.

GEO. H. LESTER. WM. A. THOMSON.
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

Office—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. H. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 561. may 5—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA, ...GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

THE DALTON NURSERIES.

OFFER for sale this season, a large lot of Grafted Fruit Trees, consisting of Apples, (Seedlings, natural,) Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Apricots. Grape Vines, Shrubbery &c.

E. T. BOGLE, Treasurer Agent. E. HAMILTON.

Dalton, Ga., Aug. 11 1871

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims in Cassville or Adairsville entrusted to his care and make a true return of the same. Office on Chamber street

JOHN NIX, L. C.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do, what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion was awarded to this Machine at the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

L. S. NORTHCUTT, DR. J. T. SELKS.

NEW GOODS

For the Fall and Winter Trade!!

THE undersigned having just received, and opened a splendid assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing &c., with a nice lot of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Take pleasure in saying that they will not be undersold in the entire articles, either in the Market or any other, (Atlanta not excepted.) Call and see for yourselves and if our prices do not suit you, you can look around.

L. S. NORTHCUTT & Co.

Oct. 12.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,

MUTTON AND

PORK.

and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep. JOHN NIX.

3m.nov.12.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer made Boots and Shoes—of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Childrens.

Atlanta, Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNE MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South-Side Public Square in the Frazer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

D. F. McCLATCHEY

WITH

G. M. Holliday & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods,

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Mitchell Street, 2 Doors above Rusk Corner.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ALDRICH & VAN-WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE,

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LOANS negotiated on favorable terms. Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and Interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months. nov 25—3m.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable.

HORSES furnished on short notice. Opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine horses, buggies and carriages I am ready accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stable or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, hopes for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. C. ANDERSON.

Jan. 20, 1869

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF CHEDULE.

September 17th 1871.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Outward, Through to New York, via Chattanooga.

Leaves Atlanta..... 7.00 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga..... 10.30 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton..... 12.40 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Inward, from New York—Connecting at Dalton.

Leaves Chattanooga..... 5.20 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta..... 1.45 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leaves Atlanta..... 6.00 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga..... 1.21 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Chattanooga..... 5.30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta..... 1.22 P. M.

FAST LINE, SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK, Outward.

Leaves Atlanta..... 8.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Inward.

Leaves Dalton..... 2.25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta..... 10.00 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M.T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

THE Sscribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIE,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR ALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

Established 1829.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

OILS,

VARNISHES,

Window Glass,

NAILS,

Locks, Hinges, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINE

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871.

THE CITY BARBER SHOP.

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in a neat style, and have a good hand sharp razors, good hair oil, clean towels, and every other requisite necessary to make our shop one of the best. Shaving, Hair Cutting, Curling of beard, shaving, &c., all done in a pleasing and gratifying manner. Hoping with our long experience, we feel no hesitancy in promising satisfaction. Thanking our patrons for past favors and soliciting a continuance, we are, Respectfully,

ANDREW J. ROGERS.
FRANK ROGERS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Last Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the Same and Style. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods, who will favor me with a call.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you in Goods, you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

jan27—1y.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, December 8, 1871.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

On the 30th the House was engaged in discussing the question of limiting the interest on money. In the Senate Mr. Reese offered a resolution which was adopted referring all questions which may arise between Mr. Conley and the Governor to be elected to the Courts. The session closed pending the discussion on the bill to create a county court for each county in the State.

HOUSE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 1, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, Speaker Smith in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Pierce the rules were suspended, and a number of House bills were read the second time.

A bill to raise a revenue for the support of the Government for the year 1872.

The unfinished business of yesterday, to-wit: Bill to repeal the usury laws was resumed.

Mr. Scott said that the matter is one of great public interest, and should be carefully considered.—Away back in the history of the east under the Mosaic law, it was considered disreputable to charge any usury or interest for the two words were identical in meaning then.—Subsequently, however, the various civilized nations allowed and countenanced interest, but were careful to limit it. This plan of allowing and limiting interest has been adopted and used in our own State for years past; and while he favors progression, yet he is unwilling to cut loose from old and tried landmarks and launch out into uncertainty of this experiment. It is said that other nations have tried the repeal of usury laws and found it beneficial; but even if true, it does not follow that such would be the result here, for our laws, Government, and people are differently constituted.

Mr. Scott gave several examples of the disastrous effects in other States from the repeal of the usury laws.

Mr. McMillan opposed the repeal of the usury law, remarking that interest, when not regulated by law is regulated by the risk incurred by the lender. When property is plentiful and individual credit is good the rates are low; but when large homestead provisions are of force and imprisonment for debt is contrary to law the risks to the lender are great and high rates for the use of borrowed money are natural consequences. These latter circumstances surround our people and high rates are of course the order, and a repeal of the usury law would not mend the matter unless some law could be passed to compel borrowers to pay, and to let lenders feel that they are safe in lending.

Mr. Pou favored the passage of the bill, and could see no sense in telling a man who owns $10,000 that he shall not have more than $700 for it during a year, but allowing him to invest the same in brick and mortar and get $2,000 for its use during the same time. The law as it stands is a dead letter and ought not to stand when nine hundred and ninety-nine men out of every thousand are compelled to violate law when they end money.

Mr. Richards called the previous question. Call sustained.

On motion to indefinitely postpone the yeas and nays were called for with the following result: Yeas 81; nays 65.

Bills on third reading—

Bill to amend the law relating to the withdrawal of claims. Passed.

Bill to make it penal for employer and employee to break a contract for labor or service, was the third time read.

Mr. Pou favored the bill, urging that it operated equally upon all parties, and tended to make contracts more effectual and reliable.

Mr. Griffin, of Houston opposed the bill, urging that no legislation was necessary, and would be oppressive and would retard immigration.

Mr. Johnson of Clay called the previous question. The call was sustained.

On the motion to indefinitely postpone, the yeas and nays were called for, with the following result: Yeas 88; nays 55.

House then adjourned until 3 P. M.

SENATE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met at 3 P. M. House bills were read the first time—

Bill to amend the charter of Acworth, Cobb county.

Bill to incorporate the Rome and Raleigh Railroad company.

Bill to make it lawful for Sheriffs, Constables, and other officers to make certain sales without exposing the property levied on before the court house door.

Bill to authorize the Ordinary of Cobb county to issue bonds for the purpose of building a Court House at Marietta.

Bill to allow the authorities of the town of Calhoun to aid in the construction of the North Georgia and North Carolina Railroad.

Bill to alter and amend section 2685 of the Code, relating to the foreclosure of mortgages on personal property.

Bill to amend the several acts incorporating the Ocmulgee River Railroad Company.

HOUSE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at 3 P. M.

A large number of House bills were read the first time.

A bill by Mr. Nutting to authorize the corporate authorities of Forsyth to issue bonds to purchase stock in the Monroe Female College and Hilliard Male Institute, was introduced and read first time.

Bill to create and organize a City Court for the city of Atlanta. Passed.

Bill to amend the laws in relation to garnishments. Passed.

Bill to exempt certain persons from road duty. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Macon and Knoxville Railroad Company.—Passed.

Bill to incorporate the town of Resaca. Passed.

Bill to change the law of distribution so far as affects the separate property of married women. Passed.

Bill to make slander a criminal offense. Lost.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN CANAL.

This gigantic project is thus alluded to in the report of Col. Frobel recently submitted to the General Assembly of Georgia. The feasibility of its construction is plain and it will no doubt be built:

By looking at the map, you will see that the Tennessee and Coosa Rivers approach each in the vicinity of Guntersville and Gadsden, leaving only a narrow neck of land, some 30 miles wide, between them; across this isthmus it is proposed to cut a canal connecting these two rivers. This canal would at once open navigation from Mobile up the Alabama and Coosa rivers into the Tennessee River and from thence, on the one hand, into the Mississippi, and on the other up the Tennessee and Holston Rivers into Western Virginia, East Tennessee and Kentucky. It would also open uninterrupted navigation at all seasons of the year from St. Louis and all other points on the Mississippi River and its tributaries to Rome, Georgia, giving a water communication between all these States unnecessary in peace and safe in war, and the whole of this accomplished by a canal only thirty miles in length.—Says the distinguished Commodore Maury, in speaking of this canal: "I am not aware that any surveys have been made for a canal across this isthmus, but let its topography be ever so difficult, the work is a mechanical necessity, and therefore, sooner or later, it must be built. The practicability of all other parts and links of this route has been demonstrated by actual surveys. The corps of U. S. Engineers is, at the earliest expense, now improving the navigation of the Tennessee River for steamers of 750 tons, from its mouth to Chattanooga, at an estimated cost of $4,050,940 36."

We have already shown that it needs a canal, only some thirty miles long, to connect the rivers of Georgia with the waters of the Mississippi, and extend navigation to Rome, Georgia. Let us turn to the map and we will see that from Rome the route would ascend the Etowah River, a bold stream, whose broad and level valley affords the very best and cheapest location for a work of this kind. This valley extends up Little River, a tributary to the Etowah, and thence along one of its branches, Rocky creek, to the dividing ridge between the waters of the Etowah and Chattahoochee rivers. The ridge here is but a few hundred feet wide and with an elevation of about 850 feet above low water mark at Macon, and here a practical route may be found at the nearest point of contact between Rocky Creek and Long Branch.

From this point, the canal would pass along the ridge, which is direct and uniform, and interrupted at one point only by the passage of Vickery's Creek, which it crosses in the Chattahoochee in the vicinity of Warsaw and Duluth; here the latter river presents many favorable features for the location of an aqueduct, the dividing ridge being but a few rod and approaching closely to the river, which forces its way through a narrow gorge. From Swanee to Duluth, and below that point, the ridge is sharp, the headwaters of the Ocmulgee approaching within a mile of the Chattahoochee, and here there will be no difficulty in reaching the valley of the Ocmulgee, by way either of Atlanta or the Yellow River. This valley affords a very direct and cheap route for the canal to Macon, and from this point, an improved navigation will open the river at all seasons for the navigation of barges and small steam tugs.—This completes the connection by water between Savannah and Brunswick and St. Louis. But this is not all; by way of the Upper Tennessee, the Holston and French Broad Rivers, it will open up the whole of East Tennessee, the western portion of the Carolinas and Virginia, and give them a cheap and easy outlet, through which will float mineral and agricultural treasures of all that region to a market and the sea.

The distance from a point above Rome, to which the river is navigable to Macon by this route, is 148 miles, and this will probably represent the canal necessary. It is believed, however that a large portion of this distance can be made available by an improved or slack-water navigation; but this can only be determined by actual survey.—Duluth, the highest point on the proposed line between Macon and Rome, is 882 feet above low water mark at Macon. By making the ordinary deduction for gradients, and a cut or tunnel at the summit, so as to reduce it to the level of Atlanta, or by going to Atlanta 736, will represent the extreme lockage, in feet, from the summit to Macon, and 336 feet the limit of lockage from the summit to a point on the Erie wals, where large navigation becomes practicable.

This brings us to the point which claims attention—the probable cost of the work. Taking the data already given and assuming the cost of the James River and Kanawha Canal as a basis, this canal can be constructed and the whole water line opened from to Macon, with dimensions equal to the Erie Canal, for a sum of eight million of dollars. Some additional expense must necessarily be incurred in cleaning out and improving the two principal rivers connected with the line; assuming that this will require two millions more, we still find that the whole work will not cost more than ten millions of dollars.

Opening of this water course will lessen distance and cheapen transportation. Estimating the distance by 1st Rome, St. Louis to our seaports, at 1,088 miles, and adding the charges on the lake route, less transshipments as a basis, a ton of freight can be transported over it for $4 50. Corn could be transported from St. Louis to Savannah for 12 cents per farmer of 23 cents on the rate offered by cheapest route in the United States, viz: the Lakes and Erie Canal.

It is such a grand national highway as this that Georgia offers to the world, and if, through your instrumentality, it should become a success, to Georgia will belong the honor of having practically solved the great problem of a free and unobstructed water communication between the West and the Atlantic Ocean—a problem which has for so many years baffled the skill of the engineers and puzzled the brain of the political economist.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.—This road, so long a bone of contention between Stanton and his creditors, has been reopened.

Col. W. W. White, of Marietta, has been made its Superintendent. With his great ability as a railroad man, coupled with his energy, we will expect him to have through mail to New Orleans as well as travel.

We learn from Col. White that he will make the time from Chattanooga to New Orleans twelve hours quicker than any competing line from Chattanooga.—*Atlanta Sun.*

MEN do have hell a thousand times in the fire are not the ones to go crazy. It is the sum of voluntary or compelled leisure who mopes, and pines and shrinks himself into the mad-house or the grave. Motion is all nature's law. Action is man's salvation, physical and mental, and yet the one of ten are wistfully looking, for rest, to the coveted hour when they shall have leisure to do nothing—the very system that has forced to death many a successful man. He only is truly wise who lays himself out to work till life's latest hour, and that is the man who will live the longest, and still live to most purpose.

FARMERS INSTITUTE.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Dec. 4, 1871.

To Mr. D. W. Lewis.

I read in a paper from Savannah, that you had received a letter from H. Tucker, actually in Paris (France), in which he said, that a good thing to do would be to make or establish an immigration society, to procure some French immigrants to this State. I am confident that such undertaking would be successful, and would benefit this State. I am a Frenchman, and know what the farmers are, at home. They would work better and be more careful about everything generally, than the hands of this country. If I had the means, I would advance money, and show to the people of this State what can be made in a farm, only by savings and cares.

The French farmers know how to raise or cultivate wheat, rye, oats, barley, Irish potatoes, turnips in general, (beets, to make sugar of it), tobacco, lucerne, clover and prairie grass, and grapes of different kinds. They know how to make and save manure. I showed (last year) how to make manure, to Mr. Trimble, from Adairsville.

A farmer who has 20 head of cattle can make $800 worth, or more, by working an hour or an hour and a half every day, and better fertilizer, for it will last four or five years, whilst guano lasts only one year.—In France we raise fifty and sixty bushels of wheat and over, to the acre. That quantity could be raised here as well.

The Frenchmen that come to this country arrive generally at New York. They do not speak English, and there some New Yorker or Dutchman goes to meet the boats or steamers, and go to the poor foreigners and speak to them a few words of bad French and engages them—for what? for how much, and to what business? They do not know and a great many help them to spend the little they may have brought with them. Three months and 3 weeks home, telling what I know about this country. And since, I have sent letters to the Mayor, or Maire, of five cities, asking them to advise those wishing to come to America to come directly to Georgia, the climate being good, the soil about the same as in France, and looking more like France than any of the States in which I have traveled, viz: South Carolina and Florida.

I believe that if an agent was at New York he could send many immigrants to Savannah; for he would just take them from European steamers to Savannah steamers, saving the expense of staying in the city one or two weeks.

When a Frenchman is in this country, if he hears French spoken he thinks he is saved. I have been living in Cartersville one year.

Respectfully yours,

J. J. HERARD.

SORROW.—Strangely in some people talk of "getting over" a great sorrow! ever-leaping it. Passing it by, thrusting it into oblivion. Not so. No one ever does that—at least no nature which can be touched by the feeling of grief at all. The only way is to pass through the ocean of affliction solemnly, slowly, with submission and faith—as the Israelites passed through the sea. Then its very waves of mildness and divide and become to us a wall on the right and on the left—the path narrows and darkens before our eyes, and we land safe on the opposite shore.

A Connecticut lady who couldn't persuade her husband to get a pair of false teeth, stole one of the sets from her old-fashioned comb, the other evening, and preaching down economy, succeeded in making him believe it an instant before startled head, and flying out of the house, as a monster across the street by the clothes line, and before he could collect himself it had nearly reached the next door. The next morning he was seen looking sheepish, with his mask all down, and soon putting up a pattern whether over his chin or upon his nose.

RUSTIC INNOCENCE.—Two young ladies were driving out of town in a buggy in Sumter County, Tennessee, the other day. The bonnet of the girl carrying with it original ideas and other head-gear. A rustic with the air—called the darkey into assistance. "Scuse me, young ladies," said he, "but dat hoss has got a stone in his foot, and he's mighty lame." "Why, you fool," said the girl, "that's not a stone, that's a shoe." "Lor sakes," replied the astonished darkey, "I hab owned dat hoss hundred and ten year, and never knowed he had shoes on before."

Rev.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, December 8, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Snow.

Snow last Thursday week. Weather severe.

Whitebread.

We are authorized to withdraw the Ticket of Capt. J. M. Wilson, and announce the Ticket of Hon. W. D. Anderson in its place.

City Cemetery.

Complaint is made that our city cemetery [illegible] and that hogs are depositing mounds of the graves of the sacred dead. We trust our city fathers will remedy the matter.

North Georgia Conference.

Marietta District—P. A. Kimball, Presiding Elder; Marietta, G. G. Smith, Cartersville and Braselton, George Kramer.

Rev. P. M. Rykers, Washington. W. J. Scott, Presiding Elder, Dalton.

A Good Investment.

The bill authorizing the County of Cobb to issue Bonds for the construction of a Court House has already or will soon be enacted—Under the proposals to build, the contractors will, no doubt, take a large portion of these bonds. The remainder will probably be sold, and we think, would prove a good investment. They can, and should be all taken up in the County.

Whiskey Law.

The General Assembly has enacted a law giving a wife legal power to sue any bar-keeper who may sell her husband whiskey after he is intoxicated and recover from said bar-keeper damages to the amount of one hundred dollars for each and every offence.

This is, indeed, a stringent law and one calculated to close all the Bar-rooms in the State. It strikes at the root of a great evil, and will limit if not suppress its sale.

W. E. Gilbert & Co.

We invite special attention to the advertisement of this new firm, successors to Moore, Winters & Whitlock. It is with pleasure we recommend this House to the public, for there is not a more energetic, deserving young man in Marietta than our friend Willie E. Gilbert—he possesses tact, intelligence and a large share of true politeness, while our esteemed friend, John Bobbin, is lacking in none of those characteristics that [illegible]ist as clever as you make 'em." A large stock of Groceries, &c., will be kept constantly on hand. Give them a call.

Rev. Geo. Kramer.

This able and zealous Divine has been sent by the Conference to Cartersville for the ensuing year. Well and faithful has Rev. Mr. K. discharged his duty while Pastor of the Church at this place. He is a man of deep piety as well as of a most learned and gifted mind. Cartersville will find in him a man who has no compromise to make with sin, but boldly combats it in high or low places, a man thoroughly devoted to the cause of his great Head Centre.—Our best wishes attend him in his new field of labor. Rev. Mr. G. G. Smith is his successor at this place.

We Prefer A Mixed Ticket.

A friend given to humor has sent us three Tickets for Mayor and Council—some headed [illegible] and the other "The Light Ticket." We are so well satisfied that Marietta wants nothing too heavy, too light or too long, that she does not wish to "go up" under a light administration, or "down" too low, under a heavy one, or remain too "long" under any sort of one, preferring something of a mixture, that we decline giving any encouragement to the project of our friend, though he seems to be sending in the tickets as if he expected to please everybody.

Arrival of Swedes.

The first installment of Swedes arrived in our city last Thursday, twenty-five women and two men. They were brought over by *Mr. Foss*, the Swedish Emigrant Agent.—171 in all landed at Charleston, but have been distributed to various parties in Georgia for whom they were intended. Those left at this place were for Rev. Mr. Pinkerton, A. Van Wyck, R. C. Irwin and J. W. Baker. They were decently clad, healthy and robust, and will, no doubt give satisfaction. They are emaciated with our language, but, it is said, they are apt and quick to learn. We welcome them among us.

The Little Corporal

Was rushed but not conquered in the great; fire, and the December number has come to hand as fresh, sparkling and vigorous as ever. It contains a full-page Illustration by Thos. Nast, the prince of Artists, and several other fine Artistic one from Horrace Greely, on "Art and Industry."

The number contains many rich things, and is beautifully illustrated throughout.

The publisher announces that in the next number he will begin the $500 prize story, written by Horrace C. Weeks, a noted writer for the young. This will no doubt be a charming story, and all the Boys and Girls will be delighted with it.

Published by John E. Miller, Chicago, Ill.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting to nominate delegates to attend the State Convention to nominate a candidate to fill the unexpired term of Governor, R. E. B. Bullock resigned, was held on the 5th inst., in this place. Dr. J. S. Bailey was called to the Chair, and H. M. Hammett acted as Secretary. The following named gentlemen were appointed delegates: A. S. Atkinson, R. Latimer, R. J. Sergeant and W. T. White. Among other resolutions, the following one is not too late to publish:

WHEREAS, The executive discriminations made by the Western & Atlantic Railroad between through and local freights clamp the whole line of said Road bearing heavily and ruinous upon our merchants and citizens, who are dependent on said Road for carrying and forcing by such unjust discrimination our merchants from competing with Atlanta prices to the injury of the community thereby, be it

Resolved, That our honorable Representatives in the Legislature lay this unjust discrimination before such or any Committee that may be in their home, appropriate to investigate the workings of said Road, and then and here endeavor to rectify the wrong, giving to each and every town on the line of Road an equal and just pro rata of freight.

Collins & Co., Hartford, the Great Axe makers, finish 3000 axes per day. In addition to a large number of their new steel plows. Their principal office is 324 Water Street, New York City.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The following are the House committees:—On Elections: McCrary, Hoar, Thomas and Perry: On Ways and Means: Davis, Maynard, Kelley, Brooks, Farkleburg, Burchardt, Roberts, Kerr and Breck. On Banking and Currency: Hooper. On Pacific Railroad: Wheeler, Buffington, Lynch, Supker, Kellinger, Berridge, Houghton, Averil, Wells, McKinney, Ely, Hooper, and McHenry. On Claims: Blair. On Commerce: Shelabarger. On Public Lands: Ketchum. On Post Offices: Farnsworth. On Agriculture: Wilson. On Indian Affairs: Shanks. On Military Affairs: Coburn. On Militia: Sheldon. On Judiciary: Bingham, Butler, Peters, Mercer, Wilson, Goodrich, Eldridge, Voorhees, and Potter. On Private Law Claims: Mercer. On Naval Affairs and Foreign Affairs: Banks: On Territories: Taffe. On Railways and Canals: Parker. On Mines and Mining: Walden. On Freedmen's Affairs: Cobb. On Education and Labor: Pierce. On Revisions of Laws: Butler. On Patents: Myers.

The following are joint selected committees: On Insurreectionary States: Holland, Maynard, Schofield, Farnsworth, Coburn, Stevensen, Butler, Lansing, Cox, Beck, Van Trump, Waddell, Robinson, and Hanks.—On Mississippi Levees: Mooney, Waldron, McKee, Gitze and Duke.

The roll showed 201 members present.

Beck offered a resolution asking the President certain questions regarding the execution of the Ku-Klux law, which meeting a storm of objections, was referred to Committee on Insurrectionary States.

Conner and Hancock of Texas sworn in. Other Texas credentials were referred.

The following is a synopsis of the President's message:

The President states that the relations of the United States with foreign powers continue friendly. He refers to the settlement of the Alabama dispute by the treaty of Washington, and says that the amount fixed [illegible] has not may be followed by other civilized nations and finally be means of returning to productive industry millions of men, who are now retained to settle national disputes by the bayonet and broad sword. He commends the minister and consul to France for their course in protecting the interests of German subjects in Paris during the war. He informs Congress that, in conformity with the established precedent, he has recognized the change of government in Rome and the Italian States. He mentions the continued friendly relations of Russia and the United States, and refers to the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis, and to the hospitable reception given him. In relation to the Cataczay question, the President says the inexcusable course of the Russian Minister had rendered it necessary for the President to ask the Minister's recall and to decline to receive that functionary any longer. He says that it was impossible for him, with any self respect or just regard for the dignity of the nation to permit Mr. Catacazy to continue to hold intercourse with this government after his personal abuse of the government officials, and after his improper interference by various means in the relations between this country and other powers. The government had, therefore, been released from further intercourse with Mr. Catacazy and another minister had been commissioned who was entirely unobjectionable. He recommends the education of four American youths in China, and four in Japan, and gives the history of the difficulty in Corea, and leaves the subject to the action of Congress. As to the Cuban affairs, he says he has instructed the American Naval commanders in Cuban waters to protect the lives and liberties of bona fide American citizens, and the dignity of the flag; and expresses the hope that all pending questions between the United States and Cuba may be adjusted in the spirit of peace and conciliation, which has heretofore guided both powers.

He recommends Congress to take measures to support the lines of steamships between San Francisco and China and Japan.

Also to take steps to bring about the return to specie payment.

Also to unite the telegraph with the postal system of the United States.

He defends the policy pursued in reference to the stoppage of Ku-Klux outrages, and expresses the belief that out of the very numerous arrests no innocent person is now in custody.

In regard to polygamy in Utah he relates the action of the Federal Courts and authorities there, and says that Mormons will not be permitted to violate the laws under the cloak of religion, but suggests whether children already born under the Mormon system should be punished.

He recommends the abolition of all internal revenue taxes except those on spirits, malt liquors, and tobacco and stamps; also the revision of the tariff.

He says that the Indian peace policy has thus far resulted favorably; and he recommends the formation a territorial government in the Indian Territory.

He suggests the removal of all political disabilities under the XIVth Amendment, and says that it will be a happy time for the Southern States when their old citizens shall again take an interest in public affairs.—He recommends liberal appropriations for the District of Columbia, and for public buildings in Chicago. He reviews the question of civil service reform, and promises that the experiment of reform shall have a fair trial.

In the Senate Mr. Blair offered a resolution, the same as Mr. Beck offered in the House, regarding the enforcement of the Ku-Klux law, which went over under objection.—The message was read, and the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Senate caucuses on Monday morning upon the election of new officers.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue aggregates the receipts for the fiscal year at one hundred and forty-four millions, forty-five and a half million, taxable, gallons; the fruit distillation aggregate two and one-eighth million gallons. Total receipts from tobacco thirty-three and a half millions; increase two and one-quarter millions; total yield of tobacco nearly one hundred and six million pounds, whereof ten and a half million pounds, were exported. The number of cigars, cheroots, and cigarettes upon which tax was collected was one thousand three hundred and thirty-two millions. The continuance of the present system of tax is recommended. A special tax on dealers of fifteen, twenty-five and fifty dollars, increasing with the number of animals used by the pedlar is recommended. A special tax of five hundred dollars upon persons who sell raw or leaf tobacco to others than those who have paid a special tax, or who shall sell leaf tobacco in quantities less than twenty-five pounds, is recommended. This would protect the manufacturer and increase the revenue. The abolition of the present system of export bonded warehouses is suggested in the interest of the manufacturers and government drawbacks to be allowed upon proof that the goods have been landed abroad; loss at sea also entitling the shipper to drawbacks. The government has gained three thousand one hundred and eighty-two, and lost four hundred and fifty-six revenue suits.—The seizures of property for violation of the revenue laws aggregate nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The early disposal of lands acquired by direct taxes is recommended.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The Treasury is to buy a million dollars worth of bonds every Wednesday during December.

Only about thirty claims have yet been presented to the United States and British Commission. At their meeting on Wednesday important questions will be considered.

There is no truth in the statement made in a special dispatch, sent yesterday afternoon, that dissatisfaction exists among the counsel, who are to represent the United States at the General Conference, with the statements and the case as prepared by Attorney General Bancroft. On the contrary, Messrs. Cushing and Evarts commend very warmly and pronounce it a very able presentation of this matter.

The Secretary of the Navy recommends the abolition of Commodores of the Navy as at present.—The Commodores, twenty in number, as they die or are promoted, will be succeeded by captains as Rear Admirals. He also recommends six instead of four years as the term of naval cadetship.

Mr. Welles' appointment is of so recent a date that no expression of opinion has been received from Spain.

There seems to be no doubt that a quorum of both Houses of Congress will be present to-morrow, and the message will be transmitted directly after the President shall have been informed by the joint committee that they are ready to receive any communication he may have to make. Both the message and the report will be printed and sold to the usual press, but printed copies of the reports of the heads of other Departments have been sent in advance of their delivery.

The new members of the House to be sworn in are Houghton, Sargent, and Coughlin, of California, [Sargent has not arrived.] Kellogg of Connecticut, Foster of Michigan, Beveridge and Kungs of Illinois, and Hancock, Conner, and Clark, of Texas. The two last have irregular certificates, which will be referred to the Committee on Elections for investigation.

Several delegates will also be sworn in.

It is understood that Speaker Blaine brought the list of the standing committees of the House made up, and has not consented to entertain the question of changing any important assignment. Unusual reference has been maintained, and all the assertions as to the partisan appointments are mere speculative guessing and are entirely unauthorized. The list will, it is expected, be announced to-morrow, shortly after the House proceedings commence.

From official sources it is learned no correspondence has passed between Minister Roberts and Secretary Fish relative to the recent events at Havana, the only communication received from Mr. Roberts during the past week being some documents to be laid before the American and Spanish Commission. There were fears of a general massacre, and hence the importance of a United States fleet in that quarter to protect American citizens and their interests. It is already known there was a prompt reply to his suggestions.

The [illegible] will, to-morrow, in accordance with the time honored usage, call upon President Grant in a body to pay their respects.

Supervisor Presbery gives an encouraging statement of the tobacco transactions in Virginia, and says he has discovered no attempts among the dealers to defraud the revenue.

The South, during the week, has been visited with more or less rain and frost, with exceptional snow storms in some sections. Considerable damage has been done, and picking suspended, but as to the effect of these causes throughout the cotton region we are, as yet, without any reliable information, owing to the derangement of the telegraph wires in many parts of the country.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WINTER MILLINERY.

The most exquisite Winter Styles now on exhibition, ranging from $5. to $10, at the LONDON STORE, Marietta, St., Atlanta.

Politicians who have got into "bad odor" need only to apply to Darby's Prophylactic Fluid for help. It will disinfect their political record if anything can.

WEDDING TROUSSEAUX.

Elegant Veils, Purest Orange Blossoms, Bridal Nets, Beautiful and Reasonable Under-Garments, Choice Silks, and all the New Trimmings now ready at the LONDON STORE, Marietta St., Atlanta.

FURS & CLOAKS.

The newest designs in these seasonable comforts, selling at very low prices at the LONDON STORE, Marietta St., Atlanta.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE,
Cherokee Street.

DRESSG OODS.

The largest assortment in Atlanta, at the LONDON STORE.

How to get money is the great desire of all! A really good and serviceable Sewing Machine will make money for you, or help you to save it. It will be sent to your own home on trial, for 30 days, no matter where you may be, and you can pay for it in small monthly installments, by writing to the Great American Machine Co., cor. John and Nassau Street, New York; or you can have have a County Right free, as agent and make money fast. We advise smart men to secure the locations, as nothing pays better than the agency for a good Sewing Machine.—Write at once.

Special Notices.

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's U. S. Almanac for 1872, for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the 1st of January in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian, Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for each meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar. The nature, uses and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, it will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. The Proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy [illegible] by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. Now Dr. Gottlieb Pacheco in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

Change of Food in the Stomach.

When the food has been masticated and converted into a semi liquid paste, it is passed into the stomach, which is simply an enlargement in the mid way, of the alimentary canal. It is the duty of the stomach, which is full of minute pores or glands, which pour forth a fluid, called the gastric juice. This is secreted by the mucous membrane or internal lining of the stomach, which is full of minute pores communicating with microscopic tubes or bags closely associated with nerves and capillary blood vessels. The function of this separation, or the production of cells, which are discharged in immense myriads into the cavity of the stomach. Arrived here they burst and pour forth their liquid burden. This is the gastric juice, which physically is a limpid and colorless fluid, chemically, it is powerfully acid, solvent, and of acid reaction. Its acidity is mainly owing to the presence of muriatic or chlorohydric acid. Hence the utility of salt, the material from which the chlorine of which chlorohydric acid is made is constituted. There is also present in the stomach an assisted substance named pepsin. In the opinion of Liebig this is formed of minute separated portions of the internal coat of the stomach, in the course of digestion position. It unites with the oxygen which has been taken and lowered entangled in the saliva, and so starts the digestive fermentation. Without an abundant secretion of gastric juice the powers of digestion must be insufficient. Now Dr. Gottlieb Pacheco's Bitters stimulate the flow of the gastric juice and thus strengthens the digestive powers, and through them the body serves generally.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., December 8, 1871.

COTTON.—[illegible] to 17.
GRAIN.—Wheat, none. Corn 2–.
Oats 50 to 62.
MEAL.—85 to 90.
BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 10 Shoulders 9c.
BACON.—Clear Sides 11½, Shoulders 9c.
FORK.—$18 to 22 per pound.
MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, 1bls. 75c to 80c. Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to 70c.
TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 6@8 to 8c; medium grades, 9c to 12c; fine grades 75 to $1. choice $1.25.
FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $8.00; to $10.00.
SUGAR.—Crushed and powdered, per lb. 16 to 18c; Hard A. 16; B. 15, C. 14c.
LIME.—Dough, 50 to 60c per barrel; Hydraulic Cement $3.
LARD.—In bbls. 12@, in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.
LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 35 to 37; upper, per dozen $20 to $25; harness leather per lb. 40 to 45c.
POTATOES.—Irish.—Country $3 per bbl. Western $5 to $6.
SWEET POTATOES.—40 to 50c.
SALT.—Liverpool $2.50; Virginia $2.25.
BUTTER.—30c for good, Choicest 35c.
EGGS.—30 to 35c.

$100 $100

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Stop! Stop! Going to Atlanta!

Heavy Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE PEOple of North Georgia, for five years, and can supply every one who will call on us with just what they need, and will make it greatly to their interest to buy Goods in Marietta.

We have sold a great many goods to Merchants north of this place, who are perfectly familiar with the Atlanta prices, simply because they can do better by buying in Marietta, from us. Why then should the people of Cobb and surrounding counties, go elsewhere to buy what they can get for less money at home? We have reduced our prices as low as those of Atlanta or any other market in Georgia, and will give

"One Hundred Dollars Reward"

for any bill of goods bought in Atlanta, that we will not duplicate in Marietta in our line of business. We have now in store a splendid assortment of general Merchandise, Boots, Shoes, &c., the quality of which cannot fail to give satisfaction; Also,

DRY GOODS, BROWN, BLEACHED & STRIPED DOMESTICS,

PANTS GOODS, SPOOL COTTON, TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

CROCKERY, & SPOONS, SUGAR, COFFEE, BACON, LARD,

FLOUR, TEAS, SPICES, &c., &c.

Liquors of all grades, which for age and purity are unsurpassed in the State, at from $2 to $6 per gallon. Groceries of every description.

In short we can supply you with almost anything you want, and intend to make it to your interest to buy from us. Come and see for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing and pricing goods.

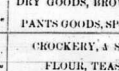
Admittance to the house is free, and if we are so busy when you call that you cannot receive immediate attention, do not go out. Be seated.—Our chairs are free and all our visitors welcome.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO.,

East Side Public Square, Marietta, Ga.

SIXTY FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED

THE GREAT



Southern Piano MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

Piano Fortes,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

Those instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained, and unparalleled permanence, which preeminence alone has enabled us to

TONE,

TOUCH,

WORKMANSHIP

And DURABILITY.

All our Square Pianos have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the Agraffe Treble.

We would call special attention to our Patent PARLOR ORGANETTE in GRAND PIANO and SQUARE GRANDS, found in no other Piano, while being the Piano nearer Perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We are by special arrangement enabled to furnish PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS of the most celebrated makers, Wholesale and Retail, at lowest Factory Prices.

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists promptly furnished on application to

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore, Md

PHILLIPS & CREW, Atlanta, Ga. } Sole
F. L. FRETER, Marietta, } Agt's.

Nov. 17.—

To Change Business.

The Subscriber offers his entire Stock of

MEN & BOYS BOOTS & SHOES, LADIES,

MISSES & CHILDREN'S SHOES,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Prints, Bleached Goods, Flannels and Jeans, One Dol. Double and Single Hat, Hats, Hats, with small Stock, Groceries, Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, and many other articles at reduced prices for Cash. All who will call and examine will find prices as stated, as low as reasonable persons desire. All who are indebted will call and close by note or Cash all arrearages by the 31st December, and oblige

L. C. McLELLAN.

N. B.—Be called to those having accounts or notes, as collections come in a year, is necessary to success in any business, and a rule that I will rigidly enforce.

Dec. 1, 1871. L. C. M.

THOMPSON'S

RESTAURANT.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT,

JAMES BANK BLOCK,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

R. G. THOMPSON,
Proprietor.

Nov. 24.—3m.

Fresh Arrivals

—AT—

Denmead's Warehouse.

NEW MARYLAND SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND BEEF.

Smoked Salmon and Hallibutt.

Fresh Leaf Lard,

Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,

Large Hominy and Grits,

White Beans,

Goshen Butter,

Buck-wheat Flour,

Fresh Green and Black Teas.

Old G. J. Coffee and Rio.

Gross & Blackwell's Pickles.

Fresh

Canned Pine Apples and Bartlette Pears.

Preserved Ginger.

Develed Ham and Sardines, &c.

A. GREEN.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 1871.

$5,000 BUSHELS

Red Rust Proof Oats

—AT—

Mark W. Johnson's,

OPPOSITE

COTTON WAREHOUSE, ON BROAD ST.

ALSO:

300 Bush. Selected Seed Barley,
250 Bush. Seed Rye, to arrive,
500 Bush. Seed Wheat,
210 Bush. Red Clover,
215 Bush. Red Top or Herds Grass,
224 Bush. Orchard Grass,
100 Bush. Bush Meadow Oat Grass, to arrive,
175 Bush. Blue Grass, and all other useful Grasses, &c.
500 Cwt. Fresh Turnip Seed;

ALSO:

100 Tons Sea Fowl Etiwan and other Guano, for Wheat, etc.

ALSO:

500 Dixie Plows and other Plows, from $8 50 to $6 50, cheaper than home made "Shooters."

ALSO:

The Keller Patent Grain Drill, For sowing Wheat, etc.

ALSO: Everything else needed in the Agricultural line, at

MARK W. JOHNSON'S,
P. O. BOX 830, Atlanta, Ga.

sep. 1—

General Advertisements.

J. T. DYSON. J. W. HENDE

HENDERSON & DYSON,

House Builders and Contractors

Sash and Blind Factory,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

MAKE to order at their Machine Works near the Railroad Depot,

Sash, Blinds and Doors.

We are also prepared to Contract for and execute in the most satisfactory manner the erection of Buildings in any style desired and on the most reasonable terms.

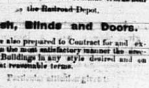
[illegible]

HOUSE CORNICES AND MOULDINGS

of every description.

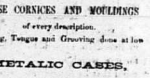
Planing, Tongue and Grooving done at low prices.

METALIC CASES,



CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS,

always on hand and can be furnished at reasonable rates.



[illegible] Have the latest and most approved styles of

MACHINERY

and are experienced and skilled in the business and can warrant satisfaction.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

HENDERSON & DYSON.

marl7—1y

A Valuable Plantation for Sale.

I am offering for sale my plantation, lying six miles West of Marietta, containing 320 acres. About 100 cleared and in a good state of cultivation. My place is one of the most desirable in that section of the County. The land lies well, is clear of rock, and very productive. The house is a comfortable, six room dwelling, with good water and garden. Apply to the undersigned, near sale West of Marietta.

Aug. 4th 71. T. MANNING.

N. B.—This is one of the most beautiful places in the county. I will divide it to suit purchasers. T. M.

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATION 1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming & Velvet Ribbons

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets,

Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers Feathers Ornaments.

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS

Trimmed and Untrimmed.

SHAKER HOODS, &C.

377 and 379 Baltimore Street,

Baltimore, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European novelties.

MARY A. MYERS } Libel for Divorce in
vs. } Paulding Superior Court.
W. E. MYERS. } August Term, 1871.

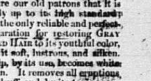
It appearing to the Court from the return of the Sheriff, that the Defendant does not reside in this County, and it further appearing that said defendant does not reside in this State, it is therefore on motion of counsel ordered that the Defendant appear and answer at the next term of said Court and in default that the plaintiff be allowed to proceed, and that the Libel be published in the "Marietta Journal," once a month for four consecutive months term of this Court. August 7th 1871.

R. D. HARVEY,
Judge S. C. R. C.

N. N. BALL, P'TS. ATT'Y.

A true extract from the Minutes of said Court. This Sept. 15th, 1871.

J. Meigs Hunt, Clerk.



Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to the high standard and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, pliable and glossy. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions, and dandruff, and by its healthy properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and all grows a new growth, sometimes in extreme old age. It is the most economical Hair Dressing ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "I consider it the Best Preparation for its intended purpose." *Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.*

Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye.

FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Hero never in any cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this article (*one preparation*) which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
NASHUA, N.H.

For sale by WM. ROOT,
Marietta, Ga.;

H. M. HAMMETT & CO.,
Sole Agents for Douglas, Marietta, Ga.

The Marietta Journal.

Everything which tends to discompose or agitate the mind, whether it be excessive sorrow, rage, or fear, envy or revenge, love or despair—in short, whatever acts on our mental faculties—tends to injure the health.

An assassin lately assaulted a Virginia doctor with a bowie-knife, which he drove through eleven letters and two plugs of tobacco in his breast pocket, but failed to puncture the doctor's skin.

A MANIAC'S LAST LEAP.—A man in Brooklyn, named Fish, lost his fortune, which so preyed upon his mind that he committed suicide by jumping from a four story house, dashing out his brains on the pavement.

An old lady walking with her two grown daughters on a moonlight night, displayed her knowledge of astronomy by pointing heavenward and exclaiming: "Oh, my dears, do look at them beautiful stars Juniper and March!"

A sailor boy sentenced to be flogged, begged the captain to wait till he could say his prayers. "Certainly," said the captain. "Then I'll say them on shore," said young tarpaulin.

A South Carolina Presbyterian thinks that Grant's "Let us have peace" must have referred to that "peace which passeth all understanding."

It is not what we read, but what we remember, that makes us wise It is not what we make, but what we save, that makes us rich.

Haughty beauties set such a value on themselves, that they don't find a purchaser before the market is closed.

The beech tree, heretofore only a branch institution, is slowly but surely superseding the Christian gallows in the State of Indiana.

A New Albany, Indiana, clergyman stood in front of his house and married a couple under an umbrella in a wagon in the middle of the road.

The world would be more happy if persons gave up more time to an intercourse of friendship.

Everything here is as we estimate it, and the changes in our hearts make the changes that we feel.

He that has no friend and no enemy, is one of the vulgar, and without talents, power, or energy.

If you have been tempted to evil; fly from it; it is not falling in the water, but laying in it that drowns.

When women come to sit in the jury-box, possibly infants may get to be criers in court.

Why is the figure nine like a peacock? Because it is nothing without its tail.

Much of the false hair sold to ladies is cut from the heads of convicts and dead woman.

Religion is the best armor that a man can have; but it is the worst cloak.

Experience without learning does more good than learning without experience.

Have nothing to do with a man in a passion, for men are not like iron, to be wrought upon when hot.

It is predicted that pork will open at 3 or 4 cents net in middle Tennessee.

Deep rivers move with silent majesty: shallow brooks are noisy.

Woman first tempted man to eat; but he took to drink himself.

The "coughing loss" is the Indian name for a locomotive.

The stone to do a good turn—the grindstone.

Honey bees are winged merchants—they cell their honey.

Men who talk degradingly of woman display their own degradation

Without a friend, the world is a wilderness.

The best thing out—Out of debt.

THE JOLLY HUSBANDS.

Three jolly husbands by the name of Tim Watson, Joe Brown, and Bill Walker, sat late one evening drinking at the village tavern, until being pretty well corked, they agreed that each one on returning would do the first thing his wife told him, in default of which, should next morning pay the bill.

They then separated for the night engaging to meet the next morning and give an honest account of themselves, and their proceeding at home, so far as they related to their bill.

The next morning Walker and Brown were early at their posts, but it was some time before Watson made his appearance.

Walker began first:

"You see I entered the house, the candle was out, and the fire giving but a glimmering light I came near walking into a pot of batter that the pancakes were to be made of in the morning. My wife who was dreadfully out of humor at sitting up so late, said to me sarcastically:

"Bill, do you put your foot in the batter."

"Just as you say Maggie," said I, and without the slightest hesitation I put my foot in the pot of batter and went to bed."

Next Joe Brown told his story.

"My wife had retired to our usual sleeping room, which adjoins the kitchen, and the door was ajar; not being able to navigate perfectly, I made a dreadful clatter among the household furniture, and my wife, in no very pleasant tone bawled out:

"Do break the porridge pot."

"No sooner than done. I seized hold of the tail of the pot, and striking it against the chimney jam broke it into a thousand pieces.—After this exploit I retired to rest, and got a certain lecture all night for my pains."

It was Tim Watson's turn to give an account of himself, which was as follows:

"My wife gave me the most unlucky command in the world, for I was blundering up stairs in the dark, when she called out:

"Do break your neck, Tim."

"I'll be cussed if I do, Kate," said I as I picked myself up, "I will sooner pay the bill; and so, landlord, here's the cash for you, and this is the last time I will risk five dollars on the command of my wife."

THE MAID WITH THE GOLDEN HAIR.—A lady recently dressing for a ball, surprised her husband with the inquiry:

"My dear, how does my hair look?"

"I do not know," he replied, "I can't see it."

"Why can't you see it, I should like to know; haven't you eyes?"

"Yes; but some dead woman's hair covers yours."

It is needless to say there was a slight disturbance in the family, and that somebody was called a brute.

DRIFTINGS

The less power a man has the more he likes to use it.

Why are the poor like carpets? They are held down by tax.

Clocks serve to show the flight of time—women to make us forget it.

It is not what we eat but what we digest that makes us fat.

A lawyer's effects are apt to depend upon the number of his causes.

A mother's prayers will draw up hell from the depth of the sea.

Five fashionable weddings have been "boomed" in New York within a few months, by the bridegroom failing to put in an appearance at the critical moment. On the last occasion all the rest of the party were assembled in church. Next day homo sent word he had changed his mind.

A lady says engagements are very unsatisfactory sort of affairs, for if you are not very polite and attentive the gentleman thinks you do not care for him, and you are afraid to be polite for fear the engagement might sometime be broken off, when you would be sorry to think you had wasted so much sweetness on some other woman's husband.

The last thing Mr. Greeley, is credited with asserting to an agricultural essay on tobacco that fine cut will not ripen well unless the tin foil is stripped from the growing buds early in the spring, and that plug tobacco ought to be knocked off the trees with clubs instead of being picked by hand.

Begin life with but little shoe; you may increase it afterwards.

General Advertisements.

DRY GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

READY MADE CLOTHING,

HOLLOW.

WILLOW, and

CROCKERY WARE

Agricultural Implements

Seeds.

Of the most approved kinds and qualities.

Choice Groceries, &c.,

J. T. HALEY & CO.,

ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE

PUBLIC SQUARE,

HAVE just received a large addition to their stock of Goods and now offer as

GREAT A VARIETY

As Customers can find in Upper Georgia and of qualities suitable and at prices

LOW AS THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Col. D. J. Dobbs, associated in this firm, will be pleased to see his friends and supply them with all they need in his line of business.

Marietta, Dec. 1, 1871.

FRUIT TREES.

A LARGE Stock of choice Fruit Trees—an Assortment of

Grape,

Raspberry and

Strawberry

Vines,

For sale by

N. B. HARDEN,

Atlanta, Ga.,

Cor. of Hor 427

J. Walker, Proprietor, R. H. McDonald & Co., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, N. Y.

WILLIAMS' PILLS, for the cure of the Wonderful Curative Effects

They have over Every Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfiness, and every species of Skin or Blood disease, arising from Impurities of the Blood, Sluggish Circulation, Obstructions or Constipation of the Bowels, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Gout, Erysipelas, Neuralgia, Piles, Syphilis, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Minerals, Poisons in the system, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Female Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Pills are unequaled.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Biliousness, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal.

Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, giving tone, new life, to the whole system at once, as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, December 15, 1871. No. 50.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

E. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE,

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

E. M. GOODMAN, & Co.,

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Sctze, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the building formerly occupied by T. C. McLeod.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. G. W. Cleland.

Proposes to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all the branches claiming no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. aprl7tf.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of Medicine in all its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hammond & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Jan. 13—1y.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years, I better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. C. GREER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office, South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, - - - Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

Will practice in the Counties Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Bartow, Douglas and Paulding—in the Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. aprl 22d, '70.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

Will attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga. March 1st., 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON,
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's store, fronting the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE OF Office Box 501. mar 9—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET.

MARIETTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

LATE Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

THE DALTON NURSERIES,

OFFER for sale this season, a large lot of Grafted Fruit Trees, consisting of Apples, (Southern varieties) Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Apricots, Grape Vines, Strawberries, &c.

S. HAMILTON.

R. T. BOWIE, Traveling Agent.

Dalton, Ga., Aug. 11, 1871.

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims as Constable or Administrator entrusted to him, and make a true return of the same. Office on Cherokee street

JOHN HIX. L. C.

Business Cards.

Gold—Down—Greenbacks—Up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for Cash, at Atlanta Prices, at the above place.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I am also Agent for

Groover & Baker's Sewing Machines,

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion of Honor, was conferred on the exposition at Paris in 1867. Warranted in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

L. S. NORTHCUTT, } DR. T. F. JELKS.

NEW GOODS

For the Fall and Winter Trade!!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RECEIVED and opened a splendid assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing &c., with a nice lot of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Take pleasure in saying that they will not be undersold in the same articles, either in this Market or any other, (Atlanta not excepted.) Call and see for yourselves and if our prices do not suit you, you can look around.

NORTHCUTT & JELKS.

Oct. 27.—1y.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,

MUTTON AND

PORK.

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Beeves, Pork and Sheep.

JOHN NIX.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET.

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes of Every Grade, Ladies, Misses and Children.

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNE MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER,

CAN be found on South Side Public Square, in the Freyer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872—1y

D. F. McCLATCHEY

DEALER IN

C. H. Holliday & Co.,

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods,

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Mitchell Street, 2 Doors above Rock Corner.

ATLANTA GEORGIA.

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission.—Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and promptly remitted for. Taxes on Real Estate paid for non-residents. Rents collected and Interest collected on all notes left on deposit for more than three months time. nov 25-3m.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable

HAVING leased large and building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for this purpose, I am now able to accommodate all. All orders may be left at the Stables or Kenesaw House Office. Thankful for past favors, I hope to merit a share of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

J. A. & G. ANDERSON.

Jan. 6th, 1871.

Western & Atlantic R.R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Septe 17th 1871.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—Outward, Through

Leave Marietta.....10:20 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....6:16 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—Inward, Through

Leave Chattanooga.....7:30 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....5:42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....9:45 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....6:00 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Inward.

Leave Chattanooga.....5:30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....1:37 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—Inward.

Leave Atlanta.....1:42 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....9:35 P. M.

FAST LINE, SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK. Outward.

Leave Atlanta.....2:45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Inward.

Leaves Dalton.....8:05 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....10:00 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M.T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

THE Subscribers have just opened in the Avery Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

of the best quality, which is offered at the lowest cash prices.

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th, 1871.—1y.

Established 1859.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS

IN GREAT VARIETY,

OILS,

VARNISHES,

Window Glass,

NAILS,

Locks, Hinges, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta, - - - - - - Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 1, 1871

THE CITY BARBER SHOP,

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in neat style, and keep on hand sharp razors, good hair oil, clean towels, and every other article necessary to make our shop one of the best. Shampooing, hair cutting, dressing and shaving, &c., done in a pleasing and satisfying manner. Hoping, with fair usage, to receive a liberal share of the passing patronage. Thanking our patrons for past favors and soliciting a continuance, we are, Respectfully,

ANDREW J. ROGERS,
FRANK ROGERS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Last Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods and prices. Call and see.

I have just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock, and if I do not suit you for in quality and price, I will be no longer in the market for any kind of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

April7—1y.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOZEMAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1871.

JOHN HIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, December 15, 1871.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 8, 1871.

The Senate met at 9 A. M., President Trammell in the chair.

Mr. Smith moved to reconsider a resolution requesting the school commissioner to resign the office which he now holds.

Mr. Nichols called the previous question.

The motion was carried by ayes 26; nays 10.

Mr. Kenally moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Education. Carried.

The Committe appointed to look into the amount of business before both Houses, reported a large amount of business before each body which ought to be acted upon during the present session, and recommended that the session be extended until Wednesday the 13th instant.

Mr. Brown opposed the adoption of the report; he believed that there would still remain a large amount of business whenever the Legislature might adjourn, and if any very important business shall not be attended to it can be acted upon at the session in January.—Further, that while it requires a two-thirds vote to prolong the session, adjournment thereafter depends merely upon a majority vote.

Mr. Wellborn offered a resolution that the session be extended until Wednesday 13th, inclusive, and not longer except by a two thirds vote.

Mr. Reese favored the adoption of the report; because not only expediency but necessity, as well as duty to the people demands action upon the appropriation bill, the tax bill, and the perfecting of the public school system, which could all be acted upon by the time recommended in the report for adjournment.

The resolution of Mr. Wellborn, as an amendment to the report, was adopted,

The report of the committee was then adopted by yeas 27, nays 11.

On motion of Mr. Wellborn the general appropriation bill was taken up and read the first time.

Bill to authorise the town council of Calhoun to aid in the construction of the North Georgia and North Carolina Railroad. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Atlanta and Pensacola Railroad Company.

Mr. Brown moved to lay the bill on the table. Carried; yeas 20, nays 16.

A message was received from the Governor, stating his approval of a resolution discontinuing certain suits against the Treasurer; also a resolution calling upon the Governor for information of the indebtedness of the State for printing, &c.

House resolution that one thousand copies of the Election Bill be printed, and generally distributed throughout the State, so as to disseminate a knowledge of its provisions previous to the election, was concurred in.

Bill to authorize the corporate authorities of Cuthbert to issue bonds for educational purposes. Passed.

Bill to change the law of distribution so far as relates to the property married women. The bill provides for the distribution of the property of a married woman among the husband and children, where, as the law now vests all in the husband.—The bill was passed.

Bill to make it legal for sheriffs, constables, and other officers to sell property levied on in other places than before the court house door.—Passed.

HOUSE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 8, 1871.

The House was called to order at the usual hour by the Speaker Smith.

Mr. Bryan moved to reconsider the loss of a bill to regulate the practice of dentistry. This motion did not prevail.

The bill to prevent the sale of farm products between the hours of sunset and sunrise in Richmond and other counties was taken up.

Bryan offered a substitute for the bill.

On motion the bill and substitute were laid on the table.

Bill to carry into effect a bill to provide for the election of Governor to fill the unexpired term of H. B. Bullock was passed and transmitted to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Rawls the rules were suspended, and the House went into the Committee of Whole on the tax bill.

A lengthy and interesting correspondence between General Lewis, State School Commissioner, and Hon. Garnett McMillan in reference to remarks made by Mr. McMillan relating to an alleged attempt on the part of General Lewis to have certain text books, obnoxious to the people, into our schools.

Mr. Pierce stated that he had perused the resolution before Mr. McMillan's speech; that said speech had nothing to do with the introduction of the resolution; that he alone is responsible for it.

The Senate resolution providing for the extension of the session until Wednesday next was set down as the special order for three o'clock.

The section imposing a tax of twenty cents per gallon on liquor dealers was stricken out.

SENATE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met at 3 P. M., President Trammell in the Chair.

Bills on third reading.

Bill to amend an act incorporating the Medical College of Savannah.—Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Atlanta and Dahlonega Railway Company. Passed.

Bill to amend the law of the State in relation to garnishment. Tabled.

Bill to alter and amend section 3895 of the code in relation to the foreclosure of mortgages on personal property. Passed.

HOUSE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at 3 P. M.

A resolution by Mr. Richards, providing that all bills passed by the House shall be at once transmitted to the Senate, was adopted.

The special order, to-wit, the Senate resolution continuing the session through Wednesday next, was taken up.

Mr. Wofford of Bartow offered a substitute extending the time until Saturday next; he said that the business could not be finished until that time, and when the Legislature meets in January it would take three weeks to get back to where the business now is.

On motion to adopt Mr. Wofford's substitute the yeas and nays were called, with the following result: Yeas 120, nays 32.

[From the N. Y. World.

SENATOR MORTON SMOOTHING HIS WAY FOR IMPERIALISM.

Mr. Morton delivered a lecture in Providence last Saturday evening. It was an insidious argument, by President Grant's chief counselor and champion, for breaking down all barriers to the establishment of a centralized imperial despotism in the United States.

The title given by Senator Morton to his address is "The National Idea," and its professed object is to combat the doctrine of "State sovereignty." This was a singular choice of a subject. The events of the last ten or twelve years have identified State sovereignty in the popular mind with nullification, secession, and rebellion, and have covered it with so much odium that rational and temperate defenders of State rights shrink from going beyond the printed text of the Constitution for arguments. To argue against the old Southern doctrine at present would seem as needless as to thrust the body of a dead soldier with bayonets. But the confidential champion of Ulysses the First knows what he is about. Entertaining no doubt of Grant's re-election, he thinks this occasion opportune for taking advantage of his settled hostility of our people to secession, and pushing the doctrine of Federal supremacy to its utmost extreme with a view to electing Grant for a third term, and finally reconciling the people to Central Despotism.

A SAD RESULT OF HEROISM.

It is perhaps late in the day to publish incidents of the Chicago fire but the fact relates one which deserves more than a local circulation. It is the story of an Indian who had arrived in the city but a few days before the great disaster. As the flames advanced he was standing on the sidewalk of State street. He gazed upon the rushing columns of fire as calmly as if he was contentedly viewing an Apache brother cutting the throat of an Arizona settler. All about him was crackling ruin, but his bronzed face gave no indication of fear. Through the smoke and fire the panic stricken multitude called upon him to fly, but he stood immovable as a statue and vouchsafed no answer. The curling tongues of flame wrapped him in a blazing garment, and soon he perished—a victim to a mistaken idea of courage. The proprietor of the cigar store who had him carefully chiseled out of a pine tree at a cost of $25 is inconsolable.

While the jailor of the prison of Lancaster (N. H.,) was in the cell of a convict named Horn, the other day the latter quietly slipped out, locked in the keeper, and walked out unmolested. The jailor remained in prison several hours before he could make himself heard and gain a release, and meantime Horn made good his escape.

"HOW DO THEY ALL LIVE?"

We have already extracted liberally from the first and second chapters of the Charleston Courier's epistles to the Carolinians, showing how success has been attained in New York City by means of advertising. The last chapter touched upon the immense business of the different advertising agencies, and the article concludes as follows:

You desire, for instance to contract with one thousand newspapers for ten lines or a column. You are told "Here is a list of fifty newspapers, with a circulation of twenty thousand each, price so much; here is a list of one hundred newspapers with a circulation of ten thousand each; price so much; here is a list of five hundred newspapers, with a circulation of three thousand each; and here is a list of three hundred and fifty newspapers, with a circulation of seven hundred and upwards, each. Here sir, is the average." It may be a dollar a line more or less. It is always less than the same amount can be contracted for by the individual, and at the same time he is spared the toil of overlooking a daily task.

Look over the books of some of these concerns, and you will find records like the following: "H. H. Helmbold, by cash, $180,000; Fisk & Hatch, by cash, $25,000; A. T. Stewart & Co., by cash, $50,000; New York Sun, by cash, $30,000; G. W. Childs, Philadelphia Ledger, by cash, $40,000; Thos. Holloway, by cash, $60,000; Jay Cook & Co., by cash $75,000; Devlin & Co., $30,000," and so on. These names, and there are thousands or others, illustrate the main ideas, to-wit:—that a man may turn the wheel of fortune as he shall choose, if he uses the newspaper as a crank. There is not a single instance of failure known from a well regulated system of advertising. When the government of the United States could not otherwise dispose of its bonds—after having "left" Wall street and other commercial centres of the world—Jay Cooke stepped forward, and with the faith of a hero, said, "I'll take them." He at once authorized the expenditure of $75,000, saying to his agent, "put our advertisement in all the papers of the country; never refuse a publisher who has energy enough to come to you for it; his paper may be weak and small, but give him something." And since 1865 Jay Cooke, by the judicious use of printer's ink, has made from the mere manipulation of United States bonds, at a fraction of a cent on the dollar, a colossal fortune.—The illustration applies to scores, and their names you may read in every paper that is worth reading, on the continent.

One of the results of the lessons thus taught by successful business men through these public teachers is eminently significant. The newspaper has become a sort of Commercial Agency, in which a merchant illustrates his own energy of character. Energy is his stock of trade. Stock means credit and credit is capital. Hence even a village advertiser makes a commercial reputation more commendable in the eyes of the wholesale magnate, than a scarf load of local references comprised of the best names he can select. Men are measured now a-days by a rigid plumb line—"What are you? what are you doing? what have you done? what can you do?" When a man advertises in his local paper—that whole community answers the question—"he's a success."

We write of these matters because looking critically over the field, we find that every man who owns an individuality in this crowded metropolis, justly ascribes it to the influence of the press. He realized that the great secret to success is to captivate the eye. The eye is the sentinel to the will. Capturing the sentinel, the will succumbs. Hands and feet follow, and the purse and check book add their emphatic Amen.—What is true of New York is equally true of the smallest town on this continent wherein a newspaper is published. Your well worded advertisement in the "Moses' rod" which tapping the rock, brings forth the waters of wealth.

If God gave you genius; if God gave you love for music, and love for literature, he did not give you these things as so many feathers put into the nest of selfishness, to be pressed by your breast alone. God gave you these loyal lights that you might see them, first for yourselves and then also for others. You are joined to your kind; and if you like your Father in Heaven, who "maketh His sun to rise on the evil and the good, and sendeth rain on the just and the unjust;" if you have all the excellencies, while they are building you up in refinement and virtue, they will at the same time lead you to pity those who are in transgression.

The election for Governor comes off 19th of December, 1871.

APPOINTMENTS OF NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE, 1872.

Dahlonega District—Rev. W. A. Dodge, P. E.

Dahlonega—G E Gardner.
Dawsonville—J R Pate.
Cumming—N H Palmer.
Alpharetta—S J Bellah.
Canton—E E Ledbetter.
Cherokee—J M Hardin.
Cleveland—B Sanders.
Blairsville Mission—M H Eakes.
Gainesville—J H Baxter.
Hall—J G Wardly.
Lawrenceville—F P Reynolds, R P. Martin.
Dalton District—W. J. Scott, P. E.

Dalton—W P Kramer.
Dalton Circuit—S Leak.
Tunnell Hill—J T Richardson.
Ringgold—J P Wardlaw.
Rock Spring—D J Weems.
Spring Place—W T Hamilton.
Murray Mission—Supplied by T J Simmons.
Calhoun—J H Robeson.
Tilton and Resaca G Rankin.
Kingston—J A Reynolds.
Elijay—M G Handy.
Jasper—Supplied by J M Sullivan.

Marietta District—F. A. Kimball, P. E.

Marietta—G. G. Smith.
Acworth—J R Mayson.
Roswell—John D Hammond.
Powder Spring—E K Aiken.
Dallas—Hayden C Christian.
Carrollton and Bowdon—J Chambers.
Villa Rica—J N Myers.
Harralson Mission—Supplied by D Stripling.
Cass—Supplied by J Green.
Fairburn—R J Harwell.
Cartersville—G R Kramer, J T Norris, Superannuary.
Marietta Female College—W A Rogers, President.
Sunday School Agent—W. F. Cook.

A CRUEL DECEPTION

A little while ago there was a fancy fair at Brussels. The object was a charity, and the ladies who kept the stalls did some things which ladies as a rule avoid doing. It is supposed, of course, that the poor ought not to be deprived of money that can be got by any means not involving positive impropriety. In this way kisses have been sold at fairs, and in this way at Brussels a lock of woman's hair was sold part of her beautiful tresses.—A gentlemen passing her stall was greatly attracted by the fair saleswoman's charms, and gallantly demanded to know the price of one of the locks hanging from her chignon. Now the lady has a husband, and, thinking it right to consult him on the subject, she diplomatically managed to postpone the negotiation until the next day. The husband said money for the curl ought not to be turned away, but with pious fraud his hair being like his wifes light brown, cut a lock from his head and gave it to her. Next day the enamored purchaser received this lock, and paid an extremely high price for it.

So far all was well, but the happy couple were subsequently indiscreet. They could not resist whispering the delicate little secret to just one or two amused friends. Presently the deceived admirer heard that he had been duped, and was being very much laughed at. His displeasure has now expressed itself in a most disagreeable manner. In Belgium, deceit in the quality or nature of any article sold for money, exposes the vendors to very severe punishment. The gallant Belgian, who seems as warm and vigorous in fighting as in loving, has actually summoned both husband wife into court and they will be compelled to swear whether the hair sold was or was not the genuine article the lady professed it to be. The affair is producing a lively excitement, and the trial, which was just about to begin at last accounts, will be eagerly watched. Undoubtedly the deluded purchaser, like all who come to grief through the tender passion, deserves a certain share of sympathy; but, really, a man who could have the folly to believe in the genuineness of any hair pending from a chignon in these days, will be none the worse for a lesson that will teach him to be less credulous in future.

George F. Page, member of the House from Lee county has been convicted of voluntary manslaughter, and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, December 15, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Swedes.

Twelve or fifteen Swedes, men and women, passed up the Road Tuesday evening.

New Marshal.

Mr. John Barrett was chosen City Marshal by the Council at their last meeting.

The Georgia Military Institute.

The House on the 7th passed a bill to amend the Charter of the Georgia Military Institute.

Christmas Goods.

Mr. Hirsch is receiving Goods of every kind for the Holidays. Call around and gratify your own taste and minister to the pleasures of the little ones.

Fisch's Bitters.

These Bitters are put up in elegant Bottles, are pleasant to the taste, and as effective in medical uses as any Bitters with which we are acquainted.

Holy Land.

Mr. Van Wyck delivered his second lecture on his travels in the Holy Land, at the Baptist Church, last Sunday night, to a large, and appreciative audience. The next lecture will be given the second Sunday in January.

Christmas.

The holidays are rapidly approaching and the little folks are looking forward to the advent of His Sooty Majesty, Santa Claus, with sanguine expectations of many precious gifts. May their hearts be made glad with a "merry Christmas."

Gubernatorial Election.

The election, as provided for by the Legislature, comes off next Tuesday, 19th inst. The Radicals have not openly placed any candidate in the field, but it is reported that they have secretly nominated James Atkins, and intend to run him on the sly order.

Let the Democrats be wide-awake and all vote.

Shoe Emporium.

W. G. Robinson, 67 Whitehall Street, next door to Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., keep Miles, McMillins & Willets celebrated Philadelphia Works—Shoes, Boots, &c.,—at wholesale and retail. All grades and prices of Eastern leather and pay work, at low prices.

Purchasers in this vicinity will find this a reliable House. Our friend Robert W. Brice, is staying with this firm.

Cotton Buoyant.

We doubt if during any previous year, since or before the war, as much Cotton has been sold in Marietta as during the present season. Buyers have met the farmers promptly with prices fully as good as could be realized in any other market and the article has in every instance readily changed hands. We are gratified that our producers are now receiving liberal remuneration for their hard labor in the fair prices now given for Cotton.

Killed.

A letter from Texas to a gentleman in this County, states that a Mr. Powell, who married a Miss Post, of this county, was recently killed near Honey Grove, Texas, by Mr. Bob Caldwell. The altercation occurred about their crop and ended by Powell being shot through the heart. He lived two days after the occurrence. His wife and two children are there [illegible] friends and remaintance.

Winter Socialbles.

The usual winter parties are about to open.—JOHN HUNT of the Griffin Georgian :

They have already opened in our town, Jake. Several very pleasant socialbles have come off at the residences of our citizens. One of the most agreeable of the season came off at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Reede, on last Tuesday evening.

A large number of Eve's fair daughters were present as well as an equal number of masculine Adams, music, and sociability reigned. Elegant and rich viands and confectionaries clustered in bounteous plenty, and everything glided smoothly and sweetly.

Confederate Dead.

Editor Marietta Journal :—Supposing that it may interest surviving relatives, I take the liberty to suggest through your columns, (if you see fit) that there are nine Confederate Soldiers' graves, (which seems to have escaped notice hitherto) in the woods, two miles West of Marietta. The head board of each is inscribed with the Name, Company and Regiment as follows, namely :

W. E. Dismuke, Co. G. 45th Ala. Regiment.
R. P. Dement, " B. 16th " "
S. Wilsolett " D. 45th " "
Henry Avery, " G. 45th " "
R. Miller, " G. 23rd " "
Lieut'n G. W. Clark " F. 45th Miss. "
Wm. Phillips, " B. 2nd Miss. "
W. F. May " D. 45th Miss "
F. Murphy, "

The Graves being in an unfrequented woods, it is thought have escaped the notice of the Memorial Society. Respectfully,

Dec. 15, 1871. N. B. K

THE QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

The law, as it now stands, prohibits any one from voting, who has not paid his tax for the last year—1870. The Bullock Legislature declared the poll tax of 1868, 1869 and 1870, illegal, and forbade its collection.—The present Legislature has repealed that act, and requires everybody to pay up all taxes for the three years past; so that all who were relieved by the act of the Bullock Legislature must yet pay up all back dues for taxes.

The Constitution requires that all voters shall have paid tax, for the year preceding that in which the election is held; consequently those who have paid all tax for 1870, can vote, and those who have not cannot vote.—*Atlanta Sun.*

The Savannah News says, Joe Fry has returned to Atlanta, but now Blodgett is gone; and asks, when will we ever get these thieves together!

Beautiful Snow.

[In the early part of the American war, one dark Saturday morning in the dead of winter, there died at the Commercial Hospital, Cincinnati, a young woman, over whose head only two and twenty summers had passed. She had once been possessed of a enviable share of beauty, but had been [illegible] and neglected and sought for the chorus of her face ;" but alas! upon her fair brow, (where a tender, loving mother's kiss had oft been pressed,) had long been written that terrible word—FALLEN! Once the pride of respectable parentage, her first wrong step was the "small beginning" of the "same old story over again," which has been the only life-history of thousands. Highly educated and accomplished in manners, she might have been a leading star of the most brilliant and refined society—"Might have been," did we say?—

"Of all the words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these—*it might have been!*"

But the evil hour that proved her ruin was out the door from childhood ; and having spent a young life in shame, the poor friendless one died the melancholy death of a broken hearted outcast.

Among her personal effects was found, in manuscript, the "Beautiful Snow," which was immediately carried to Enos B. Reed, a gentleman of culture and literary taste, who was at that time editor of the National Union. In the columns of that paper, on the morning following the girl's death, the poem appeared in print for the first time. When the paper containing the poem came out on Sunday morning, the body of the poor unfortunate woman had not yet received burial. The attention of Thomas Buchanan Read one of the best American poets, was soon directed to the newly published lines, who was so taken with their stirring pathos, that he immediately followed the corpse to its final resting.

Such are the plain facts concerning her whose "Beautiful Snow" will long be regarded as one of the highest gems of American literature.]

Oh! the snow, the beautiful snow,
Filling the sky and earth below,
Over the house-tops, over the street,
Over the heads of the people you meet ;
Dancing—Flirting—Skimming along,
Beautiful snow! it can do no wrong :
Flying to kiss a fair lady's cheek,
Clinging to lips in frolicksome freak ;
Beautiful snow from heaven above,
Purest as angel, pretty as love!

Oh! the snow, the beautiful snow,
How the flakes gather and laugh as they go,
Whirling about in maddening fun ;
Chasing—laughing—Hurrying by,
It lights on the face, and it sparkles the eye ;
And the dogs, with a bark and a bound,
Snap at the crystals as they eddy around ;
The town is alive and its heart is a glow
To welcome the coming of the beautiful snow!
How the sleigh bells fling out their silvery tone,
Hailing each other with humor and song ;
How the gay sleighs like meteors flash by,
Bright for a moment, then lost to the eye :
Ringing—Swinging—Dashing they go
Over the crust of the beautiful snow ;
Snow so pure when it falls from the sky,
To be trampled in mud by the crowd rushing by,
To be trampled and tracked by thousands of feet
Till it blends with the filth in the horrible street.

Once I was pure as the snow, but I fell,
Fell like the snow flakes from heaven to hell ;
Fell to be trampled as filth on the street,
Fell to be scoffed, to be spit on and beat :
Pleading—Cursing—Dreading to die,
Selling my soul to whoever would buy,
Dealing in shame for a morsel of bread,
Hating the living and fearing the dead :
Merciful God, have I fallen so low?
And yet I was once like the beautiful snow.

Once I was fair as the beautiful snow,
With an eye like a crystal, a heart like its glow ;
Once I was loved for my innocent grace—
Flattered and sought for the charms of my face.

Father—Mother—Sisters, all,
God and angels! I have lost by my fall!
The veriest wretch that goes shivering by
Will shake a side-way on me, for I'm too high.
For all that is on or above me I know
There is [illegible] as the beautiful snow.

How strange it should be that this beautiful snow
Should fall on a sinner with nowhere to go!
How strange it should be when the night comes again
If the snow and the ice struck my desperate brain.

Fainting—Freezing—Dying alone,
Too wicked for prayer, too weak for a moan
To be heard in the streets of the brazen town
Calls aloud in the joy of the season coming down ;
To be and to die in my terrible woe,
With a bed and a shroud of beautiful snow.

Helpless and foul as the trampled snow,
Sinner, despair not! Christ stooped to low
To rescue the soul that is lost in sin,
And raise it to life and enjoyment again.

Groaning—Bleeding—Dying for thee,
The crucified hung on the accursed tree!
His accents of mercy fall on thine ear,
"Is there mercy for me? Will He heed my weak prayer?"

O God, in the stream that for sinners did flow
Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor: I see by the published proceedings of the present Legislature that in its wisdom it has seen proper to pass an act to hold an election for Governor to fill the vacancy created in the Executive Chair of this State by the resignation of Gov. Bullock. I do not see what good result can or will be attained by such an election. The present incumbent it is true belongs to the party to which I have always been opposed and am still opposed, but it is conceded that Acting Governor Conley is an honest man and there is no danger of his doing any damage to the State with the present large Democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature even if he, Conley, was disposed to act dishonestly. I think the whole thing was gotten up by a few political gentlemen who never could build up a party or country, but on the contrary may be known as destructives both of party and government. When we had arms in our hands we could resist any and all encroachments on the Constitution, but when we surrendered our arms after trying the arbitrament of the sword, we were utterly helpless and a conquered people, and I fear that this very act of bringing on an election for Governor will cause the Executive of the United States to again place us under military rule and reconstruct us again. I think that it will have the effect to lose the count of the electoral vote of Georgia in the next Presidential election, when in all probability it might turn the scale in favor of the Democratic candidate for that chair. I as one will not cast my vote in this election and would advise all good and staunch Democrats in the noble old State to ponder well and consider maturely before they vote to it and not to do anything which will put the Empire State of the South again on her political and financial back just as she is beginning to recuperate.

Yours Respectfully, COBB.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 8.—In the Ku-klux trial to-day, four of the prisoners, Porter, Childers, Murphy and Montgomery, pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiring to deprive citizens of the right to vote. They reserved the right of reading affidavits in mitigation of punishment. Stanburry raised the point, can prisoners be tried for an offence committed in March and charged on April 21st, under the Ku-klux law passed April 20th. Other points will be made to-morrow for certification to the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—In the Senate, Mr. Sumner was excused from the Committee on Elections and Privileges.

Several petitions were presented, which favor free salt.

Mr. Sumner's bill, abolishing the Internal Revenue Bureau, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Morton offered a concurrent resolution that Congress adjourn *sine die* on the third Monday in May.

The balance of the day was consumed in discussing the Treasury defalcations in Executive session.

The following nominations were confirmed : Watts Commissioner of Agriculture, and Walker Commissioner of Indian affairs.

The Senate ratified the supplemental treaty with Mexico, extending the time for the present Commission to sittle.

In the House many bills were introduced under the call including an amnesty bill without exception, by Cox ; also a bill repealing rewards for revenue informers ; also making foreigners eligible to the Presidency ; also connecting Mississippi and Lake Michigan by ship canal; also regulating contracts for carrying the mails; also a concurrent resolution introduced to adjourn from December 21st to January 8th. The appportionment bill was discussed the balance of the day with no progress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the Senate the entire day was consumed in argument upon retrenchment. No action.

The Apportionment Bill was resumed.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 13.—In the Ku-Klux Court to-day, a witness confessed that he was a member of the Ku-Klux Klan, which, he said, was formed in 1868 for self-defence, and to prevent incendiarism in the town of Yorkville which was threatened to be destroyed by the negroes.—Many gin houses had been burned. The defense produced witnesses to the urgent need of an organization for defensive purposes.

REFORMATORY LEGISLATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

If the mongrel Radical banditti who have control of the State Government of South Carolina are unscrupulous in their system of robery, by which they have bankrupted the State, they are zealous in their efforts to reform the morals and manners of the people whom they have plundered, as will be seen by the following extracts from the Legislature proceedings :

ENFORCING GOOD MANNERS.

Mr. Wilkes, bill to declare the use of certain words a misdemeanor, was read the first time in the House today. It provides that any person who in a rude, angry or revengeful manner shall call another a liar, thief, rogue, scoundrel, poltroon, son of a b——h, or other similar opprobrious epithets, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months nor less than one month, or by a fine of fifty dollars. That upon an indictment for assault, and assault and battery, the defendant may plead the use of the above or similar language in justification, provided the assault and battery shall be proven not to have been too excessive.

A WAR ON DRUNKARDS.

The bill introduced by Mr. Wilkes to prohibit the selling of spirituous liquors to habitual drunkards and other persons, is calculated to carry terror into the ranks of the numerous "sports" and bar-room suckers that infest the country. The author of this somewhat Utopian scheme of forcing sobriety, proposes to accomplish the reform of habitual drunkards by a law somewhat curious in its operations.

The bill introduced to-day in the House makes it the duty of the County Commissioners of any county, or the Mayor or Intendent of any town wherein any habitual drunkard resides, being cognizant of the fact to designate and describe such drunkard by a written notice commanding any apothecary, grocer, merchant, distiller, shop-keeper, barroom keeper, or other dealer in spirituous liquors not to give or sell liquors to such person under any pretext, except on the order of a practicing physician. Heavy fines and penalties are attached to the breaking of the law. All persons engaged in the carrier or conveyance business are forbidden to employ a habitual drunkard under a penalty of twenty dollars fine for each offense, and so fast is the demijohn closed against the unfortunate fraternity of topers that should one of them get on a bender and smash up things generally, as topers do sometimes, the person who gave or sold him the liquor is held responsible for damages.

Should the bill become a law, the City Council will have to increase the salary of Mayor Wagoner to a sum commensurate with the increased duties of his office.—*Sav. News.*

Colonel J. J. Shannon, of the Gazette, and Captain A. G. Horn editor of the Mercury, both published at Meridan, Mississippi, have been arrested by the United States Marshal on the charge of being Ku-Klux. A number of prominent citizens are also among the number.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WINTER MILLINERY.

The most exquisite Winter Styles now on exhibition, ranging from $5, to $10, at the LONDON STORE, Marietta, St., Atlanta.

Politicians who have got into "bad odor" need only to apply to Darby's Prophylactic Fluid for help. It will disinfect their political record if anything can.

WEDDING TROUSSEAUX.

Elegant Veils, Purest Orange Blossoms, Bridal Nets, Beautiful and Reasonable Under-Garments, Choice Silks, and all the New Trimmings now ready at the LONDON STORE, Marietta St., Atlanta

The Collins Steel Plows are said to be wonderfully durable. Such elegant steel implements of course are costly, but they are far cheaper for our planters in the long run than the old fashioned iron plow.

FURS & CLOAKS

The newest designs in these seasonable contforts, selling at very low prices at the LONDON STORE, Marietta St., Atlanta.

[illegible] and Middlings—just received by

WADE WHITE
Cherokee Street.

DRESSGOODS.

The largest assortment in Atlanta, at the LONDON STORE.

How to get money is the great desire of all! A really good and serviceable Sewing Machine will make money for you, or help you to save it. Will be sent to your own home on trial, for 30 days, no matter where you may be, and you can pay for it in small monthly installments, by writing to the Great American Machine Co., cor. John and Nassau Street, New York ; or you can have have a Grover & Baker Sewer, as agent and make money fast. We advise smart men to secure the business, as nothing pays better than this agency for a good Sewing Machine,—Write at once.

Special Notices.

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's U. S. Almanac for 1872, for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the 1st of January in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian, Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man ; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most available for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar. The nature, uses and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. The Proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., December 15, 1871.

COTTON.—17 to 18.
GRAIN.—Wheat, none. Corn 75 to 80 Oats 50 to 60.
MEAL.—85 to 90.
BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 10 Shoulders 8c.
BACON.—Clear Sides 11½, Shoulders 9c.
PORK.—6½ to 7c per pound.
MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, bbls. 35 to to 40c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.
TOBACCO.—Low grades, Sound 6@8 to 65 ; medium grades, 65 to 75c ; fine grades 75 to $1. choice $1@5.
FLOUR.—Fancy Brands $6.00 to $10.00.
SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c ; Yard A. 16 ; B. 15. C. 14c.
LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel ; Hydraulic Cement $—.
LARD.—In bbls. 13½ ; in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.
LEATHER.—White Oak Sole, per lb 40 to 50c ; hemlock sole 31 to 33 ; upper per dozen $60 to $65 ; harness leather per lb. 40 to 60c.
POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per bri, Western $5 to $6.
SWEET POTATOES.—40 to 50c.
SALT.—Liverpool $2.50 ; Virginia $2.15
BUTTER.—So good, Cyclo
EGGS.—20 to 25

ANNA FRITTS, } Libel for Divorce in Pickens
vs. } Superior Court, Sept'r Term
JOHN FRITTS. } 1871.

It appearing to the Court from the return of the Sheriff that the Defendant does not reside in the County ; and it further appearing that said defendant does not reside in this District. It is therefore on motion of Counsel ordered that the defendant appear and answer at the next Term of said Court, and in default that the Plaintiff be allowed to proceed ; and that this notice be published in "The Marietta Journal" once a month for four months previous to next term of this Court. Sept. 26, 1871.

N. B. KNIGHT, J. S. C.
Blue Ridge C.

R. H. SIMMONS, Plaintiff's Att'y.

A true extract from the Minutes of said Court. This Oct. 31st, 1871.

GLENN COWART, Clerk.

$100 $100

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Stop! Stop! Going to Atlanta!

Heavy Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE People of North Georgia, for five years, and can supply every one who will call on us with just what they need, and will make it greatly to their interest to buy Goods in Marietta.

We have sold a great many goods to Merchants north of this place, who are perfectly familiar with the Atlanta prices, simply because they can do better by buying in Marietta, from us. Why then should the people of Cobb and surrounding counties, go elsewhere to buy what they can get for less money at home! We have reduced our prices as low as those of Atlanta or any other market in Georgia, and will give

"One Hundred Dollars Reward"

for any bill of goods bought in Atlanta, that we will not duplicate in Marietta in our line of business. We have now in store a splendid assortment of general Merchandize, Boots, Shoes, &c., the quality of which cannot fail to give satisfaction ; Also,

DRY GOODS, BROWN, BLEACHED & STRIPED DOMESTICS,

PANTS GOODS, SPOOL COTTON, TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

CROCKERY, & SPOONS, SUGAR, COFFEE, BACON, LARD,

FLOUR, TEAS, SPICES, &c., &c.

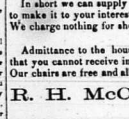
Liquors of all grades, which for age and purity are unsurpassed in the State, at from $2 to $6 per gallon. Groceries of every description.

In short we can supply you with almost anything you want, and intend to make it to your interest to buy from us. Come and see for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing and pricing goods.

Admittance to the house is free, and if we are so busy when you call that you cannot receive immediate attention, do not go out. Be seated.—Our chairs are free and all our visitors welcome.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO.,
East Side Public Square, Marietta, Ga.

SIXTY FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.



THE GREAT Southern Piano MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQARE AND UPRIGHT
Piano Fortes,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained, and unparchased pre-eminence, which pronounces them "unequalled, in

TONE,
TOUCH,
WORKMANSHIP
And DURABILITY.

☞ All our Square Pianos have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and the Agraffe Treble.

☞ We would call special attention to our late Patented Improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, found in no other Pianos, which bring the Piano nearer Perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for 5 Years.

☞ We are by special arrangement enabled to furnish PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS of the most celebrated makers, Wholesale and Retail, at lowest Factory Prices.

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists promptly furnished on application to

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore, Md
PHILLIPS & CREW, Atlanta, Ga. } Agt's.
F. L. FREYER, Marietta. }
Nov. 17.—

To Change Business.

The Subscriber offers his entire Stock of

MEN & BOYS BOOTS & SHOES, LADIES,
MISSES & CHILDREN'S SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Prints, Bleached Goods, Flannels and Jeans, One Dot, Double and Single Bbl. Shot Guns, with small Stock. Groceries, Sugar, Coffee, Syrups, and many other articles at reduced prices for Cash. All who will call and examine will find prices as stated, as low as reasonable persons desire. All who are indebted will call and close by note or Cash all accounts by the 31st December, and oblige

L. C. McLELLAN.

N. B.—Is called to close having accounts or notes, as collections once in a year, is necessary to success in any business, and a rule that I will rigidly enforce.

Dec. 1, 1871. L. C. M.

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

JAMES BANE, Block,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

R. G. THOMPSON,
Proprietor.

Nov. 24.—3m.

Fresh Arrivals

—AT—

Denmead's Warehouse.

NEW MARYLAND SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND BEEF.

Smoked Salmon and Halibutt,

Fresh Leaf Lard,

Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,

Large Hominy and Grits,

White Beans,

Goshen Butter,

Buck-wheat Flour,

Fresh Green and Black Teas.

Old G. J. Coffee and Rio.

Gross & Blackwell's Pickles.

Fresh

Canned Pine Apples and Bartlette Pears.

Preserved Ginger.

Deveied Ham and Sardines, &c.

A. GREEN.

Marietta, Jan. 1, 1871.

1,800 BUSHELS

Red Rust Proof Oats

—AT—

Mark W. Johnson's,

OPPOSITE

COTTON WAREHOUSE, ON BROAD ST.

ALSO :

300 Bush. Selected Seed Barley,
250 Bush. Seed Rye, to arrive,
500 Bush. Seed Wheat,
210 Bush. Red Clover,
215 Bush. Red Top or Herds Grass,
224 Bush. Orchard Grass,
100 Bush. Tall Meadow Oat Grass, to arrive,
175 Bush. Blue Grass, and all other useful Grasses, &c.
500 Cwt. Fresh Turnip Seed ;

ALSO :

100 Tons Sea Fowl Guano and other Guano, for Wheat, etc.

ALSO :

200 Dixie Plows, and other Plows, from $3 50 to $6 00, cheaper than home made "Scratchers."

ALSO :

The Keller Patent Grain Drill, For sale Cheap.

ALSO : Everything else needed in the Agricultural line, at

MARK W. JOHNSON'S,
P. O. BOX 320, Atlanta, Ga.

sep. 1—

General Advertisements.

J. T. DYSON. J. W. SMITHSON.

HENDERSON & DYSON,

House Builders and Contractors.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Make to order at their Machine Works near the Railroad Depot,

Sash, Blinds and Doors.

We are also prepared to Contract for and execute in the most satisfactory manner the erection of Buildings in any style desired and on the most reasonable terms.

Particular attention given to

HOUSE CORNICES AND MOULDINGS of every description.

Planing, Tongue and Grooving done at low prices.

METALIC CASES,

CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS, always on hand and can be furnished at reasonable rates.

We have the latest and most approved styles at

MACHINERY

and are experienced and skillful in the business and can warrant satisfaction.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

HENDERSFN & DYSON.

mar17—1y

A Valuable Plantation for Sale.

I am offering for sale my plantation, lying six miles West of Marietta, and containing 160 acres. About 100 cleared and in a good state of cultivation. My place is one of the most desirable in that section of the County. The land lies well, is clear of rock, and very productive. The houses are comfortable, an excellent orchard, good water and garden. Apply to the undersigned, one mile West of Marietta.

Aug. 4th 71. T. MANNING.

[illegible] Price is low—one-third cash, balance in the county. I will divide it to suit purchasers. T. M.

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATION 1871.

RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming & Velvet Ribbons,
Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets,

Blonde. Nette, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers Feathers Ornaments.

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS Trimmed and Untrimmed,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

Baltimore, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, }
CHEROKEE COUNTY, Ga. }
November 24th, 1871.

Thirty days after the first publication of this notice, the legal advertisements of Cherokee County, will be published in the MARIETTA JOURNAL in place of Cartersville Standard.

W. R. D. MOSS, Ordinary.
O. W. PUTNAM, Cl'k. S. C.
A. T. SCOTT, Sheriff.

GEORGIA CHEROKEE COUNTY :

Notice is hereby given to all persons having demands against James M. White late of said county deceased to present them to me, in terms of the law, and all persons is indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment. Nov. 24th, 1871.

F. W. PUTNAM, Adm'r.

[Printers Fee $3]

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, or Periodical Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious or Remittent Fever, and indeed all the affections which arise from Malarious, Miasmatic and Marsh poisons.

Dr. Ayer has been enabled for many years to supply the public with a remedy which counteracts the disease-producing influence of these poisons, founded on the fact that they are first thrown into the blood of persons who reside in districts where they are generated. Their presence there is followed by the development of the various forms of disease which they produce. Of these, Fever and Ague is the most common, and in many districts the most fatal. Those who live in the midst of these influences, and those who visit them, are alike liable to the disease. Not only the testimony of the sick, but the general experience of mankind, proves that the best way to cure these complaints is to prevent them. This can be done by the timely use of the remedy which has been provided for the purpose. Travellers, by temporarily sojourning in districts where these diseases prevail, or by passing through them, should fortify their systems against the insidious poison, or they will be liable to be prostrated by the first attack. Emigrants, settlers, lumbermen, hunters, and all who are exposed to the influence of miasmatic districts, will find protection from attack in the use of this Antidote. Those who have once had the disease, and have been cured by the Ague Cure, are not only protected from a return of the disease, but from the other diseases which originate in malarious districts. Although it is not a purgative medicine, it has the power of a cathartic when required to operate on the bowels, and is the best remedy that can be taken after a journey by land or water, even in districts where the disease does not prevail, to prevent the attack. It is also the best remedy that can be given to relieve and cure the disease in those who are suffering from it when the patient resides in districts where it prevails. Its power to cure these complaints is unsurpassed by any medicine we possess.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
AND SOLD ALL ROUND THE WORLD.
PRICE, FIVE PER BOTTLE.

For sale by WM. ROOT,
Marietta, Georgia.
H. M. HAMMETT & CO.,
Douglass, Marietta, Ga.

THE MARIETTA JOURNAL.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GODS AND TRUTH'S.

Vol. V. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, December 22, 1871. No. 51.

The Marietta Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

One inch Square or less three or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless as per special contract for six months or more.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or letters on business intended for this Office should be addressed to "The Marietta Journal."

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO.

Proprietors.

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Seize, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in Atchison House up stairs [illegible] L'C. McLellan.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 17 1871.

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1871.

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. C. W. Cleland.

Proposes to devote myself assiduously to the practice of my profession in all its branches, charging no SPECIALITY—both in Marietta and vicinity. Office on Cassville St., formerly occupied by Thomas Thompson. apr21tf.

DRS. TENNENT & JELKS,

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Marietta and surrounding country. Office at the Drug Store of H. M. Hansnett & Co.

G. TENNENT, M. D.
J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Jan. 13—1y.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years in better prepared than ever to preserve the natural teeth, or to insert artificial substitutes at his office—northside Public Square opposite W.m. ROOT & SON.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

1871. 1871.

DENTISTRY.

J. CORRIER HAVING PERMANENTLY located in this city begs to inform his friends and patrons that in future he can be found at his office South of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to attend all calls.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1871.

IRWIN, ANDERSON & IRWIN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marietta, : : : : Georgia.

Office lately occupied by Gen. A. J. Hansell.

WILL practice in the Counties of Cobb, Cherokee, Milton, Dawson, Douglas and Paulding—also Supreme Court of the State and the United States District Court. Special attention given to the Collection of claims against the U. S. Government. april 2nd, '70.

JAMES O. DOWDA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON, GEORGIA.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all claims &c. Office corner of Marietta and Gainsville Streets, Canton, Ga. March 1st, 1870.

GEO. N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.
Marietta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

Lester & Thomson,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

Office in the "H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting the Railroad.

Gen. N. Lester will sometime be reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be at THE OFFICE. Post Office Box 361. mar9—tf

Wade White.

CHEROKEE STREET,

MARIETTA, ... GEORGIA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

THE DALTON NURSERIES,

OFFER for sale this season, a large lot of one and two year Trees, consisting of Apples (southern varieties) Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherry and Apricots, Grape Vines, Evergreens, &c.

D. HAMILTON.

R. T. BOWIE, Traveling Agent.

Dalton, Ga., Aug. 11 1871

Collection of Claims.

The undersigned will Collect all claims placed in his hands. Office in Marietta, Ga. Will also attend to the collection of claims in the counties of Cherokee and Cobb. Office on Cherokee street.

JOHN NIX, L. U.

Business Cards.

Gold Down! Greenbacks Up!!

TWO RELIABLE CHEAP STORES!

SEWELL'S CORNER,

ON CHEROKEE, STREET.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above place.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Fancy and
Staple Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Clothing.

To be able to do what I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right prices.

I will also Agent for

Groover & Baker's Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion of honor was awarded to that Machine at Paris, in 1867, to the exclusion of "Wheeler & Wilson" in every particular.

JOSEPH ELSAS.

Marietta, Ga., January 1st, 1870.—1y.

L. S. NORTHCUTT, DR. J. T. JELKS.

NEW GOODS

For the Fall and Winter Trade!!

THE undersigned having just received and opened a splendid assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing &c., with a nice lot of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Take pleasure in saying that they will not be undersold in the same articles, either in this Market or any other, (Atlanta not excepted.) Call and see for yourselves and if our prices do not suit you, you can look around.

L. S. NORTHCUTT & CO.

oct6 1871.

Marietta Beef Market.

CUSTOMERS can be supplied at all hours of the day in

CHOICE BEEF,

MUTTON AND

PORK.

I intend giving satisfaction both in Prices and Quality. Give me a call, and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest prices paid for Hides.

JOHN NIX.

3m.nov.12.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHITEHALL STREET,

WE are Receiving—Weekly—a full Supply of Customer made Boots and Shoes—of Gents Ladies, Misses and Children.

Atlanta, - - - - Georgia.

June 2nd 1871.—1y.

M. T. GRIST,

HARNESS MAKER AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMER.

CAN be found on South Side Public Square, in the Frazer Building, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and all others having work in his line, and he guarantees satisfaction in every instance. By strict attention he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

January 1st 1872.—1y

D. F. McCLATCHEY

WITH

C. H. Holliday & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods,

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Mitchell Street, 2 Doors above Roark Corner.

ATLANTA GEORGIA.

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission. Money Loaned and good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal North and South cities. Depositors received and Interest allowed on time deposits. Taxes paid for non-residents. Houses and Lots rented for more than three months time. nov 25-3m.

MARIETTA

Livery Stable.

HAVING made a new building opposite the Kenesaw House, which was built especially for that purpose, with fine [illegible] to accommodate all. All others now in the Stable at Kenesaw House Office. Thanking for past favors, he asks for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore so kindly bestowed.

Jan. 6th, 1871. A. F. ANDERSON.

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

September 17th 1871.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—Outward, Through to Nashville.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 10:30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga ..... 6:16 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN Inward, Daily, Connecting at Dalton.

Leaves Chattanooga ..... 5:30 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta ..... 1:45 A.M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Outward.

Leave Atlanta ..... 6:00 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga ..... 1:21 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.—Inward.

Leaves Chattanooga ..... 5:30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta ..... 1:32 P. M.

FAST LINE, SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK. Outward.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 2:45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Inward.

Leaves Dalton ..... 8:25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta ..... 10:00 A. M.

E. B. WALKER, M.T.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

THE Subscribers have just opened in the Anderson Building, South-West Corner of the Square, an extensive and complete assortment of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Embracing every thing to be found in a first class

Grocery Store,

Which they are enabled to offer on terms as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

Bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

LIME FOR SALE.

W. P. ANDERSON & SON.

April 7th 1871.—1y.

Established 1839.

WILLIAM ROOT,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

OILS,

VARNISHES,

Window Glass,

NAILS,

Locks, Hinges, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street.

Marietta, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS.

And invites general custom. All leading articles in the Grocery line on hand and sold low. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange. Old Rags wanted.

A. KEETER.

January 1, 1871.

THE CITY BARBER SHOP.

ANDREW J. ROGERS & BRO.,

West Side of the Public Square.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OUR SHAVING Saloon in a neat style, and keep on hand sharp razors, good hair oil, clean towels, and every other requisite necessary to make our shop one of the best. Shampooing, hair cutting, dyeing of hair, shaving &c., all done in a pleasing and gratifying manner. Hence, with varying experience, we feel no hesitancy in, promising satisfaction. Thanking our patrons for past favors and soliciting a continuance, we are, Respectfully,

ANDREW J. ROGERS,
FRANK ROGERS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Come to the Last Mountain and buy your Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best Styles. I take great pleasure in informing my Customers, Friends and the Public generally that I am now prepared to please all in goods who will favor me with a call.

Also just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods, the selection of which I have spared no pains in trying to suit the taste of all. Call and examine my Stock and if I do not suit you in Goods you need not go any further. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOSHUA JACKSON.

june27—1y.

Marietta Auction House.

CHEROKEE STREET MARIETTA, GA.

JOHN NIX WITH J. W. BOLEHAN will sell all Goods or Property that is consigned to them at AUCTION and make a true return of the same as soon as the property is sold. July 15th 1871.

JOHN NIX, Salesman.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, December 22, 1871.

RAISING THE DEVIL.

A PREACHER'S STRATEGY.

It was a dark and tempestuous night, night to fill the soul with fright; the thunder pealed, the lightning flashed, the wild beasts squealed and the elements clashed, while the rain from above in torrents dashed, when a poor preacher of the gospel wended his way through the dismal intricacies of a western forest many years ago.

The poor man felt anything but comfortable, for he was wet through to the skin and almost tired to death. He had been tramping about since morning, besides he had lost his way so that the reader can imagine what state of mind he was in, and also appreciate the sudden transition from despair to hope which he experienced on seeing the glimmer of a light ahead. He quickened his flagging footsteps and soon came up to the light, which issued from the only window of a solitary log cabin in the forest.

Remembering the scriptural injunction "knock and it shall be opened unto you," he did so; but without meeting with any response. He rapped again, louder than before, and this time a gruff female voice asked:

"Who's there?"

"It's I," was the indefinite reply of our rain-soaked parson.

"Well, who are you and what do you want?" asked the voice gruffer than before.

"A poor, benighted preacher of the gospel who has lost his way, and who wishes to stay here to-night," answered the parson, in a dolorous voice.

"Well, stay there—I don't see what's to hinder you."

"But I am almost starved, and will pay you liberally for some supper," he responded chattering with cold and not in the least appreciating the joke.

The words "liberally pay," acted like open sesame, and after a few moments of delay, caused by the unfastening of the door, it was opened and our pastor entered.

He found himself in a rough apartment with a large fire place at one end, on which a great log fire was blazing: a rough deal table and three chairs, besides a box filled with dry flax, comprised its furniture.

But all minor deficiencies seemed to be made up by the lady of the house, for she was fully six feet in height and weighed nigh unto three hundred pounds.

After having placed some food on the table she turned to the parson, who stood shivering before the fire.

"Now, I want you to eat this grub as quick as you know how, and then tramp, for its perfectly impossible for me to keep you here over night!"

"But, my good woman," said the parson, anxiously, "I shall perish in this inclement weather; I have been wandering in this fearful storm since morning, and if you will have any compassion or pity at all you will try and give me some place where I can be sheltered from this storm for the night," and he offered her a five dollar bill.

"Well" said the woman, avariciously clutching the money, "if you think you can stay in the garret, may be you can stay; but hurry up for I expect my husband home every minute, and it's as much as your life is worth if he should find you here, for he's a very devil incarnate, and would think no more of murdering you than he would of shooting a grizzly!"

The woman produced a short ladder as she spoke and bade the parson get up in the garret.

There was a small drop or trap door in the ceiling, which raised of its own accord on the parson's head pressing it upward and not without some difficulty he managed to squeeze himself through the aperture.

After he was up, the woman told him to shut the trap and not to make any noise for his life, and then taking the ladder away, the parson was left to his own reflections.

Wet and uncomfortable as he was, his fatigue was such that he had almost fallen asleep, when he was disturbed by some one's knocking at the door.

Being somewhat curious to know what kind of a looking man his unknown host was, he arose and peered through a small crack in the floor into the room beneath.

He saw the woman open the door cautiously, and after admitting a short, thick set man in a heavy cloak, lock it again.

From the mysterious actions and whisperings that ensued, our parson rightly concluded that the person who had just entered was not the woman's husband, but her paramour, who had taken advantage of the husband's absence to pay the woman a nocturnal visit.

After whispering together for a while the woman went to a cupboard and produced a bottle of whisky and a plate of ham and bread, which she set on the table, and the twain were soon engaged in a loving repast.

While the parson was watching the guilty couple there came a thundering knock at the door, which caused them both to jump to their feet in the greatest consternation.—Without a moment's loss of time the woman ran to the box of flax and emptied it upon the floor; then she bade the man, who was almost scared to death, to get into the box, which he was only too glad to do, and when he was in, she rapidly covered him up with flax. The woman then ran to the door and unbolted it, all the while rubbing her eyes as if just awakened out of her sleep.

"Why the devil don't you let a fellow stand out all night!" exclaimed the new comer, a tall, powerful, villainous-looking man, clad in a hunter's garb, as he dealt her a ringing box on the ear.

"I was asleep and didn't hear you before!" whimpered the woman.—"And don't, for God's sake, curse so much, for there's a Methodist minister up in the garret."

"Why curse the Methodist minister I'd like to know? But I'll soon have him out of his hole.—Here, you old canting hypocrite, come out of this and show yourself, or I'll make you!" he exclaimed with many imprecations, as he set the ladder before the trap door.

The poor parson almost dead with fright, slowly descended the ladder, looking as white as a ghost; for from the ruffian's manner he expected he would be a ghost shortly.

"Don't hurt the poor man. See how sickly he looks!" exclaimed the woman pitying the poor man's distress.

"You shut up and mind your business, or it'll be the worse for you," was the gracious reply of her lord; then turning to the trembling parson—

"Are you a Methodist minister, and do you believe in hell and the devil?"

The parson replied in the affirmative.

"Well, then, by the eternal, I don't and if you believe in the devil you'll either make it appear or I'll cut your lying throat, and make you appear before him!" and he drew his bowie knife in a threatening manner.

The poor preacher was in anything but an enviable situation, and thoughts of the other world began to fill his mind with anxious forebodings, for he was not quite ready to shuffle off this mortal coil.

"Are you most ready?" asked the ruffian, raising his knife as the saw the other hesitated. "I'll give you just three minutes, and if the devil is not here you'll be with the devil!"

"My friend," said the parson, into whose head a brilliant idea had popped, "that there is a hell is a well-established fact, as I can prove by hundreds of writers, and that the devil exists allows of no contradiction, but that he has the power to make him appear is also true; but dreadful for you will be the consequence if he does! Better for you had you never been born than to see Satan face to face in the wicked state in which you are in."

"Stop your preaching and call the old boy! I'll stand the consequences; and be quick, for time's up."

The parson went to the fire-place and took hence a brand, which he applied to the box of flax. It blazed up almost like gunpowder, and the unearthly yell that issued from the poor devil in the box was truly appalling.

With an acrobatic power of which he himself unaware, he leaped out of the box, covered from head to foot with the burning flax. With roars of agony he made straight for the door, but he was not so quick as the owner of the premises, for with one look of terror at the burning figure he fled out of the house closely followed by his "Satanic majesty."

When they were both gone the parson gave his hostess a short but effective lecture on connubial duties, after which he seated himself comfortably before the fire.

When the woman's husband returned he treated the parson with the greatest respect, fully convinced that he had the power to raise the devil at will.

A carpenter is seldom as handsome as his wife, because he is a deal planer.

DRINK, BUT REMEMBER.

If you think it is your duty to drink intoxicating liquor, by all means do so. On no account violate your conscientious convictions, but while you raise the cup to your lips remember that this draught represents the bread of a starving brother, for food of at least six million persons is yearly grasped by the maltster and distiller, and its nourishment destroyed.

Remember that so long as you are in health, these liquors are unnecessary; 2,000 medical men have asserted it and hundreds of thousands of total-abstainers have proved it.

Remember that most persons who use as you do, injure their health and shorten their lives by so doing.

Remember that not drunkenness alone, but drinking, fills our jails and penitentiaries, our poor houses, and our lunatic asylums, employs our coroners and our hangmen, and works mischief incalculable on all ranks and both sexes of which no human institution takes cognizance.

Remember that drinking retards education, industry and every branch of political and social improvement.

Remember that multitudes yearly die a drunkard's death, and go to meet a drunkard's doom.

Remember that every year multitudes fall from your "moderate" ranks to recruit the wasted army of drunkards.

Remember that every drunkard once tried to follow the example you set, and so trial, fell from his slippery ground into the whirlpool of intemperance.

Remember if you sanction the custom, you are answerable for its fruits.

Remember that the weak and tempted ones look to you; and that under God it depends on you whether they become drunkards or sober men.

Remember that "to him that knoweth to do good and doeth it not to him it is sin;" and that there is a woe for that man whom offense to the little ones cometh.

Remember that you cannot be neutral, and that there will be a day when you will be unable to plead ignorance.

Remember that all this weight of responsibility rests with you, as you raise that cup, if you think it right; but we envy not your conscience.

WHAT YOUNG MEN SHOULD DO.

1. Every young man should make the most of himself, intellectually, morally, and physically.

2. He should depend upon his own efforts to accomplish these results.

3. He should be willing to take advice from those competent to give it, and to follow such advice, unless his own judgment or conviction, properly founded, should otherwise direct.

4. If he is unfortunate enough to have a rich and indulgent father, he must do the best he can under the circumstances, which will be to conduct himself very much as though he had not those obstacles to overcome.

5. He should never be discouraged by small beginnings, but remember that all great results have been wrought out from apparently slight causes.

6. He should never, under any circumstances, be idle. If he cannot find the employment he prefers, let him come as near his desires as possible—he will thus reach the object of his ambition.

7. All young men have "exalted ambitions," among which none is greater or more sacred than the privilege to be "somebody."—*Dunn.*

A man in Wisconsin has applied for a divorce upon the ground that his wife married him under false pretences. He says she told him while he was addressing her, that she could hoe an acre of potatoes and split two cords of wood between breakfast and dinner; and she had proved herself a fearful fraud, because she could only split a half a cord and hoe only three times across the field. It seems hard that men are continually to be made the victims of these designing women. Why will wives trifle in this manner with the tenderest affections of their husbands? Why will they thus shatter their housekeeping?

BUSINESS LAW.

It is not legally necessary to say on a note "for value received."

A note on Sunday is void.

A note obtained by fraud, or from a person in a state of intoxication, cannot be collected.

If a note be lost or stolen, it does not release the maker; he must pay it, if the consideration for which it was given and the amount can be proved.

An endorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with notice of dishonor within twenty-four hours of its non-payment.

A note by a minor is void.

Notes bear interest only when so stated.

Principles are responsible for the acts of their agents.

Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.

The law compels no one to do impossibilities.

An agreement without consideration is void.

Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

A receipt for money paid is not legally conclusive.

The acts of one partner bind all the others.

Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced.

A contract made with a minor is void.

A contract made with a lunatic is void.

THE TWO GREAT TUNNELS.—The following statement of the dimensions, cost, etc., of the two great tunnels of the world is interesting:

Mont Cenis Tunnel—Length 12,236 meters, or nearly 8 miles; width, 26 feet 8 inches; height, 20 feet; cost $13,000,000; time occupied in construction, 9 years; number of men employed, about 2,000.

Hoosac Tunnel—Length, 26,061 feet, or about 4¾ miles; 24 feet wide; 21 feet high; cost about $9,000,000; time of construction, when completed, nearly 20 years; number of workmen employed, about 700 at present, but much less during most of the time the work has been prosecuted.

The chief engineering difficulties attending the construction of the Hoosac tunnel have been overcome, and the amount of progress in a given time can now be so accurately predicted, that the engineers and the contractors have no doubt that the work will be completed before the 15th of March, 1874, the date named in the contract.

A FEELING RETORT.—A Boston paper having remarked that South Carolina now feels the first turn of the Executive thumb-screw," the Savannah *News* replies:

"Fold your arms, gentlemen of New England—Democrats of the North, fold your arms and quietly look on. Watch the turning of the 'thumb screw'—and calmly witness the tortures of the helpless victims. Speculate and theorize about the wrong and the right of the proceeding, the necessity or excuse for such measures of oppression, persecution and barbarous despotism. Acquiesce in the usurpations of our tyrants. Quietly submit to the overthrow of our Constitutional government, for it is your bull and our ox. But do not expect to escape unscathed.—History has demonstrated that the Union could not exist half free and half slave.' Time will prove that it cannot remain half Republican and half despotism. The time is not far distant when you will look upon the lawless and oppressive acts of a reckless and cruel despotism with loss complacency."

RICH WITHOUT MONEY.—Many a man is rich without money. Thousands of men with nothing in their pockets are rich. A man born with a good sound constitution, a good stomach, a good heart and good limbs and a pretty good head piece is rich. Good health is better than gold, tough muscles than silver, and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function, are better than bonded real estate. It is better to have good digestion than a farm. The right kind of father and mother. Good breeds and bad breeds exist among men as really as among beasts and horses. Education may do much to check evil tendencies and develop good ones, but it is a great thing to inherit the right proportion of faculties to start with. That man is rich who has a flower of a wife and children, a good conscience, a clear [illegible] and a thankful heart. Such a man is rich, though he may not have a dollar. Their feet may not keep step, but their thoughts do. A man of intelligence and of the kind of the power, would rather have a million of dollars than a million of dollars.

The Marietta Journal.

Marietta, Georgia, December 22, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Snow.

There came light fall of snow last Friday morning.

New Furniture.

Mr. Cohalan has just received a large stock of new and excellent furniture. Call and examine.

Floral Guide.

VICK'S Illustrated Catalogue and Floral Guide for 1872 is a splendid work, and worthy of the energy and fine taste of the great Florist.

Good and Cheap.

You can buy at the KISER STORE Goods in every variety, as low or lower than they can be purchased in Atlanta.

Removal.

Northcutt & Mills have removed to the Building this side of H. M. Hammett & Co. They have a large stock of Dry Goods and are doing a thriving business.

Brumby & Son have removed to the South side of the Square.

Municipal Election.

A good deal of interest is manifested in regard to the municipal election, which comes on on the 8th of January. "The Citizen's Ticket" is presented this morning for the suffrage of the people. They are reliable men and will make efficient officers.

Garden Seeds.

Mr. Root has received his new Stock of Fresh Garden Seeds in great variety and profusion, also, a choice variety of Flower Seeds. We notice a larger variety of flowers for a year or two past in our town gardens, and that Mr. Root has had the agency for and sold quite a number of choice flower seeds for the past two or three years, and that accounts for it.

Choice Family Supplies.

You can always get good and reliable articles from the Family Grocery of A. Green. You cannot do better than to lay in your Holliday Supplies there.

You will find there veritable Boston Crackers, Fresh Canned Oysters, superior Hams, Spices, Preserves, or anything kept in a first-class Family Grocery.

Election

The election Tuesday passed off very quietly. A very light vote was polled at this precinct—205 votes for Smith. Other precincts in the county not heard from. A number of colored persons voted the Democratic ticket at this place. The indifference manifested in regard to voting, we presume, is because there was no opposing candidate

Still They Come.

Our old subscribers are renewing their subscriptions and many new ones are adding their names to our list. This is gratifying to us, and we intend to give them a paper worthy of their choice. It will be devoted to their interests, industrial, commercial, moral and political, with all the effort that we can bring to bear upon it.

N. P. Boyers' STOCK JOURNAL is also a monthly of great interest and usefulness to all engaged in raising Stock.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY for January is a splendid work and worth the year's subscription.

Among the Illustrated Papers received we mention at present those unsurpassed in excellence. "THE HEARTH & HOME," and "THE CHRISTIAN WEEKLY," each doing deserving a world-wide circulation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Apportionment will was resumed in Committee of Whole, and an amendment adopted that hereafter no State be admitted with a less population than is required for its number, and then the bill passed without a division. It provides that the House shall consist of two hundred and eighty three members distributed as follows: Maine, 5 New Hampshire 2, Vermont 2, Massachusetts 4, Rhode Island 2, Connecticut 2, New York 32, New Jersey 7, Pennsylvania 26, Delaware 1, Maryland 6, Virginia 9, Alabama 7, Mississippi 6, Louisiana 5, Ohio 20, Kentucky 10, Tennessee 9, Indiana 12, Illinois 19, Missouri 13, Arkansas 4, Michigan 9, Florida 1, Texas 6, Iowa 9, Wisconsin 8, California 4, Minnesota 4, Oregon 1, Kansas 3, West Virginia 3, Nevada 1, Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Southern Claims Committee have made a report. They throw out the claims of aliens, notwithstanding naturalization since the war. The applicant claiming loyalty must prove it. Voluntary residence in an insurrectionary State being *prima facie* evidence of disloyalty.

The whole number of claims presented is ten thousand aggregating $26,500,000.

The Commissioners report on five hundred and eighty cases, two hundred and fifty-six of which were rejected. The claims favorably reported upon aggregate $1,656,005, which the Commissioners cut down to $144,000.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—Ex-Senator Williams, who becomes Attorney General on the tenth of January, was congratulated by his friends to-night. He made a brief speech. He says: All the abilities and energies I possess will be devoted to the enforcement of the laws, and the suppression of violence, disorder and crime. I promise all whom it may concern that when I am placed at the head of the Department of Justice, so far as the jurisdiction of the Department may go, its mandates will be dispensed without fear or favor, and with equal vigor and respect, for all classes and conditions of men. I deeply regret that in some sections of the country a spirit of lawlessness seems to prevail. I will favor every consideration of kindness to induce obedience to the laws, but if no other means will answer, then I am for using the whole power of the country to crush every conspiracy against the peace of society, and safety of offending citizen. The Attorney General is amazed that any considerable number at this time should engage in violence and discord, for there is nothing to gain and much to lose. If hatred and revenge are allowed to overcome these considerations, then it becomes the plain duty of the Government to interfere with a strong arm and subdue these passions. He alludes to being the first Cabinet officer from west of the Rocky mountains, and promises not to forget where his home is."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Southern Claims Comission, will resume its sessions immediately after New Year's Day. In the meantime they will take up two or three hundred cases now already for decision and prepare them for consideration by the House Committee on Claims, if that committee shall desire to have them submitted during the next session under the operations of the present law. The Commissioners are only authorized to make one report each session, and that at the commencement of the session, but the pressure from persons whose claims are not included in the first report are so great that a change in the law may be effected.

There is no expectation that the claims committee will be much delayed by any further examination of cases, they being understood to be satisfied with the investigations in regard to them by the Commissioners. Unless an act to make an appropriation should otherwise provide, those claims which were allowed will be settled by accounting officers of the treasury and under the ordinary rules of that department. A number of claims were purposely omitted with a view to further investigation.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 18.—In the House of Representatives to-day the report of C. C. Bowen, from the Investigating Committee, was read. The report arraigns Governor Scott and State officials for alleged fraudulent over issue of State bonds, and was fully discussed for four hours.

The Speaker ruled that a two-thirds vote was required to adopt the report as the sense of the House, because the adoption of its final recommendation would be the first step towards impeachment.

The decision was overruled, and the report was adopted as the sense of the House.

At six o'clock Bowen introduced a resolution that B. K. Scott, Governor of the State of South Carolina, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors. Bowen also introduced a similar resolution impeaching State Treasurer Parker. The resolutions were laid over under rule. There was a large attendance in the Capitol, and great excitement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—In the House a bill was passed making additional appropriation for the Ku-Klux Committee, making the total appropriations for that purpose to date, exclusive of printing sixty-nine thousand dollars.

Labor and education were discussed, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, a bill was passed, with an amendment, appropriating four millions for Chicago.

Sumner gave notice that he would at an early day introduce a joint resolution restricting the Presidency to one term.

Norwood, of Georgia was seated

LOCAL NOTICES.

How to get money is the great desire of all. A really good and serviceable Burning Fluid will make money for you, or help you to save it. Will be sent to your own home on trial, for 30 days, no matter where you may be, and you can pay for it in small monthly installments, by writing to the Great American Machine Co., cor. John and Nassau Street, New York; or you can have it at County Right free, as agent and make money fast. We will give smart men to secure the business, as nothing pays better than the agency for a good Sewing Machine,—Write at once.

A prime lot of BACON—Hams, Shoulders and Middlings—just received by

WYLIE WHITE
Cherokee Street.

Change of Food in the Stomach.

When the food has been masticated and converted into a semi-liquid paste, it is passed into the stomach, which is simply an enlargement midway, of the alimentary canal. It is the digare of the second and most important stage of the digestive process. The food is here exposed to the action of the gastric juice. This is secreted by the mucus membrane or internal lining of the stomach, which is full of minute pores communicating with microscopic tubes or bags closely reticulated with nerves and capillary blood vessels. The functions of the stomach are the production of cells, which are discharged in innumerable myriads into the cavity of the stomach, and carried here also. It is the chief organ of the assimilation of food. The stomach is also a powerful solvent agent. It is the chief laboratory in the animal economy. It is the chief agent for converting food into blood. The gastric juice, when clear, is a limpid and colorless fluid. Chemically, it is powerfully acid, and of solvent action. Its acidity is mainly owing to the presence of muriatic or chlorohydric acid. Hence the utility of salt, this mineral furnishing the chlorine of which chlorohydric acid is largely constituted. There is also present in the stomach an agent of substance named pepsin. In the opinion of Liebig this is formed of certain separated portions of the internal coat of the stomach, in the form of a nitrogenous body, in combination with the oxygen which has been saved from entangled in the saliva, and so starts the digestive fermentation. Without an abundant supply of oxygen the digestive powers of the stomach must be inefficient. Now Dr. Gottlieb Pauk's Bitters stimulate to the flow of the gastric juice and thus restore to the digestive powers, and through them the bodily forces generally.

GEORGIA COBB COUNTY:

To the distributees of the estate of Barrington King late of said county deceased. You are hereby notified that as administrator of said estate I shall apply four months from the date of this notice to the Court of Ordinary for said county to appoint three or more freeholders agreeable to the statute in such cases made and provided to distribute among the lawful distributees of said estate certain lands in the county of Cherokee agreeable to law.

Sept. 2nd 1871. C. B. KING, Adm'r.

Special Notices.

The Great Pictorial Annual

Hostetter's U. S. Almanac for 1872, for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the 1st of January in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian, Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for each meridian and latitude as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar. The nature, uses and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the ample tonic and alterative or more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. The Proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

MARIETTA MARKET.

MARIETTA, GA., December 22, 1871.

COTTON.—17 to 18.
GRAIN.—Wheat; none Corn 70 to 75
Oats 50 to 60
MEAL.—75 to 80
BULK MEAT.—Clear Sides 10 Shoulders 8c.
BACON.—Clear Sides 11¢, Shoulders 9c.
PORK.—@ to 7c per pound.
MOLASSES.—Cuba, per gallon, blds. 55 to 60c. New Orleans and Syrups, from 60c to $1.
TOBACCO.—Low grades, found 60 to 65; medium grades, 65 to 75c; fine grades 75 to $1. choice $1.25.
FLOUR—Fancy Brands $9.00 to $11.00.
SUGAR.—Crushed and granulated, per lb. 16 to 18c; Hard A. 16; B. 15, C. 14c.
LIME.—Georgia, 50 to 60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement 60.
LARD.—In blds. 13¢, in kegs and cans 15 to 16c.
LEATHER.—White Oak Sole; per lb 40 to 50c; hemlock sole 31 to 33; upper per dozen $60 to $65; harness leather per lb, 40 to 45c.
POTATOES.—Irish—Country $3 per brl. Western $5 to $6.
SWEET POTATOES.—40 to 50c.
SALT.—Liverpool $950; Virginia $2.15
BUTTER 30c for good, Choice to 35c.
EGGS—20 to 25

CARDEN SEEDS!!

GROWTH OF 1871.

I have received my Stock of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS in great variety. All in want of

Onion Setts,
Early Rose Potatoes,
Clover and Grass Seeds,

Are respectfully invited to give me a call, and get a Gardening Almanac, free.

Garden Seeds in Papers, at Wholesale to Dealers.

WLLIAM ROOT.

ANNA FRITTS, } Libel for Divorce in Pickens
vs. } Superior Court, Sept'r Term
JOHN FRITTS. } 1871.

It appearing to the Court from the return of the Sheriff that the Defendant does not reside in the County; and it further appearing that said defendant does not reside in the State. It is therefore on motion of Counsel ordered that the defendant appear and answer at the next Term of said Court, and in default that the Plaintiff be allowed to proceed, and that this notice be published in "The Marietta Journal" once a month for four months, previous to next term of this Court. Sept. 26, 1871.

N. B. KNIGHT, J. S. C.
R. H. SIMMONS, Blue Ridge C.
Plaintiffs Atty.

A true extract from the Minutes of said Court. This Oct. 31st, 1871.

GLENN COWART, Clerk

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS

All persons having demands against the Estate of Col. David Dobbs lately of Cobb county deceased will present them in terms of the law and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Dec. 1, 1871.

D. J. Dobbs, Ex'r.

Georgia Paulding County:

J. F. Turner and Nancy A. A. Turner applies to me in proper form for letters of Administration upon the estate of Thomas N. Turner, deceased.

This is therefore to cite and require all persons concerned to be and appear at my office in or before the first Monday in January next to show cause if any they have why said administration should not be granted the applicants. Witness my hand and official signature, November 24th, 1871.

S. B. McGREGOR, Ord'y.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by E. C. Mason, as an Estray, one Ox, of the following description, viz:

The natural marks are red and white piled, or spotted, small white strip in forehead, small horns—which hang loose, standed only in the skin, has no artificial or ear marks, medium size, about four feet high and supposed to be twelve years old. Appraised by T. F. Bishop, and E. A. Neese at Twenty-five dollars. Said Ox taken up on the farm of said Mason, 20th district. where he can be seen, and if reasonable is not proven in sixty days, will be sold as the law provides.

C. J. Shepard, Ord'y.

FRANCIS STONE, } Libel for Divorce in Cher-
vs. } okee Superior Court, July
JOHN STONE. } Term, 1871.

It appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant does not reside in this County, and it further appearing that he does not reside in this State, it is on motion, Ordered: That said defendant appear and answer at the next Term of this Court, or that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed.

N. B KNIGHT, J. S. C. C. C.

A true extract from the Minutes of said Court, July Term, 1871.

O. W. PUTNAM, Clerk.

Georgia Paulding County:

K. Stidham applies to me in proper form for letters of Administration upon the estate of G. M. Stidham, deceased.

This is therefore to cite and require all persons concerned to be at my office on or before the first Monday in January next to show cause if any they have why letters of Administration should not be granted the applicant. Witness my official signature Nov. 24th, 1871.

S. B. McGREGOR, Ord'y.

Georgia Cobb County:

Whereas, J. C. Greever administrator of the estate of A. J. Henry deceased, represents to the Court in his petition duly filed and entered of record that he has fully administered the estate of said deceased. This is therefore to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors to show cause if any they can why said administration should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in March next (1872).

G. J. SHEPARD, Ord'y.

$100

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Stop! Stop! Going to Atlanta!

Heavy Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE PEOple of North Georgia, for five years, and can supply every one who will call on us with just what they need, and will make it greatly to their interest to buy Goods in Marietta.

We have sold a great many goods to Merchants north of this place, who are perfectly familiar with the Atlanta prices, simply because they can do better by buying in Marietta, from us. Why then should the people of Cobb and surrounding counties, go elsewhere to buy what they can get for less money at home? We have reduced our prices as low as those of Atlanta or any other market in Georgia, and will give

"One Hundred Dollars Reward"

for any bill of goods bought in Atlanta, that we will not duplicate in Marietta in our line of business. We have now in store a splendid assortment of general Merchandize, Boots, Shoes, &c., the quality of which cannot fail to give satisfaction: Also,

DRY GOODS, BROWN, BLEACHED & STRIPED DOMESTICS,

PANTS GOODS, SPOOL COTTON, TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

CROCKERY, & SPOONS, SUGAR, COFFEE, BACON, LARD,

FLOUR, TEAS, SPICES, &c. &c.

Liquors of all grades, which for age and purity are unsurpassed in the State, at from $2 to $6 per gallon. Groceries of every description.

In short we can supply you with almost anything you want, and intend to make it to your interest to buy from us. Come and see for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing and pricing goods.

Admittance to the house is free, and if we are so busy when you call that you cannot receive immediate attention, do not go out. Be seated.—Our chairs are free and all our visitors welcome.

R. H. McCUTCHEON & BRO.,
East Side Public Square, Marietta, Ga.

SIXTY FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT
Southern Piano
MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

Piano Fortes,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

These instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their self-reliance alone attained, and unprecedented prominence, which pronounces them Unequalled, in

TONE,
TOUCH,
WORKMANSHIP
And DURABILITY.

☞ All our Square Pianos have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the Agraffe Treble.

☞ We would call special attention to our late Patent Improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, found in no other Piano, which bring the Piano nearer Perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for 5 Years.

☞ We have also the exclusive agency, and are enabled to furnish PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS of the most celebrated makers, Wholesale and Retail, at lowest Factory Prices.

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists promptly furnished on application to

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore, Md
PHILLIPS & CREW, Atlanta, Ga.; Sole
F. L. TEETER, Marietta, " Ag'ts.
Nov. 17.—

To Change Business.

The Subscriber offers his entire Stock of

MEN & BOYS BOOTS & SHOES, LADIES,
MISSES & CHILDREN'S SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Prints, Bleached Goods, Flannels and Jeans, One Dar. Double and Single Bbl. Shot Guns, with small Goods. Groceries, Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, and many other articles at reduced prices for Cash. All who will call and examine will find prices as stated, as low as reasonable persons desire. All who are indebted will call and close by note or Cash all accounts by the 31st December, and oblige

L. C. McLELLAN.

N. B.—If called to these having accounts or notes, as collections once in a year, is necessary to success in any business, and a rule that I will rigidly enforce.

Dec. 1, 1871. L. C. M.

THOMPSON'S
RESTAURANT,
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT,
JAMES' BANK BLOCK.
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.
R. G. THOMPSON,
Proprietor.

Fresh Arrivals
—AT—
Denmead's Warehouse.
NEW MARYLAND SUGAR.
CURED HAMS
AND BEEF,
Smoked Salmon and Halibutt,
Fresh Leaf Lard,
Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,
Large Hominy and Grits,
White Beans,
Goshen Butter,
Buck-wheat Flour,
Fresh Green and Black Teas,
Old G. J. Coffee and Rio.
Green & Blackwell's Pickles,
Fresh
Canned Pine Apples and Bartlette Pears,
Preserved Ginger,
Deveiled Ham and Sardines, &c.
A. GREEN.
Marietta, Jan. 1, 1871.

1,800 BUSHELS
Red Rust Proof Oats
—AT—
Mark W. Johnson's,
OPPOSITE
COTTON WAREHOUSE, ON BROAD ST.

ALSO:
800 Bush. Selected Seed Barley,
250 Bush. Seed Rye, to arrive,
500 Bush. Seed Wheat,
210 Bush. Red Clover,
215 Bush. Red Top or Herds Grass,
224 Bush. Orchard Grass,
100 Bush. Tall Meadow Oat Grass, to arrive,
175 Bush. Blue Grass, and all other useful Grasses, &c.
500 Cwt. Fresh Turnip Seed;

ALSO:
100 Tons Son Fowl Guano and other Guano, for Wheat, etc.

ALSO:
500 Dixie Plows and other Plows, from $2 50 to $6 50, cheaper than home made "Scooters."

ALSO:
The Keller Patent Grain Drill, For sowing Wheat, etc.

ALSO: Everything else needed in the Agricultural line, at
MARK W. JOHNSON'S,
P. O. BOX 88, Atlanta Ga.
Sep. 1—

Marietta Marble Works.

Hand to order at their Marble Works near the Railroad Depot.

Tombs, Mantles and Grates.

We are also prepared to Contract for and execute in the most approved manner the erection of Buildings in any style desired and on the most reasonable terms.

Particular attention given to

HOUSE CORNICES AND MOULDINGS

of every description.

Plaining, Tongue and Grooving done at low prices.

METALIC CASES.

CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS.

Always on hand and can be furnished at reasonable rates.

We have the latest and most approved styles of

MACHINERY

and are experienced and skillful in the business and can warrant satisfaction.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

HENDERSEN & DYSON.

mar17—1y

A Valuable Plantation for Sale.

I am offering for sale my plantation, lying six miles West of Marietta, and containing 240 acres. About 100 cleared and in a good state of cultivation. My place is one of the most desirable in that section of the County. The land lies well, is clear of rock, and very productive. The houses are comfortable, an excellent orchard, good water and garden. Apply to the undersigned, one mile West of Marietta.

Aug. 4th 71. T. MANNING.

N. B.—This is one of the most beautiful places in the county. I will divide it to suit purchasers. T. M.

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATION
1871.

RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods,

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Bonnet, Trimming & Velvet Ribbons,
Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets,
Bleeds, Nette, Crepes, Border, Flowers Feather Ornaments.
STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS
Trimmed and Untrimmed,
SHAKER HOODS, &C.
227 and 229 Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE,
CHEROKEE COUNTY, Ga.,
November 24th, 1871.

Thirty days after the first publication of this notice, the legal advertisements of Cherokee County, will be published in the MARIETTA JOURNAL in place of Cartersville Standard.

W. R. D. MOSS, Ordinary.
O. W. PUTNAM, Cik. S. C.
A. T. SCOTT, Sheriff.

GEORGIA CHEROKEE COUNTY:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having demands against James M. White late of said county, deceased to present them to me in terms of the law, and all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment. Nov. 24th, 1871.

[Printers Fee $3] O. W. PUTNAM. Adm'r.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine has ever been so universally adopted into use as a cathartic for all the purposes of a family physic. Its sugar coating, by which they are rendered tasteless, and so easily taken that none refuse to take them, has obtained for them the confidence of all. The obstinate and dangerous diseases which they control, and the wonderful cures they have effected, even after the disease had baffled the skill of ordinary remedies, and resisted the power of all other cathartics, have made them known to every one. Their presence in any community, therefore, protects the public health from the scourge of periodical disorders which, but for their timely use, would be epidemic in their severity. Every one knows the importance of keeping the bowels open, and every one feels the need of a cathartic from time to time. But every one should not take that which is not known to be the best. Ayer's Pills are the best. Their sugar coating preserves their virtues for any length of time, and they may be kept in any climate, but they should be kept from the light and moisture. Being purely vegetable, they are perfectly safe to take at any time, and under any circumstances. They are the cheapest pill that can be used, because their great power to cure many times their cost. Their price is no more than that of pills which are comparatively worthless. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, but does not prevent their acting immediately on the digestive organs, correcting their irregular action, or healthy stimulation, which is the source of disease. Minute directions for their use in the various complaints to which they are applicable are found in the following paragraphs, which those who are in need of a cathartic medicine should read carefully before buying any other pills.

For Costiveness or Constipation, Flatulency, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Stomach, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Headache, Pain in the Head, Disease of the Kidneys, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Scurvy, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Piles, Female Complaints, Intermittent Fever, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Malarial Fevers, and for the Prevention of Fever, Ague and Liver Complaint, in Districts where they prevail, Ayer's Pills should be taken occasionally to keep the system under their influence, and expel the poisonous matter which breeds disease. For Children, Adults, and the Aged, they are the safest physic that can be employed in all cases requiring a cathartic.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

For sale by WM. ROOT, Marietta, Georgia.

R. H. HARRIETT & Co., Roswell, Marietta, Ga.

The Marietta Journal.

We hear it stated that Mr. H. L. Kimball is to leave New Haven, Connecticut, quite sick—being confined to his room and carefully nursed by friends, who will not allow any one to see him on business. This illness it is said, is the result of his losses and failure.

A clerk writes home to his sweetheart: "Can't marry you this winter. Our firm don't advertise; business is awful dull, and I will get my wages cut down, if the firm don't bust up altogether. So let us postpone till '72."

"A girl of the period" comments thus upon Mormonism: "How absurd—four or five wives for one man, when the fact is each woman in these times ought to have four or five husbands. It would take about that number to support her decently."

A gentleman traveling in Georgia met an old colored man, on whose hat was encircled the crape of grief. The gentleman said: "You have lost some friend, I see." "Yes, massa." "Was he near or distant relative?" "Well, purty distant—bout twenty-four miles."

Do thou be wise: prefer the person before the money, virtue before the body, then thou hast a wife, a friend, a companion, a second self, one that bears an equal share with thee in all thy toils and troubles.

The daughter of an English Earl, who has been traveling in this country, is greatly shocked because, judging by dress, nobody can distinguish an American lady from her servant girl.

A bill is pending in the Tennessee Legislature which provides that "attorneys shall not be allowed to charge in accordance with amounts involved in suits, but be governed by services rendered."

A St. Louis lawyer attempted to try a case the other day while he was half drunk, but the judge stopped him, saying, "No lawyer can practice at two bars at the same time."

Why is the tolling of a bell like the praying of a hypocrite? Because it is a solemn sound by a thoughtless tongue.

A Terre Haute girl thinks it about time some young fellow proposed, as she has been bridesmaid eight times and has been tantalized enough.

An Irishman, sent to the Wisconsin State prison, being called to choose a trade, replied that he preferred to be a sailor.

Sweetest thing is a kiss of a virtuous woman.—*Exchange.*

We won't believe anything we hear of a lady's kiss unless we have it from her own mouth.

Real fidelity may be rare, but it exists in the heart. They only deny its worth and power who never loved a friend, nor labored to make one happy.

Few accidents are so unhappy but may be mended by prudence; few so happy but may be ruined by imprudence.

Men make themselves ridiculous, not so much by the qualities they have, as by the affectation of those they have not.

He that does good for God's sake, seeks neither praise nor reward, though sure of both at last.

A man that gives his children a habit of industry, provides for them better than by giving them a stock of money.

A vindictive temper is not only uneasy to others, but to those that have it.

Force may be subdued, but love gains; and he that forgives first, wins the laurel.

To say little and perform much, is the characteristic of a great mind.

Return the civilities that are received, and be ever grateful for favors.

Men who talk degradingly of women, display their own degradation.

A man, like a watch, is to be valued for his goings.

Wool gathering—Fights between negroes.

Political pedestrianism—Running.

Dr. Tutt's Pills.—A man who has had any troubles, I was going to say, never had manhood. What life is before it is baled, then, generally, some are followed by the same bailed, the latter takes the lump, and shapes it, and gets it into a beautiful form. It resembles the vase of antiquity; it is fair; but what is it worth? It is only wet clay. It is not until it has pictures wrought upon it, and been glazed, and been put into the furnace again; it is not until it has gone into the fire three, four, five, six times, and been burnished by the hard steel tool of the Porcelain; that comes out not only beautiful in looks, but permanent in form, decorated, and with time laid in upon it. And many persons can look back and see that the troubles which they have gone through have been God's furnishing or adorning hand—certainly God's *gracious* hand.—[Beecher.

"As upsettin' Sin.—Rev. Dr. McCosh, new President of Princeton College, tells this story of a negro who prayed earnestly that he and his colored brethren might be preserved from what he called their "upsettin sin."

"Brudder," said one of his friends, at the close of the meeting, 'you ain't got de hang of dat ar' word.—It's 'bastin,' not upsettin."

"Brudder," replied the other, 'if dat's so, I's so. But I was prayin' de Lord to save us from de sin of intoxication, and dat ain't a upsettin sin, I dunno what am."

POISON IVY.—There being a great deal of poison oak (Rhus toxicodendron) in this country, we give the following two remedies:

1. Olive oil is said to be a sure and certain cure. In severe cases it is to be taken internally, as well as applied externally. Dose—two table-spoonful three times a day, keeping the affected parts well oiled all the time. Anointing exposed parts with the oil will prevent poisoning.

2. Take a handful of quicklime, dissolve in water, let it stand half an hour, then paint the poisoned parts with it. Three or four applications never fail to cure the most aggravated cases.

A Goon One.—A gentleman not a thousand miles from Griffin, says the Georgian, being approached on the question of Life Insurance, listened attentively until the Agent finished, and then informed him he did not care to invest in such an enterprise, and gave as a reason, it would [illegible] wife would marry again and husband No. 2 would have a good time flying around on the funds, his "model corpus" brought into the family.

"Why don't you give us something new," said a toper to a temperance lecturer; "something startling and fresh, not the old story (hic) over and over again?"

"I admit inability to give you any new food for the brain, or anything fresh and startling. But you can drink a glass of water and astonish your stomach."

"Fanny, don't you think Mr. Bond is a handsome man?"

"Oh, no, I can't endure him. He is homely enough."

"Well, he's fortunate at all events; an old aunt has just died, and left him $400,000."

"Indeed is it true? Well, now I come to recollect, there is a certain noble air about him, and he has a fine eye—that can't be denied."

An awful thing has happened in Harrisburg. A man was accused by his wife of infidelity to his marriage vows, when he replied that he hoped God would paralyze his tongue if he was guilty." He had scarcely finished the sentence when his tongue refused to perform its natural functions.

A Pennsylvania paper "says:—Chicago was probably the most populous city in the world, previous to the conflagration. Some fourteen millions of her destitute citizens have passed through this city in the past three weeks. You can't throw a cat in any direction without hitting a "sufferer." The dodge is becoming the endless."

Old John Robinson, the great showman, seeing in the papers that Alexis, the young Russian bear, had arrived, telegraphed to his agent in New York to purchase him at any price. He wanted one of them things to go along with his menagerie.

What age is most agreeable? "Marriageable."

How did you get started in business? Patronage."

General Advertisements.

DRY GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

HARDWARE,

HOLLOW-

WILLOW, and

CROCKERY WARE

Agricultural Implements

Goods.

On the most approved track and qualities

Choice Groceries, &c.

J. T. HALEY & CO.,

ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE

PUBLIC SQUARE,

HAVE just received a large addition to their stock of Goods and now offer at

GREAT A VARIETY

As Customers can find in Upper Georgia and of qualities reliable and at prices

LOW AS THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Col. H. J. Haley, associated in the firm, will be pleased to see his friends and customers at the Store-house of

J. T. HALEY & CO.

Marietta, Dec 1, 1871.

FRUIT TREES,

A LARGE Stock of the Most Thrifty and Approved of

Grapo,

Hanpberry and

Strawberry

Vines,

For sale by

N. B. HARDEN,

Atlanta, Ga.,

Cave of Box 427

Jan 2 3m

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE

PURELY

CALIFORNIA

WALKER'S

ALCOHOL

VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDonald & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and Cor. of Washington & Charlton Sts., New York.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

They are a purely Vegetable Preparation, made almost entirely from the Native Herbs found on the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California, the Medicinal Properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, curing all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Blood and Kidneys, in a manner unknown to any other Medicine, as they remove the cause, and the patient recovers health.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remaining long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the peculiar action of relieving congestion or inflammation of the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Pancreas or other glandular organs in Bilious Diseases.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal, and such Diseases as Scrofula, Cutaneous Diseases, Eruptions of the Skin, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Veins, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and Cor. of Washington & Charlton Sts., New York.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

THEY WILL DISEASES, Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney, Bladder Complaints, Urinary and Womb Diseases, Skin, Blood, Liver and Bilious Complaints.

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative Pills.

General Advertisements.

EXTRAORDINARY

$10. OFFER. $10.

30 DAYS ON TRIAL.

MORTIMER PALMER'S,

PRICE REDUCED.

According to offer their well known and celebrated Family Machine, Manufactured at their Factory in Marietta, Ga., will be delivered on parallelled terms to everybody everywhere, to have, or can find another as really good as many Machines, Costing more than Double.

Every one is welcome to a month's free trial at their own house.

The best and only true guarantee of its quality is a month's free trial.

We are capable of giving a free trial is to show you how good our Machine is.

This is the simplest and most certain way to convince you that our Machine is just what you want. The Secret of safety is in our Needle's eye. We use parts with the Machine after trial. All bar for and Feed.

Buy no Machine until you have found it a good one, easy to learn, easy to manage, easy to work, easy to keep in order, Perfect in Mechanism, Perfect in construction, simple, reliable, and satisfactory. Any company who will refuse you this much, cannot be a good a Sewing Machine as ours.

Buy only when you know the machine does not take at least to get ready to do a minutes work.

Buy only when you find a Machine that is ready in a minute to do any kind of work and always ready, and keep so all the time.

A needle that never breaks, or seldom unless by the operator, or when it strikes a pin, and is only made by itself, and never from the machine.

Write for our Illustrated Circulars. These Illustrated Pamphlets, contain descriptions of which we will send free to any one who will favor us with samples of sewing, that they may judge for themselves of the merits of each. Our Sewing Machine is sold at a low price, extremely low, only requiring a small amount of money down, and then only a small payment at one time, or whatever you want a month. Machine is not sold on any time longer than one year. The second one we always sold in each family after the first one is worn out. And if you like another, we will sell you that the one you had is worth. The reason we make the extra allowance of the second one is to introduce our machine into every family, and to induce every one to buy ours instead of others. Call and see them, or send for circulars and prices. Address

MORTIMER PALMER,

Cor. John & Nassau Street New York.

For Sale

A Farm of 40 acres, 12 or 15 of land good Bottom land, contiguous to Cotton, and all necessary out-buildings. Situated 2 miles south of Marietta, near the Powder Springs and Smyrna roads. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

A. N. SIMPSON.

N.B.—Will exchange for Marietta or Atlanta city property. Oct 27—

R. R. R.

Radway's Ready Relief

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement need any one suffer with pain. Radway's Ready Relief is a cure for every Pain. It was the first, last and

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Bowels, Stomach or other glands or organs by one application. In from one to twenty minutes, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain. The Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Sick, Helpless, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys,

Inflammation of the Bladder,

Inflammation of the Bowels,

Congestion of the Lungs,

Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,

Palpitation of the Heart,

Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease, comfort and rest.

Twenty drops in a tumbler of water, will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent any sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for 50 cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) as quick as Radway's Ready Relief. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and Pure Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion assured to All.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

Has made the most astonishing cures, so quick, so rapid are the changes effected in the body, under the influence of this truly wonderful Medicine, that every day's advertisement in Times and Weights is SEEN and FELT. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Every drop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent communicates through the blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and tissues of the system, the vigor of its life. It rejuvenates the wastes of the body with pure and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Boils in the Flesh, and all parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Blotches from the Face, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Ryspelas, Itch, Scurfiness, Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all proceeding and resulting changes, Nightsweats, Loss of Vital Power, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonderful Medicine. Two to four days use will prove to any person using it for either of the above forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent exert all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional and Skin Diseases, but it is the only positive cure for Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stone in the Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, and white, thick, and ropy mucus, or slimy shreds, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins.

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative Pills.

DR. RADWAY'S

Prophylactic Fluid.

Business Cards.

W. J. & A. J. KISER.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Linens, Domestics, Flannels, Stripe and Colored Pantaloon Cassimeres, Jeans, and we intend to sell at the lowest figures. Also Ladies' Cloth, Felt, Beaver and Woolen Goods of all kinds, Ladies' Fancy Trimmings for Ladies' Cloaks, Jeans and Cassimere. Notions, tea-tidies to sweeten, and

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of all varieties and of every grade, from Boston Manufacturers, and at rates that defy competition. Hats and Caps of the latest styles. Ready-Made Clothing cheaper than any house, besides our leader, Genuine Whalebone Buggy Whips, Whipthorng's Umbrellas, the Gentlemens Grand Duke Linen Shirts of the best grades. We intend to supply the wants of the people. One of our firm, Mr. A. J. Kiser just returned from Market and taking time and spares no pains in selecting and buying low, having visited New York, Boston, Baltimore and other Markets which enable us to sell at extremely low prices. Now why should people think of going to Atlanta when they can buy as low and get what they want at home. Please favor us. A month's trial of our Store. All we want is a fair trial and will prove what we say.

Will you come and see us?

MATTIE S. KISER.

Salesman.

Just received and opened, and a good stock of Groceries, consisting in Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Syrup, Rice, Soda, Saleratus, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, &c., &c.

Our will is good, Our prices just.

We'll use you well, but cannot trust.

Harness Making and Repairing.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE undersigned have opened a Shop in the rear of Mrs. B. Shoenfalt's Cotton Factory, where they are prepared to do all kinds of the shortest notice—of the best material and at the lowest prices. Orders by Express or Accommodation Stores. All we want is a fair trial and will prove what we say.

GORHA & BLACKWELL.

Jan. 20 1871—1y.

City Beef Market.

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE subscriber has opened a Market for the sale of Fresh Meats—Pork, Beef, Mutton, &c., and asks for a liberal share of patronage. Call and see me. Orders left at my residence will receive prompt attention. Prices reasonable. Cash required.

A. G. HUGHEY.

WILLIAM F. GROVES,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

Marietta, - - - Georgia.

LIFE

AND

FIRE.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO APPLICATION FROM A DISTANCE.

Aug. 4, 1871.

FINE TEAS,

PURE AS IMPORTED;

PURE, FRAGRANT

AND DELICIOUS

FLAVORS.

At N. Y. City Prices,

YOU SHOULD NOT FAIL TO

TRY THEM.

CAN BE HAD OF

WILLIAM ROOT.

The Right Place

TO BUY

GROCERIES, &c.

In A. Cook's Building, East-Side Public Square.

WILL keep a full supply of all leading articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard of Sale, &c., which will be purchased on Reasonable Terms and sold accordingly. Country Produce taken in exchange.

R. H. MARCHMAN.

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1871.

CLOVER SEED

AND

GRASS SEEDS,

GUANO,

BONE DUST

AND

Land Plaster

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM ROOT,

TERMS—CASH.

Leather Depot.

Boot & Shoe Factory

AND

GROCERY STORE.

North Corner of the Public Square,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

All persons having demands against the Estate of Col. David Dobbs late of Cobb county deceased will present them in terms of the law and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Dec. 1, 1871. D. J. Dobbs, Ex'r.

Georgia, Cobb County:

J. F. Turner and Sarah A. Turner applies to me in proper form for letters of Administration upon the estate of Thomas Turner, deceased, of said county.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all persons concerned to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, or letters will be granted petitioners.

Nov. 6, 1871. S. B. McGREGOR, Ord'y.

S. B. McGREGOR, Ord'y.

Georgia Pauldin County:

Joseph Welch applies for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead of said county. Said property consists of one lot of land in Kennesaw, in Land District No. 20, in Cobb county, containing 40 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows, to wit: [illegible] Said property is valued at $1,000 00. Appointed by the Ordinary to appraise and set apart the same. Appraisers to meet at Kennesaw on the 15th day of December, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m. All persons interested will take notice and show cause, if any they can, why said application should not be granted at the next regular term of the Court of Ordinary of said county, which will be held on the first Monday in January next. Given under my hand and official signature, this 1st day of December, 1871.

S. B. McGREGOR, Ord'y.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by R. C. Mason, as an Estray, one dark bay mare mule, about 15 hands high, 4 years old, branded on the left shoulder with a letter [illegible] and on the left hip with a letter [illegible] has a small white spot in her forehead, and a small white spot on her left side, and has a small knot on her left hind leg, and has a small scar on her left hip, and has

The Marietta Journal.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.—LET ALL THE OPPRESSED, WHATEVER BE THY COUNTRY, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

Vol. IV. Marietta, Georgia, Friday Morning, December 23, 1870, No. 51.

The Marietta Journal,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

R. M. GOODMAN, & CO., PROPRIETORS

OFFICE:

In the Brick Building near the South Corner of the Public Square.

SUBSCRIPTION & ADVERTISING RATES.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 Per Annum In Advance.

Rates of Advertising.

For each Square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion $1, and for each subsequent insertion 75 cents, unless by per special contract for six month or more.

Special Notices 50 cents per line for first insertion and 25 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The money for Advertising considered due after first insertion.

All communications or business letters taken down in the Office should be addressed to The Marietta Journal.

R. M. GOODMAN, & Co., Proprietors

Business Cards.

Dr. E. J. Setze, continues the Practice of Medicine in Marietta. Office and Residence in the house formerly occupied by the Rev. John P. Linney.

MARIETTA, GEO. Jan. 17 1867

Dr. W. E. Dunwody, Homœopathist, Office on Cherokee Street near Public Square MARIETTA, Ga., Jan., 19th 1867.

E. M. ALLEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS for a patronage of nearly twenty years he is better prepared than ever to preserve his natural teeth, or insert artificial ones in the latest style. Office—north side Public Square corner opposite Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga., Feb. 11, 1870.

James O. Dowda,

Attorney at Law

CANTON, GEO.

WILL attend the Superior Courts of Cherokee and the adjoining Counties. Will faithfully and promptly attend to the collection of all Debts &c. Office corner of Marietta on Gherardini Street, Canton, Ga. March 1st., 1870. 1y

J. J. HUNT, JR.,

Bookseller and Stationer

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE!

MARIETTA GEORGIA

Jan. 8th, 1870.

WILLIAM D. ANDERSON.

Irwin & Anderson,

ATTORNEY'S AT LAW.

MARIETTA,

Georgia.

WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of the Atlantic Circuit, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Office on Cherokee Street, over the Store of Root & Sons. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to their care. Refer to Judge Underwood, Atlanta. Hon. Hines Holt, Augusta.

April 2nd, 1869. 1 Hon. Linton Stephens, Athens.

JOEL T. HALEY,

MERCHANT.

MARIETTA,.....GEORGIA.

RESPECTFULLY CALL ATTENTION TO my varied stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, &c., which I propose to sell at the lowest prices for CASH.

J. T. HALEY.

April 1st, 1870

BUILDERS LOOK HERE !!

In addition to our Large Assortment of

PAINTS & OILS,

We offer also a best assortment of

BUILDING HARDWARE,

Nails of all sizes. Butts and other Hinges

LOCKS and LATCHES,

Screws and Bolts, &c., &c.,

Window Glass and Putty

and many other articles in

THE BUILDING HARDWARE LINE.

We have paid particular attention to this part of our business for many years. Call and see us when you need anything in this line

Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga. January 1st, 1870.—1y

Family Grocery.

Cherokee Street, Marietta, Georgia.

THE undersigned continues in the above line and transacts a general

GROCERY BUSINESS

And invites patrons to call. Exchanging articles in for family use or cash paid for Country Produce in part or taking in exchange Old Rags wanted.

A. FEETER.

January 15, '70.

Miscellaneous.

Gold Down! Greenbacks up!!

TWO

RELIABLE

CHEAP STORES!

SMITH'S CORNER!!

AND

Sewel's Corner,

ON CHEROKEE ST.

THE undersigned will sell for CASH, at Atlanta Prices, at the above places

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Fancy and Staple Goods,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Clothing.

In the fall of the year I say, my motto is, buy Goods at the right time, and of the right kind, and at the right price.

I am also Agent for

Groover & Bakers Sewing Machines.

the best in the world. The highest honor, the Cross of Legion of Honor awarded to that Machine at the exposition at Paris 1867. Warranted in every particular.

Joseph Elsas.

PAINTS AND OILS!

WHITE LEAD

OF VARIOUS BRANDS

AND

Red Lead,	(Dry and in Oil)	
Venetian Red,	"	"
Vermillion,	"	"
Blue Paint,	"	"
Black,	"	"
Chrome Green,	"	"

French Permanent Green.

Terra Di Sienna—Umber,

Ultramarine Blue, &c., &c.

And in fact almost any Paint wanted.

LINSEED OIL, (Boiled and Raw.)

Spirits Turpentine,

VARNISHES,

TANNERS OIL.

Lamp Black

Machine Oils,

Wm. Root & Sons.

MARIETTA

LIVERY STABLE.

[illegible] Horses, Buggies, Carriages, &c., to the public on reasonable terms. Horses kept by the day, week or month. Horses boarded on reasonable terms. Horses kept ready at any time for all. All orders may be left at the Livery Stable, or at the Hotel. Thankful for past favors I solicit a continuance of the same. Stable on Atlanta street.

J. A. C. ANDERSON

Jan. 8th, 1869

T. J. Atkinson & Co.

No. 2 Masonic Building !!

DEALERS IN GROCERIES

Country Produce &c.,

WILL keep a full supply of all the leading articles such as Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Corn and Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard Salt, &c., which will be purchased on favorable terms and sold according.

Country Produce taken in exchange

Marietta, Ga., Jan. 1st., 1869

NEW

VARIETY STROE!

NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Choice Confectionaries !!

FRESH BREAD, Daily

Also

Fresh Oysters.

Tropical Fruits of all kinds,

Canned Fruits, Preserves,

Cocoanuts, Bologna Sausages, &c

Dry Goods?

All qualities and Styles,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Millinery Perfumery,

Oil Table Covers, Ladies' Shoes,

BABY CARRIAGES,

Notions.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Willow Ware.

Everything in a word kept in a first class Variety Store and as cheap for CASH as the goods can be bought in Atlanta or elsewhere.

MRS. B. SHOENTHALL.

April 15th, 1870.

Business Cards.

Fresh Arrivals

—AT—

DENMEAD'S WAREHOUSE.

FRENCH BRANDY, VINTAGE 1856

Pure Old Rye Whisky,

for Medical Uses.

Durkey's Yeast Powders,

Durkey's Salad Dressing.

Blackberry and Mederia Wine.

SARDINES.

Deviled Ham.

Sugar Cured Beef and Hams.

Breakfast Bacon.

Fresh Peaches and Cranberrys.

Cove Oysters.

Walnut and Tomato Catsup.

Golden Buttor and Cheese.

FRESH TEA.

A. Green.

Marietta, April 8th, 1870.

Come and See!

BUY FOR CASH.

At Marietta, Ga., and Powder Spring Georgia.

The undersigned [illegible] Powder Springs one of the most extensive, as well as of the largest, Stocks Goods brought from market.

In order to satisfy yourselves of this fact, give them a call and be satisfied of the fact.

W. J. & A. J. KISER & CO.

april8—tf.

FRESH MEATS.

In rear of L. Bennett's Store North side Public Square, the undersigned have fitted up a First Class Market, where he keeps constantly on hand

Choice Beef,

Mutton and

Pork.

Customers can be supplied at all hours of the day. I intend giving my attention both to Prices and Quality, Fairness and my word for it, you will be pleased. Highest price paid for Beeves, Sheep and Pork.

JOHN NIX.

3m.nov.12

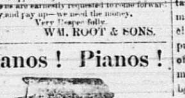
Special Notice.

DECEMBER 1st, 1870.

From this date our terms are *strictly* cash and our customers are hereby respectfully requested not to ask us for credits future—no even for a short time. It will be unpleasant to refuse but must be done—This notice applies to all our customers. Please be solicited to as are earnestly requested to come forward promptly and pay us—we need the money.

Very Respectfully,

WM. ROOT & SONS.

Pianos ! Pianos !

SEVEN GOLD MEDALS WERE AWARDED

At the Fairs held in the South in October and November 1869, to

Charles M. Stieff,

For the best PIANOS, over Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York

20 PIANOS.

Office and New Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty Street, above Baltimore Street.

BALTIMORE, MD.

STIEFF'S PIANOS

Have all the latest improvements including the AGRAFFE TREBLE, IVORYFRONTS.

AND THE

Improved French Action.

Fully Warranted for five years, with privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory to purchaser — Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs, always on hand from $50 to $300.

References who have our Pianos in Use

Gen. R. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robert Ransom Wilmington N. C. Gen. D. H. Hill, Charlotte, N. C., Gov. John Letcher, Lexington, Va., Bishop Wilmer, New Orleans, La., W. L. Mansfield, Marietta, Ga.

Send for a Circular containing names of 50 persons in the South who have purchased the Stieff Pianos since the war closed.

BOOTS & SHOES

I have just received a few cases of Ladies & Misses Fine

Calfskin Walking Shoes,

Glaze Kid Morocco Boots and

Congress Cloth Gaiters,

all made to order by Messrs MILES & SON of Philadelphia, well known as the best

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers

North, all of which I sell low for CASH and all warranted. I also continue to make to order *BOOTS SHOES & GAITERS* of all descriptions, low for cash or by approved [illegible] Also—Shoe Findings of all kinds for sale. Also the superior Peanut Blacking and Brown's French Dressing for cleaning Ladies Morocco Shoes. Please call and examine stock.

R. W. GABLE.

The Marietta Journal,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Friday Morn. Dec. 23, 1870.

THE WEALTH AND POWER OF NEW ENGLAND.

Having in the last JOURNAL explained how the Forrests of New England and the seas of the globe were made to contribute towards the wealth of those States; we now direct the attention of our readers to the chief source of her wealth; and in which, we of the Cherokee region of Georgia are more directly interested.

2nd. The many rapids and water falls within her bounds, arising from the uneaven surface of the country and the streams passing between their hills; afford abundant natural power for propelling machinery of every description; and prompted by a seeming instinct of her people, like nature is said to abhor a vacuum, so they too abhor idleness in either man, beast or nature; everything must be moving, and everything must be contributing to the nation's wealth. Those rapids and falls possess too much power to be allowed to remain in idleness; they must be harnessed and put to work; man's ingenuity and energies [illegible] how in their native [illegible] at Manture and Powder Springs one of the most extensive, as well as of the largest, Stocks Goods brought from market.

In order to satisfy yourselves of this fact, give them a call and be satisfied of the fact.

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april8—tf.

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R. W. GABLE.

land naturally so unproductive and valueless, have been made of more intrinsic value by the use of fertilizers and the application of skill and faithfulness in their cultivation by them; but to very different causes are to be attributed their present high valuation of $50 to $100 pr acre for those lands. Lands in our own State of equal capacity for production, as those improved lands of New England, probably could not be placed at a saleable valuation exceeding one-tenth of the lands. The present high value of those New England farming lands, is chiefly to be attributed to the existence of its dense population, otherwise employed than in agricultural pursuits; and whose supplies for support are realized from those lands—the few who own and work them, must abate a portion of the profits of those who do not till the soils.

The capitalist, the merchant, the manufacturer, the mechanic, the professional man and the family of the wandering seaman; each call daily for the helping hand of the farmer to furnish him with the products of the farm. K.

DEATH OF CETEWAYO.

Rules [illegible] fully—there—
Oh! give me a breath [illegible] cold air
I am dying [illegible]—
I am going [illegible]—

But no one will [illegible] for I am cold—
Time it hovers [illegible] [illegible] dark—cold!
And [illegible] a pauper. She [illegible] as they pass
"Another poor wretch [illegible]—alas!
That all were [illegible] beneath the sod!
Who set at naught the great Lawgiver God.

Bring me water I pray:
I remain nothing save in my childhood's day,
How it [illegible] my door!—
How it leapt on the shore!
Oh! why did I drink from the polluted bowl
That has wrecked my life and ruined my soul?
That has laid in the grave my lovely wife,
And filled my life with bitterness strife?
Why are you here? Can you say one a prayer?
Do you think I can find forgiveness up there.

What a wretch I have been!
None but God knoweth how great is my sin.
But the bowl I've forsook—
Have you many you a look?—
Yes! God, that idle of the prodigal son!!
Ah! the life that God gave me is almost gone—
The shadows are deepening, my eyes are dim;
I've heard your prayer and beautiful hymn;
I may be forgiven—God knows mine—
I shall trust and [illegible] in the throne.

I am going—good-bye!
No one loves me down here—I hope that on high
My pure wife waits for me
By the great crystal sea—
She loved me till death, so true was her heart;
'Twill be sweet to meet her, never to part.
My life has been bitter—I'm glad 'tis most over.
Your faces look sad—oh! sweet ye to save
Some [illegible] from despair and a vile drunkard's grave.

WHAT IS A DARLING.

A New England lady requested "Brick" Pamroy's definition of What is a Darling? How handsome "Brick" has responded, the truthfulness of the exquisite pen picture which follows will attest:

If our definiton will please any one, or settle a point in dispute it is given cheerfully. A *Darling*, as we should speak the word would mean a very dear good, heart-loved girl or woman, who held the innermost place in our heart. She would be a woman loved above all else in the world—a woman we should defend before all mankind—a woman whose lips were those of truth and sacredness—whose happiness a man could live for—a woman a man could be proud of—a woman you could put your arm in gentleness around, draw to your heart, press a kiss to her forehead, and one to her lips, and as her head half rested on your shoulder, look deep into her eyes and whisper *Darling!* She would be a woman in whom we had all the confidence in the world—one a man would be proud to make happy; and whose pride would be in her husband's success, happiness and reputation; her own good name, her person, her friendships, her house, and the purity of our heart. "Darling" means everything—words unspoken—caresses ripening for love to feed on—volumes unwritten—kind action waiting opportunities—hope expressed—faith untold for want of suitable words—it is the flower which beautifies; the tree that bears the most delicious fruit in season. The word is a volume. It means more than one can express; the clasping of the spirit hands of love in heart worship of the true and good; the rainbow which spans the sky of hope and life; the bursting of the bud of the most beautiful flower, which sheds a perfume over the hearts of those who love.

We have answered our correspondent hastily, not fully, for the word is a text for an endless sermon, and should only apply to a *sweet-heart* or *wife*. It is a different word—a *longer* word—a more meaning word—than *Pet*, though often used in its place.

It has always been a mystery to us where all the Smiths came from; but while visiting a neighboring city, the matter was satisfactorily explained by the appearance of a large sign over the of a factory, with the announcement that this was the Smith Manufacturing Company.

GIRLS SHOULD LEARN TO KEEP HOUSE.

No young lady can be too well instructed in anything which will affect the comfort of a family. Whatever position in society she occupies, and even a good knowledge of housekeeping is desirable. She may be placed in such circumstances that it will not be necessary for her to perform such domestic labor, but on the contrary she needs no less knowledge than she has to preside personally over the cooking stove and pantry. Indeed, it is often difficult to direct others, and requires some experience, often to the nerves to do it without an [illegible]

Mothers frequently err in this particular they do not like to give up any part of the care to their children. This is a great mistake in the management, for they are often burdened with labor, and should relieve. Children should be taught early to make themselves useful, assist their parents every way in their power, and to consider it a privilege to do so.

FAMILY INFLUENCES.—There can be no greater misfortune than to be born in a cheerful, loving home. It not only insures a happy childhood—if there be a health and a good constitution—but almost makes sure a virtuous and happy manhood, and a fresh young heart in old age. I think it every parents duty to try to make their children's childhood full of love and proper joyousness; I never see children destitute of them, though the poverty, faulty tempers, or wrong notions of parents, without a heartache. Not that all the appliances wealth can buy are necessary to the free and and happy unfolding of childhood in body heart—quite otherwise, heaven be thanked! But children must at least have love in the house, and fresh air and good play, and some good companionship out of it, otherwise young life runs great danger of withering, or growing stunted or sour, or at best prematurely old and turned inward on itself.

THE WOMAN OF STENAY.—The [illegible] raine peasant loves to narrate the story of the "Woman of Stenay" who ordered a barrel of wine to a detachment of Austrians, saying: "Drink to your health, friends, drink; you are welcome to all my store," drinking as she spoke a cupful in their honor. The soldiers accepted with pleasure, and in a few minutes four hundred men were writhing on the ground in agony.

Then the "Woman of Stenay" rose, and with her dying gasp shrieking out, "You are all poisoned! Vive la France!" fell back a corpse.

This is a legend of Lorraine, and the memory of its heroine is revered by the peasantry as that of Charlotte Corday.

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE, &c.—William Simpson of Williamsburg, is in love. A few nights ago he became fretful under the impression that another man was sparking with the angel of his soul. So he placed a plank against the window-sill in the yard and climbed up.

He caught a glimpse of that despised cutcast of a rival, sitting in the parlor with one arm buried beneath a shawl. Just then the board slipped, and he came down with such a thundering noise that he woke up the dog, which immediately interviewed Mr. Simpson in a very sociable manner.

Mr. Simpson carried away the conviction that the dog was an Odd Fellow, because he had such a magnificent grip. The dog carried away four cubic inches of Simpson's left calf.

Dr. Johnson used to say that a habit of looking at the bright side of every event is better than £1,000 a year. Bishop Hall quaintly remarks: "For every bad there might be a worse, and when a man breaks his leg, let him be thankful that it was not his neck." When Fenelon's library was on fire, "God be praised," he exclaimed, "that it is not the dwelling of some poor man." This is the true spirit of cheerfulness and submission, one of the most beautiful traits that can possess the human heart.

STARVED IN THE MIDST OF WEALTH.—A man was lately found dead in Chicago under circumstances which proved that he had died from want of the commonest necessaries of life. His body was, when found, shirtless, shoeless, and in rags. The furniture of the room in which it lay consisted of a broken chair, a pine table, and old quilt. Yet this was the end of a rich man. He owned houses, lots, and thousands of dollars in bank. In order to add to his wealth, he starved himself to death.

An old lady receiving a letter she supposed was from one of her absent sons, requested her neighbor to read it. He accordingly began to read: "Dear mother"—then paused, as the writing was rather illegible. "It's from Jonny," exclaimed the old lady, "he always stutters." [illegible]

The Marietta Journal.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Friday Morn. Dec. 23, 1870.

Closed

The drinking saloons were all closed election days.

Snow.

The heavy fakes fell thick and fast on last Friday, but the ground was too wet for it to lay.

Interesting.

It was interesting to see the Candidates using their persuasive eloquence in soliciting negro votes during the last day or two.

Disciplined.

The negroes in the country never failed to come in and exercise their voting prerogative. None were intimidated or molested.

Election Pastimes.

We have had in our city Prof. Bond wire-walking, and Candidates wire-working. Their feats we trust will be saved from a tragical end.

Trunk Factory

Marietta can now boast of having in her midst, in full operation, a Trunk Factory. Mr. Wallen is the enterprising and industrious proprietor.

Christmas Goods.

Mrs. Shoenthal has just received a large variety of Christmas goods, that cannot fail to please the most fastidious in price and quality. Call and see her at her Confectionery and Variety Store.

Arrived.

Rev. Geo. Kramer, the newly appointed Pastor to the Methodist Church, arrived in our city last Monday. The members of that Church, doubtless, will give him a cordial welcome and a liberal support.

The Rural Carolinian

For December contains an excellent drawing of Graniteville Factory, and is among the neatest and most valuable of all our Agricultural Exchanges.—Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C.—Price $2.

The Beauties.

The ladies are laying in a nice supply of satables and drinkables for the holidays. One little drinkby has informed us that she intends to hang up a sock to see if there is any young man in town courageous enough to play "Major Jones." We will swing in that sock—if somebody else don't.

To Our Patrons.

In order that the employees of the JOURNAL OFFICE may have an opportunity of enjoying Christmas and to arrange for our new paper, we will issue only an advertising sheet next week. We hope to present our patrons a new suit and considerably enlarged in January, and until that time, we wish you all a "Merry Christmas" and "a Happy New Year!"

Rev. A. J. Farrell.

This highly esteemed and eloquent Divine, who has so ably, zealously and faithfully, filled the pulpit of the Methodist Church, in this place, during the present year, preached his valedictory sermon on last Sunday. In going to his new station, Milledgeville, he takes with him the prayers and best wishes of his devoted flock, whom he has broken "the bread of life" to with so much success and appreciation. We regret to give up so worthy a gentleman and christian, but congratulate Milledgeville in securing so able and earnest a Minister in their community.

The North British Review.

The following comprise the list of Contents, of this well known Quarterly for October. The subjects are of the highest interest and ably discussed:

1. The Moabite Inscription.
2. The Poems of Shelly,
3. The Growth of a Trades Union.
4. Philosophy, Psychology and Metaphysics.
5. The Russian Church and Clergy.
6. Uses and Requirements of English Public Schools.
7. The Vatican Council.
8. Contemporary Literature.

Leonard Scott & Co., 140 Fulton Street, New York.

Christmas—Hang up the Baby's Stocking.

The "little folks" are doing nothing but talking and dreaming of the coming of old Santa Claus, and about hanging up their stockings on Christmas eve night. Little bright eyes are sparkling in anticipation of a merry Christmas and stockings crammed full of nice things. And the baby is being "dandled dumpty," and told of a red stocking that will be hung in the corner for the benefit of its "sweet little self." So remember and—

"Hang up the baby's stocking;
Be sure you don't forget
The dear little dimpled darling,
She never saw Christmas yet;
But I've told her all about it,
And she opened her big blue eyes,
And I'm sure she understands it,
She looked so funny and wise.

Dear! what a tiny stocking!
It doesn't take much to hold
Such little pink toes as baby's
Away from the frost and cold.
But then, for the baby's Christmas
It will never do at all;
Why, Santa wouldn't be looking
For anything half so small!

I know what we'll do for the baby—
I've thought of the very best plan—
I'll borrow a stocking of grandma,
The longest that ever I can;
And you'll hang it by mine, dear mother,
Right here in the corner, so—
And write a letter to Santa,
And fasten it on the toe.

Write: "This is the baby's stocking
That hangs in the corner here;
You never have seen her, Santa,
For she only came this year;
But she's just the bluest-eyed baby—
And we know you'll say,
Just cram her stocking with goodies,
From the top clean down to the toe."

Our Churches and Our Ministers.

MR. EDITOR: I notice with pleasure that the Methodist Ladies have been making a present of a nice suit of clothes. Now I would like to make a suggestion to the gentlemen as well as the ladies. It is this—our Ministers have to make out as best they can with a small salary; if the was promptly paid quarterly in advance, they might get along with it much better than when paid as it often is in small sums. Clergymen's families must have daily bread and proper clothing. Now my suggestion at this Holy Christmas time, when all are hoping for a happy Christmas is, that enquiry be made and see if the Minister's salary is paid up, and if not, see at once that it be done and let your Minister enjoy his Christmas.

Mr. EDITOR:—Seeing my name announced by some kind friends as a candidate for Alderman of our City, which appreciation of my former course I am truly thankful, I would take this method of declining and do not desire to again wear the Aldermanic honors, and will not serve if elected.

L. C. MCLELLAN.

Correct the Stomach.

It is a well ascertained physiological fact that the origin of most of the ills that afflict humanity is a deranged condition of the alimentary canal. The bowels become constipated and sluggish, and thence

As a preventive and cure, there is no remedy so safe and sure as Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills.

This is no apology for whisky drinking; it is a medicine that cannot be used to intoxicate; it produces a tonic effect as well as acts as a cathartic. In fact, Simmons' Liver Regulator is pronounced an unexceptionable medicine.

"Barrett's" Hair Restorative.
"Barrett's" cheapest, purest, best.
The refined use "Barrett's."
Competitors don't like "Barrett's."
"Barrett's" too much for them.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens of Georgia says "No family should ever be without Darby's Prophylactic Fluid."

Telegraphic.

LONDON, December 15.—The Times, editorially, protests against the proceeding of Prussia against Luxemburg, and of Russia against Turkey, saying the antidote of both is loaded-aside, but it is not the duty of England to intervene.

London, Dec. 16.—Paris advices to the 10th say the Prussians sent fictitious messages into the city by carrier pigeons which they captured from a balloon.

There is no anxiety in regard to provisions.

London, Dec. 13.—Flabpurg has surrendered.

The Russians are rapidly concentrating near the Turkish frontier.

Trochu sent out four Prussian officers for exchange hoping the prisoners would inform the besigers of the favorable moral state of the city.

The sharpshooters of Belleville have been disbanded for desertion of their place in front.

Alexander Thomas is dead, aged 68.

Bordeaux, December 14.—Official.—No serious engagements has taken place since the 10th.

The enemy seems to be withdrawing.

Dispge has been free since the 10th.

Ervraux and Zerguigny are occupied by the Germans.

The German losses in combats with Chanzy is not less than twenty thousand. The country and villages are full of Prussian wounded.

It is reported that the Prussians have bombarded Blois, and that they now occupy the fauborgs of Tours. Gambetta was there when the Prussians demanded a surrender, and he ordered a defence.—The defence of Tours is needed to secure the safety of Chanzey, who is moving towards the west, where he will be strongly reinforced, and will resume the offensive.

The official report of the capture of Pfalsburg states that fifty-two officers, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine men, and sixty-three guns were taken with the fortress.

Montmedy has surrendered.

Washington, Dec. 15.—In the House, Rainey, the South Carolina negro, was added to the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs.

Butler's amnesty bill was resumed.

In the Senate Revelee introduced a resolution regarding the Mississippi river levees, upon which he will address the Senate.

In the House, Farnsworth made a powerful speech in favor of clean amnesty.

Lawrence opposed our amnesty, till these excited men gave evidence of repentance.

Wood said that the bill was, in no sense, an amnesty bill. He saw exceptions involved many who suffered no disabilities under the 15th Amendment. Instead of amnesty, it was a property grab-bag bill; instead of being a measure of grace, it was a bill to defeat justice—a bill to deny the rights of men to recover their property. It was a measure, the effect of which (he would not say the design,) was to do injustice, to deprive litigants of their proper redress, and to grant a boon and relief to those who were least entitled to it.

Maynard argued against the principle of universal amnesty.

The discussion was continued at great length, and will be resumed on Tuesday.

Lawrence of Ohio, during the debate, regretted that one hundred first class funerals had not followed the rebellion.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
Atlanta, Ga., December 5th, 1870.

ORDERED: That Hon. S. P. Myrick of the county of Baldwin, and he is hereby commissioned in office as a trustee of the Lunatic Asylum for a second term, until the first Monday in December, 1872, or until such time thereafter as is necessary, may be duly appointed and qualified; and

That Hon. Robert M. Twiggs of the county of Richmond; and Hon. Wm. Phillips, of the county of Cobb, be, and they are hereby appointed Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum until the first Monday in December, 1872, or until such time thereafter as their successors may be duly appointed and qualified.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Executive Department, at the capitol in Atlanta, the day and the year first above written.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
H. C. CONYON,
Secretary of Exec Dep't.

dec23—4t

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,
REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

In Mansfield's Building, Cherokee St.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

LANDS bought and sold on commission. Money Loaned on good collaterals. Collections made and exchange on principal Northern cities bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed on all sums left on deposit for more than three months time. nov 25 3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Cherokee county, Ga., will be sold before the Court House door in Canton, Ga., on the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in February, 1871, Lot of Land No. 220 in the 4th dist and 3rd section of Cherokee county, Ga., containing 160 acres. Also 80 acres more or less of Lot No. 239 in the 4th district and 3rd section of said county of Cherokee. Also 2 acres more or less of Lot No. 227 in 4th district and 3rd section of said county of Cherokee Sold as the property of Larkin Whitmire, late of said county deceased. Terms cash.—Dec. 12th, 1870.

O. W. PUTNAM, Adm'r.

Georgia Cobb County:

Ordinary's Office December 30th 1870.

Whereas Lucy Davis has applied to me for letters upon the estate of Homestead and exemption of personalty and I shall pass upon the same on Wednesday January 4th 1871 at 10 O'clock a. m. at my office.

C. J. SHEPARD, Ord'y.

I am ready to pay any just debt due by me.

G. Davis.

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid.

THIS invaluable Family Medicine, for purifying, cleansing, removing bad orders in all kinds of sickness; for burns, sores, wounds, stings; for Erysipelas, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; for gargling sore mouth, sore throat, diphtheria; for colds, fevers, cholera; as a wash to soften and beautify the skin; to remove ink spots, mildew, fruit stains &c., is necessary as well as appreciated; so highly recommended by all who have used it—is for sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, and may be ordered directly of

DARBY PROPHYLACTIC CO.,
161 William Street, N. Y.

Special Notices.

widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of

THIRTY YEARS!

It has lost none of its good name by repeated trials, but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family chest.

It is an External and Internal Remedy. For Summer Complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure and has without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in three climates, a sure remedy; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in unskillful hands. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors'
Providence, R. I.

Sold by
Wm. Root & Sons.
Druggists, Marietta, Ga. Price 25c, and 50cts. per bottle.

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1871. for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and consider the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, shepherster, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for each meridian and latitude at any point suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking.—The proprietors, MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA.

BY RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor of said State.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
December 13, 1870.

TO ALL SHERIFFS, DEPUTY SHERIFFS, MARSHALS ETC., AND TO THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA.

Your attention is earnestly invited to the following laws relating to elections. It will thus be seen that the Legislative Department of the Government enjoins its duty in the direction of providing laws whereby peace and good order may be maintained during the time of holding the election, and it only remains for the officers charged with the execution of those laws to see to their enforcement, and to the arrest of such persons as willfully violate them and thereby endanger the lives of citizens.

Now, therefore, to the end that no incentive may be wanting to induce the rigid execution of these laws, I hereby offer, by proclamation, offering a reward of One Hundred Dollars for the arrest and conviction of each and every person who may violate either or both of said laws. The laws are as follows:

AN ACT TO CARRY INTO EFFECT SECTION 8, ARTICLE 2, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE.

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia in General Assembly convened, That from and immediately after the passage of this act, if any person shall sell intoxicating liquors on the election days at or within one mile from the town or precinct where elections may be held, for every offence he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment in the common jail of the county not exceeding ten days, or both, at the discretion of the court for each and every offence.

"Sec. 2. Repeals conflicting laws."

Approved, March 19, 1869.

AN ACT TO PRESERVE THE PEACE AND HARMONY OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia in General Assembly convened, That from and immediately after the passage of this act, no person in said State of Georgia, be permitted or allowed to carry about his or her person any dirk, bowie knife, pistol or revolver or any kind of deadly weapon to any court of justice or any election ground or precinct or any place of public worship, or any other public gathering in this State, except militia muster grounds.

"Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall violate any portion of the foregoing section of this act, he or they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than fifty dollars for each and every such offence, or imprisonment in the common jail of the county, not less than ten nor more than twenty days, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

"Sec. 3. Repeal conflicting laws."

Approved, October 18, 1870.

Officers will bear in mind in this connection, the Constitutional provision in regard to the return of electors during the times of election, which is as follows:

Article 2, Section 7. "Electors shall, in all cases except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest the days of the election, during the election, and ten days next preceding and ensuing."

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this 13th day of December, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING,
Secretary of State.

dec— 4

Wm. Root & Sons.

Have just received a large and well selected stock of

**Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Putty, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Pocket Cutlery, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Surgical Instruments, Garden Seeds, Flavoring Extracts, Spices, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Allspice, Cream Tartar, Saleratus, Soda, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Matches, Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Citron, Currants, Lemon and Orange Peel, Pickles, Sauces, Preserves, Jellies, Fruits, Canned Goods, Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Gins, Rums, Cordials, Bitters, Ale, Porter, Cider, Champagne, Sparkling Catawba, Sparkling Hock, Sparkling Moselle, Sparkling Burgundy, Sparkling Claret, Sparkling Sherry, Sparkling Port, Sparkling Madeira, Sparkling Rhine Wine, Sparkling Cider, Sparkling Champagne Cider, Sparkling Ale, Sparkling Porter, Sparkling Lemonade, Sparkling Ginger Ale, Sparkling Sarsaparilla, Sparkling Soda Water, Sparkling Mineral Water, Sparkling Seltzer Water, Sparkling Ginger Pop, Sparkling Root Beer, Sparkling Birch Beer, Sparkling Spruce Beer, Sparkling Wintergreen Beer, Sparkling Sassafras Beer, Sparkling Dandelion Beer, Sparkling Hop Beer, Sparkling Molasses Beer, Sparkling Sugar Beer, Sparkling Honey Beer, Sparkling Maple Beer, Sparkling Sorghum Beer, Sparkling Cane Beer, Sparkling Corn Beer, Sparkling Wheat Beer, Sparkling Rye Beer, Sparkling Oat Beer, Sparkling Barley Beer, Sparkling Buckwheat Beer, Sparkling Potato Beer, Sparkling Turnip Beer, Sparkling Beet Beer, Sparkling Carrot Beer, Sparkling Parsnip Beer, Sparkling Onion Beer, Sparkling Garlic Beer, Sparkling Leek Beer, Sparkling Shallot Beer, Sparkling Chive Beer, Sparkling Asparagus Beer, Sparkling Celery Beer, Sparkling Lettuce Beer, Sparkling Endive Beer, Sparkling Chicory Beer, Sparkling Dandelion Beer, Sparkling Burdock Beer, Sparkling Thistle Beer, Sparkling Nettle Beer, Sparkling Mullein Beer, Sparkling Plantain Beer, Sparkling Yarrow Beer, Sparkling Tansy Beer, Sparkling Wormwood Beer, Sparkling Rue Beer, Sparkling Sage Beer, Sparkling Thyme Beer, Sparkling Marjoram Beer, Sparkling Basil Beer, Sparkling Mint Beer, Sparkling Rosemary Beer, Sparkling Lavender Beer, Sparkling Hyssop Beer, Sparkling Catnip Beer, Sparkling Pennyroyal Beer, Sparkling Spearmint Beer, Sparkling Peppermint Beer, Sparkling Wintergreen Beer, Sparkling Sassafras

L. M. WILSON

M. T. CRIST,

R. H. Mansfield,

DRY GOODS

BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Salt, Rice,

TOBACCO &c.

WARES

PLEASANT WORDS

DR. TUTT'S CAPECTIONARY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &C.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

ROBACK'S

BITTERS

PILLS

Wm. Root & Sons.

Marietta, Ga.

WHITING & WHITLOCK

Groceries, Provisions, Wares,

Marietta, Ga.

EIGHT TONS

Prime Timothy Hay in Store and will keep this article constantly on hand.

Just Arrived,

Liverpool Salt,

600 Bushels White Corn.

10,000 lbs. Iron,

PURE SPICES,

Ground and Whole.

Sole by Them

BLACK PEPPER, Tea Them

GINGER,

CINNAMON,

CLOVES,

ALLSPICE.

Very Fine Flavoring Extracts.

Best Cooking Soda.

Hereford's Bread Preparation,

Fine Mustard.

TEAS, Fine Quality.

Black and Green Teas.

Sea Moss, Pearline.

Corn Starch.

Tapioca.

Gelatine, Sago, &c., &c.

Paragon Soap.

SOAPS SAL SODA. STARCH. POTASH. INDIGO, &c. BLUING.

Wm. Root & Sons.

Business Notice!

Best Swede's Iron in widths to Suit everybody.

100 lbs Plow steel,

Various widths.

1300 lbs Choice Hand Tobacco.

100 bbls fresh lime.

20 bags Choice Rio and Java Coffee at low prices

500 lbs Assorted Sugar cured Hhd Cuba Molasses.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour,

Always on hand

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Ayer's Ague Cure,

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Ayer's Ague Cure,

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

SOLD BY

WM. ROOT & SONS.

Marietta, Ga.

Miscellaneous.

JUST ARRIVED!

Bonnetts, Hats, Flowers,

Dress-trimmings, &c.

Pratt's Astral Oil,

Perfectly safe.

NON EXPLOSIVE,

and only the best

KEROSENE.

FOR SALE BY

Wm. Root & Sons.

WADE WHITE,

CHEROKEE ST., MARIETTA, GA.

Live Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Country Produce.

Come where you can sell on the best terms and buy cheapest.

Just received from the Importer a few sacks of choice Rio Coffee—price 5 lbs. for one dollar.

Just received a small lot of the celebrated Barrow & Co., St. Louis, Sugar cured canvassed Hams.

A few Tirces choice leaf Lard.

He is also now in store a few Hhds of choice Cuba Molasses—price 40cts per gallon in the Hhd or half Bbl.

NEW FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

PUBLIC SQUARE

Store recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Elsas.

FURNITURE

WILLIAM COLVINE

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA

By JOHN B. BULLOCK,

GOVERNOR OF SAID STATE.

JOHN B. BULLOCK.

DAVID G. COTHRAN, Secretary of State.

GEORGIA CHEROKEE COUNTY.

W. H. MOSS Ordinary

The Marietta Journal.

Vol. IV. Marietta, Ga., Friday December 30, 1870, No. 52.

The Marietta Journal.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Friday Morn. Dec 30, '70.

EXTRA JOURNAL—We understand that you will surely issue "an extra" this week, and, therefore, we can only ask a short space to reply to "Tax Payer." He seems to be exercised about the salaries of the city officers. There is one reply, and a triumphant one, that is, the annual report, showing old debts paid, streets improved, bridges built, no new debts contracted and altogether the wisest and most economical administration since or before the war. Now, shall these men be sustained or shall we go back. We hold that the present incumbents have done more, and will do more than has or will be done on a different line. If we are to yield the city charter pay no taxes, turn the "little city" in the world, drive off every hope of improvement, &c., &c., then vote for "Tax Payers" ticket. If we would build up the waste places, continue to improve the streets, alleys, and bridges, invite capital, build railroads, (Marietta being the terminus,) with the work shops and mechanics here, repair our churches and school houses, purchase a fire Engine for the protection of property, and by an honest and economical administration give confidence to life and property and [illegible] city," then let us [illegible] old Council as Mayor, Tucker for Mayor, [illegible] Marshal, and J. L. [illegible].

It having been s[illegible] of the council would [illegible] greatly surround[illegible] another year—unless [illegible] ed to fill their place[illegible] right and proper that [illegible] press their preferences, and that every voter should vote [illegible] ingly, we propose a [illegible] for the purpose of selecting [illegible] ct. What say you [illegible]. CITIZEN.

EDITOR OF JOURNAL—Please announce the following Ticket for Mayor and Aldermen at the ensuing election, who have kindly consented to serve the tax payers of Marietta without pay:

FOR MAYOR:

HENRY G COLE.

FOR ALDERMEN:

JAMES M. WILSON,
A. N. SIMPSON
E. M. ALLEN
J. W. ROZ-MAN.
A. S. EDGINGTON.
L. S. NORTHCUTT.

Yours, &c., Tax Payers.

Dec. 23, 1870.

COBB COUNTY ELECTION.

41st Congress:

P. M. B. Young,	1115
George F. Bennett,	401
M. G. Cole,	58

42nd Congress:

P. M. B. Young,	772
Henry G. Cole,	946
George F. Bennett,	187

Senators:

George Hillyer,	1209
W. J. Bryan,	690

Representatives:

W. D. Anderson,	1083
W. P. Anderson,	919
R. M. Mitchell,	832
James Canty,	407
John Durham,	207
H. A. Baldwin,	116
A. G. Dempsey,	147

Sheriff:

C. B. C. Hellums,	621
W. P. Stephens,	711
J. H. Hallman,	566

Clerk Superior Court:

H. M. Hammett,	1490

Tax Receiver:

J. C. Oglesby,	839
R. S. Elsom,	609
A. J. McCurdy,	812

Tax Collector:

George M. Manning,	1147
A. W. Reese,	314
J. Mahaffa,	632

Treasurer:

H. C. White,	1241
G. R. Gilbert,	395

Coroner:

J. J. Simpson,	1132
B. W. Brookins,	247
William W. Snow,	242

Surveyor:

J. R. Ward,	1224

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Marietta [illegible] Cobb county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in January next the following property to-wit: [illegible] Lot No. 278 in the [illegible] district of Cherokee county, Ga. Also [illegible] Lot No. 227 in the 4th district of Cobb county, Ga. Also [illegible] Lot No. 278 in the 4th

The Marietta Journal.

Vol. IV. Marietta, Ga., Friday December 30, 1870. No. 52.

The Marietta Journal.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

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It having been [illegible] the council would [illegible] for the greatly surround[illegible] ... serve for another year—salaries [illegible] ed to fill their places. [illegible] right and proper that we should express their preferences, and all every voter should vote [illegible] ingly, we propose a mass meeting for the purpose of selecting the ticket. What say you fellow Citizen?

CITIZEN.

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FOR MAYOR:

HENRY G COLE.

FOR ALDERMEN:

JAMES M. WILSON,
A N SIMPSON
E. M. ALLEN
J. W. ROZ—MAN
A S EDMONDSON
L. S. NORTHCUTT.

Yours, &c., TAX PAYERS.

Dec. 23, 1870.

COBB COUNTY ELECTION.

41st Congress:	
P. M. B. Young,	1115
George Pellurnett,	641
H. G. Cole,	56
43rd Congress:	
P. M. B. Young,	778
Henry G. Cole,	561
George E. Barnett,	167
Senators:	
George Hillyer,	1208
W. J. Bryan,	490
Representatives:	
W. D Anderson,	1083
W. P. Anderson,	919
R. M. Mitchell,	842
James Canty,	457
John Durham,	207
H. A. Baldwin,	114
A. G. Dempsey,	147
Sheriff:	
O. R. G. Hollaman,	623
W. P. Stephens,	711
J. M. Holtzclaw,	506
Clerk Superior Court:	
H. M. Hammett,	1490
Tax Receiver:	
J. C. Oglesby,	839
R. S. Hilson,	669
A. J. McCurdy,	812
Tax Collector:	
George M. Manning,	1147
A. M. Kenes,	314
J. Malvihs,	622
Treasurer:	
N. C. White,	1341
G. R. Gilbert,	295
Coroner:	
J. J. Simpson,	1192
R. W. Hamilton,	217
William W. Snow,	322
Surveyor:	
J. R. Ward,	1324

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Marietta on the first Tuesday in January next the following property belonging to the estate of Jesse Hill, late of Cobb county, deceased, to wit: [illegible] ... Terms cash.

[illegible]

For Sale.

THE OLD GOV. McDONALD RESIDENCE. The place is all enclosed, with fences, stables, all in good order, with four or five hundred choice fruit trees. This location is too well known to require description.

For terms apply to subscriber,

A. P. ROOD.

Marietta, Ga., Oct. 6th, 1870.—2.

MUNICIPAL TICKET

FOR MAYOR:

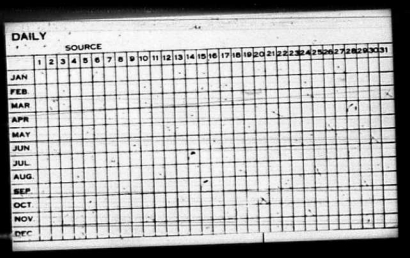
W. H. TUCKER.

FOR ALDERMEN:

T. J. ATKINSON,
J. S. G. ANDERSON,
G. M. LACY,
H. REID,
M. G. WHITLOCK, dec 16.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Cherokee county, Ga., will be sold before the Court House door in Canton, Ga., within the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in February, 1871: Lot of Land No. 226 in the 4th district and 2d section of said county of Cherokee. Also 30 acres more or less of Lot No. 225 in the 4th district and 2d section of said county of Cherokee. Also 2 acres more or less of Lot No. 227 in the 4th district and 2d section of said county of Cherokee. Also a [illegible] ... in the 4th district and 2d section of said county of Cherokee. Also


DAILY
SOURCE
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC