HERALD AND MAIL.

Friday Morning, April 17th, 1874.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	One inch.....	Two inches.....	Three inches.....	¼ column.....	½ column.....	1 column.....
One Week...	$1 50	$3 00	$4 50			
Two "	2 00					
Three "	2 50					
One Month.	3 00	5 00	7 50	$12	$18	$25
Two "	5 00	7 50	10 00	15	25	40
Three "	7 00	10 00	12 50	18	32	55
Six "	12 00	17 50	20 00	25	50	85
One Year.....	18 00	25 00	30 00	50	80	140

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* is for the Grangers, but thinks they ought to abolish secresy. It says: "Secresy is sneaking. Secresy is cowardly. Secresy is promotive of falsehood, of chicane, of double-dealing, of violence. The Grangers should abandon it without delay. They should fly from it as from a distemper. They should hold all their meetings in the open air, in the fields, on the hill-sides, communicating with one another by no cabalistic process, but through the agency of God's chosen organs, trumpet-tongued as truth, loud as the word of the Lord, which was sounded to all the nations of the earth. They should stand by the right of their cause, pure and simple, holding themselves with equal readiness to fall by it." We are no farmer, and consequently no Granger, and judge them alone by what they choose to make public. We think they are wise in having their meetings secret. Masonry itself, which is almost as old as Time and Man, and animated by motives and impulses second in sacredness to our holy religion, would not survive a century were secresy taken from it. It is not true that secresy is always "cowardly," etc. Where pure and beautiful women are permitted to enter and participate in the proceedings, we are not afraid that falsehood or cowardice will prevail.

The Rumbling Mountain.

TUCKER'S BARN, N. C., March 31, 1874.

Little Artist:—Be not alarmed concerning our volcano. HAMILTON reasons thus: North Carolina has every thing else taken in the census, and why not have a volcano? I have not yet had any personal intercourse with volcanoes, and I regret that I cannot give you reliable information about their habits. The Press thinks it will be a heavy job to scratch the mountain when the eruption comes out. Until we know more about the prognosis of volcanic pathology, I opine that the three hundred, or three hundred and sixty odd, or three hundred and sixty odd thousand newspaper correspondents and scientific men who are congregating in the south-western corner of McDowell county, to interview the Bald Mountain and witness the eruption, are in pursuit of knowledge under difficulties. Their zeal surpasses their knowledge, and will receive more applause. I believe, however, that we may consider this much as reliable, that the habits of volcanoes are strictly analogous to those of lightning and mad dogs, and that we have only to learn how to determine with precision when and where the next thunderbolt will fall, and where and when the next mad dog will break out, and then to run a parallel, and we have the volcano spotted to a dot. We may then proceed with confidence to erect our platform and mount it, and open our eyes and witness the performance.

The particular Bald Mountain in question has certainly been cutting up somewhat for a few weeks past. There are internal rumblings and external quakings heard and felt on that mountain, and for fifteen or twenty miles around it. And the natives of the mountain, who have the reputation of being very ungodly, became alarmed, and held extraordinary religious meetings. It is said that they still urge upon some illicit distillers around, the duty of pouring out upon the earth the contents of their whisky barrels, and that the distillers cannot see their way so far, and are waiting to hear more from the mountain.

But do not let your constant mind be shaken. Old BEN BERGEN, a reliable antiquity, who is confirmed by other ancients, says that the mountain cut up more in 1812 than it is doing now, and we know that it didn't cave in nor blow out then.

But, let me tell you that we have a colicky mountain out in Haywood that has been colicky at times ever since the first settlement of the county, and that we have long ago got use to it, and don't take on about it at all. It is near the Madison line, and not very far from the Warm Springs. At uncertain intervals, generally of some years, it shakes and rumbles and even rends fissures in the cliffs, and tumbles down detached pieces of rock from them. There is limestone in the vicinity, and we think, perhaps, it has taken a little too much limestone on its stomach, and that the lime is shaking and makes it a little feverish. But we have not given it chloroform nor quinine, and have made no attempt whatever to keep it from shaking. When it shakes we let it shake

I enclose you a photograph of Hickory Tavern in March, 1874, in order that you may have an ocular demonstration of what I have been telling you of that rising young city. The edifice in the foreground is *The* Hickory Tavern. The young city is expanding in all directions around it. All as usual here, and in the valley.

Your equanimical fond uncle,

W. W. LENOIR.

Review of the School Journal—The Teachers vs. the Governor, Superintendent, et al.

To the Editors of the Herald and Mail:

When the Review of the origin and Editorial management of the *School Journal* was commenced in your columns, it was in behalf of the 6000 teachers of Tennessee, who had been shamefully ignored in their own profession by the Governor, State Superintendent, and the so-called State Teachers' Association, and with the deliberate purpose to arraign these offenders before the bar of public opinion that they might receive a just rebuke for their political intrigues and bold impertinence. It was then fully expected that a yell of puerile yelping would be raised upon the track of the Review, but it was no less fully determined *not to notice* any of the yelpers save the parties arraigned. In short, it was determined to "*fight with neither small nor great save only the King.*" Let the parties arraigned, select their *King*, and "*trot him out*," and he shall have the especial attention of this review. The ill-tempered fulminations of Mr. "BIRCH," on the trail *et genus omne id*, will therefore receive their just doom to silence by the foregoing determination, unless the parties arraigned, assume their authorship, *as they may have done* in mask, to notify the people of Tennessee that *one* or *two* of the professional Editors of the *Journal* may have in time past been teachers, a fact (?) of which the people needed considerable enlightenment.

During the excited political canvass of 1856, Gen. W. T. HASKELL came to Columbia to make a speech. The Democrats decided that he must be "answered," (some of them will remember this word used in reply by HASKELL as he alone could use it) and sent a committee to ask a division of time. Before granting it he demanded that he should know who was selected to "answer" him. When told that it would be one of the resident politicians, the General replied, sarcastically, that he had come there to arraign the great national Democratic party for its corruptions, and if they wished to "*answer*" him they must "trot out some of their *blooded stock*;" that he had no shot to waste on *third-rate penny-whistle* politicians. "Bring out your AARON V. BROWNS, JAMES C. JONESES, or ANDY JOHNSONS, and I'll divide time with them."

If these parties above named desire to answer me, let them "trot out" their "blooded stock." Where is their Governor, Superintendent and Editorial Professors or *Professional* Editors? Why should they not answer for themselves? They have a Journal with the expenses of it paid by those for whom they have assumed to write. They write for others, let them write for themselves or come down from the editorial tripod.

But perhaps they cannot answer without committing themselves; they may have been rendered speechless by the voice of the teachers asking: "Sir, how camest thou in here not having on the wedding garment."

When I was a boy about ten years of age, I was induced by some four or five others older than myself, to join them in a grape hunt. Rejoicing at the prospect ahead, we proceeded to a neighboring farm, in the fence corners of which there were many young poplars and sasafrases, bending beneath the loads of fine summer grapes. Each of our party had succeeded in climbing a tree and reaching the much coveted fruit, when to our great surprise and subsequent dismay, the landlord approached with "steady step and firm resolve," and in striking imitation of his illustrious predecessor mentioned in the pictorial pages of Webster's spelling book, but manifestly with speedier results, concluded first to try the "virtue of words." "Dead stillness reigned in air", as well as *among* the grapes. The awful silence and intense suspense were finally terminated by the solemn voice: "*Boys, who gave you leave to come over here and take my grapes?*"

"Not" a *word* was heard nor a *murmuring* "note,"
As *down the grape trees* we hurried;
"Not a soldier" discharged his farewell thought,
As over the *fence and briers we worried.*

That old gentleman's categorical question has not been answered even to this good day, although it was respectfully propounded more than a quarter of a century ago. The fact is, *there was no answer to it*, and hence we were necessarily speechless.

So it is with these so-called schoolmen and managers of the Public Schools of Tennessee. As *literary* "*boys*" they are in our grape trees. They have been asked: "*Boys, who gave you leave to come over into our profession and edit our School Journal?*" *They are speechless.*

TEACHER.

Lawyers and Magistrates Against Tax-Payers.

To the Editors of the Herald and Mail:

We saw in your paper of the 3d inst., under the head of "Around Town," a paragraph stating that "it was currently reported on the streets last Saturday, that the Grand Jury had indicted every Justice in the county, except one, for voting an appropriation of $500 to the sick and destitute of Memphis during the prevalence of yellow fever there last year. A large number of the Columbia Bar, to their praise be it said, on hearing the report, voluntarily offered their services to the Justices, free of charge."

Is it anything surprising that the lawyers should volunteer to defend the Magistrates free of charge, for committing an unlawful act? That is a part of their profession—always to defend the office-holders, who have access to the public treasury. They perhaps induced them to commit the act, giving them a liberal construction of the law, and it is but natural they should endeavor to extricate them from the difficulty, and make it look plausible to the tax-payer, in order that they might not lose their influence hereafter in inducing the magistrates to make appropriations to suit their clients.

The County Court of Maury County is a power, and holds the purse-strings of the people, and self interest (which belongs to human nature alike) prompts the attorney, with his unyielding tenacity, to rush to the rescue of this power and relieve it from the penalties of their acts, committed without the authority of law or precedent. This is a new combination in Maury County—lawyers and magistrates. Now, tax-payers, your greatest enemies are the lawyers and office-holders—the last to appropriate your hard earnings, and the other to defend them. When the purse-holders and the brains of a county are united, look out for your taxes (bow treed), and if the money artery of the body politic is not well fed, it certainly will not have life in it enough to stand against even the April winds.

Have you ever reflected, for one moment, of the millions that are annually appropriated, contrary to law, in all the departments of our government, national, state and county, and that the tax-payer has no redress, either from the defect of the law or the intrigues of the lawyer, he being both the compiler and expounder of the law? Did you ever know of any great scheme that was intended to swindle the tax-payer out of his taxes, that was not concocted by some attorney, or that he did not endeavor to make plausible, and convince the tax-payers that they were directly interested in it pecuniarily?

If the act of voting $500 to Memphis was in accordance with the law, why so much excitement with the bar of Columbia at the news that the Justices of Maury County were indicted by the Grand Jury? Why the lawyers volunteering to defend them? Certainly the lawyers of Columbia must have been very nervous that morning! We have no doubt the people of New York City were astonished, yes, even highly excited, when the tax-payers of that city had Boss TWEED indicted by a Grand Jury of the people for squandering twenty millions of their money—a man of unbounded influence, whose power had swayed and controlled the city as if by magic. It required a great effort on the part of the people to accomplish it, for the reason that they had to contend against the ring of office-holders, backed up by the lawyers. If the magistrates had done their duty, why so much clamoring, fluttering, and trying to sustain them? It is because they do not wish the tax-payers to know what they are doing with their money? Do you suppose for one moment that if the guardians of a minor, in this county, was to find an object of charity equal to Lazarus lying at the rich man's gate, and were to donate five dollars of his ward's money to him, that the Magistrates of Maury County would allow him credit for it, on a settlement with the Clerk? They would say, peremptorily, "You had no right by law to appropriate your ward's money to charity; but pay it out of your own purse." So do the tax-payers say to the Magistrates, "If you wish to donate money to Memphis, take it out of your own pockets, and none will object." The idea of the Justices giving alms and have to commit an act that is unlawful to effect it, and then attempt to hide it under the cloak of charity! It does seem to us it cannot sustained by any code of morals recognized by the civilized world, either human or divine. *O tempora! O mores!*

What was done with the warrant for the money? Sent to Memphis? What then? Returned to the Magistrates? It seems that the credit of Maury County was under par—no purchaser. Why no purchaser? Because any dealer in money, with ordinary shrewdness, knew that the warrant could not be collected by law, if any opposition were made. The idea of the Justices of Maury County appropriating money for charity, when there was not a dollar in the county treasury, and when their warrants were from five to fifteen per cent. below par in the market, does have somewhat the appearance of the ridiculous. Is it any wonder, then, that the Grand Jury wanted to indict them? If our Magistrates will give the tax-payers jurors outside of their own body, they will indict them every court for such unlawful acts. Messrs. Editors, was that warrant discounted ten per cent., Memphis only receiving only $450, instead of the $500? The tax-payers would like to be informed on that subject, and also the length of time that elapsed before Memphis received it after the appropriation was made. O shame on our Magistrates, that the credit of Maury County is below par! Here are your Jurors and others that are employed in running the county machinery, who have your warrants, which are hawked and peddled about like second or third-class paper, being gobbled up by dealers in money—at a loss to the owners. Some O'CONOR may yet rise up in Maury, who will have the whole affair sifted of its rottenness, and lay bare such acts of injustice to the tax-payers of the great county of Maury. Heretofore the Justices of Maury County have been looked upon, like Cæsar's wife, "above suspicion," until that Saturday morning, *when a large number of the Bar of Columbia offered their services free, to defend them in an unlawful act.*

Now, Messrs. Editors, the tax-payers should be under lasting obligations to you for being the instrument by which this matter of wantonly transcending their prerogative on the part of the justices, in appropriating money to Memphis, has been brought to light, notwithstanding it was unintentional on your part; and you can still increase that obligation by having some of those volunteered attorneys show the tax-payers *the statute that gives the County Court power to appropriate* $500. Also show them *the statute that gives the County Court power to buy Thompson & Steger's Code of Tennessee; and also the statute that gives the County Court the power to purchase picks and shovels to work on the public roads.* These are questions of vital importance to the tax-payers of this county, and we have no doubt it will still increase the debt of gratitude if you can have them enlightened on these points, not by an opinion, but the *statutes themselves, published in the columns of your excellent and valuable paper*—so that all can read and understand for themselves. For the powers of the County Court are limited and prescribed by statute, especially the appropriations for county expenditures, and that their jurisdiction does not extend beyond the limits of the county. Now, tax-payers, if you wish to get rid and be relieved of, one of the parties of this ring or combination, and will take the following rule as your guide, to-wit: sell for cash and buy for cash, and obey the laws of your country, you will have no need for the services of the lawyer; and certainly the other party are your servants, and can be held to a strict account of their stewardship, and made liable for the amount of your money unlawfully appropriated by them. FANX.

Memphis and Knoxville Railroad Convention.

The friends of the proposed road from Memphis to Knoxville will hold a convention in this city on Wednesday, April 22d, at which Governor Brown, Colonel Rose and Judge Jones, of Pulaski; Colonels Holman and Lamb, of Fayetteville; Judge Morris, of Waynesborough; Hon. C. B. Davis and Judge Nixon, of Lawrenceburg, and Hon. P. Staub, Mayor of Knoxville, as well as other distinguished gentlemen of Middle and East Tennessee will be present. All the counties on the line of the Memphis and Knoxville railroad, and of the Henderson and Paris railroad, and of the Brownsville and Ohio railroads, are requested to send delegates. The convention will be in session at least two days. The object of the convention is to make arrangements to build these roads without delay. Such a convention, representing so many counties in different parts of the State, has not been held in Memphis in many a day. Let it be well attended by our citizens.—*Memphis Appeal.*

FIRST SPRING FAIR

—OF THE—

Maury County A. M. H. & L. S. Society,

To be held on their Grounds for one day only,

Saturday, 30th of May, '74.

OFFICERS:

T. W. Keesee, Pres't.; Thos. Gibson, V. Prs't.; Dr. J. T. Akin, W. D. Bethel, L. A. Boyd, Campbell Brown, T. J. Dorsett, R. C. Gordon, Ed. Kuhn, Geo. Lipscomb, R. P. Ledbetter, W. J. Moore, L. E. Polk, Jno. W. Neeley, J. W. S. Ridley.

Directors.

ORDER OF EXHIBITION:

Harness Stallions.

Best three old and upwards	$10 00
do. two years old and under three	5 00
do. one year old and under two	5 00
Harness Gelding.	
Best three years old and upwards	$10 00
do. two year old and under three	5 00
do. one year old and under two	5 00
Harness Mares.	
Best three years old and upwards	$10 00
do. two year old and under three	5 00
do. one year old and under two	5 00
Saddle Stallions.	
Best three years old and upwards	$10 00
do. two year old and under three	5 00
do. one year old and under two	5 00
Saddle Geldings.	
Best three years old and upwards	$10 00
do. two year old and under three	5 00
do. one year old and under two	5 00
Saddle Mares.	
Best three year old and upwards	$10 00
do. two year old and under three	5 00
do. one year old and under two	5 00
Pairs of Horses in Harness.	
Best pair, regardless of age, sex or color	$10 00
Buggy Geldings and Mares.	
Best Buggy Gelding, regardless of age	$10 00
do. Buggy Mare, regardless of age	10 00
Brood Mares.	
Best Mare and Colt by side	$10 00
do. Mare and three colts, her produce	10 00
Riding Rings.	
Boys under ten years old	*Premium of Entries*
Boys 10 years old and under 15, " "	" "
Young men fifteen and over,	" "
Herd of Horses.	
Best Herd of Horses, Stallion and three mares, owned by an individual or company	$10 00
Rockaway Rings.	
Best Rockaway Gelding or Mare	$10 00

Charge for entrance will be One Dollar in each Ring, and twenty per cent. will be deducted from the premium.

Animals taking premiums at this Fair will not be barred by so doing at our next regular fall Fair.

The charge of admission to the Grounds will be Fifty Cents for all persons 12 years of age and over, under that age Twenty-five Cents.

By a unanimous vote of the Directors, the Officers and Stockholders will be for this occasion, charged just as other persons.

The Board of Directors will spare no pains to make this a day of interest to visitors and a grand social meeting of the County.

T. W. KEESEE, President.

A. N. AKIN, Secretary. J. S. HARRIS, Treasurer. april7td

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue Special Taxes, May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

The LAW of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation or employment which renders him liable to a Special Tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a STAMP denoting the payment of said Special Tax for the Special-Tax Year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00
Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements, will be subject to severe penalties.	

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above, must apply to P. M. DOOLEY, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at Columbia, for the counties of Lawrence, Lewis, Hickman and Maury, and pay for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and without further notice.

J. W. DOUGLASS, Com. of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue, Washington D. C., February 16, 1874. 3w.

REVOLUTION! WAR!

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS AT

CHEAP JOHN'S,

North-east side Public Square, next door to D. C. Helm's Drug Store.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

DRY-GOODS,

—Consisting of—

Calicoes, Brown and Bleached Domestics, Sheetings, Linens, Quilts, Piques, Lavons, Pecales and White Goods, and a great variety of Dress Goods and Cassimeres for Men and Boy's Wear.

The very best styles of CLOTHING! CDOTHING! CLOTHING! now offered at the lowest New York Prices.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is too large to enumerate all kinds and prices, but quote a few:

Ladies Cloth Shoes, high cut and good quality, only $1.25 a pair.
Ladies' Kid Shoes, well shaped, at $1.50 worth $2.25 a pair.
Ladies' Calf Shoes, good quality, only $1.25 a pair.
Better ones in proportion.
Men's Brogans, full stock, only $1.35 a pair.
Men's Boots, warranted Calf, only $3.50, regular value $5.00 a pair.

HATS! HATS! HATS! The largest assortment in the city at unusual low prices. Good Wool Hats, 50 cents. Fine Fur Hats as low as $1.25.

A full line of NOTIONS and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, such as Shirts, Hosiery, Corsets, Kid Gloves, Hankerchiefs, Laces, Embroideries, Parasols, Fans, Neckties, the latest styles of Rushes for ladies' Neckwear, and an endless variety of Ladies' Hats, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, Jewelry, Soap, Perfumery, Looking Glasses, Trunks, etc., etc. All goods warranted as represented.

Remember that all of the above named Goods have been carefully selected by our Eastern buyer, who watches all chances in the market, and therefore we often get the BEST CLASS OF GOODS far below regular value, and must be sold at

CHEAP JOHN'S, N. East corner Public Square. Next door to D. D. Helm's Drug Store. COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE. april7jan1'75.

WHOLESALE JEWELRY HOUSE.

F. L. DAVIES & BRO.,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

Jewelers, corner of Church and Summer Streets, contemplate opening a Wholesale Jewelry establishment in this city this Fall, with a view of doing an

Exclusively Jobbing Business in Medium and Low Price Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,

and in order to make this change in their business, they propose to close out their present stock of **Fine Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Diamonds and Fancy Goods**, at such prices as will insure the sale of their present stock in time for them to open for the FALL TRADE, with an entire new stock adapted for the Wholesale Business.

Now is the Time to get Bargains in Good Earnest!!

Good cash paying customers will have an opportunity of purchasing goods in our line at prices that will astonish them. This advertisement means BUSINESS, as we are determined to close out our present

FINE STOCK AT PANIC PRICES.

To parties making purchases in amounts of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and upwards, we will offer very liberal **CASH DISCOUNTS.**

WANTED—MONEY—At ten per cent. per annum: $5,000 for two years; $2,000 for one year; $1,200 for one year; to be secured by mortgage upon city property, improved and unimproved, worth many times the amount, at cash valuation. J. F. Goodwin, Stock and Loan Broker, 39 North College Street, Nashville. april7-1t

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The Only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000 0

IN VALUABLE GIFTS! TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN L. D. SINE'S

116th REGULAR MONTHLY

GIFT ENTERPRISE

To be drawn Monday, May 4th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF $5,000 each in Greenbacks!

Two Prize $1,000 } GREENBACKS
Five Prizes $5,00 } GREENBACKS
Ten Prizes $100 } GREENBACKS

1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $500.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $100 each.
Ten Family Sewing Machines worth $100 each.
Five Gold Watches and Chains worth $300 each
Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $30 to $300!
Gold Chains Silverware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000!

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to anyone ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86, 101 W Fifth St, Cincinnati, O.

LAND FOR SALE.

I offer for sale the late residence of George M. Martin, dec'd. 32 acres in fine condition and handsomely improved, or I will rent the same for the present year. I also wish to sell the place on which I resided, 72 acres well improved.

Jan. 30th, 1874.—tf. WM. P. MARTIN.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

S. E. Caker,) In Chancery
vs. at
Henry W. Caker.) Newburg, Tenn.

It appearing to me from complaint-nt's bill, which is sworn to, that Henry W. Caker, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: it is therefore ordered by me that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Herald and Mail, a newspaper published in Columbia, Maury county, the last of which shall be at least one week before the next setting of the Chancery Court, to be held on Thursday, 3rd of September next, at the Court-house in Newburg, Tennessee, requiring the said Henry W. Caker then and there to appear, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing exparte.

W. H. FLANIGAN, C. & M.

March 31st, 1874.

OLD RELIABLE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

North British and Mercantile,	$10,000,000
North America, 80 years Old,	3,300,000
Phenix, of Brooklyn,	2,000,000
American Central,	1,300,000
	$16,600,000

These Companies have been well tried, and never found wanting.

JAMES A. BAILEY, at EDSALL & McEWEN'S

Patented Mattress Machine. For sale the—Right to the States of *Tennessee, Virginia, South Carolina and Maryland.* Will be sold on favorable terms or put into competent hands on large commission. Other States have sold at from $1,000 to $3,000 each. Any agency man who wants to try something that will make money, will do well to confer by letter with the undersigned at Culleoka, Tennessee.

P. C. WILKES, Agent.

April 10th, 1874.—tf.

LAND SALE.

Under a deed of trust, executed by Wm. M. Voorhies, Jr., and Armilda, his wife, on the 13th day of October, 1870, registered in Maury county on the 14th day of October, 1870, in Book R. Vol. 2, page 532, at the court-house, in the town of Columbia, on Monday the 4th day of May, 1874, I will sell at public sale for cash, free from the equity of redemption, dower and homestead, the tract of land described in said deed, the same being situated upon the Mt. Pleasant pike, about 1½ miles from Columbia, being the place where the said Wm. M. Voorhies, Jr., resides, and being well and comfortably improved—residence, out houses, orchard and cistern, &c., and containing about 20½ acres. A very desirable place. By said deed I am directed to sell said land at public sale for cash, free from the right of redemption, dower and homestead, and the sale will be made accordingly, to pay a note made by said Voorhies and wife to Jas. M. Granbery.

JAMES H. THOMAS, Trustee, &c.

April 10, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the Circuit Court of Maury county in favor of William S. Hurt vs. John A. Campbell, F. W. Bain and Samuel S. Campbell, stayor; and also an execution from the Chancery Court in favor of B. F. Drake vs. Samuel S. Campbell, I will sell for cash to the highest and last bidder, at the court house door in the town of Columbia, on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1874, the following described real estate, to-wit: Bounded on the north by the lands of H Henley and others; on the east by the Nashville and Decatur Railroad; south by the lands of R. A. McKay and others, and on the west by the lands of Albert Campbell, containing by estimation thirty acres more or less, levied upon and to be sold as the property of the defendant Samuel S. Campbell, to satisfy said venditioni exponas and said execution and cost.

SIMS LATTA, Sheriff.
By E. T. JOURNEY, D.S.

April 3, 1874.

NON-RESIDENCE NOTICE.

Mary J. Johnson et als., vs. Mary Ann Nowlen et als.

It appearing to me from complainant's bill, wh ich is sworn to, that Mary Ann Nowlen, A. Gill, T. A. Gill, Peter Gill, Robert Gill, Joseph Gill, James Gill, Louisa Lane and husband, ——Stroud and wife, Eliza Ann Stroud, Mary Gill and husband, ——, minor children who living with complainant, Wm. Gill, who has since died, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them: It is therefore ordered by me that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Herald and Mail, a newspaper published in Columbia, Maury county, Tenn., the last of which shall be at least one week before the next setting of the Chancery court, to be held on the second Monday in June next, at the court-house in Columbia, Tennessee, requiring them then and there to appear, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing exparte.

April 10, 1874. D. B. COOPER, C. & M.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that on and after May 1st, 1874, a penalty of 10 per cent. will be added to all payments made after that date.

DAVID A. CRAIG, Tax-Collector.

April 10, 1874.—1d.

THE NEW DEPARTURE

New Goods! Good Goods! Cheap Goods!

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED a large and splendid stock of

SPRING GOODS!!

To be sold at unusually low prices

FOR CASH!

Consisting of every article usually kept in a FIRST CLASS DRY-GOODS HOUSE.

Dress Goods,
Poplins,
Lawns,
Percales,
Piques,
Organdies,
Challies,
Grenadines,
Prints,
Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Black Silks,
Striped Silks,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Clothing, Notions & Staples.

We invite SPECIAL ATTENTION to our large and attractive stock of

Wall Paper, Window Shades and Carpets.

We guarantee satisfaction in goods and prices, and only ask an inspection to make good our assertions.

April 6th, 1874. W. J. DALE & SONS.

JOHN G. HORSLEY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Columbia, Tenn.

Spring and Summer STYLES.

Just received at

M. J. BRYANT'S EMPORIUM OF **FASHION,**

All the Novelties of the Season, both in MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS. Including LADIES' & MISSES' SUITS.

Specialty made of

Ties, Ruffs, Kid Gloves, HOISERY and TOILET ARTICLES.

A splendid assortment of

HUMAN HAIR.

Our entire stock has been selected with great care in the Eastern Market. Defying competition, we shall sell at the lowest cash prices.

Pinking and Stamping done to order. apr3'74-tf.

Go To Texas

VIA THE

LONE STAR ROUTE

(International and Great Northern R.R.)

Passengers going to Texas via Memphis and Little Rock, or via Shreveport, strike this line at Longview, the best route to Palestine, Hearne, Waco, Austin, Huntsville, Houston, Galveston and all points in Western, Central, Eastern and Southern Texas.

Passengers via New Orleans will find it the best route to Tyler, Mineola, Dallas, Overton, Crockett, Longview and all points in Eastern and Northern Texas.

This line is well built, thoroughly equipped with every modern improvement, including New and Elegant Day Coaches, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Westinghouse Air Brakers, Miller's Patent Safety Platforms and Couplers; and nowhere else can the passenger so completely depend on a speedy, safe and comfortable journey.

The LONE STAR ROUTE has admirably answered the query: "How to go to Texas" by the publication of an interesting and truthful document, containing a valuable and correct map, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General TICKET AGENT, International and Great Northern Railroad, Houston, Texas.

District E.] feb12'74-1y

A. BARR,

Funeral Undertaker

AND

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF COFFINS BURIAL CASES & CASKETS.

Will attend to all calls, either day or night, with First-Class Hearses, gentle horses and careful drivers.

Office between Guest House and Hamner Hall. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Feb 6, 1874. 6m A. BARR.

PLANTS, SEEDS AND DESIGNS. Beautiful Floral Novelties.

P. L. NICHOL,

No. 11 North Summer Street,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

WILL send free his catalogues of New Plants, Garden and Flower Seed, and Floral Designs, to all applicants. febl3-3m

BUCK'S BRILLIANT STOVES STILL VICTORIOUS!

GRAND GOLD MEDAL

After actual trial at the New Orleans Fair 1868 and '70, over 11 of the leading Stoves in the United States. Also at Texas State Fair, May 26th, 1871. First Premium at the St. Louis Fairs! First Premium at Memphis Fair, Oct. 1869-70.

—After actual trial with the—

Charter Oak, Charter and Continental.

I keep in Stock a full line of Step and other cheap Stoves which I will sell at BOTTOM FIGURES.

—I have also a full line of—

Tinware,

House Furnishing Goods,

Lamps and Fixtures

Of all kinds, always on hand. It will pay you to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

South-east corner Public Square, Columbia, Tennessee.

L. H. ATTWELL.

Roofing, Guttering and Job Work promptly attended to, and at reasonable prices.

CALL AND SEE THE "BRILLIANT."

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

In the Chancery court at Columbia, State of Tennessee, Maury county.

John Thomas (col.)) Petition
vs. for
Henrietta Thomas (col.)) Divorce.

It appearing to me from the petition filed in this cause, this 1st day of April, 1874, that defendant, Henrietta Thomas, col., is a non-resident of the county of Maury, and that her place of residence is at present unknown so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her: it is therefore ordered by me that publication be made in the Herald and Mail, a newspaper published in Columbia, Maury county, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, the last of which shall be made more than five days before the next term of the Circuit court for Maury county, to be held at the court-house in Columbia, on the first Monday in May, 1874, and plead answer or demur to this petition, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing exparte.

April 3, 1874. W. J. WHITTHORNE, Clerk

I MEAN WHAT I SAY!

YOUR SLOW PAY

Has compelled me to adopt strictly

MONTHLY PAY SYSTEM.

On and after

MARCH 1ST, 1874,

All accounts will be due at the end of each month. One week will be given for you to call at my store and settle. If not paid in that time, your accounts will be stopped; and if not arranged by the end of the month it will be given to an

OFFICER FOR COLLECTION.

Very few of you have paid me your last year's account, and many owe me for two and three years. You must come and settle this month, or you will find your account in the

HANDS of AN OFFICER.

Feb. 27th, 1874. D. C. HELM.

NEW GOODS! GOODS!

—Just received at—

J. H. JAMES'

One of the finest stocks of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND PLATED WARE,

Ever brought to this market. Cheaper than the cheapest. Also, a large assortment of SPECTACLES to suit all eyes. Come and examine our large and well selected stock.

J. H. JAMES, West Main St. mch27-1m.

CHANCERY SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court at Columbia, rendered at its December term, 1873, in the case of R. H. Foster and W. F. Jones vs. W. T. and W. L. Whittaker, I will sell at public outcry at the Court-house door in the town of Columbia, on Saturday the 2d day of May, 1874, a tract or parcel of land, bounded and described as follows: Lying and being in the 19th civil district of Maury county, Tennessee, on the waters of Sycamore and Sugar creeks, about one-half mile from Lockridge church, being the north end of the old Vincent Miller tract. Beginning at a stake in a lane known as the old Miller lane, Mrs. Mary C. Patton's north-west corner; thence north 1 degree, east 68 chains and 11 links to a stake in Dr. Terrell's south boundary line; thence south 89¼ degrees, east 18 chains and 50 links, to a stake in J. M. Alexander's corner; thence south 12¼ degrees, east 40 chains and 41 links to a stake in M. C. Campbell's line; thence south 80 degrees, west 15 chains and 55 links to a rock; thence south 55 degrees, west 4 chains and 4 links to a rock; thence south 11¼ degrees, west 8 chains and 4 links to a rock; thence south 79½ degrees, east 3 chains and 34 links to an elm; thence south 80 degrees, west 14 chains and 41 links to the beginning, containing 111½ acres. Said land will be sold on a credit of six months, free from the equity of redemption, and a lien retained for the payment of the purchase money. A note with good security will be required of the purchaser or purchasers, bearing interest from day of sale.

March 27th, 1874. D. B. COOPER, C. & M.

ITALIAN BEES.

I offer for sale Italian Bees, Queens and Honey, at the following low rates. One full stock Italian's in No. 2, American Movable Comb Hives, Warranted pure for $12; One Italian Queen, $3, Pure extracted Honey, 15 cts. per lb.; Pure box Honey, 25 cts. Send along your orders. C. C. VAUGHN, march13-6m. Columbia, Ten