

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

As railroads have in many localities become the exclusive means of transportation, says the Manufacturer and Builder, it is natural that by the tendency of all human undertakings to place self-interest paramount, railroad corporations have taken advantage of their peculiar circumstances, and in many instances raised the price of transportation to very high figures.

The opposition to extortions by monopolizing railroad corporations has recently taken another form, in the erection of an American cheap transportation association, chiefly intended to fight the abuses in railroad management; for instance, the building of railroads on mortgaged bonds while the stock is divided among the projectors without equivalent, in consequence of which the public is taxed with excessive freight charges, so that interest on the bonds and dividends on the stock may be paid.

Another enormous wrong is that in almost every company we find a "ring" in the management, which charges the road two or three prices for its supplies. The officials of all the companies are interested in the "fast freight lines," to whom they give special privileges because they are so interested.

What the merchants, the farmers, the whole community have to complain of in the present railway system, is the rank abuses which accompany it—the inside "rings," the swindling management, the "Credit Mobilier" freight lines, and the watering of stock, which make it necessary for railway companies to charge the price of four bushels of corn at the place of production to get one bushel to market.

This is what the American cheap transportation association, which was organized last month in New York city, and recently published their constitution and by-laws, intend to correct by all legal means at disposal. Everybody who is not a railroad stockholder or official, is interested in cheap transportation of persons and property, and therefore we expect that the great majority of our people will not only wish this association all the success it fully deserves, but demand powerful assistance from our government.

The Jamesville (Wis.) Gazette says of the significance of the farmers' movement:

"All classes of producers are interested in the protest which this uprising of the people is making against the power which organized capital exerts in every department of industry. The mechanic and the manufacturer equally with the farmer feel the weight of the oppression which the accumulation of vast resources in the hands of a few men without restraint, necessarily leads to. Heretofore in the world's history, the people have been led to believe that capital and property alone needed

extra safeguards for security and protection. And in the progress of our material development we have been lavish in conceding unusual privileges to induce capitalists to cut our pine, dig our coal and iron, build our canals and railways, and manufacture our implements, machines, and fabrics. The instruments and means which are designed to be the servants of society are becoming its master, and privileges which were granted to be used to promote the convenience and economy of the public are converted into instruments of extortion and oppression. To combat the evil the farmers of the West have entered a compact."

"In proportion as any of the various callings have united under organizations, which are powerful for mutual security and aid, in that proportion have they made it imperative that all other callings should unite for a similar purpose. In no other way can a just balance of power between the various industries be steadily sustained. For it is a law of nature as undeniable as the law of gravitation, that organized forces shall overcome all unorganized fragmentary opposition; and any great industrial class that neglects to secure, by judicious association, its right to progress, protection, and the fruits of its labor, must suffer in its interests accordingly. For, as I have said, under the aspects of modern civilization, the producer, the manufacturer, the dealer, the financier, and all the host of busy toilers, achieve their highest success by the aid of wise and well-regulated associations."

IN MEMORIAM.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Ruler of the Universe to remove from our midst, by death, our esteemed brother and co-worker, BEVERLY BLEN, on September 26, 1878; therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, we feel deeply the loss of our brother, whose conscientious discharge of all the duties and relations of life, as husband, father, neighbor, friend and Patron, has endeared him to the hearts of all those who knew him during a long life of usefulness; and we would here express our warmest sympathy for his bereaved family in their great loss.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and a copy to the FARMERS' VINDICATOR, for publication.

H. D. GIBBS, } Committee.
A. B. MAOER, }
J. W. ENSIE, }

Lebanon Grange, No. 39, Oct. 25, 1878.

W. HARRINGTON & CO.,

General Purchasing Agents

AND

COTTON FACTORS.

FOR THE

Patrons of Husbandry for the State of Mississippi,

NO. 79 CARONDELET STREET,

New Orleans.

The undersigned having been elected by the State Granges of Mississippi, as Purchasing Agent and Cotton Factor to the Granges of the State, at this port, would respectfully inform the Order, throughout the State, that he has associated with him, Mr. KENNEDY, HARRINGTON, of Central Mississippi, and that we are now prepared to transact all business entrusted to our care. The business of the Agency will be conducted on strictly a CASH BASIS. All orders accompanied by the cash, or its equivalent, and under seal of the Grange, will be filled at wholesale prices. We would suggest for the good of the Order, that the Granges consolidate their orders where it is practicable. By strict attention to your interest, we hope to merit your favors.

W. HARRINGTON.

Oct. 17, 1878.-4f

FINE BERKSHIRE PIGS.

I HAVE now on hand some extra Pigs, three months old. \$20 per pair. \$15 for one—either sex.

Address, W. L. WILLIAMS, Riens, Miss.

Oct. 24-1f

BRINLY PLOWS

Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for illustrated Catalogue with Price List, and certificates of planters who use them. Sole Manufacturers: BRINLY, MILES & HARDY, Louisville, Ky.

Oct. 24, 1878.—6m

NOTICE.

WE would respectfully inform our friends of the Granges, and the public generally, that we are now prepared to print all kinds of Blanks, Circulars, Pamphlets, and Job Printing generally, in a neat style, and on terms to suit the times.

E. G. WALL & CO. Jackson, June, 1878

MISSISSIPPI STATE FAIR.

POSTPONED TO MONDAY, NOV. 10.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 25, 1878.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors and Standing Committee of the Planters, Manufacturers and Mechanics' Association of the State of Mississippi, called this date, to complete arrangements for the holding of the Fifth Annual Exhibition, the following members were present: James D. Stewart, John J. Rohrbacher, H. H. Hilsheim, H. M. Taylor, Laydors Straus, J. P. Stevens, John H. Echols, William B. Taylor, Matt. E. Ash, Austin Nealey, Joshua Green and J. L. Power.

After due deliberation, the following action was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The prevalence of yellow fever in several Southern cities, and the consequent alarm and apprehension in the public mind in reference to the said disease, suggests the impropriety of large assemblies from different points at any one place, at so early a date as the 19th October next, and thereby incurring the risk of contact with persons from infected districts; and

WHEREAS, The present crisis in the monetary affairs of the country, causing a decline in the price, and a temporary suspension in the movement of our great staple, would seem to be sufficient of itself to recommend the propriety of postponing the State Fair until the danger from disease has passed, and until money matters shall have become more settled; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Fifth Annual Exhibition is hereby deferred until the Second Monday, the 10th day of November next, when it will be opened pursuant to the regulations heretofore announced.

Resolved, That in making this announcement, we do so with the solemn assurance to the public that the city of Jackson is, at the present time, entirely free from yellow fever, or any other contagious disease.

By order of the Board: JAMES D. STEWART, Chairman.

J. L. POWER, Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

MAIL TRAIN—GOING NORTH. Leaves New Orleans..... 5 55 p. m. Arrives at Jackson..... 2 50 a. m. Arrives at Canton..... 5 53 a. m.

GOING SOUTH. Leaves Canton..... 10 40 p. m. Arrives at Jackson..... 12 00 p. m. Arrives at New Orleans..... 9 45 a. m.

EXPRESS TRAIN—GOING NORTH. Leaves New Orleans..... 7 50 a. m. Arrives at Jackson..... 5 35 p. m. Arrives at Canton..... 6 50 p. m.

GOING SOUTH. Leaves Canton..... 11 35 a. m. Arrives at Jackson..... 1 00 p. m. Arrives at New Orleans..... 11 00 p. m.

Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE, Taking Effect May 24, 1878, at 4 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN—PASSING JACKSON. Going East..... 7 10 p. m. Going West..... 8 15 a. m. The accommodation train will not run.

E. F. LAWORTH, General Superintendent.

Mississippi Central Railroad.

EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS. NORTH, leave Canton..... 7 00 p. m. arrive at Milan..... 8 15 a. m. SOUTH, leave Milan..... 10 25 p. m. arrive at Canton..... 11 30 a. m.

MAIL PASSENGER TRAINS. NORTH, leave Canton..... 3 50 a. m. arrive at Milan..... 4 45 p. m. SOUTH, leave Milan..... 9 30 a. m. arrive at Canton..... 10 30 p. m.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

BY STOPPING AT THE

NELSON HOUSE,

Railroad Junction, JACKSON.....MISSISSIPPI.

You get First Class Accommodations.

Single Meal..... 75
Lodging..... 75
per Day..... \$ 2 50
Board and Lodging per Week..... 14 00

JOHN NELSON, Proprietor. Sept. 9, 1878.-1f

PRIVATE BOARDING.

MRS. C. WILLIS & A. M. TRIGG, have opened a first class Boarding house in the City of Jackson, in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Angelo, on State street, one square above the State Capitol, where they are prepared to accommodate guests by the day, week, or month, at reasonable prices. [Sept. 12-1f

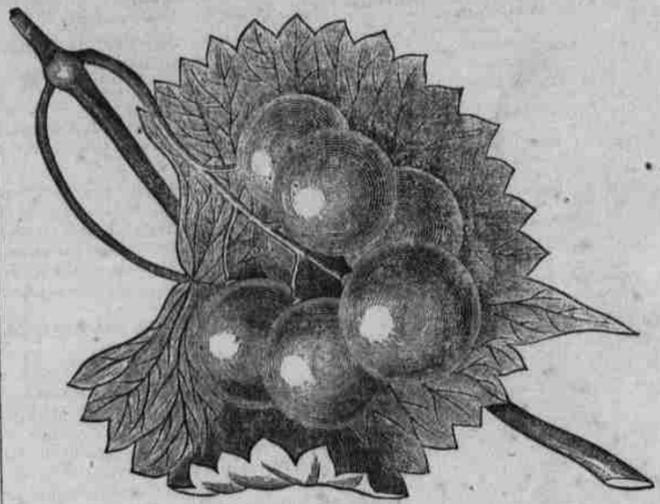
THE CITY HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

It is centrally located, only one square from Canal street, and has omnibuses to all depots on the arrival of the trains. Tickets can be purchased or messages sent to all parts of the world from the hotel. R. S. MORSE, Proprietor. Sept-1f

JOB WORK of all descriptions neatly and expeditiously executed at this office. Terms to suit the times—and satisfaction guaranteed.

BUY YOUR WINE FROM THE WASHINGTON VINEYARD.



THE CELEBRATED WASHINGTON VINEYARD,

AT

COLUMBUS, MISSISSIPPI.

Was established in the year, 1857, and has been cultivated and kept up by its present proprietor, and he has spent thousands of dollars, time and labor, in establishing the fact that as good Wine as there is in the world, both sparkling and still, can be made from the Scuppernon Grape. He would, therefore, respectfully state to the public generally that he has constantly on hand a good supply of splendid, pure Wines, and he challenges any and all to produce a better or purer article, which he will sell in small or large quantities, for less money than can be purchased anywhere else. Also Scuppernon Vines in any quantity, and all the other approved varieties for the South.

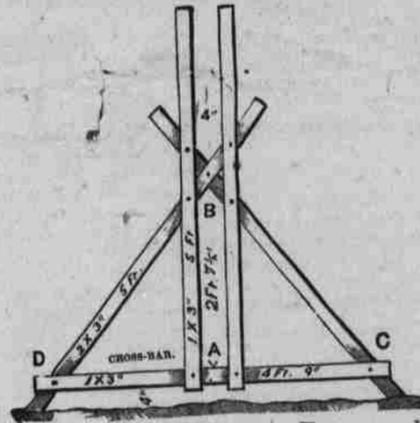
Orders promptly filled and directed. Send for Price List.

W. C. TUCKER,

Washington Vineyard, Columbus, Miss.

March, 1878-1f

TEN THOUSAND FARMERS



In Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and Louisiana, TO BUILD THE

GEORGE R. CLARKE'S STRAIGHT-LINE FENCE.

The best Plantation Fence in America! It took the prize at the St. Louis and Mississippi State Fairs over all other competitors. It completely solves the perplexity of the farmer. With one-half less rails, the unsightly crooked fence can be converted into a substantial durable fence, without the use of any nails. Only two inches of the fence touches the ground every ten feet, and this need not touch it. It is exempt from conditions of decay; can be made either of plank or rails, mostly at home in the shade, or during rainy days; no post, post holes, mortising, nailing or boxing; easily made, rapidly constructed. It is endorsed by thousands of farmers. Some say they would not be without it for \$100 a year. Being PORTABLE, one line of fence can be made to answer the ends of two or more.

EBENEZER, MISSISSIPPI, October 26, 1872.

MR. EDITOR: I have examined with care the specimens of fence put up in Goodman and Lexington by the Rev. W. Harrington. As a planter and well-wisher to the farming interest, I wish to call the attention of the planters of Holmes to the merits of this fence. It combines more economy, durability and solidity than any fence I ever saw. Combining, as it does, these merits with others, it must come rapidly into public favor and use. When once constructed, it will save to the country thousands of dollars of labor, timber and well-preserved crops. I am so well pleased with it that I have purchased the right for my own place, and would suggest to all who wish to solve the perplexity of the farm to do likewise. P. A. PARKER.

POINT OF ECONOMY!

If a man has one thousand rails to make, the same timber made into posts will build him one mile and a half of fence, and save him in actual use six thousand rails.

PRICE OF FARM RIGHTS:

\$10 for the First 100 Acres, and 2 cents per Additional Acre. Counties in Mississippi have sold from \$500 to \$1000, and purchasers have sold as high as \$200 per day. Where a number of counties are taken, will consider all bids over \$100 per county.

To small capital and enterprise I offer the best investment known. Address: REV. W. HARRINGTON, Camden, Mississippi.

Sept. 10, 1878-6ms

DR. C. M. VAIDEN, HUGH TORRANCE, NORFLEET HAWKINS, Vaiden, Miss. Memphis, Tenn. Winona, Miss.

VAIDEN, TORRANCE & HAWKINS,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 34 Perdido Street, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

[UP STAIRS.] Liberal Advances Made no Consignments. sep-1f