



## HISTORY.

At the dawn of her history, Alabama contained four tribes of aborigines, the civilized and hospital Cherokees, in the northeast, in a region that they always called Chiaha; the warlike and heroic Chickasaws, in the northwest, along the

Tennessee, the Tombigbee and the Upper Yazoo; the friendly Choctaws, in the west and southwest; and the Muscogees (or Creeks), called by Bancroft "the most powerful nation north of the Gulf of Mexico," west of the Ocmulgee.

The first historical mention of Alabama deals with the marches of Hernando De Soto, the Spanish cavalier, with 620 knights and priests, crossbowmen and arquebusiers of Spain, who landed at Tampa Bay, crossed Georgia, and entered Alabama in July, 1540 (80 years before the Pilgrims arrived at Plymouth). The army visited Coosa, Tallasee, and other Indian towns, in search of a land of gold; and then marched by Piachee to Maubila (whence comes the name of Mobile). Here they were fiercely attacked, and during a long day's battle in and around the burning town, the Spaniards defeated the natives, losing 168 men, and slaying 2,500. Thence the European army moved through the lonely land of Pafallaya, and up the Tombigbee Valley into Mississippi, fighting many a bloody battle, and enduring and causing frightful sufferings. One hundred and sixty-two years later, the Sieur de Bienville, "the Father of Alabama," transferred his French colony from Biloxi to Dog River, on Mobile Bay, and erected Fort St. Louis de la Mobile. In 1711, he moved to the present site of Mobile. A few years later, English traders from Georgia built a stockade at Ocfuskee; and Gen. Oglethorpe made a treaty with the Muscogees, at Coweta. After the cession of the trans-Alleghany country to Great Britain, at the peace of 1763, the part of Alabama south of Selma and Montgomery was included in the district of West Florida.

## STATISTICS.

Settled at . . . . .	Mobile Bay.
Settled in . . . . .	1702
Founded by . . . . .	Frenchmen.
Admitted to the U. S., . . .	1819
Population in 1860, . . . .	964,201
In 1870, . . . . .	996,992
In 1880, . . . . .	1,262,505
In 1890 (U. S. Census), . .	1,513,017
White, . . . . .	662,185
Colored, . . . . .	681,431
Voting Population, . . . .	259,884
Vote for Harrison (1888), .	57,197
Vote for Cleveland (1888),	117,320
Net Public Debt, . . . . .	\$11,992,619
Area (square miles), . . . .	52,250
U. S. Representatives, . . . .	8
Militia (Disciplined), . . . .	2,587
Counties, . . . . .	67
Post-offices, . . . . .	1,933
Railroads (miles), . . . . .	3,035
Manufactures (yearly, in	
1880), . . . . .	\$13,566,000
Operatives, . . . . .	10,019
Yearly Wages, . . . . .	\$2,500,000
Farm Land (in acres), . . . .	18,855,000
Farm-Land Values, . . . . .	\$79,000,000
Farm Products (yearly) \$57,000,000	
School Children, enrolled, . .	259,432
Newspapers, . . . . .	180
Latitude, . . . . .	30°13' to 35° N.
Longitude, . . . . .	7°51' to 10°8' W.
Temperature, . . . . .	5° to 107°
Mean Temperature (Mobile), . .	66°

## TEN CHIEF CITIES AND THEIR POPULATIONS.

Mobile (census of 1890), . . . .	31,076
Birmingham, " . . . . .	26,178
Montgomery, " . . . . .	21,883
Anniston, " . . . . .	9,876
Selma (unofficial), . . . . .	8,000
Huntsville, " . . . . .	8,000
Florence, " . . . . .	6,000
Pratt Mine, " . . . . .	6,000
Gadsden, " . . . . .	5,500
Bessemer, " . . . . .	5,000



# ENGAGED.

Alas! a lass no more you'll be,  
 A padlock on your heart I see.  
 And with your hands now held so high,  
 You seem an angel from the sky.  
 But from the skies come heavy blows—  
 Your husband yet may ring your nose.

McLoughlin Bros., Manfs., N. Y.

*W. Cobb*



## HISTORY.

The aborigines of Georgia were the Cherokees, with 6,000 warriors, occupying the highlands, north of 34° (the line of Elberton, Athens and Marietta); and the various tribes of the Muscogee or Creek Confederation, numbering 15,000 persons in Georgia, south of 34°. In the year 1540 De Soto and his 600 Spaniards marched from the Ocklokonee to the Ocmulgee, and to Silver Bluff, on the Savannah, 25 miles below Augusta, where they abode for some days. The army ascended the Savannah Valley to Franklin County and Mt. Yonah, and traversed the Alleghanies, by Coosawattee and Chiaha (Rome), entering Alabama by the Coosa. Everywhere they sought gold, and 20 years later Tristan de Luna and 300 Spanish soldiers marched from Pensacola to Cherokee Georgia, and opened mines which were worked for over a century.

The foundation of Georgia is due to the benevolence of Gen. James Edward Oglethorpe, a veteran of Prince Eugene of Savoy's staff, and afterwards a member of Parliament, who established here a place where insolvents, prisoners for debt, and other unfortunates might begin the world anew, and where religious freedom should be accorded (except to Catholics). Parliamentary grants of £180,000 were made to further these objects; and Oglethorpe sailed from England in the *Anne*, and reached Savannah (by way of Charleston), February 1, 1733, with 116 immigrants in his company. The Creeks received these new neighbors hospitably, and they soon spread out over Darien, Augusta, St. Simon's Island and other localities. To this haven of peace came colonies of Hebrews, Moravians and Lutherans, and many Bavarians and Scottish Highlanders. In 1736 John and Charles Wesley came over with parties of Methodists; and two years later George Whitefield founded the Bethesda Home, near Savannah.

## STATISTICS.

Settled at . . . . .	Savannah.
Settled in . . . . .	1733
Founded by . . . . .	Englishmen.
One of the 13 Original States.	
Population, in 1860, . . . . .	1,057,286
In 1870, . . . . .	1,184,109
In 1880, . . . . .	1,542,180
White, . . . . .	816,906
Colored, . . . . .	725,274
American-born, . . . . .	1,531,216
Foreign-born, . . . . .	10,564
Males, . . . . .	762,981
Females, . . . . .	779,199
In 1890 (U. S. census), . . . . .	1,837,353
White, . . . . .	973,462
Colored, . . . . .	863,716
Voting Population, . . . . .	321,716
Vote for Harrison (1888), . . . . .	40,496
Vote for Cleveland (1888), . . . . .	100,499
Net State debt (1890), . . . . .	\$8,065,221
Real Property, . . . . .	\$192,000,000
Personal Property, . . . . .	\$75,000,000
Area (square miles), . . . . .	59,475
U. S. Representatives (1893), . . . . .	11
Militia (Disciplined), . . . . .	4,040
Counties, . . . . .	137
Post-offices, . . . . .	1,991
Railroads (miles), . . . . .	4,532
Manufactures (yearly), . . . . .	
Farm Land (in acres), . . . . .	26,000,000
Farm Products (yearly) \$112,000,000	
School Buildings, . . . . .	8,000
Average School-Attendance, . . . . .	226,000
Newspapers, . . . . .	291
Latitude, . . . . .	30°21' to 35° N.
Longitude, . . . . .	80°48' to 85°40' N.
Mean Temperature (Atlanta), . . . . .	61.1°
Mean Temperature (Savannah) . . . . .	65.5°

## TEN CHIEF CITIES AND THEIR POPULATIONS. (Census of 1890.)

Atlanta, . . . . .	65,533
Savannah, . . . . .	43,189
Augusta, . . . . .	33,300
Macon, . . . . .	22,746
Columbus, . . . . .	17,303
Athens, . . . . .	8,639
Brunswick, . . . . .	8,459
Rome, . . . . .	6,957
Americus, . . . . .	6,398
Thomasville, . . . . .	5,514

# HOSPITAL TRUSTEES ISSUE AN APPEAL

To the Citizens of Athens and Clarke County:

At the request of the Bessie Mell Industrial Home the undersigned have accepted appointment as a Board of Trustees of a Hospital which it is proposed to establish and maintain on property donated for the purpose by the Industrial Home. The Board has called in conference all the practicing physicians of the city and has been assured by them that a small, modernly equipped and wisely administered Hospital would add greatly to the efficiency, the comfort and the economy with which the sick and injured of the city and county could be treated. They agree that there is need for a local Hospital and that the patronage would justify its maintenance and they have, unanimously, expressed an intention to co-operate heartily with the Board of Trustees in the management.

Careful estimates have been made of the amount of money which will be required to remodel the premises in charge of the board to the purposes of a small, modern Hospital.

Assurances have been given that the furnishing of the wards will be provided by philanthropic individuals and organizations.

Estimates have been made of the amount of money which will be required to maintain the Hospital for a period of twelve months after its opening.

It is found that, to remodel and furnish the Hospital building and to maintain the institution for twelve months will require approximately four thousand dollars (\$4,000).

If assured that this sum will be provided, the board of trustees will take steps immediately to inaugurate the Hospital.

Appeal is therefore made to all philanthropic citizens for interest in the Hospital movement and subscription to the Hospital fund. Donations and subscriptions may be made to either of the undersigned, preferably to the treasurer of the board.

Respectfully,

H. C. WHITE, Pres.  
BILLUPS PHINIZY, V-P.  
A. L. HULL, Treasurer.  
T. W. REED, Secretary.  
AARON COHEN,  
J. H. DORSEY.  
SIMON MICHAEL.  
H. J. ROWE.  
C. M. SNELLING.  
J. E. TALMADGE, Sr.

## *Hymns*

### ITALIAN HYMN

Come, thou almighty King,  
Help us thy name to sing,  
Help us to praise!  
Father all glorious,  
O'er all victorious,  
Come and reign over us,  
Ancient of days.

Come, thou incarnate word,  
Gird on thy mighty sword,  
Our prayer attended;  
Come, and thy people bless,  
And give thy word success:  
Spirit of holiness,  
On us descend!

Come holy Comforter,  
Thy sacred witness bear  
In this glad hour:  
Thou, who almighty art,  
Now rule in every heart,  
And ne'er from us depart,  
Spirit of power!

To the great One and Three  
Eternal praises be  
Hence—evermore!  
His sovereign majesty  
May we in glory see,  
And to eternity  
Love and adore.

### RAKEM

Come, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost,  
To whom we for our children cry;  
The good desired and wanted most,  
Out of thy richest grace supply!  
The sacred discipline be given  
To train and bring them up for heaven.

Error and ignorance remove,  
Their blindness both of heart and mind;  
Give them the wisdom from above,  
Spotless, and peaceable, and kind:  
In knowledge pure their minds renew;  
And store with thoughts divinely true.

Unite the pair so long disjoined,  
Knowledge and vital piety:  
Learning and holiness combined,  
And truth and love, let all men see,  
In those whom up to thee we give,  
Thine, wholly thine, to die and live!

# LIST

Cities, Towns, Firms, Individuals and Fire Departments  
Who Have Purchased FIRE APPARATUS and OTHER MACHINERY

FROM

## WALTER T. FORBES, ATLANTA, GA. GEORGIA.

ATLANTA—Four Steam Fire Engines, one Hose Reel,  
ALBANY—One Steam Fire Engine, rebuilt one, 1,500 feet Fire Engine Hose, on Hose Reel.  
BARNESVILLE—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,000 feet Hose, one Hose Reel.  
COCHRAN—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,000 feet Hose, two Hose Reels.  
AMERICUS—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,600 feet Hose, rebuilt one.  
BRUNSWICK—One Steam Fire Engine 500 feet Hose.  
MACON—Two Hose Reels, 50 feet Hose.  
MARIETTA—300 feet Hand Engine Hose.

### ALABAMA.

EUFULA—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,100 feet Hose, one Hose Reel.  
MONTGOMERY—One Steam Fire Engine (Lomax)  
UNION SPRINGS—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,200 feet Hose, two Hose Reels.

### MISSISSIPPI.

YAZOO CITY—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,000 feet Hose, one Hose Reel.  
CANTON—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,000 feet Hose, one Hose Reel.  
JACKSON—One Steam Fire Engine.  
ABERDEEN—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,000 feet Hose, two Hose Reels.  
VICKSBURG—One Steam Fire Engine.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

WINSTON—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,000 feet Hose, two Hose Reels.  
STATESVILLE—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,000 feet Hose and Reels.

### MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS—One Hayes Extension Ladder Truck.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

SPARTANBURG—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,000 feet Hose, one Reel.  
NEWBERRY—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,000 feet Hose, two Hose Reels.

### LOUISIANA.

FRANKLIN—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,060 feet Hose, one Hose Reel.  
NEW ORLEANS FIRE DEPARTMENT—Rebuilt one Jeffers Engine.

### TEXAS.

BRYAN—One Steam Fire Engine, 400 feet Hose.  
DENTON—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,000 Feet Hose, two Hose Reels.  
GREENVILLE—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,600 feet Hose, two Hose Reels.  
GALVESTON FIRE DEPARTMENT—One Steam Fire Engine, one Hose Reel.  
GALVESTON CITY—One Hayes Extension Ladder Truck.  
FORT WORTH—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,000 feet Hose, two Hose Reels.  
HOUSTON—Two Steam Fire Engines, 2,000 feet Hose, one Reel.  
SAN ANTONIO—One Steam Fire Engine, 2,700 feet Hose, one Reel.  
ORANGE—One Steam Fire Engine.  
PARIS—One Steam Fire Engine, 1,500 feet Hose, one Hose Reel.  
SHERMAN—One Suction Hose.

### ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK—One Hayes Extension Ladder Truck.

### WISCONSIN.

WAUKESHA—One Steam Fire Engine, two Hose Reels.

### ENGLAND.

LONDON—One Hayes Extension Ladder Truck.

## Water Works Machinery.

### OHIO.

CLYDE—One Compound Duplex Pumping Engine, 1,000,000 gallons capacity, and one High Pressure Duplex Pumping Engine, 3,000,000 gallons capacity.

### TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE—Two Compound Duplex Vertical Pumping Engines, sold in 1889, 10,000,000 gallons capacity each.

### GEORGIA.

BRUNSWICK—One Compound Pumping Engine, 2,500,000 gallons capacity.

### WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING—One set 3,000,000 gallons capacity Vertical Compound Duplex Pumping Engines.

### ALABAMA.

ALICE FURNACE, BIRMINGHAM—One Duplex Steam Pumping Engine.

And Many other Small Pumping Engines.

## Cotton Seed Oil Mill Machinery.

Sold to Oil Mills located in the following cities :

- |                       |                    |                      |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Demopolis, Ala.       | Macon, Ga.         | Wolfe, City, Tex.    |
| New Orleans, La.      | Montgomery, Ala.   | Selma, Ala.          |
| sulphur Springs, Tex. | Monroe, La.        | St Martinsville, La. |
| Columbia, S. C.       | Texarkana, Tex.    | Memphis, Tenn.       |
| Pine Bluff, Ark.      | Atlanta, Ga.       | Union Springs, Ala.  |
| Eufaula, Ala.         | Clarksville, Miss. | Augusta, Ga.         |
| Mobile, Ala.          | Waco, Tex.         | Friar's Point, Miss. |
|                       | Lexington, Miss.   |                      |

### POINTS AT WHICH COTTON COMPRESS COMPANIES HAVE BEEN ORGANIZED AND COTTON COMPRESSES SOLD.

- |                    |                   |                   |                |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Honey Grove, Tex.  | Greenville, Miss. | Demopolis, Ala.   | Cleburn, Tex.  |
| Hazellhurst, Miss. | McKinney, Tex.    | Tallahassee, Fla. | Cedartown, Ga. |

### ELECTRIC RAILWAY CARS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.—Equipped 12 Street Cars.

### FIBRE APPRRATUS AND RIGHTS TO USE PROCESSES SOLD TO THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES.

MEXICO, CHILI and other SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES.  
AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, SPAIN and PORTUGAL.

# Markers for Confederate Graves

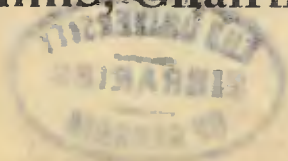
THE LADIES MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION OF ATHENS and the DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY have decided to place a marker at the grave of every Confederate soldier buried in Oconee Cemetery, so that the graves of these heroes may be identified and flowers placed upon them.

We are asking relatives of those who are in private lots to buy these markers so as to lessen the cost to the Association and Chapter. The price of the marker will be \$1.50 plus 25 cts. for freight and drayage—or \$1.75 each.

An early reply to this will oblige.

M. RUTHERFORD, Pres.

Mr. Bisson has charge of these markers but cannot sell them without a special permit from Mrs. J. C. Hutchins, Chairman of the Committee.



SPECIFICATIONS  
 —FOR—  
**SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY COMPANY**  
**CROSS TIES.**

For use on the FOURTH DIVISION, between Savannah and Montgomery.

**PINE TIES:**

First. All cross ties hewn from heart pine timber shall in every respect be **free from rot or decay, wind shakes, knots or other defects** calculated to impair their strength or durability.

Second. They must be **7** inches thick between parallel faces, and nowhere to measure less than **10** nor more than **14** inches across face, showing not less than **9** inches heart face. Well and smoothly hewn, clear of score marks, true and out of wind on **2** parallel sides.

Third. To be cut **8** feet long (the length not to vary more than one inch) and the ends sawed off square.

**CYPRESS TIES:**

To be cut from Black or Red Cypress Timber. To be not less than **10** inches wide, and showing not less than **8** inches heart face.

To be **7** inches thick and **8** feet long and hewn smooth and straight on faces and edges. Ends to be cut off square.

Split Cypress Ties will be accepted if all split marks are removed, and the faces and edges hewn smooth. (A split tie must be not less than **10** inches wide.)

Ties must be piled in square piles, with **2** on the ground; then cross-pile with enough to fill out the length; then **2** again. Ties must be piled in good shape, on the right of way at convenient places for loading at grade or on cuts not over **10** feet deep, not more than **50** feet from side of cut, and not nearer than **10** feet from track, and to be **subject to inspection** of the authorized agents of the S. A. L. Ry. Company.

**CROSS TIES** will be at owner's risk until accepted by the Company.

Rejected Ties must be removed from the right of way of the Company within **30** days from date ties are rejected.

We will not be responsible for return or safe keeping of same.

**WOOLLEY & CO.,**  
 Contractors for Seaboard Air Line Railway,  
 Care PULASKI HOUSE. SAVANNAH, GA.



[1891?]

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF HOUSE BILL No. 110.

In 1862 Congress passed an Act giving to each of the States 30,000 acres of public land for each Senator and Representative of the State, the proceeds from the sale of which was to be invested by the Legislature, and the interest to be applied to the maintenance of a College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Before receiving the grant each State was required to establish such a college, and none of the money received from the United States was permitted to be used in the purchase or preservation of lands or buildings.

Georgia established such a College in 1873, and subsequently received her proportion of the lands, sold it, and invested the proceeds in bonds of the State. The income from this source amounts to approximately \$16,000 per annum. As the money received from the United States was understood to be donated for the benefit of all citizens of the State without regard to color, and as the policy of this State was opposed to co-education of the races, in 1874 the Legislature passed an Act appropriating out of the treasury of the State \$8,000 per annum to the Atlanta University for the education of colored students, and in lieu of any claim that the colored people might have upon the landscript fund.

In 1887 it appeared that the Atlanta University admitted a small number of white pupils, and taught them in the same classes with the blacks. The Legislature that year consequently passed a resolution requiring the Atlanta University to exclude white students, and withholding the annual appropriation unless and until it should satisfactorily appear to the Governor that the resolution was complied with. The Atlanta University has persistently refused to comply with the resolution, and consequently the appropriation for three years has been covered back into the treasury.

Last August (1890) Congress passed a supplemental appropriation act, giving to each of the States for use of its College of Agriculture \$15,000 per annum, to be increased \$1,000 per annum until it should reach \$25,000, which amount was to be paid annually thereafter. In this act, however, the claims of the colored race are distinctly recognized, and it is provided that the money shall not be paid to any State in the college of which a discrimination is made on the ground of color. It adds the very important proviso, however, that the establishment and maintenance by the State out of its own revenues of a separate college for colored persons shall be considered as a compliance with the act, provided that the Legislature or the State proposes to the Secretary of the Interior a just and equitable division of the fund between the two races.

Georgia at present cannot receive the United States appropriation given by the act of 1890. Her college for whites does not admit negroes, and she has no college established for the negroes.

House bill number 110, introduced by Mr. Pope, of Oglethorpe, proposes to put the State in condition to receive the money. It proposes to establish a school for colored students under control of five district citizens of the State (presumably white) to be appointed by the Governor. It provides that this school shall receive the \$8,000 heretofore and now appropriated to the Atlanta University. And it proposes to the Secretary of the Interior that one-third of the United States appropriation shall be given to the colored school, and two-thirds to the white.

These are the objects of the bill, which is drawn with extreme care, and prudently guards every point of danger. No appropriation of State money is asked for beyond that already appropriated by existing laws. The bill simply changes the direction in which the money shall go. Unless this bill, or one of similar import, is passed by the present Legislature, Georgia loses entirely the appropriation made by Congress.

Aside from this necessity for the Bill it has the additional great merit that it fixes once for all and by express statute the policy of the State in all of its educational institutions to be prohibitory of co-education of the races. In doing this it takes care of the colored children by providing a means, at the very minimum of expense to the State, for educating them in a good school under the entire control of our own people.

# A CAMPAIGN LIE EXPLODED.

## Commissioner Henderson's Slanderers Put to Shame.

KINGSTON, GA., June 12, 1890.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—There appeared in your last Sunday's issue an article over the signature of "A Farmer," that, in justice to Commissioner Henderson, demands my attention, and I ask that you do me the favor to insert my reply.

"A Farmer" says that I acknowledged in the presence of Dr. Thomas F. Jones, of Cartersville, (it should have been Kingston) to T. J. Lyon, that Commissioner Henderson raised the salaries of the Inspectors \$300, and required them to pay back to the Commissioner for campaign purposes, \$125 each. I pronounce this absolutely, unqualifiedly and maliciously false. This charge is circulated in the public press heretofore, and most positively denied by all of the Inspectors, and why, or for what purpose "A Farmer" seeks to bring it before the public again, I cannot imagine, unless it be for self-aggrandizement.

And now, Mr. Editor, I was surprised when I read the article, to find that there lived a man so lost to all sense of honor as to endeavor, from behind the honored name of "Farmer," to slander a pure and good man; but, when I ascertained that R. T. Nesbitt was the person who inspired that article, a man aspiring for the position now occupied by the person whose private character he seeks to traduce, I was certainly shocked beyond measure.

Mr. R. T. Nesbitt wrote me on April the second, asking if Colonel Henderson required a contribution from each Inspector, to be used for such purposes as he might elect. In that letter he said that his purpose was to pursue nothing but the most honorable methods in this campaign. I wrote him saying that the Commissioner had neither demanded or received contributions from me, and after seeing my name with that of the other Inspectors, signed to a card denying that such accusation was true, in the most emphatic terms, still he persists in trying to spread abroad this most foul and unjust slander. I say, from such "honorable methods," good Lord deliver us! Have the people of Georgia lowered their standard of manhood, that aspirants for political preferment think such methods as these meet their approval? I will refuse to believe it until such men are rewarded with office, and that will be a day to be deplored by every true son of Georgia. Below will be found the card of Dr. T. F. Jones and Mr. R. H. Dodd, who were both present at the time "A Farmer" alleges that I made the acknowledgment referred to.

A. F. WOOLLEY.

We were present at Kingston, and not Cartersville, as stated by "A Farmer" in his card in THE CONSTITUTION of last Sunday, and A. F. Woolley did not acknowledge to T. J. Lyon that he had given \$125 to Commissioner Henderson for campaign purposes. In fact, the subject was not mentioned there or anywhere else.

R. H. DODD.

THOS. F. JONES, M. D.

M. A. HARDIN.

May 12, 1890.

Capital \* City \* Club

WILL EXTEND A

Reception

TO

Distinguished Visitors,

ON THE EVENING OF

Friday, Feb. 14th, '90, 9 p. m.

Members are expected to be present  
and to be accompanied by  
their lady guests.

ATLANTA, GA.

Thos. Peters,  
SEC'Y & TREAS'R.

# DON'T MISS IT!

YOUR ONLY OPPORTUNITY TO HEAR

## Miss Clara Wimberly, OF MACON, GA.,

In truthful and amusing rendition of Old Plantation Character Sketches, Folk Lore Tales, and Melodies. A delightful delineation of the Old Plantation Darkey of "Befo de Wah."

### Friday, Sept. 26, 8 p. m.

IN THE LECTURE ROOM IN REAR  
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Mr. Will Dunwoody, the Sweet Tenor Singer of Macon, Ga., and Miss Morgan, pupil of the Boston Conservatory, will render several choice selections of music.

## BENEFIT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Come and help a good cause. We promise you an evening of real pleasure. Admission 35 and 25 cents. Tickets on sale at Miss Siler's Book Store, Legg's Drug Store and Crosby's Drug Store.

(3)  
pointed date, to the place specified  
for the examination, stood it, and  
shortly thereafter received notice  
of his standing which proved to  
be the highest on the list.

The collector was a negro by the  
name of Gluker. This person had been  
present during the examination  
and he keenly watched the various  
contestants as, bent over their ex-  
amination papers, they struggled  
with the arithmetical problems,  
endeavored to straighten the cross  
letter, and attempted to illus-  
trate by original arguments  
some question of political econ-  
omy that had been given them  
as the subject of an imaginary  
letter to the Civil Service Com-  
mission.

The celerity with which Hugh  
had worked and the absence of re-  
flection which he displayed in  
answering the questions had con-  
sistently impressed the collector  
very much; and when he, <sup>later</sup> receiv-  
ed the reports of the standings  
of the various candidates and  
recollected the many papers which  
had been returned to the office  
from Washington because of mis-  
takes made by gaugers, very  
naturally there <sup>too</sup> came from the Com-  
missioner at Washington a notice  
informing Hugh of his appoint-

HOWELL COBB,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

*Athens, Ga.* ..... 189 .....

OFFICE OF

# The Piedmont Exposition Company.

ATLANTA, GA., August, 1890.

DEAR SIR:

We beg to inform you that the annual Exposition of this Company will commence on Wednesday, October 15th, and close on Saturday, November 1st. We hope that you will find it convenient to attend, and bring your friends, so that all may see and know of the material development and prosperity of this section of the country. It is intended to display specimens of the products of our Fields, Forests, Mines, Factories, Work Shops, Art Workers, Schools, etc., to which we invite you to contribute. In forwarding to you our premium list so early, we simply wish to give exhibitors ample time in which to prepare their exhibit, and to show the people the best of everything that can be raised, manufactured or invented.

We shall make this Exposition a credit to Atlanta and the country at large, and bigger and better than any that have preceded it. The attendance, it is believed, will aggregate 400,000 souls, with more than the necessary accommodations for them; therefore a judicious display of your goods or your manufacture would yield a good return to you for the expenses incurred in reaching us.

The Exposition will show how common are all our interests, and how surely harmony would foster trade and advance the condition of the people.

Reasonable rates for passage by railroads and the usual rates for the transportation of freight—full rate one way and returning same free—have been agreed upon.

For further particulars, space, etc., please write to

**THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION CO.**

JAMES R. WYLIE,

CHAS. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Pres't and Gen'l Manager.

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# THE WILLIAMS PATENT Crusher Pulverizer Co.

\* MANUFACTURERS OF \*

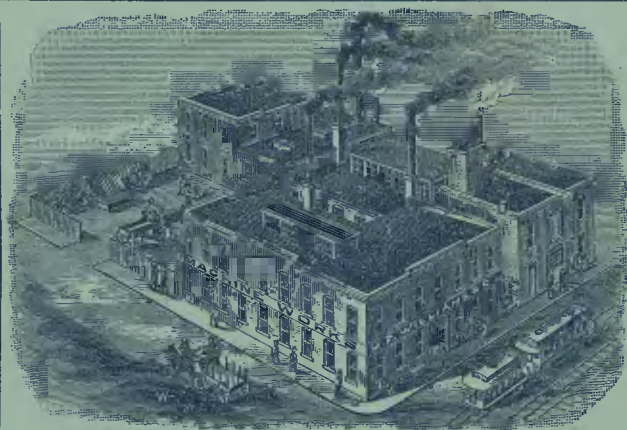
## CRUSHERS PULVERIZERS

FOR ALL PURPOSES

2705, 2707 North Broadway

St. Louis, 189

Geology Department  
University of Missouri



TELEPHONE 3702.

# Williams's Shale Breaker Pulverizer

## TESTIMONIALS

OFFICE OF NATIONAL BRICK COMPANY,  
BRADFORD, PA., August 15, 1896. }

Messrs. Milton F. Williams & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

GENTLEMEN,—We have been running your Shale Pulverizer for about five months, using hard Shale that has to be thoroughly wet all the time in order to make a fine brick, and we can heartily state that the machine will pulverize, either Shale or Clay, wet or dry, finer and much faster than any machine we have ever used or seen; and we therefore consider it the most useful and economical Pulverizer that has ever been placed before the progressive Brick Makers of this country.

The machine will pulverize, of dry Clay or Shale, from 80 to 120 square yards per day. If Clay or Shale is very damp or wet, from 40 to 60 yards. It will pulverize this amount of Clay fine enough so that it will pass through a screen 18 mesh No. 22 wire.

Believing that these are better results than we have ever seen from any other clay-crushing machine, we therefore consider it the most useful pulverizer that any Brick Maker can have.

Wishing you every success, we are Yours truly,  
NATIONAL BRICK COMPANY,  
P. B. BROUGHTON, *Superintendent.*

WISCONSIN RENDERING COMPANY,  
OFFICE 343 THIRD ST.  
MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 18, 1896. }

Messrs. Milton F. Williams & Co., St. Louis:

GENTLEMEN,—Your favor of the 13th inst. came duly to hand, and contents noted. I am happy to state that we are well pleased with the Pulverizer for our business. It is so simple in construction that any ordinary blacksmith can keep it in repair. We find that it saves us over 200 per cent. in repairs, over our old Denmead Mill.

Wishing you success, we remain Yours truly,  
WISCONSIN RENDERING CO.  
*per C. D. WISELOGEL, Supt.*

THOMPSON & EDWARDS FERTILIZER CO.  
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1896. }

Messrs. Milton F. Williams & Co., St. Louis:

GENTLEMEN,—Yours of the 29th received and noted. In regard to your No. 2 Pulverizer grinding bones in our Factory, I am satisfied that it is all right, and think it safe to state that it will grind two tons of the hardest bones in one hour.

I think you should call it "The Williams Tornado Bone Mill, of St. Louis."  
Respectfully yours,  
L. E. PENNINGTON, *Superintendent.*

THOMPSON & EDWARDS FERTILIZER CO.  
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, Nov. 21, 1896. }

W. H. Doty, Los Angeles, Cal.:

DEAR SIR,—We think the Williams Mill is perfectly satisfactory. Prefer it for hard bones to any other mill.

Yours truly,  
THOMPSON & EDWARDS FERTILIZER CO.  
*per BARNARD.*

St. Louis, October 29, 1896.

Messrs. Milton F. Williams & Co., St. Louis.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to the Williams Three-Hammer Pulverizers and their connections put into our factory, some three months since, for the purpose of grinding and separating carbon flour, we beg to say, that the mills are working entirely satisfactory.

We find it the most complete and economical process of milling that we have ever used or seen. As you are aware, the product is very hard and difficult to grind, but your mills do the work thoroughly and well, and we cheerfully recommend them.

Yours respectfully,  
PHOENIX CARBON MFG. CO.  
S. G. BOOKER, *Supt.*

Messrs. M. F. Williams & Co., St. Louis:

GENTLEMEN,—I have now been running your New Clay and Shale Combined Crusher and Pulverizer for the past five months, and can say that you have the very best machine for the purpose that has ever been constructed. I cannot say too much for it, and believe that I would be willing to sign any kind of testimonial that could be gotten up.

It should make you a fortune. If it was mine I know it would make one for me.

Its capacity for grinding Clay is only limited by the ability of the Elevator to carry it away fast enough. I will mail you a check some time next month.

Yours very truly,  
QUINCY PRESS BRICK CO.,  
H. W. GERKE, *Manager.*

MAY 5th, 1896.

M. F. WILLIAMS & Co., 2701-2707 N. Broadway, St. Louis:

Gentlemen—In reply to your enquiry concerning our opinion of your combined Crusher and Pulverizer, would state that we have had this mill in operation about ninety days and find that it fulfills every expectation created through your representations. It works equally well upon apples or brickbats and requires a comparatively small amount of power. Our experience confirms every representation which we have so far seen made in your circulars and descriptive pamphlets. In the matter of repairs, we can not speak with certainty, as our Mill has not been in use a sufficient time to warrant us in doing so; we would judge, however, that repairs upon this Mill from time to time, must necessarily be very inexpensive.

Very truly yours,  
ST. LOUIS SANITARY CO.  
W. J. BLAKELY, *Secretary.*

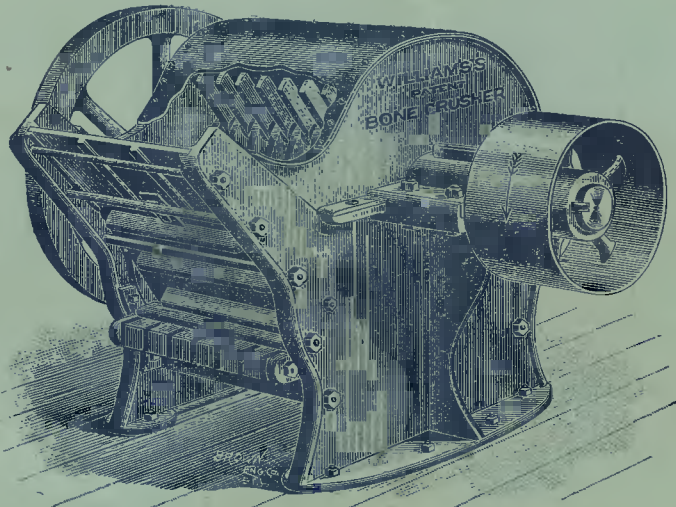
St. Louis, Dec. 24, 1896.

MILTON F. WILLIAMS & Co., 2701 N. Broadway, City:

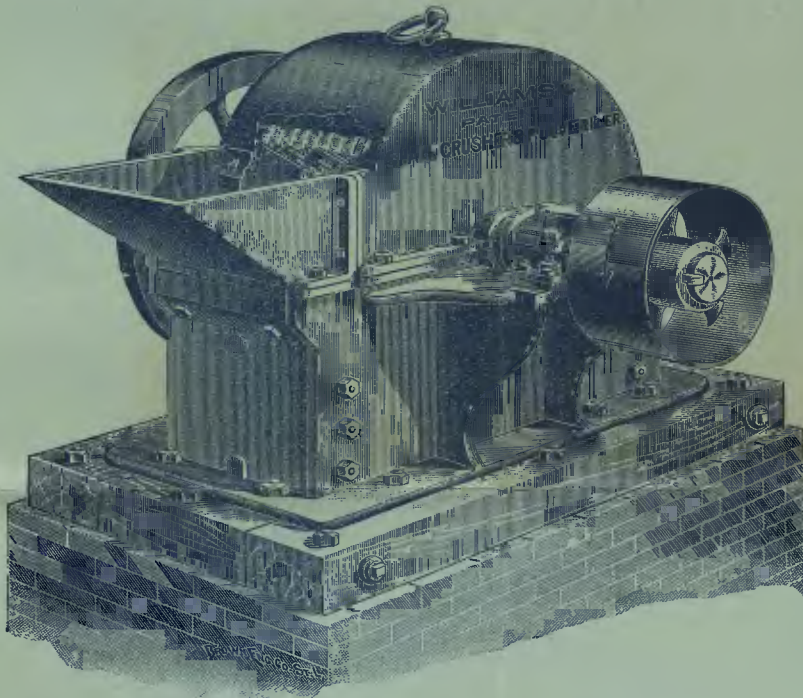
Gentlemen,—We take pleasure in advising you of the very satisfactory service obtained from the Combined Crusher and Pulverizer bought from you six months ago, which we have used almost continuously upon hard burnt clays. We find that it will pulverize much faster and finer than any grinding machine we have ever used—its capacity up to this time having been limited by the size of our screens. When we provide adequate screening attachments, we are confident that the Pulverizer will develop a capacity almost treble that of our old grinding pans.

Wishing you success, and with compliments of the season, we remain  
Yours truly,  
J. B. CLEMENTS, V. P. & Gen. Mgr.  
Christy Fire Clay Co.

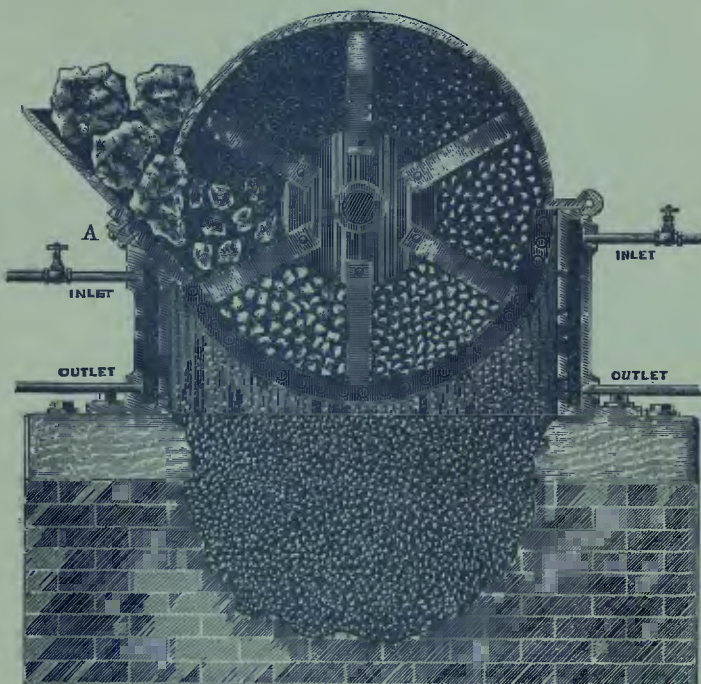
C. O. BAXTER, Pres. of The Gilson Asphaltum Co., says: It affords us great pleasure to state that the reports we this morning (ay 12, '96) received concerning your Pulverizer upon our Asphaltum Rock, at Sedalia, are most gratifying and we can heartily endorse your machine.



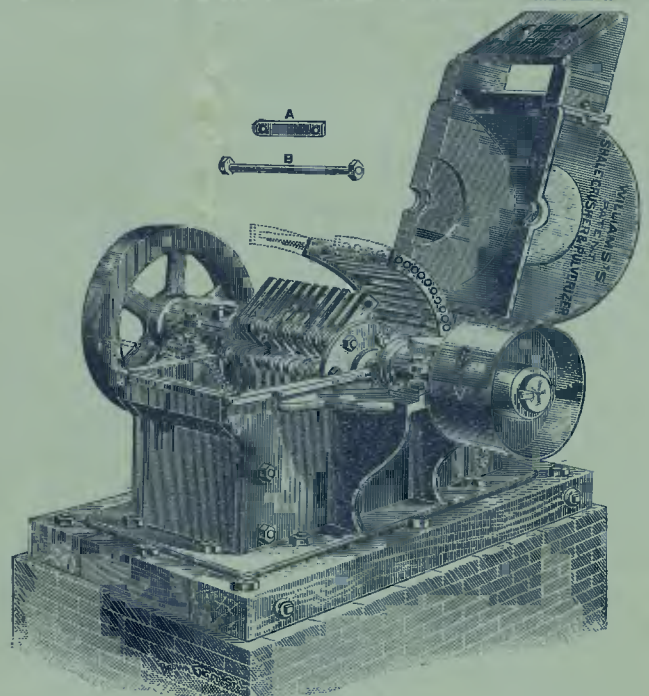
Cut No. 1. Shale Breaker.



Cut No. 2. Combined Crusher and Pulverizer.



Cut No. 3. Sectional View of Pulverizer.



No. 4. Pulverizer with Cover Thrown Back.

**"Cannot Say Too Much For It."**

Messrs. M. F. Williams & Co., St. Louis: }  
 QUINCY PRESS BRICK COMPANY, }  
 Quincy, Ills., June 30, 1896. }

GENTLEMEN,—I have now been running your New Clay and Shale Combined Crusher and Pulverizer for two weeks, and can say that you have the very best machine for the purpose that has ever been constructed. I cannot say too much for it, and I believe that I would be willing to sign any kind of testimonial that could be gotten up. It should make you a fortune. If it was mine I know it would make one for me. Its capacity for grinding Clay is only limited by the ability of the Elevator to carry it away fast enough. I will mail you a check sometime next month.

Yours very truly,  
 QUINCY PRESS BRICK CO.  
 H. W. GERKE, Manager

**We also Manufacture**

- Williams's 24-inch Fine Pulverizer
- " 24-inch Clay Pulverizer, for testing Clays
- " 30-inch Fine Pulverizer
- " 36-inch Clay Pulverizer
- " 36-inch Shale Pulverizer
- " 40-inch Clay Pulverizer
- " 40-inch Shale Pulverizer
- " 48-inch Clay Pulverizer
- " 48-inch Shale Pulverizer
- " Automatic Feeder for Pulverizers
- " Revolving Screen and Feeder for Dry Presses
- " Mould Boxes
- " Fire-Clay Screen
- " Brick-Sizing Machines
- " Die Plates
- " Feeders for Dry Presses
- " General Supplies for Brick Makers
- " Brick Trucks
- " Clay Cultivator
- " Brick Barrows
- " Clay Buncher
- " Shale Crusher and Grinder
- " Elevator Cups
- " Clay Elevators
- " Elevator Bolts
- Little's Steam Jacket for Pulverizers
- Little's Revolving Steam Screen
- Carmichael's Clay Steamer.

**Williams furnishes complete Outfits for Dry-Press Brick Plants.**  
**WILLIAMS PATENT CRUSHER & PULVERIZER CO.**  
 2701 to 2707 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

197

# Republican Rally

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## McKinley and Hobart Meeting

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—FOR CONGRESS—

### Hon. HENRY P. FARROW.

---

### Captain JACKSON McHENRY

—AND—

### Colonel W. A. PLEDGER,

of Atlanta, two of the best orators in the State, will address the Republicans of Hall county in support of Hon. HENRY P. FARROW, the Republican nominee for Congress, in the Ninth Congressional district, at

**GAINESVILLE, NOV. 2,**  
**MONDAY,**

—At The—

### Court House, at 7.30 P. M.

---

Mr. R. A. CHAMBLEE, Mr. LEE SIMS and others of Hall county will also speak at the same time and place. All who are in favor of the election of McKinley and Hobart, and in favor of the election of Farrow to Congress, are invited to attend.

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JOSIAH PRATER, Chairman.  
W. H. WARNER, Sec'y.

From New Haven Shore Line Ferry 414

## YALE LAW SCHOOL.

### Alumni Association Formed—Commencement Anniversary.

Among the many interesting occasions incident to the commencement of Yale university, was the meeting of the law school alumni and the exercises that followed at the law school commencement in the Center church on Tuesday afternoon of last week. We have inserted elsewhere in our columns an article from the Palladium, giving an account of the growth and prosperity of this department of the university, and the facts there presented must be very gratifying, not only to the members of the legal fraternity but also to all the friends of Yale university.

On Tuesday noon of last week about three hundred graduates of the law school assembled in the Common Pleas court room and partook of a bountiful collation, after which Dean Wayland explained that the object of the meeting was to form an alumni association of the law school. A constitution was presented and passed, and Hon. Edward J. Phelps was elected president of the association, and Judge Dwight Loomis of Rockville vice-president and George D. Watrous Esq., of this city secretary.

After the reading of letters from several distinguished alumni of the school, short speeches were made by Hon. E. J. Phelps, Judge Nathaniel Shipman, Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore and others.

At 3:30 o'clock the sixty-sixth anniversary exercises of the law school were held in Center church, on which occasion the Townsend prize speakers delivered their orations, the first speaker being Orland Sidney Isbell of New Haven, his subject being "John Bright." John Bennetto of this city was the second speaker, the subject of his oration being "The Veto Power." He was followed by John Willard Keerans of Statesville, N. C. The subject of his oration was "The Annexation of Canada." Kojiro Matsugata of Tokio, Japan, delivered the doctor's oration.

Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore delivered the oration to the senior class on "The Strength and Weakness of Popular Government in the United States." It was a masterly production and was impressively delivered.

The Townsend prize of \$100 for the best oration was awarded to John Bennetto. This prize takes its name from Mr. James M. Townsend, who in 1874 donated to the corporation of Yale college that which gives each year \$100 to the best writer and speaker in the graduating class. Mr. Townsend is a nephew of the late Isaac H. Townsend, formerly an eminent professor in the institution and is also father of Professor William K. Townsend of the Yale Law school and at present Corporation Counsel of the city of New Haven.

The law school has an able faculty and a well equipped library and these have been most effective agencies in bringing the school to its present prosperity.

### Yale's Law School.

It is said that about forty members of the senior class of the academical department of Yale are planning to study law next year, and strong influences of one kind and another are at work to persuade some of these young men to go to Harvard for professional instruction. In view of the very superior attractions offered at the Yale Law school, it may be well to recall some of the advantages of continuing study in New Haven.

It is not idle boasting to assert that Yale's Law school is the foremost institution of its kind in America. True it is that prior to its reorganization some years ago this institution was not all that it was possible to make it. Those who had made the school famous had passed away and no one had assumed the burden they had so long and so ably supported. In this emergency Dean Wayland and Professors W. C. Robinson,

Johnson T. Ptatt and S. E. Baldwin, at pecuniary sacrifice, occasioned by the forced refusal of much important practice, assumed control of the school. From the first the efforts of these gentlemen were followed with success. Dean Wayland, whose genial and kindly spirit had won friends of influence in many states of the Union soon succeeded in collecting a fund sufficient to provide a library of superior excellence for the school, one of the contributors being the late ex-Governor English. New books, new ideas and instruction of the very best, such as were offered at the reorganized school attracted the attention of the student world, and since that time progress and excellence have been marching arm in arm in this department of Yale. What institution of legal instruction in this country can boast of such monuments of professional wisdom as Professors Robinson, Baldwin, Townsend, Phelps and Stoddard? The fame of Judge Robinson, the professor author, the powerful reasoner, is not measured by the shores of America. The clear, concise and masterly products of his brain are the guides and companions of leading members of the bar of more countries than his own. Students who have been awed by his wonderful powers of elucidation and who have been inspired by his enthusiasm, now hold important positions of trust and profit in almost every community of size in the United States. The painstaking and patient instruction of Professor Baldwin has moulded the minds of scores who are fast pushing to the front of the profession. He is the father of the new code of civil procedure and is recognized in the legal world as one of its highest lights. The brilliant career of Professor Townsend has often been commented upon. He is confessedly one of the most able lawyers in New England. As an interpreter of contract law he probably has no superior and as an instructor in the department of law he has no equal. An able lawyer, too, is ex-Judge Henry Stoddard. Since his resignation from the bench this gentleman has given up a portion of his time each week to instruction in the laws of evidence. The work of G. D. Watrous, one of the brightest recent graduates of the school, as instructor in contract law, has been eminently successful.

In addition to the regular instructors a corps of special lectures composed of most learned and brilliant scholars and practitioners, annually give the students of the schools the benefit of their experience and wisdom. During the present year Professor Phelps, the distinguished ex-minister, has delivered a course of lectures on international law and kindred subjects that have attracted very wide attention. This gentleman, by the sweetness and force of his character, and by the completeness of his instruction, is proving a veritable magnet to retain Yale men for graduate instruction in law.

Mr. G. M. Sharpe of Baltimore has just completed a most comprehensive course of lectures on the laws of life insurance that has been pronounced by leaders of the bar to be the very best elucidation of the subject ever attempted. Mr. Sharpe is one of the best informed lawyers in this department and came to Yale with the sole and unselfish motive of assisting in perfecting the course of instruction.

Congressman W. E. Simonds, an authority in patent law, has just delivered his annual course of lectures the past year and Judge Nathaniel Shipman of the United States court found time to give the students of the school much valuable information. Among the other lecturers were Mr. Dwight Collyer on "Attachments, Judgments and Executions;" Mr. Thomas Thacher on "Corporate Trusts;" Mr. James M. Townsend, Jr., on "Transfer of Monetary Securities;" Mr. Roger Foster on "Federal Jurisprudence," all of whom are practicing lawyers in New York city and stand high in their profession. Professor Mark Bailey has aided students in voice culture, and a half score of other instructors and lecturers have assisted in rounding out a perfect course.

The Yale law school is certainly strong at every point. The library is excellent, there is abundant opportunity afforded students to participate in kindred courses of study in other departments of the university, and the proximity of busy court-rooms is of much practical value.—New Haven Palladium.

## EDWARD THOMPSON COMPANY PRIZE.

*The Edward Thompson Company, of Northport, Long Island, N. Y., offer as a prize to the student in the Law Department of the University of Georgia, who submits the best thesis on a subject chosen by the faculty, one of the following sets of their publications: American and English Encyclopedia of Law, First Edition, 31 Volumes; Second Edition, 32 Volumes; or Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice.*

*The subject this year was "Trusts": the winner of the prize, Mr. James Welborn Camak, of Athens, Ga.*

➤ FIRST ANNUAL ➤

MILITARY BALL,

➤ Eastman Volunteers ➤

THE UPLANDS,

EASTMAN, GA.,

Wednesday Evening, February 18th, 1891.

You are cordially invited.

Committee of Invitation,

LIEUT. W. M. CLEMENTS,

SERGT. F. C. WHIDDON,

SERGT OLIN PHARR.

Committee of Arrangements.

CAPT. T. J. BUCHAN,

E. B. MILNER,

J. W. LEE.

Floor Managers.

LIEUT. F. W. ARMSTRONG,

J. D. HERRMAN,

E. A. SMITH.

.....  
Gentlemen will present this Invitation at the Door.

MUSIC BY KESSLER'S ORCHESTRA.

1891-1

Gift of

E. L. Deasy

Mobile, Alabama

2-7-64

## The Law on Stock Law Election.

LUMPKIN COUNTY, GA., CRUMLEY DISTRICT, Dec. 7 1891.—To Hon. F. M. Williams, Ordinary of Lumpkin County.

DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned citizens of Crumley district, desire, in view of the fact that our election will be held in this district next Saturday, on the Stock Law question, to know from you whether in the event that a majority of the votes cast at the election are for the stock Law, it will be your duty to tax the citizens of the district and build a fence around the district. Some of the undersigned will vote for it and some against it; but we don't wish to deceive any one, and as some say you would have to tax the people and build a fence around the district and others say you would not, we desire to know the truth from you as to what the law is, without asking you to take sides one way or the other, as you do not live in the district. It is your duty to administer this Law, and we presume you know what the Law is, and we ask you as a disinterested officer knowing the Law to tell us what it is; and also, to tell us who are entitled to vote at the election next Saturday.

Respectfully,

W. H. SMITH,

J. C. BRYON,

R. P. McDONALD,

JNO. HENRY GRIZZLE,

ISAAC ANDERSON.

DAHLONEGA, Ga., Dec. 9th 1891.

MESSRS. SMITH & OTHERS.—

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 7th, asking for the law as to taxing the people of Crumley's district to build and keep up a fence around the district, in the event the stock law should be adopted at the election next Saturday, has been received; and I feel it my duty to answer you to the best of my ability and understanding of the law.

The Code of 1882 expressly says the Ordinary shall enter into said district and fence the same, and

shall levy a tax for that purpose on the citizens of the district. Until recently this has been the law, as I understood it. But since it has become my duty to take a part in ordering an election on the stock law, I have felt it my duty to investigate the law, so that I might administer it faithfully. On investigating it, I find there is no such law to that effect now, although the Code of 1882, section 1455 did say so. But the Supreme Court decided it unconstitutional and void in volume 75 of the Supreme Court Decisions, page 815. After that decision by the Supreme Court the Legislature of 1890 passed a law repealing that section (1455) which did authorize the Ordinary to levy the tax for fencing a district that had adopted the stock law.

Therefore, I say to you, there is no law to tax the people to build such a fence. You also ask me who can vote at the election. These are they: All who can vote for members of the General Assembly, provided, they have lived in Crumley's district for ninety days last preceding the election.

Therefore, no man can vote at Saturday's election unless he has been a resident for ninety days. This is from the 12th day of September last up to Saturday of the election, and has resided in the county six months and in the state twelve months, and has paid all taxes required of him, except for the present year (1891).

Now, I believe I have answered all of your questions, and I hope this will not offend any man, or cause any man to feel for one moment that I am taking sides in the election. I do hope you will have a peaceful and fair election and that good may result.

The ticket must be for FENCE OR STOCK LAW. No other ticket will be allowed to be counted. This, the Supreme Court has decided.

The books referred to can be seen in my office.

Respectfully,

F. M. WILLIAMS, Ordinary.



Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Hemphill,

At Home,

Thursday evening, November twelfth,

Eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

from eight until twelve o'clock.

Complimentary to

The Chi Phi Fraternity.

# THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION.

OCTOBER 19th to NOVEMBER 7th, 1891.

## PERMIT FOR SPACE.

Application No. ....

ATLANTA, GA. ....

1891.

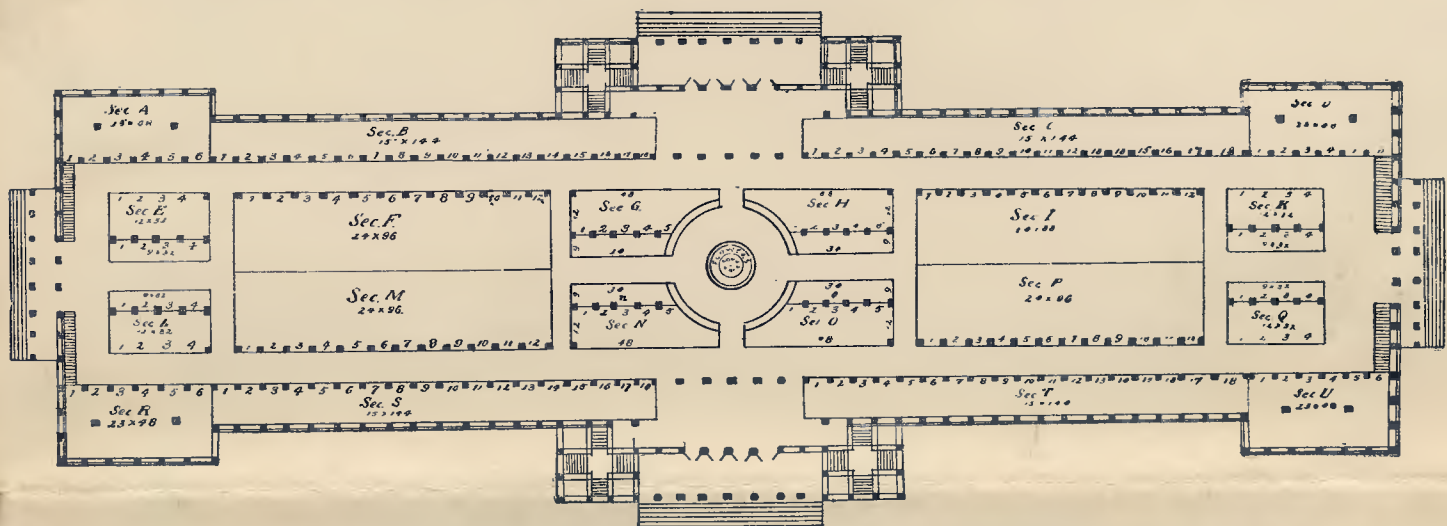
*M* .....

You have been allotted in the ..... building ..... by ..... feet of floor space; located, as shown in sketch below, in Section ....., Number ..... feet .....; for which there is a charge of \$ ....., which please remit.

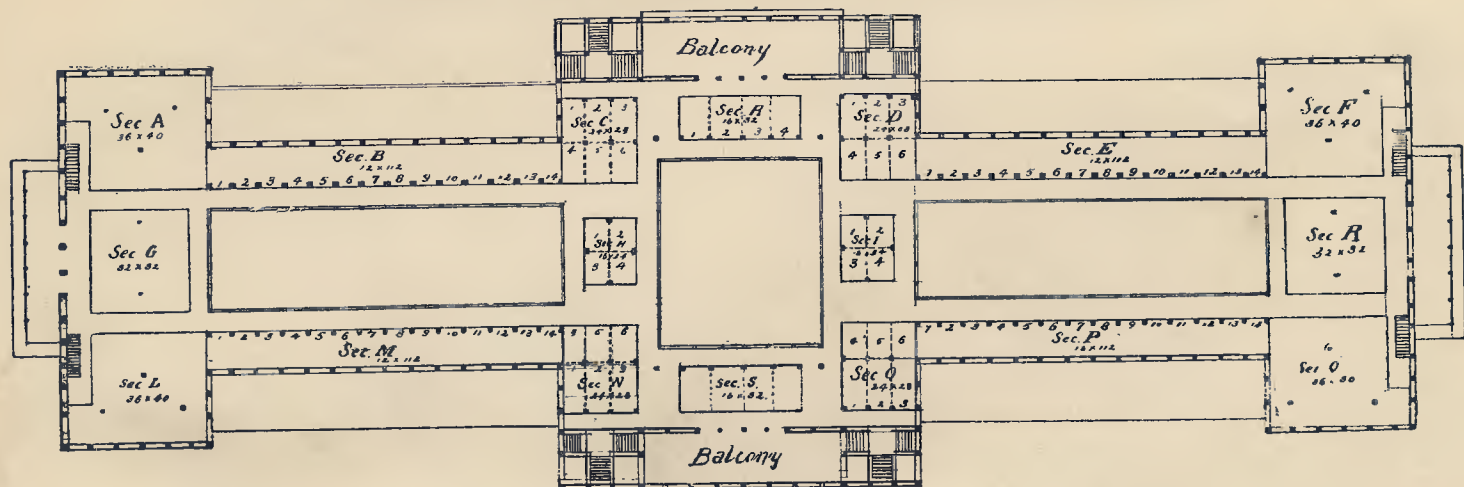
Very respectfully,

..... Secretary.

### FIRST FLOOR—MAIN BUILDING.



### SECOND FLOOR—MAIN BUILDING.



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## Sherman's March.

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"Halt!" breathed a muffled voice.  
"Ensheathe thy sword, lay down thine arms:—  
No more the battle's bugles or alarms  
Shall rouse thy lion heart. Rejoice!"  
Yet, spite Death's mandate low,  
Despite a nation's woe,  
Sherman marched on—  
Marched on triumphantly,  
As when he led his armies to the sea—  
Marched on!

O Death! thou could'st not stay  
A hero, dauntless set upon his way  
To a new planet, toward eternal peace;  
Thou could'st not touch him, save with pain's surcease;  
For while thou spakest, even,  
Sherman marched on—to Heaven.  
Where, then, thy sting, O Death? since he  
Has heard God's roll call; where thy victory,  
O grave? since he has made reply,  
Can Sherman die?  
Nay; glory-girded, one more battle won,  
He has marched on.

Choke back your sobs, O men!  
He has outstripped the sun—what then?  
The spring that cometh soon, will let  
Her gently falling tear drops wet  
His new made grave.

Nature will weep, but men—men do not weep the brave.  
Lay his sheathed sword upon his breast  
After life's burning warfare; peace is best.  
Let dust to dust return, nothing can shroud  
The soul of Sherman. Be not overbowed  
With grief, rather let joy exalt;  
For even Death's grim "Halt!"  
His progress could not stay;  
He saw the coming day  
And 'neath the sunrise marched, as toward the sea,  
Marched—marched—to immortality.

*Caroline E. Whitcomb Stone*

CRUISER.  
"ATLANTA" U.S. NAVY.  
(EARLY MORNING.)



\$25<sup>00</sup>

The Most Popular Articles of Their Kind.



CLARK'S O-N-T-CROCHET COTTON  
ON BALLS

CLARK'S O-N-T-DARNING COTTON  
ON BALLS

MILWARD'S HELIX NEEDLES

AND  
MARSHALL'S LINEN THREADS

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

# Maxeys Thespian Club,

Masonic Hall, Maxeys,

Friday Evening, September 2, 1892.

## PROGRAMME.

### RIO GRANDE.

#### DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Jose Segman, (Spanish-American).....J. A. Thomas.  
Col. Lawton, (Com. of the Garrison). .....A. J. Gillen.  
Paul Wybert, (Junior Officer).....Guy Brightwell.  
Judge Biggs, (A Bombastic Citizen). .....W. Tom Brightwell.  
Lient. Cadwallader, (A Holiday Soldier)...J. L. Johnson, Jr.  
Johnnie Bangs, (Dime Novel Desperado)..Tom Bailey.  
Corporal Casey, (An Old "Vet").....Joe Nicholson.  
Retta, (Segma's Niece, in love with Paul)..Miss Julia Wilson.  
Sophia Lawton, (Paul's Betrothed)..... " Maud Birchmore  
Mamie Bangs, (A 19th Century Belle)..... " Sue Bell Moody.  
Mrs. Biggs, (The Judge's Better Half)..... " Annie Gillen.

#### SYNOPSIS.

ACT. I.—Judge Biggs renders an opinion. He ought to have been a "mother-in-law." Segma fails to score. Paul and Retta. "Who is Sophia!" Mamie strikes out the Judge. "Do you sell real estate?" Mamie's suggestion. "Bite her and see." "I do not love you." "Answer him nothing." Retta's vow.

ACT II.—The tin soldier. Johnnie's break. An American aristocrat. Segman's scheme. Retta's signs. "Kiss me Paul." Some clever acting. Segma's triumph. The quarrel. "I will tell you nothing." "Then go." Boots and saddle. Biggs as a guide. "Oh, mamma." "Sizz-Boom-Ah!" "I won't cry." Poor Sophia

ACT III.—The anxious watchers. Retta's sorrow. Cadwallader's mishap. "We're all killed." Mamie adopts the dude. "Blame your Jeremiah." Biggs hoils over. Home again. Retta's confession. Laying the train. "He has a wife already. Paul in trouble. Retta explodes the mine. Paul in danger. "If you move you are dead. "Good-bye, Paul." Retta's death.

### FROM PUNKIN RIDGE.

#### (A FARCE.)

Jonathan Scruggins, from "The Ridge"....J. L. Johnson, Jr.  
Mr. Brown, the Squire.....W. Tom Brightwell.  
Augustus Simroy, a bogus nobleman.....J. A. Thomas.  
Harry Clifton, Annie's sweetheart.....Guy Brightwell.  
First Policeman,.....Tom Bailey.  
Second Policeman.....Joe Nicholson.  
Belinda Jane Hopkins, Jonathan's Punkin Ridge girl.....Miss Annie Gillen.  
Miss Elizabeth Brown, Squire's sister—  
old maid..... " Julia Wilson.  
Annie Brown, Harry's sweetheart..... " Maud Birchmore

Doors open at 7 p. m. Performance begins at 8.

# An Appeal for Lane Institute.

## TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This certifies that Bishop ISAAC LANE is engaged in raising money to erect a Main Building for Lane Institute, which institution is situated at Jackson, Tenn., and is greatly suffering for want of a building to accommodate the students. Said building is estimated to cost \$15,000. He goes out highly recommended by men of national reputation.

Below we give a few testimonials:

Bishop W. W. Duncan writes:

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 2, 1893.

*My dear Bishop Lane:*

I am in due sympathy with you in your undertaking to erect a principal building for your school, The Lane Institute. God bless you in your work and greatly prosper and graciously guide you. You shall have my \$25.00 soon.

Yours, sincerely,

W. W. DUNCAN,  
Bishop M. E. Church, South.

Bishop A. W. Wilson writes:

1819 Bolton St., BALTIMORE, MD., March 3, 1893.

*Dear Bishop Lane:*

I sympathize with you in your undertaking most heartily and commend you and your school to the generous hospitality of the public at large. You shall have my \$25.00 in November.

I trust you will be successful in your appeal. The Lord be with you, with your Church, with your people.

Very truly yours,

A. W. WILSON.

ASHLAND, VA., March 13, 1893.

*Dear Bishop:*

I fully sympathize with you in your desire to establish a good school at Jackson, and desire to send you \$25.00 as you request. I would do so at once if my means allowed. But I have no income except my salary, and am without funds at this time. I have delayed to answer your letter in hope of a remittance from Nashville which would enable me to send the money at once; but none has come, and this means an empty treasury. I intend to let you have it during the year, and will not forget it.

Yours truly,

J. C. GRANBERY.

Bishop Haygood writes:

OXFORD, GA., March 18, 1893.

*My dear Bishop Lane:*

Your letter reached me the day I left for Georgia. My home will be here now. I have not forgotten you. I sympathize with you and want to help you, but the cost of three trips across the continent and my wife's sickness for nearly two years has cost me so much that I cannot spare it now. I hope after a while I can give you \$25.00. I am, as to the cause of the Negro, where I have long been. God bless you, my dear Bishop Lane.

Yours truly,

A. G. HAYGOOD.

Dr. S. A. Steele, McKendree Church, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

*My dear Bishop Lane:*

I fully endorse your great undertaking in establishing your school at Jackson. No doubt, my dear Bishop, the work of Lane Institute

would be largely encouraged if you had suitable buildings to accommodate your students. You shall receive my hearty support and I affectionately commend you to the confidence and liberal support of the public at large. God bless and prosper you and your educational work.

Yours truly,

S. A. STEELE.

House of Representatives, U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan'y 14th, 1893.

*To Whom it May Concern:*

The bearer of this letter, Bishop Isaac Lane, has been for years laboring to establish a high grade school at Jackson, Tenn., for the education of colored preachers. Lane Institute is the result, and much good work has been done for the elevation of the colored race through this institution. Bishop Lane is an untiring worker and he possesses the confidence of all who know him. In order to maintain the school he requires the constant and substantial aid of those who sympathize with his efforts. Any money paid to him will be applied strictly and faithfully to this work.

Very respectfully,

B. A. ENLOE, M. C.,  
8th District, Tenn.

Jackson Board of Trade:

JACKSON, TENN., June 6, 1892.

This is to certify that on the 25th day of March, 1892, the Board of Trade unanimously passed the following resolutions, which were introduced by S. D. Hays:

*Resolved*, by the Board of Trade of the city of Jackson, Tenn., that we cordially recommend and commend to the favorable consideration of the public at large the enterprise inaugurated by Bishop Isaac Lane, and known as the Lane Institute, and which has for its object the higher education of the colored race; and to further endorse Bishop Lane as being in every way worthy to have charge of said enterprise.

Which resolutions were, on motion, unanimously adopted.

J. F. STILL, Secretary.

*To Whom it May Concern:*

We, the officials of the City of Jackson and County of Madison, Tennessee, take pleasure in recommending Bishop Isaac Lane as a man in every way worthy of confidence. He has been raised in our county and his humble Christian character has won for him the esteem and respect of our entire community. He is soliciting aid in building up and endowing Lane Institute, a college which has already done great good in the education of colored people, and especially colored preachers, but which is sorely in need of funds.

E. A. CLARK, Mayor.

JNO. T. STARK, City Recorder.

ROBT. A. HURT, Clerk and Master Chancery Court.

J. W. WALLACE, Register.

J. D. NEWTON, Clerk Circuit Court.

F. W. ADAMSON, Clerk County Court.

J. D. HUNT, Trustee.

J. T. RUSHING, Chairman County Court.

B. F. YOUNG, Sheriff.



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In Memory.

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HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

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Confederate  
Veteran  
Association,  
of Fulton County.

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May 29, 1893.  
Atlanta, Ga.

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# Warren's Natural Asphalt Ready Roofing.

2 and 3 PLY.



FACTORY OF BOWKER FERTILIZER CO., ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.

THESE BUILDINGS ARE COVERED WITH  
**WARREN'S NATURAL ASPHALT READY ROOFING.**

**ON** the acid chambers building, part of which shows at the left of the picture, this Roofing has been in use for over fourteen years under very trying circumstances, having been constantly exposed to sulphuric acid fumes from below.

In illustration of the remarkable degree to which this roofing retains its pliability in actual use, we shall be pleased to send to anyone interested, a small piece of the Roofing which we have cut from the roof of the acid chambers mentioned above, and which, after over fourteen years, is still soft and pliable.

Send for Samples, Circulars and Prices to

## WARREN CHEMICAL & MFG. CO.,

### Branch Offices:

BOSTON, MASS.: 12 Pearl Street.  
UTICA, N. Y.: 56 Mann Building.  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.: 343 Powers Building.  
BUFFALO, N. Y.: 742 Guaranty Building.  
CLEVELAND, O.: 325 Cuyahoga Building.  
DETROIT, MICH.: 91 Moffat Building.  
TOLEDO, O.: 103 The Nasby.  
CINCINNATI, O.: 61 Blymyer Building.  
TORONTO, ONT.: 157 Bay Street.

ESTABLISHED 1855.  
INCORPORATED 1858.

81 and 83 Fulton Street,  
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

The following letter refers to a piece of roof which we exhibited at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, where we received the Highest Award for "Natural Asphalt Roofing Materials and Roofs."

WARREN CHEMICAL & MFG. CO.



Factory Office

BOWKER FERTILIZER COMPANY,

P. O. ADDRESS,  
ELIZABETH, N. J.  
BOX, 47.

Elizabethport, N. J., March 30<sup>th</sup> 1893

Warren Chemical & Mfg. Co  
81-83 Fulton Street, New York City  
N.Y.

This is to certify that this  
piece of roof was cut from the roof  
now over our acid Chambers at our  
factory at Elizabethport, N. J. on March  
28<sup>th</sup> 1893. And that this building  
was covered in the Fall of 1882 with  
Warren's Natural Asphalt 3-ply Ready  
Roofing; that this roofing has  
successfully withstood the fumes and  
gasses from the Sulphuric Acid used  
beneath it. and that the roof is now  
in good condition.

Yours Truly  
D. Chamberlain Supt.

# THE SPIRIT QUENCHED.

“Ephraim is joined to his idols, *let him alone.*”—HOSEA.

There is a time, we know not when,  
A point we know not where,  
That marks the destiny of men  
To glory or despair.

There is a line, by us unseen,  
That crosses every path;  
The hidden boundary between  
God’s patience and his wrath.

To pass that limit is to die,  
To die as if by stealth;  
It does not quench the beaming eye,  
Or pale the glow of health.

The conscience may be still at ease,  
The spirits light and gay;  
That which is pleasing still may please,  
And care be thrust away.

But on that forehead God has set  
Indelibly a mark,  
Unseen by man, for man as yet  
Is blind and in the dark.

And yet the doomed man’s path below  
May bloom, as Eden bloomed;  
He did not, does not, will not know,  
Or feel that he is doomed.

He knows, he feels that all is well,  
And every fear is calmed;  
He lives, he dies, he wakes in hell,  
Not only doomed, but damned.

O where is this mysterious bourn,  
By which our path is crossed;  
Beyond which, God himself hath sworn,  
That he who goes is lost?

How far may we go on in sin?  
How long will God forbear?  
Where does hope end, and where begin  
The confines of despair?

An answer from the skies is sent:  
“Ye that from God depart,  
While it is called TO-DAY repent,  
And harden not your heart.”

“MY SPIRIT SHALL NOT ALWAYS STRIVE WITH MAN.”—GEN. vi. 9.

119  
Rev. R. W. HAYNIE,

Populist candidate for

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**State Senator,**

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From the

**27th Senatorial District,**

Will speak in

**ATHENS ON MONDAY NIGHT,  
OCTOBER 3RD.**

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**Speaking at Court House.**

# IN MEMORIAM.

Rev. JAMES SMITH COZBY, D. D.

AVELEIGH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NEWBERRY, S. C., PAYS THIS TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF ITS PASTOR, LATELY DECEASED.

REV. JAMES SMITH COZBY, son of Rev. Jas. C. Cozby and Hannah Cozby, nee Randolph, was born in St. Mary's, Camden County, Ga., 1st September, 1837.

Having been prepared in the primary school he entered Oglethorpe College, in that State, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1855. Subsequently, he taught school for some time, in Liberty County, Ga.

Completing a full course of studies in the Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C., graduating in 1862. He had ministerial charge of Bryan Neck church, Bryan County, Ga., for some eighteen months, when he joined the Confederate Army and served as Chaplain in —th Regiment Georgia Volunteers.

After the surrender of the Southern Troops he again taught school, teaching in Savannah, Ga., about two years.

In February, 1868, he was called to the church at Cuthbert, Ga., and remained in charge of that congregation until June, 1873.

In June, 1873, he took pastoral charge of Mt. Zion church, Sumter County, S. C., and for thirteen years faithfully and efficiently served that people, to whom he was greatly endeared. During his pastorate at Mt. Zion, for about three years, he supplied the church at Mayesville, preaching at Mt. Zion in the morning and riding six miles to Mayesville to hold afternoon services.

He was installed pastor of Aveleigh church 28th November, 1886, Rev. D. E. Frierson, D. D., presiding, Rev. W. T. Matthews delivering the charge to the pastor and Rev. A. M. Hassell charging the people.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the Newberry (Lutheran) College at June commencement, 1889. The Newberry

*Herald and News* in a notice of this adds: "Mr. Cozby was on the platform and had no intimation of the action of the Board, but just as Dr. Holland, President, finished this announcement, rose and in a graceful manner made acknowledgment of the honor in latin."

While on a visit, on account of declining health, at Clarksville, Ga., he died 10th September, 1894, greatly lamented and beloved by all who knew him, and especially by all in this community where he was so much admired and so highly appreciated. He was married 26th July, 1864, to Miss Mary Law, of Savannah, Ga., who with two daughters and two sons survive him.

Dr. Cozby was a remarkable man. Broad-minded, patriotic and public-spirited, he was always interested in what concerned the public and exerted a felt influence on the community in which he resided. Seeking diligently after truth, he was never satisfied until he found it. Exceedingly conscientious, he never interfered with the conscience of others. Modest—even diffident—he was firm in his convictions, yet was always liberal to those who entertained different views.

He was an able preacher. His remarkable gifts and superior acquirements, combined with an earnest piety, eminently fitted him for the pulpit. He was not a pulpit orator, his manner being more that of a lecturer or teacher. His sermons—sometimes persuasive, always instructive—were always clear, fresh, logical—were models of English composition. He wrote much for the religious press; his style was ever forceful and graceful. His death will cause deep sorrow throughout the Presbyterian Church.

Let God's will be done! His purposes are always wise and good and

right and true. When He removes one who has been so useful and so greatly beloved, it is to reward His faithful follower. Though saddened, even dismayed, at our loss, we should not desire to withhold a beloved friend from the everlasting joys that await him. We love to have the good and true with us, but God's love is greater than ours and to be with him in His glory is far better.

"Why should our tears in sorrow flow,  
When God recalls His own?  
And bids them leave a world of woe  
For an immortal crown."

*Resolved*, That in the death of Rev. J. S. Cozby, D. D., the congregation of Aveleigh church has lost a companionable brother, a wise counsellor and friend, a beloved pastor, a sound and winning preacher of God's word, and the daily and comforting intercourse with so true a servant of the Most High.

That the heartfelt sympathy and tender condolence of this congregation is tendered to the afflicted widow, the saddened children and the sorrowing sister of our deceased pastor, in this great bereavement, commending them in our prayers to a merciful God for His guidance and comfort.

That this tribute be transcribed in the records of the church and that a page of the minute book be dedicated to the memory of our deceased pastor.

That a copy of this tribute be sent to the family of the deceased.

That the *Southern Presbyterian* and the papers of the town be requested to publish these proceedings.

Adopted in congregational meeting September 30, 1894.

W. CUTTINO SMITH,  
Moderator.  
S. P. BOOZER, Clerk.

# JUDGE McWHORTER FOR CONGRESS.

Presented and Endorsed Unanimously by the Democracy of Oglethorpe County.

The Democratic party of Oglethorpe county presents Judge Hamilton McWhorter as a fit and proper representative of the Eighth Congressional District in the 54th Congress in the following resolution:

We, the Democratic party of Oglethorpe county, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby resolve that having the highest confidence in the ability and patriotism of our fellow-citizen, Judge Hamilton McWhorter, we hereby present his name to the people of the Eighth Congressional district as one in every way suitable to represent our district in the National Congress, believing as we do that the best interests of our district and the State and the whole country will be safe in his hands.

In response to the solicitation of his friends and the call of Oglethorpe county Judge McWhorter announces as follows:

LEXINGTON, GA., June 18th, 1894.  
To the Voters of the Eighth Congressional District:

At the solicitation of many friends in different parts of the District and in response to the call of the Democracy of Oglethorpe county, I have decided to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the 54th Congress.

I expect to stand upon the Chicago platform as the expressed law of the party, as it may be expounded by the Georgia Democracy in its platform of principles.

Pending the canvass, while I will freely and frankly avow my convictions on all the questions effecting the welfare and interests of our people, I expect to do so in such a manner as to best maintain the harmony of the party and leave no bitterness to imperil our success.

I invoke the support of the Democracy of the Eighth District, and, if I am nominated and elected, I will undertake to discharge with fidelity my public duties and advocate to the extent of my ability those measures that will best promote the welfare and happiness of our people.

HAMILTON McWHORTER.

Speaking of Judge McWhorter and his candidacy, the *Oglethorpe Echo* of June 15th says editorially:

We present in this issue a resolution of the Democratic party of Oglethorpe county presenting Hon. Hamilton McWhorter to the Eight Congressional District as one fitted by native ability and accomplishments to represent, with distinction this district in the 54th Congress.

The mass meeting was a large and representative assemblage of the Democracy of Oglethorpe and its unanimous resolution voices the sentiment of the county when it thus honored its distinguished fellow citizen, about whom clusters as much of its affection

and esteem as any citizen it has ever presented for public office.

Possibly no man who has ever resided in this county is so close to his friends as Judge McWhorter and there is no measure to their affection and cordial esteem for him.

Genial and cordial in manner; of delightful and magnetic personality; with a broad, clear, comprehensive judgment; endowed by nature with distinguishing mental faculties; with a thoughtful and patient consideration for the rights and opinions of others and, at all times, of equitable temperament and calm, deliberate nature, he would have few peers and no superiors as a representative of the people of the eighth district.

His Democracy is unquestioned and his character is above reproach. As a member of the Democratic executive Committee of Oglethorpe county and later as the Chairman of the Democratic party, his wise and conservative counsel has contributed most potently to the failure of Third-partyism to materialize in this county and as a member of the Democratic executive committee of the 8th district and of the State for several years his active interest and timely advice in behalf of Democracy has been appreciated by his fellows.

For the past four years he has been withdrawn from active political affiliations by his elevation to the bench and the people of the Northern circuit, of whatever party, will bear willing testimony to his fair and impartial bearing, his uniform courtesy, his great legal ability and his clear discriminating mind, and no Judge has ever presided over our courts who will pass from this high and honorable office with more of the affectionate respect and esteem of the bar and people than Judge McWhorter.

His dispatch of the public business was marked yet consistent with the public interest. His administration of the court was notable and good order at all times was required and preserved, and yet during the entire term of his incumbency of the bench he has never fined for contempt of court any member of the bar, officer of court, juror or other citizen. This record is remarkable and we presume it has no counterpart in the history of Georgia's judiciary.

His decisions were fair, prompt and decisive, yet courteous and unstrained, and the cordial relation existing between the bench and bar of the Northern circuit, which will be dissolved by his retirement, has been notable and commendable. No misunderstanding or friction has ever occurred between himself and any member of the bar and he leaves his high and responsible office with the gratifying reflection that no harsh or unkind disagreement has at any time occurred in any court in the circuit between himself and any member of the bar. The bar and people of this circuit will regret his resignation yet they would not impede his promotion to

other fields of usefulness.

Judge McWhorter will at once resign his high office and in response to the solicitation of his friends and the democracy of Oglethorpe county, enter actively into the congressional contest. It is safe, from our knowledge of him, to say that no accriminous criticism and mere personal reflection will find a place in his canvass. His candidacy will be pitched above the plane of mere idle crimination and personalism. He will go before the people and freely and frankly avow his opinions upon political issues and neither evade nor avoid the great principles now evoking public attention.

It is safe to say that he will stand on the Chicago platform as the expressed law of the party and as expounded by the Georgia democracy and yet enter no word of mere captious criticism against those who differ with us in judgment. This is no time for dissension and bitterness. While every man should avow and abide his conviction no man should proscribe his neighbor or impugn the motives of those who are equally sincere. Georgia may need every Democrat within its borders during the coming contests to overwhelmingly defeat the fanciful centralizing tenets of Third partyism, and a generous forbearance towards each other should mould our conduct and a fraternal respect for the opinion of each should mark our relation, so that, after the nomination, we can cheerfully unite in the support of our nominee.

Judge McWhorter is no stranger among us. He was born in the good old county of Greene. His childhood, boyhood and early manhood were passed in that county and those who know him there have for him in their hearts a warm and affectionate place. After he graduated at the State University at Athens, and soon after he assumed the duties and responsibilities of life he moved to Lexington where he has since resided and no citizen in Oglethorpe has more efficiently entered into every enterprise to build up our county and no one is more deeply entrenched in the hearts of our people. Until his elevation to the bench and his withdrawal from active life his name was the synonym of enterprise and development.

He married in the county of Wilkes and thus his everyday life, as it were, since his childhood, is a part of this section and known of our people and his friends who have watched with pride and pleasure his constant growth and upright life, will unite to elevate him to his new field of usefulness with absolute confidence in his character, his ability and his patriotism.

The county of his adoption presents him to the district as one upon whom all can unite, and who, as a tribune of the people, though without the taint or touch of demagoguery, will advocate those measures that will best advance and promote the welfare and interest of the people of the Empire State of the South.

Edward Young  
Greenboro N.C.

What is result there - answer  
Huddled newborn

USA



MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BALTIMORE TRUST AND GUARANTEE COMPANY (of Baltimore, Md.); AND RICHARD D. FISHER, WILLIAM CHECKLEY SHAW AND HENRY G. HILKEN, a Committee of the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Atlanta Traction Company (of Atlanta, Ga.)

The said Trust Company agrees to receive at its office in the City of Baltimore, and receipt for all the said bonds which may be deposited with it by the owners or holders thereof, and to hold the same subject to the orders of said Committee upon the following terms:

1. Receipts to be issued for said bonds, to be of a form approved by the Committee and the Trust Company, and to be negotiable.

2. The bonds so to be deposited to be under the control of the Committee for the purpose either of collection, foreclosure, consolidation or sale as the Committee may determine shall be for the best interests of the owners thereof. The net proceeds which may be received upon the action of the Committee to be paid or turned over to the Trust Company for the *pro rata* benefit of the holders of its Receipts.

3. The Committee to have the right to borrow, on the security of the bonds so deposited, such sum not to exceed \$10 on each bond, as may be necessary to meet the expenses of management, litigation and re-organization. If any greater sum than this shall in the opinion of the Committee be necessary for the protection of the bondholders, or in the re-organization of the road, a general meeting of the depositing bondholders shall be called as hereinafter provided.

4. The concurrence of all the members of the Committee shall be necessary in any action taken by them, and in case the Committee cannot agree, or in any emergency which the Committee does not consider is provided for by this Agreement or in the Receipt given for said bonds, a general meeting of the depositing bondholders shall be called, as hereinafter provided.

5. If it should become necessary to call meetings of the depositing bondholders, notice of the same shall be given at least one week in advance of said meetings by publishing the same twice in a daily paper in the City of Baltimore, and, at such meetings, the vote of the majority in amount of all the holders of certificates, to be evidenced by the production of the same, shall be binding.

6. The Trust Company agrees to accept for its services one dollar for each bond deposited with it under this Agreement, and it agrees to advance to the Committee for its expenses a sum not exceeding ten dollars on each bond so deposited, interest at not more than six per cent. on such advances to be charged.

7. None of the bonds deposited shall be withdrawn without the consent of the Committee, and until all advances made by the Trust Company and expenses incurred by the Committee shall have been paid.

8. The deposit of any of the above mentioned bonds and the acceptance of the Trust Company's Receipt for the same shall be taken as an assent on the part of the depositor and his assigns to the terms of this Agreement.

BALTIMORE, July 25, 1894.

# The Woman's Medical College

\*\*\* OF GEORGIA, \*\*\*

and Training School for Nurses.

The sixth annual-session of the The Woman's Medical College will be opened at **THE NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE**, 72 South Pryor Street

*Thursday, October 24th, 1894.*

---

The only Medical College in the South devoted exclusively to The Medical Education of Women.

For Annual Announcement and further information address,

**G. W. DELBRIDGE, M. D.**

**95½ PEACHTREE STREET,**

**ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.**

ADDRESS OF  
**GENERAL JOHN B. GORDON,**

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM GEORGIA,

Before Post 180 of the Grand Army of the Republic,  
in the Opera House in Uniontown, Fayette County, Penn-  
sylvania, February 22, 1895, 8 o'clock P. M.

*Programme.*

**PRESIDENT,**

HONORABLE JOHN K. EWING.

**VICE PRESIDENTS,**

HONORABLE NATHANIEL EWING, HONORABLE S. L. MESTREZAT

**MUSIC.**

**A WORD TO PATRIOTIC CITIZENS**

BY

HONORABLE JOHN K. EWING.

**INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL GORDON**

BY

CAPTAIN CHARLES H. LIVINGSTON.

**GENERAL GORDON'S ADDRESS.**

Int. on Mortgage of Coal	2519.00
(Spec) Beeson Mortgage	250.00
6 parct. Thormdell H	139.49
2,909.07	<hr/>
8 Houses at \$120 per yr.	960.00
	<hr/>
	3,869.07
	<hr/>
	270.00
	<hr/>
	4,149.07

2,500.  
 3,000  
 5,500  
 27,500

Gave in \$60,000.00

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 3000.00



Capt T. W. Shine  
Funeral Notice.

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Died at 2 o'clock this morning,

**CAPT. THOMAS W. SHINE.**

Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church at half-past two o'clock this afternoon. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited.

Members of Camp 54, U. C. V., are earnestly requested to attend.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1895.

# SPRATTS \* PATENT \* POULTRY \* PRIZES.

IT IS THE INTENTION  
OF THIS COMPANY  
TO OFFER

**\$200.00 in Gold**

AT THE NEW YORK  
POULTRY SHOW.

January 29 to February 2, 1895.

AS PER THE FOLLOWING LIST

\$10. For Best Light or Dark Brahma, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Cochin, any color, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Langshan, any color, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Plymouth Rock, any color, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Wyandotte, any color, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Leghorn, any variety, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Minorca, any color, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Andalusian, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Bird of any French Breed, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Polish, any color, hatched in 1894.

\$10. For Best Standard Game, any color, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Indian Game, any color, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Dorking, any color, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Hamburg, any color, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Bird, any other variety, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Standard Game Bantam, any color, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Cochin Bantam, any color, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Bantam, any other variety, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Best Pair of Ducks, any variety, hatched in 1894.  
\$10. For Heaviest Bird, any variety, hatched in 1894.

**TO COMPETE FOR THE ABOVE PRIZES ALL BIRDS MUST BE REARED OR FED ON SPRATTS PATENT POULTRY MEAL.**

The *Poultry Monthly*, one of the most reliable Poultry Journals, writes in the September issue :

"SPRATTS PATENT (America), Limited, of New York, have started a movement, which we hope to see followed by other manufacturers and dealers in poultry supplies of all kinds."

As an Egg Producer, this FOOD has no equal. It rears young chicks from the shell to the exhibition pen. It is not a Medicine, nor is it a Condiment, but a specially prepared food, containing all ingredients necessary to develop and bring to the highest state of perfection all the points in each individual breed, necessary to make it a First Prize Winner. It is thoroughly cooked, easily digested, and is the result of thirty years' experience and experiments.

After using it two years Mr. Newton Adams, Utica, N. Y., writes : "You never miss the water till the well runs dry. Send me 500 pounds more of Spratts Patent Poultry Meal."

Mr. P. A. Webster, Cazenovia, N. Y., the noted Indian Game Breeder, says : It produced more eggs and reared more chicks than I thought was possible to do."

Mr. George Purdue, East Orange, N. J., the celebrated Buff Cochin Breeder, said at the New York Show, pointing to the First and Second Prize Cockerels : "There is the best testimonial Spratts could ever have—two birds, own brothers, hatched in May, First and Second Prize Winners, and weighing over eleven pounds each."

Franklane L. Sewell, New Troy, Mich., writes : I can now speak from experience. The Pekin Ducks reared on your Food have done grandly, are beautiful models, and the picture of growth and health."

Thousands of such like testimonials have been received from the leading Poultry Breeders throughout the world.

✉ Write for Pamphlet, Price List, etc., to

SPRATTS PATENT (AMERICA), LIMITED,

239 to 245 East 56th Street,

NEW YORK, N. Y.

# THE ANTI-BARROOM BILL.

A bill to be entitled an Act to abolish bar-rooms, to prohibit the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes; and to provide for its manufacture and sale for other purposes, and to prescribe penalties for the violation of this Act, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors, fermented or distilled, is prohibited in this State, except, in the manner hereinafter provided: provided that nothing in this Act respecting the manufacture of liquor shall affect any county in which the same is prohibited by any existing law; and nothing herein respecting the sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors shall affect or apply to those counties in which, by local law, or otherwise, the sale of such liquors is prohibited, but should such prohibitions of the manufacture or sale or both of liquors be repealed or otherwise removed, in any of said counties, then the same shall become subject to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That in any county in which this Act is applicable, a vendor for intoxicating liquors for other than beverage purposes may be appointed upon petition of a majority of the free-holders to the Grand Jury of the county. He shall be a person of good moral character, and shall be ineligible to hold any office for which any election may be held during his tenure of such appointment and for one year thereafter. He shall give bond to the ordinary or to the county commissioners in the sum of five thousand dollars for the observance of all the provisions of this Act, while holding said appointment during its continuance, which shall be two years, and at the expiration of that time a successor may be appointed in the manner above prescribed. Such vendor shall be authorized to purchase any intoxicating liquors, which have been examined and stamped as pure and unadulterated by the State chemist, and to sell the same for cash only, and in pints or quarts singly, at a price sufficient to reimburse the cost thereof, and the actual expenses of conducting the sale as herein provided, including compensation to said vendor at a rate to be fixed by the Grand Jury, but without any profit over and above such actual cost and expenses. Said vendor shall be under the supervision of the ordinary or county commissioners, who, once in every three months shall carefully examine his books and records, and who shall see that the provisions of this Act are faithfully complied with. Said vendor shall not sell any liquors to any minor or to any person wholly or partially intoxicated, or any one whom such vendor knows or has reasonable cause to believe is a person of intemperate habits, nor to any person whom such vendor knows or has reasonable cause to believe intends to use or sell such intoxicating liquors, or to furnish them to others to be used or sold for beverage purposes. Said vendor shall keep a record of all sales made by him, and of the persons to whom sold, which record shall be examined by the Grand Jury at each term of the Superior court, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Act are faithfully complied with, and the Grand Jury shall order such vendor to desist from selling to any person who appears from their investigation or facts otherwise ascertained to be purchasing liquors for the purpose of using or selling or furnishing the same in violation of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. The place at which said vendor shall conduct said business shall be set apart and used for said business only; it shall have

no door or place of entrance or exit except at the front of the same; it shall have no connection by side doors or otherwise with any adjacent room or structure; it shall be so constructed and located as to give a full and unobstructed view of every part of the interior from the street or sidewalk in front of the same; and such view shall not be obstructed by screens, counters, or any other arrangement or device; no gaming or betting or any device therefor shall be permitted in such and no lewd pictures shall be exhibited upon the walls; it shall be opened only between the hours of sunrise and sunset, and shall be designated by a sign bearing the words "Public Liquor Store," and underneath the same, the words, "No Liquors Sold for Beverage Purposes." In no case shall the liquors sold therein be drunk on the premises or within the curtilage. Said store shall not be kept open nor shall any sales be made on Sunday or Christmas day, or any election day.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That no person shall manufacture any intoxicating liquors in the State until he first shall have taken an oath before, and given bond to the ordinary or county commissioners in the sum of five thousand dollars, that he will not sell the same to any person in this State except the vendors appointed under this Act; and no such manufacturer in this State nor any manufacturer outside the State or any agent thereof shall offer for sale or sell to any such vendors any intoxicating liquors, until at his expense he has caused the same to be examined by the State chemist, and until they have been stamped by him as pure and unadulterated.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That any place at which liquors are manufactured, kept for sale or sold in violation of the provisions of this Act is hereby declared a nuisance; and any citizen may apply to the judge of the Superior court for an injunction to restrain the same.

SEC. 6. In all prosecutions for the violation of this Act, and in all proceedings against nuisances, the payment by any person of the United States Internal Revenue Tax as a retailer of intoxicating liquors, whether fermented or distilled liquors, or the holding of a receipt for such tax shall be prima facie evidence that such person is engaged in the business of selling such liquors as a beverage; and in all such prosecutions or proceedings the general reputation respecting any place where such liquors are alleged to be sold as a beverage may be given in evidence—but no conviction shall be had unless such evidence is corroborated by other testimony.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished as prescribed in section 4310 of the Code; and for any second offense the punishment shall be imprisonment in one of the modes provided in that section.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect, with respect to all State, county and municipal licenses for the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, in existence at the time of the passage of this Act, immediately upon their expiration; but no such license shall be granted or issued after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 9. The word "person" wherever used in this Act shall be held to include corporations, wherever the provisions are applicable to both persons or corporations.

SEC. 10. This statute being intended for the suppression of public evils, in the exercise of the police power of the State, it is hereby declared as the intention of the General Assembly that a liberal construction, as distinguished from a strict construction, shall be given to all its provisions and its provisions shall

SEC. 11. All laws and

*Dear Sir and Brother:*

At a meeting of the State Executive Committee at Atlanta February 6th, it was agreed:

1st, That the prohibitionist of Georgia ought to continue to press for the passage of the Anti-Barroom Bill. The prestige given to the move by a mighty vote of 75 to 62 in the *last* House of Representatives, the tremendous petition rolled up in its favor, the wonderful unanimity of sentiment in its support by the temperance people of the State—all indicate that we should concentrate our efforts on this legislation.

2nd, That we should appeal to the friends of the Bill in all the counties to endeavor to elect members to the next General Assembly who will agree to vote for the Bill, and to begin *immediately* to work to this end.

Already candidates are being suggested, and now is the time to let it be known that the friends of the Anti-Barroom Bill will vote for no man who will not promise to support that measure.

The situation differs so considerably in various counties that the State Executive Committee does not undertake to suggest methods of action. The best methods in each county can best be determined by the wise friends of the Bill locally. The object of this communication is merely to urge that these friends take the matter into immediate consideration and decide upon the best plan of securing the election of such Senators and Representatives as will favor the Bill.

The Bill could be passed by the votes of those who will be elected from the "dry" counties alone. In these counties the political power of the barroom has been broken—the people have expressed their opinion in the action by which the barroom has been outlawed—why cannot the people rightfully insist and easily secure the promise of the Representatives to vote for the Bill? Justice to these counties demands the passage of the Bill; because all the difficulties of enforcing local prohibition come from contiguous liquor towns and cities. And there are many "wet" counties in which the friends of this Bill can secure the nomination and election of legislators favorable to it.

We confidently expect the next General Assembly will redeem Georgia from the rule and ruin of barrooms. Lets us work together for a share in this glorious consummation.

C. R. PRINGLE, *President.*

W. B. HILL, *1st Vice-President.*

J. B. GAMBRELL, *2d Vice-President.*

A. J. HUGHES, *Superintendent.*



 LeVERT  COLLEGE. 

1896.

# CONCERT,

BY

Music Class of Miss Lizzie Ragland,

OPERA HOUSE,

TUESDAY NIGHT, JUNE 9TH., 1896.

## PROGRAM.

### PART 1ST.

- Chorus—"Finiculi Finicula".....Denza  
Class.
- Instrumental Duet—"International Fantasie".....Epstein  
Misses Eleanor and Alice Beall.
- Duet—"Golden Star Waltz" .....Streabbog  
Misses Susie Griffith and Eva Dennis.
- Piano Quartette—"La Grace".....Bohen  
Misses Matthews, Whiting, Alice and Annette Beall.
- Song—"Lullaby".....  
By Fourteen Little Girls,
- Solo—"Taufhauser March".....Liszt  
Miss Eleanor Beall.
- Duet—"Carnival Polka" .....Streabbog  
Misses Edwards.
- Duet—"Lustspiel Overture".....Kela-Bela  
Misses Whiting and Mumford.
- Piano Quartette—"Charot Race".....Paul  
Misses Carter, Fryer, Griffith and Whiting.
- Duet—"Bloom and Blossom".....Holst  
Misses Lucile and Mattie May Kimbrough.
- Chorus—"Old Folks at Home".....  
Mrs. W. K. Kimbrough, Misses Murphy, Carter, Beall, Mumford and  
Matthews. Messrs. Brown, Matthews, Kimbrough and Ragland.
- Tableau—"The Artist's Studio".....  
Misses Fryer, Mumford Carter, Edwards, Davis, Beall, Matthews, Griffith,  
Clifford Parker.

Duet—"Fairy Fingers".....Kenney  
Misses Ruth Whiting and Pearl Mathews.

Instrumental Solo—"Cachouca".....Raff  
Miss May Mumford.

An Old Fashioned Pastime—"Little Grandmas".....  
Misses Susie Griffith, Lucile Kimbrough, Pearl and Ruby Mathews,  
Amorett Smith, Ruth Whiting. Reader; Miss Hattie Griffith.

## PART 2ND.

Song—"Sailors Chorus" .....Emerson  
Class.

Piano Duo—"Eidelweiss Glide".....Vanderbeck  
Misses Kimbrough and Whiting.

Piano Quartette—"Auf Weidersehn".....Bailey  
Misses Matthews, Beall, Fryer, and Mr. E. R. Kimbrough.

Chorus; Mrs. W. K. Kimbrough, Misses Murphy, Fryer, Carter, Davis  
and Matthews.

Tableau—"The Witches Daughter".....  
Miss Eleanor Beall.

Song—"The Shaking Quakers".....  
Misses Mumford, Griffith, Beall, Whiting, Kimbrough and Clifford  
Parker.

Solo—"Invitation a' la danse".....Weber  
Miss Alice Davis.

Vocal Duet—"The Alpine Morning".....Fr. Kucken  
Miss Carter and Mrs. Kimbrough.

Floral March and Drill by Sixteen Young Ladies.

Piano Quartette—"Fra Diavolo".....De Pourcelle  
Misses Carter, Beall, Mumford and Davis.

Duet—"Polka Brilliante".....Scheurmann  
Misses Eleanor and Annette Beall.

"Luareame, or The Marble Dream".....  
"Luareame," Miss May Mumford; "Cleonis," Mr. H. B. Bardwell;  
Statues, Misses Mattie Matthews, Lalia Whiting, Florence Fryer,  
Mary Alice Matthews, Eva Dennis and Burnie Murphy.

Curain.



518961

# LUMBER WANTED!

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# Bargains in Saw Mills

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I have for Sale Cheap and on Good Terms:

1st. One 15 H. P. Engine and 20 Boiler mounted on skids. Ratchet head block, carriage 26 ft. long, saw nearly new, all in good running order. Price \$500.00.

2d. One 12 H. P. Engine, 2 Boiler, good carriage, screw H-blocks, belts, all complete for running. Price \$325.00.

3d. One Self-Feed Shingle Machine, capacity 5 to 8,000. Price \$60.00.

4th. Two Good Heavy Mules and Two Horse Wagon. Price \$225.00.

5th. One Heavy Log Wagon, new. Price \$30.00.

Will take any kind of Lumber, Shingles, Laths or Wood, in payment for all or any of the above property, at prices given.

One Mill is now running in 3 miles of Catawba, on river. Other one is at Catawba.

For further particulars address

**E. L. PROPST, Charlotte, N. C.**

Dealer in Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Lime, Wood and Real Estate.

MACON, GA., April, 1896.

*Dear Sir and Brother:*

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of our State organization on Feb. 6th last it was resolved that we should press the Anti-Barroom Bill as the best means of completing the work of prohibition in the State; and should appeal to its friends in all the counties to endeavor to secure the election of members to the next General Assembly who will enact the measure into law. It was also the sense of the meeting that an undertaking involving so deeply the welfare of our people and requiring for its success so much effort to be expended over so large a territory needs and fully deserves the time and services of one man. Hitherto temperance work has had only the spare moments, the side issue thoughts, of men busy with other affairs. But surely a movement which has an object no less than the deliverance of the entire State from the curse of the saloon and which seeks to enlist the co-operation of friends in each of 137 counties, needs the exclusive attention and effort of some competent organizer. Besides, a large outlay is required for temperance literature and for the printing of special literature written in aid of the bill; for petitions, and for postage on all the literature to be distributed. We have now in hand valuable documents which will aid the cause, but are without means to print and distribute them.

In view of all this the undersigned, at the meeting above mentioned, were appointed a special committee to raise money for the purposes named, to-wit: Compensation sufficient to enable us to secure the entire time of some competent worker, and for the publishing and distribution of the necessary printed matter. We should have at least \$1,500 for these objects. If the money can be raised or reliably pledged it is probable that we can engage the services of Bro. A. J. Hughes, of Lexington, whose valuable and unselfish work last year justifies the belief that the movement would be carried to success.

We appeal to you for help; we ask you to help and to get others to help. Will you contribute, and also kindly undertake to raise a certain amount by bringing this appeal to the notice of others? If so, please let us know the amount you will give personally, and also the amount (if you are willing to undertake it) you will endeavor to raise; and also how and when such amounts will be payable. Or, if practicable to act immediately (which the emergency makes very desirable), please send the money with your reply. "He gives twice who gives quickly" when money is needed.

We feel a profound conviction that this cause is the cause of God and humanity and deserves our money—even to the point of sacrifice. At the same time the people generally are not accustomed to contribute to this cause, and the money needed will be difficult to raise. Let this fact increase the contributions of those to whom this call suggests a duty.

Please address your reply to Rev. A. J. Hughes, Lexington, Ga., who has kindly agreed to conduct the correspondence in relation to this vital matter.

Yours truly,

WALTER B. HILL,  
J. B. GAMBRELL,  
W. R. HAMMOND,  
J. G. GIBSON,

M. J. COFER,  
T. H. STOUT,  
W. C. SIBLEY,  
*Committee.*

UNION POINT, GA., August 18th, 1896.

MY DEAR SISTER :

It is befitting that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union should, as a testimonial of appreciation to the zeal and bravery of their late Southern leader, the intrepid Sallie F. Chapin, endeavor to memorialize this grand woman and her noble work for humanity in some lasting and suitable way.

At the late Georgia State convention, it was resolved : that communication be held with each state President in regard to this idea, and that said Presidents call a discussion of same at their respective State Conventions, as to plan, ways and manner to memorializing our dear Mrs. Chapin. As to whether it shall be in dead stone or in living works—A School of methods—A Hospital, or what? Reporting the results of discussion after which a Congress will be called of representatives of each state. Please give this matter prompt and prayerful consideration.

Yours in the work,

# Political Meetings

OF THE PEOPLE AND BY THE PEOPLE.

**JOINT DISCUSSION** by Farrow, Tate and Winn

**“Honest Money, With the Chance to Earn It”  
Is the Issue.**

Shall Georgia Gold Mines be closed down by a Bounty on Western Silver?---Discussed.

Shall Georgia Marble Quarries be closed to feed paupers in Italy by Democratic Free Trade?

Shall the Farmers of the Mountains be impoverished by reducing the tariff on everything they produce?

These, and other questions, to be discussed by all three of the Candidates for Congress, at the following times and places, to-wit:

Clayton, Rabun County . . . Monday, Oct. 19	Lawrenceville, Gwinnett Co., Monday, Oct. 26
Clarksville, Habersham Co., Tuesday, “ 20	Alpharetta, Milton County, Tuesday, “ 27
Cleveland, White Co. . . . Wednesday, “ 21	Jefferson, Jackson County, Wednesday, “ 28
Dahlonega, Lumpkin Co., Thursday, “ 22	Toccoa, Habersham County, Thursday, “ 29
Dawsonville, Dawson County, Friday, “ 23	Homer, Banks County . . . . . Friday, “ 30
Cumming, Forsyth County, Saturday, “ 24	Gainesville, Hall County . . Saturday, “ 31

At each and all of these appointments the speaking will commence at eleven o'clock, and continue, without intermission, until the speaking is concluded.

Our candidate has invited each of the opposing candidates to meet him at each and all of these appointments, assuring them that he will give them a fair division of time. Hon. S. A. Darnell, our nominee for Elector for this District, has been invited by Col. Farrow to join him in this canvass, and he has consented, and will be present and participate in the discussion at all these appointments.

Hon. J. F. Hanson and General James Longstreet, the nominees of our party for Electors for the State at large, have been invited by the Chairman of the State Central Committee to be present at such of these appointments as may be practicable, and especially at Gainesville on the 31st.

It is of the utmost importance that our people be brought out to these meetings, and it devolves especially upon the Chairman of the Executive Committee in each County to see that proper notice is given and that there is good attendance at the meetings; therefore they are urged to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. By order of the Committee, this Sept. 28th, 1896.

**BOON CRAWFORD,**

Chairman Republican Executive Committee, 9th Congressional District.



UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA,

AUGUST 18, 1896.

*The following publications are ready for distribution, and can be had, free of charge, by sending the amount of postage to Eugene A. Smith, State Geologist, University, Alabama.*

*BULLETIN NO. 5, on the Mineral Resources of the Upper Gold Belt, by William M. Brewer, Assistant Geologist, with supplementary notes on the Most Important Varieties of the Crystalline Metamorphic Rocks of Alabama. Postage, 5 cents.*

*IRON MAKING IN ALABAMA, by William B. Phillips, Ph. D., Consulting Chemist of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, Birmingham, Alabama. Postage, 4 cents.*

United

Slave Owners Registration  
(INCORPORATED)  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUB-OFFICE, PROVIDENT BUILDING, SAVANNAH, GA.

DEAR SIR: Thirty years ago (Jan'y 1st, 1863,) the proclamation of emancipation was issued. By this act more than \$800,000,000 worth of legitimate property was swept out of the hands of its owners in the Southern States.

This seemed at the time to be a necessary measure, and was resorted to by President Lincoln as a war measure. President Lincoln never favored the policy of interfering with slavery where it existed, nor of freeing the slaves without compensation to the owners, and if he had lived there is no doubt he would have used his great influence to have justice done between the Government and so large a number of her citizens, but he was taken off by the Assassin's hand, and then the great scramble for place, preferment and pecuniary gain which has raged for more than thirty years, has prevented any well defined or concerted action being taken in the premises.

History shows that no civilized nation has ever emancipated her slaves and failed to compensate their owners. Therefore, he is no eutopian dreamer who now looks forward to the time when this great Government will do justice to her citizens. We believe, this will be an established fact within the lives of most of the present generation. We are now on the eve of a mighty political struggle, the outcome of which will be determined largely by the pace set by public opinion.

In view of these facts, and realizing the time is fast approaching when it will be impossible to obtain an authentic record of slaves owned and recognized as property by law at that time, we have devised a system of registration whereby any former owner, or the heirs of any former owner of slaves can have them registered in approved books of record, and their sworn returns of said slaves preserved for future reference at a nominal cost.

Carefully fill out the accompanying blank giving the number and sex (in proper column) of all slaves owned by you on Jan'y 1st, 1863. If you owned none, but are the heir of any one who did, so state in the proper place in the blank. Then go before any state or county official who is authorized to administer an oath and certify to the same. Then send the affidavits to this office with the following fee: one to ten slaves, \$1.00; ten to twenty, \$2.00; twenty to thirty, \$3.00; thirty to forty, \$4.00; forty to fifty or more than fifty, \$5.00.

Your sworn returns will be officially acknowledged and recorded in the books of our principal office at WASHINGTON, D. C., and your original documents carefully preserved and filed for future reference. A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT. We need not discourse upon the absolute necessity of such a record (in the event that public opinion should recognize the justice of this claim), or of the overwhelming importance of it being made just at this time.

It will be seen that the fee charged for making such records barely covers expenses and reasonable compensation for those who do the work.

If you have other evidence of ownership, so state in your letter to us that it may be filed with your affidavit in our archives.

A certificate will be sent you upon receipt of your affidavits of ownership and registration fee.

Very respectfully,

UNITED STATES EX-SLAVE OWNERS REGISTRATION BUREAU

Issued from the Sub-Office, Savannah, Ga.

# United States Department of Agriculture,

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS,

*Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 1896.*

## NOTES REGARDING DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS.

The serial, scientific, and technical publications of the U. S. Department of Agriculture **are not for general distribution.** All copies not required for official use are by law \* turned over to the Superintendent of Documents, who is empowered to sell them at cost. All applications for such publications should therefore be made to—

*The Superintendent of Documents,*

*Union Building,*

*Washington, D. C.*

He is not, however, allowed to sell more than one copy of any public document to the same person, and remittance should always be made to him and **not** to this Department. **Do not send checks or stamps.**

**Farmers' Bulletins** are for **free distribution**, being issued under a special provision in the act making appropriation for the Department of Agriculture. Two-thirds of all copies printed are for distribution by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, and the remainder are for the use of the Department.

**Circulars of information** are also of a popular character and are intended for **free circulation.** Applications therefor, as well as for Farmers' Bulletins, should be made to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The **Yearbook** of the Department of Agriculture is published for free di-tribution through Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress. The Department's small quota is only sufficient to supply its regular correspondents.

The Department has no list to whom all publications are sent. The Monthly List of Publications issued on the first of each month will be mailed to all who apply for it. In it a brief synopsis is given of each publication; also the price as fixed by the Superintendent of Documents if for sale by him.

NOTE.—Applications for publications of the Weather Bureau should be made to that Bureau, remitting the price where a price is given.

GEO. WM. HILL,

*Chief of Division.*

Approved:

CHAS W. DABNEY, jr.,

*Acting Secretary.*

\* SEC. 67.—All documents at present remaining in charge of the several Executive Departments, bureaus, and offices of the Government not required for official use shall be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents, and hereafter all public documents accumulating in said Departments, bureaus, and offices not needed for official use shall be annually turned over to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution or sale.

You are invited to be present  
at the  
Unveiling and Reception of the Portrait  
of  
Judge Barnard Hill,  
in  
Bibb Superior Court,  
Wednesday, May the thirteenth,  
eighteen hundred and ninety-six,  
at 12 o'clock.

Presentation of portrait, on behalf of the donor, by

Hon. Clifford Anderson.

Reception of portrait on behalf of the County Commissioners, by

Hon. N. E. Harris,

and on behalf of the Court, by

Hon. William H. Felton, Jr.

# The Advance Courier.

J. I. FULLWOOD, } Editors.  
A. R. DODSON, }

Cedartown, Ga., Nov. 20th, 1897.

Dear Sir and Brother:—

I send you on this page a copy of the resolutions passed at our mass meeting here on last Saturday. We passed these resolutions because "them's our sentiments." Owing to past defeats and confusion our boys are discouraged and somewhat rattled. Watson can lead them as no other living man can. We need a candidate of such undoubted ability and integrity that honest, conservative democrats, tired of ring rule, will vote for him. Watson possesses both. We need a candidate who can rouse the masses from the mountains to the seaboard, from every forum, and make all honest men resolve to deliver their country from its enemies. Watson can do this. There will be no national election or issues to settle next October, the question will be: "Shall Georgia be saved or not?" We need a candidate who, upon a platform of state issues, (in which every honest Georgian is vitally interested) can carry thousands of republican votes. Watson can do it. We must sacrifice no principle, betray no trust, but we must carry Georgia and Watson is the man of all men to lead us to victory. We believe that we can carry the state upon state issues if we nominate Watson for governor and make up the ticket of broad, able and true men who can stand upon every issue of wise and conservative state reform, and who could draw to our support large numbers of voters who have hitherto opposed us. If we are wrong write us wherein. If we are right wont you sit right down and write Watson what we pops want him to do; get your neighbors to do the same and refuse to take NO for an answer till he yields to our demand that he lead us to victory.

Your friend,

JOHN I. FULLWOOD.

## POLK COUNTY MASS MEETING.

Chairman J. A. Burdette called the meeting to order at 11 a. m. J. N. Blankenship was elected secretary, and the following resolutions offered by Mr. John I. Fullwood were passed by unanimous vote:

Resolved 2nd, That we heartily approve of the action of State Chairman John D. Cunningham and State Secretary J. L. Sibley in calling our state executive committee together on the second Wednesday in December for consultation and action.

Resolved 3rd, That ours being a reform party, we believe it to be incumbent upon us to hold early conventions, and show to the masses that we are worthy of their confidence by selecting men of undoubted ability and integrity for our standard bearers, and by placing them upon a platform of equal and exact justice between man and man. Therefore we urge our state committee to call an early state convention, and to use their influence to secure an early national convention.

Resolved 4th, That the all important question of the coming campaign to Georgians is to wrest from the hands of those who have abused the confidence of the people who placed them in office and have used the power conferred upon them to further their own selfish

ends, regardless of the interests and welfare of the masses of the people.

Resolved 5th, That the political debauchery of the last campaigns, and the utter disregard by the dominant party of its pledges to the people have opened the eyes of thousands of honest Georgians to the rocks upon which our ship of state is rapidly drifting. And while they may differ with us as to some national questions, if we act wisely they are ready to help us place the reins of state government in the hands of brave and competent men.

Resolved 6th, That we recommend a man for leader and governor whose ability none can deny; whose courage none dare question; whose integrity his enemies will vouch for. A man whom populists love to honor, whom republicans respect and support and whom democrats would vote for. One whose prejudice would not close his official ear to capitalists and corporations, neither would it be deaf to the cry of the widow and the orphan. A man whose brow has never felt the breath of slander in public life; the equal of the great, the friend of the poor and who dares to do right because Thou God see'st me. A gentleman, a scholar, a statesman, a patriot, a christian,—Tom Watson of McDuffie.

J. A. Burdette, Chairman.

J. N. Blankenship, Sec'y.

Some elegantly embroidered  
Some hemstitched, some plain  
But we all must have handkerchiefs  
Or we'll certainly raise Cain.

Though clean we will smear them  
And soil them with what  
You might say tookra  
Desay that it's sinoh.

For when we're at home you know  
A rag of old clothes  
Will answer the purpose  
For ~~putting~~ the nose  
But when in society  
A change then takes place  
We all must have handkerchiefs  
Some turned in lace

~~Tell me that you'll be mine~~  
~~Faithful and true~~  
As I said at your marriage  
Your better friend <sup>thing</sup>  
And I'd like to say some other  
As yet are left <sup>not</sup> ~~unsaid~~ -  
And you are in need of handkerchiefs  
I declare 'tis a pity  
For one to be without them  
Away in a city

# BIG DOVE SHOOTING, AT HODO.



Tuesday morning, 12th inst., train will leave Wadley at 4 o'clock, arriving at Hodo at 5:15, a. m., with a large number of our citizens and friends from Louisville to enjoy shooting doves at Hodo on the Wadley & Mt. Vernon R. R. At Hodo is a 700-acre pea field, now being baited, and as this field is posted, and no one molesting the feathery tribe, we can reasonably expect the finest of sport. We do not vouch for this, but we do know there are birds enough to keep the music of the guns in constant action; and if every one who participates in this hunt does not kill more doves than he can bring home with him, it will be simply because he is a bad shot.

We want at least a hundred men and guns, so as to scatter out and keep the doves on the move. All are invited to join in this the liveliest sport of the season.

Recollect it will cost you only fifty cents railroad fare to Hodo and return; no charge for privilege of field, as the Wadley & Mt. V. R. R. Co. has arranged this matter.

Come, and bring your friends with you.

Wadley, Ga.,  
Jan. 7, 1897.

G. D. TYSOR,  
G. F. & P. A.

### Green Reporters.

The Albany Journal tells a story of two green reporters, Englishmen, who were sent by the city editor of a certain newspaper to a suburban town to write up the story of an orphan asylum. Late that evening when the news editor was wondering for a "copy" about the fire was coming by wire, a telegraph messenger rushed in and handed him a dispatch. He opened it and read:

"Dear Sir: We are here. What shall we do?"

It was signed with the names of the two men sent to "write up" the fire.

The news editor made a few remarks, which, while they were appropriate to the occasion, would not look well in print; then he wrote on a telegraph blank this brief message:

"Find out where the fire is hottest and jump in."

### John Allen Tells a Story.

"With your kind permission, gentlemen, I will tell one more story ere the Fifty-fourth congress passes into oblivion," said Private John Allen, to a group at Chamberlin's, according to the Washington Post.

"Down in the vicinity of Tupelo," said Mr. Allen, "some time during the summer of 1866 a traveler on horseback espied a tow-headed, bare-legged country youth of about fourteen, driving a pair of billy goats to a wagon of home architecture, on which rested a barrel of water. A conversation ensued, and the stranger ascertained that the lad hauled the fluid from a river hard by his home to the paternal cabin for use on wash-days. He was further enlightened that the pay was sometimes as good as 15 cents a day.

"'Would you sell your goats, bub?' asked the traveler.

"I guess I would, mister, if somebody would give me \$2 for 'em," replied the boy.

"'Hold on there,' shouted a native, who had just come up in time to hear the conversation. 'Don't take \$2 for them three goats. Ef Bryan is elected they'll be worth \$5.'

"'Yes,' said the owner of the goats, 'and if I had this barrel of water in hand I could git a thousand dollars for it.'"

—The little personal mention of Judge Roy Bean of Langtry, Tex., provoked a kind subscriber to send us this:

"The picture in your publication of March 11 of Judge Roy Bean is all right, except the collar and cravat. He was once trying a Mexican for stealing a horse, and his charge to the jury was one of the shortest on record:

"Gentlemen of the Jury— That's a Greaser in the box and a hoss missing; you know your duty!"

"And they did."—Leslie's Weekly.

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ESTABLISHED 1866.

# KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP WORKS

... AND ...

## BRASS FOUNDRY.

### DISSOLUTION

The partnership existing since 1885, under the name of Epping, Carpenter & Co., Limited, having expired by limitation, all accounts will be collected and bills paid by W. H. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

The business will be continued by the EPPING-CARPENTER COMPANY, at the old location, 2410-2420 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., under a charter granted March 31st, 1897, by the State of Pennsylvania.

*President,* . . . . . LEOPOLD VILSACK.

*Vice President,* . . . . . A. FRAUENHEIM.

*Directors:*

*Secretary and Treasurer,* W. H. CARPENTER.

L. VILSACK.

A. FRAUENHEIM.

W. H. CARPENTER.

W. N. EPPING.

HENRY KOBER.

PITTSBURGH, *April 1st, 1897.*

M. FRANK,  
Vice-President.

W. J. MONTGOMERY,  
Ass't Sec. and 1st Ass't Treas.

OFFICE

# Georgia Cotton Oil Company,

ATLANTA, GA., November 6th, 1897.

DEAR SIR :—We regret very much that owing to a continued depression in the oil market, we are forced again to reduce the price of the raw material. On and after Monday, November 8th, we can only offer \$7.50 per ton for sound, dry cotton seed in car-load lots f.o.b. cars your station.

If you will report to us at once those that you now have on hand and actually in warehouse, purchased on our \$8.00 quotation, we will remit you this price for them if shipped in promptly. Yours truly,

GEORGIA COTTON OIL CO.,

W. J. MONTGOMERY,  
Ass't Sec'y



*You are cordially invited to attend a*

*'Possum Supper'*

*at the rooms of the*

*Coweta Club, Newnan,*

*Friday Evening, December 31st, 1897.*

*complimentary to*

*Governor W. Y. Atkinson*

*and*

*State House Officials.*

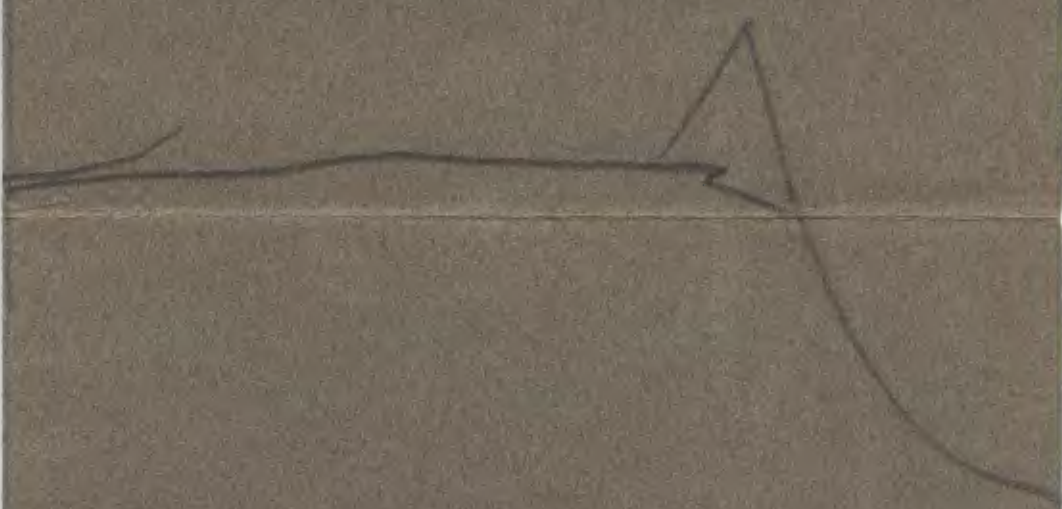
H. C. FISHER,  
W. B. BERRY,  
JACK POWELL,  
JAS. E. BROWN,  
J. S. POWELL,

COMMITTEE.



*If you want your name in the pot,  
please respond at once.*





# DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,  
ALLEN D. CANDLER.

For Secretary of State,  
PHILIP COOK.

For Comptroller General,  
WILLIAM A. WRIGHT.

For State Treasurer,  
WILLIAM J. SPEER.

For Attorney General,  
JOSEPH M. TERRELL.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,  
O. B. STEVENS.

For State School Commissioner,  
G. R. GLENN.

For Prison Commissioner,  
JOSEPH S. TURNER.

For Chief Justice Supreme Court,  
THOMAS J. SIMMONS.

Associate Justice of Supreme Court for  
Full Term of Six Years.  
WILLIAM H. FISH.

Associate Justice of Supreme Court for  
Unexpired Term of Two Years.  
HENRY T. LEWIS.

Senator for the 27th Senatorial District.  
B. E. THRASHER.

For Representative in the House of  
Representatives,  
ALEX S. ERWIN, JR.

For "Ratification of the amendment of  
Paragraph 2 of Section 3, Article 6 of the  
Constitution," (for election of Judges of  
Superior Courts by the people).

Against the "Ratification of amendment  
of Paragraph 2 of Section 3, Article 6 of the  
Constitution," (against election of Judges of  
Superior Courts by the people).

For "Ratification of amendment of Para-  
graph 3 of Section 3 of Article 6 of the Con-  
stitution," (for election of Judges of Super-  
ior Courts by the people).

Against "Ratification of the amendment  
of Paragraph 3 of Section 3, of Article 6 of  
the Constitution," (against election of  
Judges of Superior Courts by the people).

For "Ratification of amendment of Par-  
agraph 1 of Section 11 of Article 6 of the  
Constitution," (for election of Solicitors-  
General by the people).

Against "Ratification of amendment of  
Paragraph 1 of Section 11 of Article 6 of  
the Constitution," (against election of So-  
licitors-General by the people).

For Clerk Superior Court,  
JOSEPH K. KENNEY.

For Sheriff,

JOHN W. WIER.

For Receiver of Tax Returns,  
W. T. CARTER.

For Tax Collector,  
H. H. LINTON.

For County Treasurer  
J. A. PITNER.

For County Surveyor  
C. M. STRAHAN.

For Coroner,  
H. T. RODGERS.

F. APTHORP FOSTER, Esq.,

15 OXFORD STREET,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

THE  
HIGH SCHOOL

EXHIBITION,

MAY 26, '98...8 O'CLOCK.

Music.

Prayer, . . . . . By REV. J. H. PATTON.  
Music—America, . . . . . By HIGH SCHOOL.  
CHARLES K. GRAMLING, . . . . . In Terror of Death.  
GEORGE F. GOBER, JR., . . . . . The Last of Roll Call.  
E. H. CLAY (Honorably excused.) . . . . .

Music.

MISS MARY DEAN TOWERS, . . . . . Papa and the Boy.  
MISS GRAYSON WILLINGHAM, . . . . . The Bell of Innisfare.  
MISS MARY LIZZIE ANDERSON, . . . . . My Sweetheart's Baby Brother.

Music.

The Challenge, . . . . . By GIRLS OF HIGH SCHOOL.

Music.

WELLBORN REYNOLDS, . . . . . A Eulogy to Texas.  
JAMES L. ANDERSON, . . . . . The Chariot Race.  
J. E. MASSEY, . . . . . A Plea for Cuba.

Music.

Wreath Drill and March, . . . . . By GIRLS OF HIGH SCHOOL.

Music.

MISS NITA MOZLEY, . . . . . Becalmed.  
MISS VIRGINIA GIBBES, . . . . . "Bobby Shaftoe."  
MISS EDNA BAKER, . . . . . A Plea for a Divorce.

Music.

Song—"Come Let us Wander. . . . . By GIRLS OF HIGH SCHOOL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Music.

Benediction.

To-morrow night at 8 o'clock the Graduating Exercises  
will occur.

TELEPHONE BELL MAIN 516

I DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT I HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH  
FORMER ATTORNEY-GENERAL ROBT. F. WALKER  
FOR THE GENERAL PRACTICE OF LAW AT ROOMS  
616 TO 620 RIALTO BUILDING, ST. LOUIS

THOS. C. HENNINGS

THOS. C. HENNINGS,  
Vice-Pres. & Atty.  
AMERICAN BONDING CO.  
BOOLEY CHAPTER  
PHI. DELTA PNW  
1898



## Newspaper Clippings.

MARIETTA, GA., Jan. 28, 1893.

Special to Atlanta Journal.

Mr. E. W. Frey has announced himself a candidate for clerk of the next house of representatives. He is receiving much encouragement from his friends here as well as over the State.

Mr. Frey has had considerable experience in the clerical department of the legislature, and is well posted on all the duties that devolve upon the clerk of the house.

He was reading clerk in the last house and as such his kind and obliging manner won him many strong friends. At the close of last session the members presented him with a costly silk umbrella in proof of their regard.

Strong pressure has been brought to bear on him to become a candidate for the next legislature. His friends here believe that in the race for the clerkship he will make a strong and winning fight.

JANUARY 29, 1893.

The news reached the capitol from Marietta yesterday that Col. E. W. Frey, the efficient reading clerk of the last house of representatives, would be a candidate to succeed Uncle Mark Hardin as clerk of the next house. Col. Frey left nothing but friends in the legislature when he left, and it was generally assumed that Cobb county would return him as one of its next members. He prefers, however, to make the race for clerk.—Constitution.

FEBRUARY 3, 1893.

From The Marietta Journal.

Col. E. W. Frey, of Marietta, will be a candidate for clerk of the house of representatives to succeed Hon. Mark Hardin, who will run for secretary of state. Col. Frey was reading clerk in the last legislature and popularized himself with every member by his courtesy, good humor and cleverness. He has a strong voice and a clear enunciation. He is a lawyer of Marietta, a graduate of the State university and an all-round good fellow. He is receiving piles of letters from friends all over the state offering to help him, and he is going to make a winning race. He deserves it. He worked his way up from the plowhandles, and by pluck and energy has made a place for himself in the practice of law that is creditable. We are for Frey, and he is going to make things "boil" before he gets through.—Copied in Constitution.

We notice that our friend, Ed. W. Frey, of Marietta, will be a candidate for the Clerk of the next House of Representatives, and we desire to go on record here and now as being favorable to his election. We have known Ed for years—we knew him in the country school of our boyhood days, we knew him on the farm, we knew him at home and abroad,—and have always found him the same clever, genial, social good fellow that he is. Mr. Frey has experience as clerk and is familiar with the duties and routine of the office to which he aspires, and he has the ability to fill the office efficiently and acceptably to the State and the immediate Legislators with whom he may come in daily contact. He is a young man full of life and energy, and is an obliging, courteous gentleman at all times. We want to see Ed. Frey elected Clerk of the House, and we commend him to the people of the State as a man eminently qualified and deserving in every way of every confidence.—Canton Advance, Feb. 4, 1893.

# OFFICIAL PROGRAMME

—OF THE—

## Floral Parade... and Carnival,

MADISON, GA.,

Thursday, May 26, 1898.

Band Concert by 3rd Regiment Band,  
10 to 11 a. m.  
Bicycle Races, 11 o'clock.  
Band Concert by Wrayswood Silver  
Plume Band, 11 :30 to 12 :30.

## Barbecue Dinner

On court house square from 12 :00 m. to  
2 :00 p. m.

Band Concert by the Rutledge Silver  
Band, 1 to 2 p. m.

Band Concert by 3rd Regiment Band,  
2 to 3 p. m.

3 :30 p. m.—Formation of Parade at  
Public School Grounds, on South  
Main Street.

1. Wrayswood Silver Plume Band.
2. Decorated Bicycles.
3. Queen of the Day,
4. Maids of Honor.
5. Marshal of the Day.
6. Marshal Aides.
7. Merchants' Floats.
8. Rutledge Silver Band.
9. Floral Parade.
10. 3rd Regiment Band.
11. Tacky Bicycle Club.
14. The Baby Carriages will assemble  
on court house square at 5 p. m.
15. The Parade will move promptly at  
4 :30 o'clock.

## LINE OF MARCH.

Down Main to Jefferson, to Second,  
to Central Ave., to Main, to Court  
House Square, Around Square. Crown-  
ing of Queen. Disband.

Prizes will be awarded promptly after  
disbandment from band stand.

## REFRESHMENTS

Will be served from 10 :00 a. m. to 10 :00  
p. m. for benefit of band.

7 to 8 p. m.—Band Concert by Rutledge  
Silver Band.

8 to 9 p. m.—Grand Display of Fire-  
works at Court House Square.

10 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Grand Queen's  
Ball at Hotel Turnell.

W. L. CARBINE,  
Marshal of Day.

LEN C. BALDWIN,  
Mgr. 3rd Regiment Band.

Floats will report to Marshal of Day for  
assignment in line of March promptly  
at appointed time.

THE ADVERTISER PRINT, Madison, Ga.

Office of  
**The Prison Commission of Georgia.**

JOS. S. TURNER, CHAIRMAN.  
JACOB L. BEACH,  
CLEMENT A. EVANS,  
COMMISSIONERS.  
DOUGLAS GLESSNER,  
SECRETARY.

*Atlanta,* August 17, 1898.

GENTLEMEN:

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Prison Commission of Georgia, by the Act approved December 21st, 1897, we have formulated and adopted rules for the government of misdemeanor chaingangs, a copy of which we enclose herewith.

In order that the punishment of all convicts may be uniform, it is necessary that the same regulations shall be in force at every camp, and, to that end, we have endeavored to make such general regulations only, as will bring about this uniformity. We invite your earnest attention to these rules, believing that you will heartily co-operate with us in enforcing them.

Should you desire to make any suggestions looking to a material change therein, we trust that you will not hesitate to do so, and we will endeavor to advise with you thereon. If we cannot agree upon such changes as you may suggest, the matter, as provided by the Act, will be referred to the Governor for adjustment.

Should we not hear to the contrary by September tenth, we will consider that you have approved these rules, and they will thereafter be operative.

Respectfully yours,

JOSEPH S. TURNER,  
CLEMENT A. EVANS,  
JACOB L. BEACH,

Commissioners.

# ....RECOMMENDATIONS....

By permission of the authors I send you the following letters written to  
Hon. J. E. Mozley, of Marietta.

PUTNAM, GA., March 1, 1898.

During my association with Col. E. W. Frey, through the last two sessions of the Legislature, I carefully noted his eminent fitness for every detail of the work that is made the duties of the Clerk of the House. I found Col. Frey to be courteous, gentlemanly, patient and eminently competent. Bills were always in place. He corrected no errors—he made none. The next House could not elect a better Clerk.

J. M. COLLUM, C. S. C.  
Representative Schley county, '96-'97.

HAWKINSVILLE, GA., Feb. 13, 1898.

HON. J. E. MOZLEY,  
Marietta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 5th inst., is at hand. As Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives during the sessions of 1896 and '97, I was in a position to observe closely the character and efficiency of the service rendered by Hon. E. W. Frey, as Reading Clerk for the same period, and to note the general satisfaction which it gave. His post was the most important in the clerical force and necessitated a familiarity with all departments of the House routine for its successful accomplishment. I heard not a single complaint about him, but numberless words of praise for him. Courteous, able and entirely familiar with the duties of Clerk of the House in all its branches, it would give me especial pleasure to see him called to this position for which his clear head, remarkable voice, and knowledge of all the details of the work, I think, eminently fit him.

With personal regards, etc.,  
I am your friend,  
WARREN GRICE,  
Journal Clerk.

BROWNSVILLE, GA., March 3d, 1898.

HON. J. E. MOZLEY,  
Marietta, Ga.

Sir:—Having known Ed. W. Frey, of Marietta, Ga., personally and as assistant Clerk of the last House of Representatives, it is with pleasure that I endorse Mr. Frey's candidacy for the office of Clerk of the next House of Representatives. If elected Mr. Frey will make an honest, faithful, efficient and courteous clerk, of whom any House of Representatives might well be proud. I am, sir,

Yours very truly,  
A. L. BARTLETT,  
Representative of Paulding.

NANNIE, GA., March 4th, 1898.

HON. J. E. MOZLEY,  
Marietta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:—My relations with Col. Frey while I was Door-Keeper of the House of Representatives of the last Legislature, was very cordial and agreeable. I heartily endorse him, knowing him to be fully qualified and worthy in every respect to fill the office he seeks. I do not think the members of the next House could do better than to elect him.

Yours very truly,  
E. P. PRICE,  
Assistant Door-Keeper.

BUFORD, GA., Feb. 17th, 1898.

J. E. MOZLEY, ESQ.

Dear Sir:—From my acquaintance with E. W. Frey, and knowledge of his capacity to fill the office to which he aspires, that of Clerk of the House of Representatives, I feel that I can unhesitatingly recommend him as a man fully qualified to fill the office. I know as Reading Clerk of the last House he acquitted himself highly creditable and to the full satisfaction of the House.

Yours very truly,  
MOSES MARTIN,  
Assistant Door-Keeper.

FRANKLIN, GA., Feb. 18, 1898.

HON. J. E. MOZLEY,  
Marietta, Ga.

Dear Sir and Friend:—Mr. E. W. Frey's candidacy meets my approval. I had occasion to note his peculiar fitness for Clerk during the last two sessions of the Legislature, and have no hesitancy in saying that he is, in my opinion, as good a man as can be found for Clerk of the next House.

Your friend,  
D. B. WHITAKER,  
Representative of Heard.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 18, 1898.

HON. J. E. MOZLEY,  
Marietta, Ga.

My Dear Mr. Mozley:—Your very kind note 15th inst., is this day received. I remember Mr. E. W. Frey with a great deal of pleasure, and I have no hesitation in saying that I found him, as reading clerk of the House, able, untiring and faithful. I am, with high regard,

Very sincerely, your friend,  
P. W. MELDRIM,  
Representative of Chatham.

TALBOTTON, GA., Feb. 18, 1898.

HON. J. E. MOSLEY,  
Marietta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:—Yours of 15th inst. just to hand. I can truthfully say that I can endorse all that can be said that is praise-worthy of Mr. Frey's candidacy. As Calendar Clerk of last House of Representatives, I was thrown in contact with him more than any other man there; hence I know whereof I speak when I say that for promptness, constant attention to duty, aptitude in learning all the clerical work of the House of Representatives, together with his polite, unremitting effort to please all with whom he had business, he cannot be excelled by any man in Georgia. The next Legislature would honor itself and the State by electing him Chief Clerk of next House of Representatives.

Yours very truly,  
J. L. DOZIER,  
Calendar Clerk.

CORDELE, GA., March 7, 1898.

HON. J. E. MOZLEY,  
Marietta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:—I am exceedingly friendly towards Mr. Frey and recognize his worth, capability and exceeding faithfulness to duty.

Sincerely yours,  
U. V. WHIPPLE,  
Representative Dooly County.

SPRING PLACE, GA., March 7, 1898.

HON. J. E. MOZLEY,  
Marietta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:—I am for Mr. Frey for Clerk of the House. He has shown himself well fitted for the position. The next House couldn't do better than to elect him clerk. I am,

Yours truly,  
J. J. BATES,  
Rep. Murray Co.

MARIETTA, GA., March 8, 1898.

From Hon. J. E. Mozley and Hon. John Awtrey.

Having known Col. E. W. Frey from his boyhood, we heartily recommend him for clerk of the next House of Representatives. His past life has been an unusual success. He is in every way fitted for the position he seeks. His past connection with the House of Representatives as assistant clerk proves it, as will every man connected therewith testify.

J. E. MOLZEY,  
JOHN AWTRY,  
Rep's. Cobb Co.

WEST POINT, GA., Feb. 21, 1898

HON. J. E. MOZLEY,  
Marietta, Ga.

Dear Sir:—I have known Col. E. W. Frey for about two years. During the years 1896 and 1897, he was Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives, and he made a very faithful, obliging and efficient officer, and would, I believe, if elected, make a faithful and efficient Clerk. Furthermore, this is written without his request or consent, and is not intended to in the least disparage or discredit any other candidate.

Respectfully,  
B. H. HILL,  
Representative Troup County.

CARROLLTON, GA., Feb. 21, 1898.

HON. J. E. MOZLEY,  
Marietta, Ga.

Dear Sir:—I well remember Mr. E. W. Frey who rendered such able and faithful service in the clerical department of the last House of Representatives, and knowing him as I do, I do not hesitate to say, that should he be elected to the office of clerk of the next House the interest of the State would be in safe hands.

Your friend,  
W. P. COLE,  
Rep. Carroll Co.

GREENVILLE, GA., Feb. 18, 1898.

HON. J. E. MOZLEY,  
Marietta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:—I most cheerfully testify to the efficiency of Col. Frey. During the last Legislature he filled the difficult and responsible position of reading clerk with ability and to the entire satisfaction of every member of the House; indeed I was struck with his efficiency. Always courteous and kind, and though the House some times, (often) in turmoil, he kept his head. I regard him as one of the ablest and most faithful officers I ever saw.

Your friend,  
B. F. McLAUGHLIN,  
Rep. Meriwether Co.

SANDERSVILLE, GA., Feb. 18, 1898.

J. E. MOSLEY,  
Marietta, Ga.

Dear Sir:—It gives me much pleasure to state that I consider Col. Frey thoroughly competent to fill the office of Clerk of the House of Representatives. I was a member of the last House and was pleased at the prompt and business-like manner in which he attended to his duties.

Very respectfully,  
WM. RAWLINGS,  
Representative Washington County.

LEESBURG, GA., Feb. 20, 1898.

HON. J. E. MOZLEY,  
Marietta, Ga.

Dear Sir:—Your letter to hand. I beg to say that nothing gives me more pleasure than to say a good word for my friend Col. Ed. W. Frey. Yes, he is an all-round good fellow, and will make as good a Clerk for the House of Representatives as old uncle Mark Harden ever did, and I think this is as much as could be said. Ed. Frey is congenial, never "out of sorts"—kind always—attentive to his duties as clerk, obliging, and the best friend in the house to new members. He takes pride in his attention to new members, and always willing to give them any information in his power. He was a stand by to me during my first term and I advise all new members to vote for him as I know the old ones will. Hoping he will be elected, I am,

Yours respectfully,  
A. B. DUNCAN,  
Representative Lee County.

These recommendations are from only a few members of the last House who indorse my candidacy and have promised to help me.

Yours very truly,

E. W. FREY.

## Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Georgia.

---

THE revival of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Georgia, dormant since early in the century, has been undertaken.

Of the original thirteen State Societies six have had an uninterrupted existence from 1783 to the present time; namely, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and South Carolina. For various reasons the remaining seven Societies became dormant. However, since 1878, when the Rhode Island Society was revived, the Connecticut and Virginia Societies have been received and admitted by the General Society, and the Delaware, North Carolina, and New Hampshire Societies have reorganized and applied for admission, and now await the action of the General Society in 1899. It only remains for Georgia to show a like interest in, and appreciation of, the gallant services of those of her distinguished officers who fought for the cause of American liberty, and by so doing instil new life into its Society, so that it may again assume its place among the brethren of the Cincinnati.

The Society in Georgia consisted of fifty-four members originally, among them being many of the most patriotic officers of the Continental Line in that State. Their names are contained in the appended list.

The undersigned take the liberty of asking your kind aid and encouragement in furnishing, or giving the names and addresses of such persons as might furnish, information concerning the original members of the Society and their descendants, as well as the names of any other officers of the Georgia Continental Line, including those who died in service, and their descendants. Should their lineal issue be extinct, information concerning collateral descent will be gratefully received.

WILLIAM D. HARDEN,  
(SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY OF THE CININNATI),  
*Board of Trade Building, Savannah, Ga.*

F. APTHORP FOSTER,  
*15 Oxford Street, Cambridge, Mass.*

NOTE. — All communications should be sent to Mr. Foster.

[OVER

NAMES OF THE ORIGINAL MEMBERS  
OF THE  
SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

---

General Samuel Elbert.	Captain John Martin.
“ Lachlan McIntosh.	“ John Meanly.
“ George Matthews.	“ John Milton.
“ Anthony Wayne.	“ Ferdinand O’Neal.
Colonel Richard Wylly.	“ Edward White.
Lieut.-Colonel Joseph Habersham.	First Lieutenant Cornelius Collins.
“ John McIntosh.	“ “ James Fields.
Major John Berrien.	“ “ Benjamin Lloyd.
“ Jacob Brice.	“ “ Edward Lloyd.
“ Ichabod Burnett.	“ “ Nathaniel Pearre.
“ John Burroughs.	“ “ John Peter Ward.
“ Richard Call.	Second Lieutenant Paul de la Beaune d’Angely,
“ Alexander Daniel Cuthbert.	Baron de Malves.
“ John Skye Eustace.	“ “ Arthur Hayes.
“ Benjamin Fishbourne.	“ “ Christian Hillary.
“ Robert Forsyth.	“ “ Ebenezer Jackson.
“ John Habersham.	“ “ William Jordan.
“ Philip Love.	“ “ Frederick Shick.
“ John Lucas.	“ “ John Peter Wagnon.
“ William McIntosh.	Ensign Charles Jackson.
“ Nathaniel Pendleton.	Brigade Chaplain Abraham Baldwin.
“ Emmanuel Pierre de la Plaigne.	“ “ John Holmes.
“ John Carroway Smith.	Surgeon Peter Fayeroux.
Captain Edward Cowan.	“ James Hunter.
“ John Du Coins.	“ James B. Sharpe.
“ Francis Fennill.	“ Benjamin Tetard.
“ James Gunn.	“ Goodwin Wilson, Jr.
“ Lachlan McIntosh, Jr.	

NOTE. — Those entitled to membership in the Society of the Cincinnati are male descendants in the line of primogeniture from original members and such officers of the Continental Line as might have joined but failed to do so. If the male line be extinct, then the eldest male descent through the eldest intervening female line is recognized. Lineal descent failing, the eldest male collateral line is accepted; or if this be extinct, the eldest male descent through a female collateral line.

Dup



SONS OF THE REVOLUTION

IN GEORGIA.

Seventh Annual Dinner,

February 8th, 1898.

„THE DE SOTO..



# ...TOASTS...

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1. THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION,

Walter G. Charlton, Esq.



2. THE STATE OF GEORGIA,

Jos. B. Cumming, Esq.



3. THE UNITED STATES,

Hcn. Emory Speer.



4. THE DAUGHTERS OF

THE REVOLUTION,

Hon. Robt. Falligant.



OYSTERS ON HALF SHELL.

---

BISQUE OF SHRIMP.

CHABLIS.

SHERRY VINO DE PASTO.

---

PETITS BOUOHE A LA REINE.

CELERY.

SALTED ALMONDS.

TOMATOES.

---

BROILED POMPANO MAITRE D' HOTEL.

POTATO CROQUETTE.

NEIRSTEINER.

---

TENDERLOIN OF BEEF PIQUE WITH MUSHROOMS.

ASPARAGUS.

PERRIER JOUET BRUT.

---

SWEETBREADS LARDED WITH GREEN PEAS.

---

MARASCHINO PUNCH.

---

ROAST WOODCOCK ON TOAST AU CRESSON.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

---

LETTUCE SALAD.

---

ASSORTED FANCY CAKES.

CHAMPAGNE JELLY.

TUTTI FRUTTI ICE CREAM.

---

ROQUEFORT CHEESE.

TOASTED CRACKERS.

---

FRUIT.

COFFEE.

CIGARS.



REV. SAM P. JONES.

# Summit Grove.



## The Great Camp Meeting of the Season.



August 19th to 29th, 1898.



REV. H. M. WHARTON.

## . . Programme . .

Friday, 19.—8 P. M.,  
Rev. E. L. HUBBARD, Baltimore.

Saturday 20.—8 P. M.  
Rev. H. M. WHARTON, D. D., Baltimore.

Sunday 21.—11 A. M., and 3 and 8 P. M.,  
Rev. H. M. WHARTON, D. D., Baltimore.

Monday 22.—11 A. M., and 8 P. M.,  
Mr. CLARENCE B. STRAUSE, Salem, Va.

Tuesday 23.—3 P. M.,  
Rev. S. C. SWALLOW, Harrisburg, Pa.

Wednesday 24.—8 P. M.,  
Rev. SAM P. JONES, Georgia.

Thursday 25.—3 and 8 P. M.,  
Rev. SAM. P. JONES, Georgia.

Friday 26.—8 P. M.,  
Rev. SAM P. JONES, Georgia.

Saturday 27.—3 and 8 P. M.,  
Rev. SAM P. JONES, Georgia.

Sunday 28.—10-30 A. M.,  
Rev. E. L. HUBBARD, Baltimore.

Sunday 28.—3 and 8 P. M.,  
Rev. SAM P. JONES, Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Bush of New  
London, Conn., will Sing at each of the  
above services.



REV. E. L. HUBBARD.



MR. WM. GISRIEL, PREST.,  
SUMMIT GROVE ASSOCIATION.

Your attention is called to an article to appear in the January, 1898, number of the *Magazine of the Southern History Association* on "The Society of the Cincinnati in the Southern States," by Major CHARLES L. DAVIS, U. S. A.

A "separate" of the above may be had by applying to the undersigned.

F. APTHORP FOSTER,

15 OXFORD STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Benjamin's Ice Cream Depot,

101 Whitehall Street.

PHONE 570

Atlanta, Ga., March 21, 1899.

Dear Madam:-

We are here again at the opening of  
SPRING, 1899,

with our customary greeting. Doubtless you have attended all the millinery store openings, the dry goods store displays, etc., but perhaps have overlooked the fact that the correct

EASTER ICE CREAM, SHERBET, ETC.,

are as essential for your table as the bonnet and dress are for your happiness and pleasure.

We are better than ever prepared this season to supply your wants. The large sales of the past year and the flattering reports of satisfaction on the part of our customers have inspired us.

Can't we get your orders for the coming season? We make a specialty of supplying large orders for

PARTIES AND GATHERINGS OF ALL KINDS.

Don't forget the particular stress we lay on the

PURITY OF THE ARTICLE WE FURNISH,

the clean, porcelain-lined cans, the prompt service, and above all, our willingness to please you at any event.

Phone us for your Easter supplies, and we are satisfied you will be our customer for the rest of the year.

PRICES:

1 quart Benjamin's Ice Cream,	45c.
1-2 gallon " " "	75c.
1 " " " "	\$1.25.

Special prices for larger quantities.

1 quart Benjamin's Sherbet,	40c.
1-2 gallon " " "	60c.
1 " " " "	\$1.00.

Another word:--Our facilities are perfect for making all kinds of

FANCY ICE CREAM AND ICES,

including individual moulds and fancy shapes; and prices are correspondingly low.

Just telephone us and we will have one of our salesmen call on you. Delivery is free and quick every hour in the day, including Sunday.

Yours to obey,

Phone 570.

BENJAMIN'S ICE CREAM DEPOT.

# COPY OF RESOLUTIONS.

Unanimously Adopted in Atlanta, Ga. Sept. 29th, 1899.

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN FOR 1900.

Whereas the people of our land have used oppressions, have exercised robbery, have vexed the poor and oppressed the stranger wrongfully through the aid of our highest Law Makers; and whereas the greater portion of our population are in distress and poverty, which causes increase of crime in the land;

And Whereas we believe it our unbounded duty as citizens of the United States to put forth all our power and energy to bring about a change if possible in the Government of the people of this nation; and whereas if the U. S. Government be hereafter supported by a Direct Tax, the richest man in the Union would have to pay \$8,400.00 taxes, while a man worth only \$500.00 would have to pay 1c. the man worth \$1,000.00 2c, the man worth \$2,000.00 4c. the party worth \$10,000.00 20c. and the man worth a quarter of a million would have to pay \$5.00, and so in proportion for those worth other amounts. Therefore, it is essentially necessary to change the present modis operandi in supporting the U S Government. And whereas it is a certain fact that the modis operandi in supporting the U. S. Government has caused \$1020.14 per capita of the people of the United States to pass from consumers into the hands of the monied men, within thirty-five years since the Confederate War, making an average of \$500,000,000.00 annually to pass from the consumers indirectly into the pockets of the rich. This readily explains why the poor get poorer and the rich richer, thus creating a few men Millionaires' and driving the masses into Pauperism; and whereas we do fully believe, we and all the good people of the Union and Grand Army of the Republic can by uniting and co-operating jointly and collectively bring about the needed change, or do much towards effecting that end; and whereas we believe the time has come for action, therefore let us act in earnest.

Therefore, be it Resolved. That we, citizens of the U. S. do most earnestly insist and urge our members of the Senate and the U. S. Congress to do all in their power to have the U. S. Government supported by an Advalorem Tax, in the same way and same manner that our State, County and Corporate Governments are supported, for what is right for the three Governments must certainly be right for the fourth and greatest Government.

Resolved 2nd. That we do not oppose tariff and revenue being collected for the protection of our industries, but we do oppose the tariff and revenue going entirely for the support of the U. S. Government, and we recommend that the money so raised be otherwise appropriated for general School funds or other purposes.

Resolved 3rd. That we in mass meeting assembled pledge ourselves to vote for no man hereafter for U. S. Senate or Congress directly or indirectly, unless such candidate shall first pledge to do all in his power to have our general Government supported by an Advalorem Tax, the same way and manner the State, County and Municipal Governments are sustained, for what is right for one is right for all.

Resolved 4th. That we cordially invite the aid, the influence and the co-operation of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Confederate Veterans, and all the good people of the United States to co-operate with us and aid in setting aside the greatest evil existing and help bring the dawn of prosperity to our Union.

Hold Mass Meetings, Indorse and adopt these Resolutions, Elect men to Congress who gets on this Platform. Every Humanitarian, every Philanthropist, each lover of Justice as well as every Christian in the land indorse these Resolutions. They were adopted unanimously in meetings in Atlanta, Ga. Do something to save your Country from final ruin.



*Compliments of...*

*B. H. LEVY & BRO.*

*to the*

*CONFEDERATE VETERANS,*

*Savannah, November, 1899.*



...A GREETING...

*To the loyal and true who wore the gray,  
In the days of blood and glory,  
When Right faced Might,  
And youth, now hoary,  
Mocked death, in front of the jray.*



*To the crippled and lame who gallantly bore,  
In the brave days of old,  
That star-crossed flag  
Which led hearts of gold  
Through glory's sea to the farther shore.*



*To the lame and the halt who wore the gray,  
In the brave days of old;  
When Right faced Might,  
And the brave and bold  
To liberty fought their way.*

To the loyal and true who wore the gray,  
In the days of blood and glory;  
Savannah bids a welcome true,  
And will proudly tell the story  
Of her sons who fell in front of the fray.




And never a welcome more true went out  
Than the welcome which now will greet you,  
And never a cheer more true than the shout  
With which our people greet you.



Our hearts are yours—  
  you know it;  
Our homes are yours—  
  we'll show it.







---

**W**ELCOME TO Our Store, it being one of  
the interesting sights invariably point-  
ed out to strangers when visiting Savannah.  
We cordially invite you to call upon us, when  
it will be our pleasure to show you one of  
the handsomest modern Ladies', Gentlemen's  
and Children's Clothing establishments in this  
country.

Respectfully yours,  
B. H. LEVY & BRO.,  
7 and 9 Broughton Street, West.



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UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA LIBRARIES  
MANUSCRIPT COLLECTION

# Georgia Library Association


THIRD \* \* \* \*  
ANNUAL MEETING

\*\*\*

University of Georgia

Athens, Georgia

\*\*\*

 OCTOBER 27 and 28, 1899

BRO  
1899  
G4

## • Programme •



### FIRST SESSION.

October 27th, 10.00 A. M.—Science Hall.

Address of welcome by the chancellor of the university.

Address by the president.

Report of secretary and treasurer.

Discussion: Technical training for librarians.



### SECOND SESSION.

October 27th, 3.00 P. M.—Science Hall.

Discussion: Library extension by means of women's clubs.  
Traveling libraries.



### THIRD SESSION.

October 27th, 8.00 P. M.—University Library.

Discussion: College libraries.



### FOURTH SESSION.

October 28th, 9.00 A. M.—Science Hall.

Discussion: Public libraries.

Election of officers.

# Good - Citizenship - Press - Bulletin.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GOOD CITIZENSHIP LEAGUE,  
Washington, D. C.

To The Editor :

I herewith hand you call for Third Annual Convention of the National Good Citizenship League, to be held at Cincinnati, May 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Kindly give as much of it publication as you possibly can. Thanking you in advance, I am,

Cordially yours,

S. T. NICHOLSON, SEC'Y. AND TREASR.

CALL FOR A

## National Good Citizenship Convention,

To be Held At Cincinnati, Ohio, May 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1899.

The third annual convention of the National Good Citizenship League will be held at Cincinnati, May 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, 1899. The proceedings, general discussion, and program of addresses from well-known and representative speakers, will be in accordance with the aims and objects of this movement, which briefly stated are as follows :

1st—Unification of reform forces.

2nd—Promotion of the study and practice of good citizenship.

3rd—Eclecticism at the primary, caucus and convention—selection of the best and most competent in nominating candidates for public office.

4th—Direct legislation through the Initiative and Referendum.

5th—Proportional Representation.

6th—The Imperative Mandate.

A large majority of the American people are in favor of various important reforms some of which, under existing conditions, could never be obtained, while others would require several decades for their consummation. The only remedy in sight is a salutary change in these adverse conditions, a removal of the barriers that block the way of progress and reform. History and experience teach us that in union there is strength—united we succeed, divided we fail. What we need, and what we must have, if we hope for success, is unity of purpose and concert of action. For these ends and along these lines, that the nation may be saved from peril, our homes be rescued, our sons and daughters saved to all that is best in the Republic, and that there may be a realization of the hopes and desires of those who have ideals of truth, freedom and justice, it is highly essential that a standard be raised to which "the wise and the honest can repair," absolutely necessary that factional strife should cease and that there should be a speedy and permanent fusion

of all the forces of reform, such a union as would be the perfect embodiment of Democracy, Republicanism, and Populism in the true sense of those misused words.

The vast majority of the Republican party are earnest, honest men. They realize at last that plutocracy dominates the councils of their party, but look with suspicion on a so-called Democracy in which the absolute party control is vested in the irresponsible hands of a small company of professional party bosses. The rank and file of the Democratic party are eager for real reform, but they are disfranchised as far as the management of their party is concerned. They are powerless to dictate platforms or to name candidates. Rival factions and contending partisan committees fill the air with appeals for the people to abandon all alliances and acknowledge their leadership and authority. None of them suggest that the people should be consulted in these matters. Unless some method is devised by which the intelligent people of all parties can unite and frame a modern political platform, the future holds promise of nothing but overwhelming defeat or barren victory. It the people want a government in which they can rule, they must first have a party in which they do rule.

It is time for the good citizens of America to break the shackles of a slavish partisanship—then, and not until then, will they see the dawn of a better day growing into a noon-tide prosperity that will be enduring. It is time for action, and the great impediment to action is not discussion, but the want of that knowledge which is gained by discussion. Then let the people from every section attend this convention, to consider and discuss these vital issues of the hour, to promote all wise measures of reform and to devise some means for a speedy and perfect realization of the aims and objects of this movement.

All organizations pledging co-op-

eration shall be members of this League, and are entitled to representation in its annual conventions, as follows: Ten delegates from each National body, five delegates from each State organization, and two delegates from every other co-operating organization.

To all genuine reformers, all advocates of civic and economic rightness, all friends to humanity in the struggle for life, liberty and happiness, a cordial invitation is extended to attend this convention, which will be in the nature of a General Conference composed of delegates from co-operating organizations, and volunteer representatives of all parties, the only credentials required being the possession of a desire to see honor and purity, virtue and justice, the Golden Rule and the Majority Rule applied to politics—the politics which our leading lexicographer defines as, the science of government, that part of ethics which has to do with the regulation and government of a nation or state, the preservation of its safety, peace and prosperity, the defense of its existence and rights against foreign control or conquest, the augmentation of its strength and resources and the protection of its citizens in their rights with the preservation and improvement of their morals.

In addition to addresses, to be announced by program, a few hours of the convention will be left open for short speeches and general discussion.

Newspapers, religions and secular, throughout the United States, are requested to publish this call, and to call attention to the same editorially. By order of the Executive Committee.

S. T. NICHOLSON,

Secretary and Treasurer National Good Citizenship League, (until May 4th, 1899,) Cincinnati, O. (After May 4th, 1899,) Washington, D. C.

# Historical and Military Directory,



For the

Re-union of

United Confederate Veterans.

May, 1899.

Free of

WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL CO.,  
8 and 5 Broad and 117 East Bay Streets  
CHARLESTON, S. C.



SCALE. ONE MILE TO THE INCH.

# Places

## WHERE ENGAGEMENTS, BATTLES, OR BOMBARDMENTS OCCURRED BETWEEN 1861 AND 1865.

### MORRIS ISLAND.

- Firing on "Star of the West," 9th January, 1861.
- Cumming's Point engaged with Sumter, 12th-13th April, 1861.
- Batteries on south end bombarded and captured, 10th July, 1863.
- Battery Wagener repulsed, 1st assault, 11th July, 1863.
- Battery Wagner repulsed, 2nd assault, 18th July, 1863.
- Battery Wagner after siege of 58 days evacuated, 6th September, 1863.
- Battery Gregg, Cumming's Point, repulsed assault, 5th September, 1863.
- Engaged and evacuated same time as Wagner.

### FORT SUMTER

- Major Anderson's bombardment and surrender, 12th-13th April, 1861.
- Repulsed attack of armored squadron, 7th April, 1863.
- Fort demolished, repulsed attack by small boats, 9th September, 1863.
- Remodeled, rearmed, and after eleven bombardments, during 280 days, evacuated with the city, 18th February, 1865.

### JAMES ISLAND.

- Fort Johnson, mortar battery, first to open on Fort Sumter, 12th April, 1861.
- Legare's Place, skirmish at, 3rd June, 1862.
- Secessionville, battle with repulse of Union Army, 16th June, 1862.
- Stono River, capture of gunboat by field batteries, 30th January, 1863.
- Stono River, in vicinity of, land and water engagement, 16th July, 1863.

Rivers's Causeway, skirmish, with loss of two Confederate guns, 2nd July, 1864.

Fort Johnson, repulsed assault, 3rd July, 1864.

Stono Batteries engaged for eight days and nights, 5th July, 1864.

Battery Simkins engaged Union works, Morris Island, from August, 1863, to 1865.

Rifle pits at Grimball's attacked and captured, 10th February, 1865.

Island evacuated with city, 18th February, 1865.

### SULLIVAN'S ISLAND.

Fort Moultrie engaged bombarding Sumter, 12th-13th April, 1861.

Fort Moultrie, } engaged in repulse of armored squadron, 7th April, 1863.  
Battery Bee, }  
Battery Beauregard, }

Battery Marion, } engaged with the above named in  
Battery Rutledge, } defending the entrance to harbor  
Battery Marshall, } after Sumter was demolished, 7th  
September, 1863, to 18th February, 1865.

### FORT SUMTER





# MULLET



NEW CATCH.

SELECT HEADLESS FISH, IN BRINE.

PUT UP IN NEW BOSTON PACKAGES.

*Half-Bbls, 80 lbs net, about 110 fish, \$3.50.*



They are in good demand at this season, and retail readily at 5 cents each.

Soliciting your orders.

Yours truly,

Atlanta, March 22d, 1899.

**Frank E. Block Company.**

*Supplement - See pp. 122-3 in*

*Georgia Journal of the Senate, 1899.*

*Ca  
JK 4376*

*6852  
1899* Senate Committee on the Penitentiary, and Subcommittee on State Farm, submitted the following reports:

*Mr. Chairman:*

Your subcommittee, appointed to visit the prison farm, located in Baldwin county, beg leave to submit the following report:

We visited said farm on the 13th inst., and found in the male department ninety-six (96) adults and twenty-two (22) boys under fifteen years of age, and in the female department seventy-three (73) women. As provided by law, the male and female departments are kept separate, and are in a neat condition, and the health of these convicts is especially good. In view of the fact that the able-bodied adults are leased under the prison law we find only four in the hospital of the male department and none in the female hospital.

We found the books and everything connected with the clerical department kept neatly, and showing the cash per day of maintaining the male department to be nine and two-third cents per capita, and of the female department eight and one-sixth cents per capita.

The farm, as a whole, is in an excellent condition, and we desire to commend those in charge for the excellent and efficient discharge of their several duties.

Respectfully submitted.

A. P. PASSMORE, Chairman on part of Senate.

The committee, as a whole, desires to commend the prison commissioners, Honorables Thos. Eason, J. S. Turner and C. A. Evans, for their able management of the prisons of the State. The system has been managed in a businesslike manner—money has been saved, and at the same time the convicts have been humanely treated.

The new system is in our opinion a great improvement on the old one, from many points of view. It is a noticeable fact that the inmates of the several prisons are in better health and stronger than they have been in years past.

Respectfully submitted.

R. G. DICKERSON, Chairman.



## A Tribute to Charleston.

---

"THEN give me the land where ruins are spread,  
And the living tread light on the hearts of the dead;  
Yea, give me the land where the battle's red blast  
Has flashed to the future the fame of the past;  
Yes, give me the land that hath legends and lays  
That tell of the memories of long vanished days;  
Yes, give me a land with a grave in each spot,  
And names in the graves that shall not be forgot;  
Yes, give me the land of the wreck and the tomb;  
There is grandeur in graves—there is glory in gloom;  
For out of the gloom future brightness is born,  
As after the night comes the sunlight of morn."

FATHER RYAN.

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COMPLIMENTS OF

ATLANTA CAMP, No. 159, U. C. V.

May 10th, 1899.