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Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Saturday, January 7, 1871.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. Editor:—As the law allowing the Superintendent of Instruction to appoint the County Superintendents, has been repealed and the people are now allowed to elect their own Superintendents, and the election is to be held on the 1st Saturday in March next, we beg leave to announce the name of Mr. LUKK MITCHELL, as one in every way qualified to discharge the duties of that office.

CITIZENS.

We are requested by the friends of Capt. Wm. M. HAMES, to announce his name as candidate for County Superintendent.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a Democratic Mass Meeting held in Jacksonville, July 4th 1870, the following gentlemen were appointed County Executive and Board Committees.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:—Col. JOHN H. CALDWELL, CAPT. JAMES CROOK, GEORGE I. TURNER, ESQ.

BEAT COMMITTEES.

No. 1, Jacksonville—E. T. Read, G. B. Douthett, and H. L. Stevenson.
No. 2, Alexandria—J. M. Sheld, E. McClellan and W. P. Bush.
No. 3, Jacksonville—J. B. Skelton, W. B. Doss and T. P. Rector.
No. 4, Milledgeville—A. Crandall, I. M. Ford and B. Johnson.
No. 5, Polkville—H. T. Francis, P. D. Ross and L. G. Morris.
No. 6, Oglethorpe—Dr. Thos. Williamson, W. Dickson and J. P. Gore.
No. 7, Oak Grove—H. H. McKeen, Jno. Wesley Ford, and James N. Landers.
No. 8, Allen's—Wm. Dale, Spartan Allen and Benj. N. Neighbors.
No. 9, Cross Plains and Ladonia—D. E. Wilson, Dr. J. L. Hughes and L. C. L. Rogers.
No. 10, Rabbit Town—J. W. White, side Elias Tague, Jr. and Joseph McRoberts.
No. 11, White Plains—W. P. Hanna, M. P. Johnson and A. J. Little.
No. 12, Trogue's—Cross Roads and Davis Town—N. J. Ross, D. Davis and J. B. Mallory.
No. 13, Oxford—Dr. Henry Snow, Dr. S. C. Williams and Capt. J. B. Farmer.
No. 14, Sulphur Springs—Wade Henderson, O. Dulaney and W. Thatcher.

It is requested by the County Executive Committee that the various Beat Committees call Beat meetings and elect delegates to attend a County nominating Convention called to meet in Jacksonville on the Third Saturday in January for the purpose of nominating a candidate for County Superintendent, to be elected in March next, in pursuance of a recent enactment of the Board of Education, approved by the Governor.

We have been requested to state, both by Capt. Hames and Mr. Luke Mitchell, that they are willing to submit their claims to and abide by the decision of the County Nominating Convention called for the third Saturday in January, to nominate a County Superintendent. The names of both the gentlemen were announced before the Convention was called, and they have acted commendably in thus voluntarily deferring to the will of the Convention as it will be expressed on the day mentioned.

Speaking of the Convention, we hope that every Beat will be represented, and that a perfectly free expression of opinion may characterize the deliberation of that body. This office is an important one, and the very best man that can be had should be chosen by the Convention as the nominee.

The Treasurer reports that R. Tanner, the official Tax collector of Calhoun county, has made a return of Twelve thousand dollars, taxes for 1870. This is the largest return, in proportion to the assessment, made in the State. As ever, Calhoun leads the van.

The Cotton Tax.

There was never a more infamous, unjust and tyrannical measure forced upon a helpless and conquered people than the tax that was levied upon the entire South immediately after the war, known as the cotton tax.

We had been engaged in a war that was likely to cost us our best energies, talent and blood in the contest the material interests of the country had suffered greatly, and we were, at the end of the war, without money, without credit, and all had to commence from the ground to rebuild the fallen and war-torn fortunes of the people. It was while in this weak and helpless condition that this infamous and unjust tax was levied upon us—a tax that was felt by every man, woman and child in the entire South; one that in our weak condition, did more to keep us poor and prevent us from gaining a foot hold by means of which to retrieve our lost fortunes, than all the attention that followed the reconstruction acts.

The cotton tax acted oppressively upon all classes. The negroes, who had just been thrown from subject, slavery to the light of freedom, felt it with greater force than the whites, for they were the laboring class, and the tax was levied upon the products of their labor. It is impossible that any people could have resumed the pursuit of agriculture laboring under greater disadvantages than we did. Our plantations had been laid waste; our fences and ginhouses were burned; labor was not improved farming implements; labor was demoralized, by the promise of the "forty acres and a mule," combined with the negroes' mistaken idea of freedom.

In this helpless condition, without credit, the "wisdom of the nation" saw fit to levy a tax of \$15 per bale upon our cotton, and thus rob the entire people of the South of what little they had with which to commence the battle of life anew. Tyranny and hatred could not have done

more. Did we fail? No; "there is no such word as fail" to a people determined to rise superior to the disasters which had followed the contest for the "rights of the State. We want, as a people, to work. The land was left, and was mortgaged in order to raise the means with which to furnish the necessary teams, utensils and food requisite to carry on the farm. The armies of Lee and Johnston had returned home observing their people, and went to work, raised their crops, and were met on all sides, as they carried their produce to market, by the most insatiable of all plunderers—a Government thief—and were robbed of three cents a pound on all cotton they had raised not for the purpose of paying it over to the Government and aid in reducing the public debt, and thereby helping us as to the taxes in the future, but for the purpose of filling their own pockets; and so common did this stealing become that "thief" and "treasury agent" of "internal revenue agent" became synonymous terms. In our impoverished condition in the two years after the war over forty millions of dollars were stolen from the people of the South by this iniquitous measure of extortion.

We see that there has been action taken by means of which its constitutionality will be tested before the Supreme Court of the United States, in a case fully and fairly made up. Whether it will be decided in our favor is a question that we will wait to see in this day of an unsold judiciary. (?) and we shall not venture a surmise. Gentlemen of great legal ability have the management of it; and while we entertain serious doubts as to whether it will ever benefit the original tax-payer to any great extent, even if the act is decided as unconstitutional, still we hope to see it decided in favor of the South, and let it be shown to the world that one branch of the government has remained intact in spite of the demoralizing influences of a civil war.—*Selma Times.*

Georgia Democrats by a Glorious Majority.

Although the official count has not been announced, yet enough is known to warrant the assertion that our noble old State has shaken off the shackles of Radicalism, and stands forth free and independent, a Democratic star in the galaxy of constitutional loving and law abiding States.

The Radicals have been utterly routed in their stronghold, and Cherokee Georgia buries the last vile miscreant of Radicalism within her borders, and proclaims to the world that her laws shall be made and administered by men to the honor born—men of honor and integrity—men who love their country rather than self—men who will work that the greatest good will come to the greatest number.

It is almost certain that the following Democrats have been elected to Congress:

First District, W. W. Paine to the Forty-first Congress, and A. T. McIntyre to the Forty-second. Third District, Wm. F. Wright, to the Forty-first and Forty-second. Fifth District, S. A. Coker, to the Forty-first, and D. M. Duffee to the Forty-second. Sixth District, Wm. P. Price, to the Forty-first and Forty-second. Seventh District, P. M. B. Young, to the Forty-first and Forty-second.

In the second and fourth Districts it will take the official count to decide, yet we have strong hopes that the entire delegation will be Democratic.

The Democracy have elected three-fourths of the members of the General Assembly, which insures an honest and economical administration of the State's finances.

The reputation of Radicalism in Georgia has been soured, and the carpetbaggers and scoundrels who feasted and fattened while the people have been made to sweat at every pore from the reckless extravagance of the men in power. Thank God the day of our deliverance from the vile hands of Radicalism has dawned—no more will our people be outraged in their feelings, and in their property by the outrageously corrupt legislation that characterized the last Radical body of plunderers.

Let justice and moderation mark the course of the incoming administration—let them be true to their tradition, reason and to the principles upon which our government is founded and prospering, peace and happiness will return to our people.—*Index Courier.*

Broken down Political Gamblers.

It is a singular and significant circumstance that while the People of the general country are indicated in an unmistakable manner their loss of respect for President Grant, the men who now lead his cohorts are themselves the rejected of their States or Districts. His first spokesmen for instance in the Senate is Mr. Morton who has been deliberately repudiated by his Indiana constituency for re-election to the State Senate. Perhaps his most confidential adviser is Mr. Conkling of New York, also repudiated out of sight by the People of that State by an overwhelming majority, while one of his favorite lieutenants, the late Reverend Harlan of Iowa, (the wonderful thief of the Interior Department,) has been pounced upon and is to be superceded in the Senate by his own Party.

The entire list would exhibit as lame a set of "ducks" (to use a Broker's phrase) as were ever collected together. It is now supposed that the next House of Representatives will be organized in opposition to the administration and if so much an organization of the House undoubtedly would reflect the feelings and wishes of the people. Outside of certain classes of officeholding and office-seeking politicians and of those special interests of one sort or another now enjoying or expecting to enjoy the pecuniary patronage of the President, it may be said truly that the honest sentiments of the Country unite with a concurrence

approaching actual unanimity in regarding U. S. Grant as being utterly unqualified for the great office of which he is in point of character and acquirements so unworthy, and which the folly and passions of the North and West induced that ensnared and now suffering people to confer upon him two years ago.

The better portion of the so-called Republican Party is desirous of freeing itself and the Country from the terrible incubus of the "soldier boy" President; but the hero refuses to stand aside at any price and insists on a renomination. Most probably too, by means of the patronage and power of the Government he will succeed in his manipulations; but when this successful result will be proclaimed no longer by the voice of a Party but only of a Faction. Under such circumstances his defeat may be regarded as certain. In the meantime the "lame ducks" are trying to swim with all their strength against both wind and tide.

Montgomery Advertiser.

At the Old Game.

On Sunday night a band of disguised men went to the homes of three prominent colored men in Cousa county and took them from their houses, whipped and otherwise maltreated them, and carried them out to leave the Republic in pain of death. The colored men are now in this city.

Last week Mr. William Page, the Treasurer of Tallapoosa county was driven from his home by a crowd of men who informed him that the Republican party had been elected to the Governor's office. Mr. Page sought refuge in Tallapoosa. Here is food for the Governor to feed on.

State Journal of the 4th.

The foregoing shows that the Radicals are still playing the old game of "Kluge" on every imaginable occasion.

From a gentleman, direct from Dadeville, where Mr. Page lives, we learn that a few days ago Mr. Page had a difficulty with his son-in-law, and that in consequence of that fact he may have left his home. There was no crowd of men engaged in the difficulty and politics had nothing in the world to do with it.

The matter was of a purely personal character, and can probably be traced to a too free use of bad whiskey. The people of Tallapoosa are peaceful and law-abiding, and although nearly all are Democrats they have never maltreated political opponents. In all probability there is about as much truth in the alleged Gousa outrage as there is in the Tallapoosa affair. The *Journal* may rest assured that the Governor of Alabama and the Democratic Party will use every possible means of preventing violations of the law.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

Legislative Reform.

Under this caption we take the following from the *Journal* of the 4th: "The Legislature of Westfield, Massachusetts, it will be seen that the Editor in referring to Governor Landis's Message contrasts the plain, direct and cheap mode of doing things legislative here in Alabama, with the bombast, delay and cost of the Legislature in his own State. The *Times* says:

The message of the Governor of Alabama, Robert B. Lindsay, contains one printed page, and seven lines. He is happy to meet the legislature of course. The congratulatory letter on the occasion of the opening of the session, which he has given, contains two dissonant strains, one in praise of the state of the great state, and the other a denunciation of the system of taxation.

And curiously expressed, is free from bombast, and is signed "Robert B. Lindsay." There are no "Honorable" or "Excellencies" in or about it. It was read, and 1,500 copies ordered to be printed, of which we have one.

We could not think as we read over this plain and unpretending document, how well it would be, if we, in Massachusetts, were to imitate this simple mode of managing the business of our legislature.

From the *Shreveport Bulletin*.

A SOLDIER'S DREAM.

"I dreamed," said the soldier, "that the day of judgment had come, and contrary to all the teachings of my youth, it appeared that mankind were not to be judged individually, but by governments, by communities and by nations. The judgment was called to judgment was that of England; and as soon as the name of England was sounded, the immortal Burke arose from his grave, and declared that he had lived and died in England, and that he knew her people to be loyal alike to God and the country; and on his recommendation England passed into the celestial city.

The next government called to account was the United States of America, and when the name of America was sounded, Mount Vernon trembled, as the immortal Washington arose from his grave, and declared that his government should not be tried as England had been—as a consolidated despotic, but as free, sovereign independent States.

The first State called to account was old Virginia, and as soon as the name of Virginia was sounded, the immortal Henry arose to his feet, and declared that he knew her people to be loyal alike to God and the country, and on his recommendation South Carolina passed into the celestial city.

The third State called to account was the State of Louisiana, and as soon as the name of Louisiana was sounded, Henry Watkins Allen, turning aside, under his beautiful flower-decked comb, arose and recommended South Carolina passed into the celestial city, and the rejoicing songs of the celestial city.

The next State called to judgment was the State of Texas, and as soon as the name of Texas was sounded, the immortal Houston arose from his tomb, clothed in the habiliments of a soldier, spoke of the battle of San Jacinto, and declared that he knew her people to be loyal alike to God and the country, and just as the Lone Star State was about

to pass through the gates into the city that sat on a hill, Morgan Hamilton, sprang to his feet, and swore that he represented the cow-pens of the Lone Star State; that he knew her people to be dissolved to God and the country; and on his recommendation Texas went to—

Donn Platt describes the distinguished Senator from Missouri as follows:

You know the tall, slender form of Carl Schurz, surrounded by the singular head that is so lonely that it approaches the land-one, and when he addressed the Vice President he seemed the center figure of a wide canvass in which all else save himself was pure background. Now this is the net result of pure intellect. Carl Schurz comes nothing any party or person, and as he stands in the Senate Chamber, a Senator from Missouri, he represents Carl Schurz in person and ideas of the more thoughtful minds in the whole Union. It is a matter of great regret to me, as to many others, that we are to enjoy the privilege of seeing him in person. He should have cast aside that manuscript, and addressed the Senators as he has often times addressed the people. However, he is a good reader, and gave the work of his brain a clear, cutting edge that reached every part of the vast chamber.

What he said you have, by this time, before you. The most pitiable thing, next to General Grant, on the occasion was Senator Drake. At least he seemed so to the spectators, and doubt whether he would have been able to do better than he did. He had a very vaulting ambition, in order that he might serve the country and not for the sake of taking bribes. So to get what he was seeking, the Adventurer bought a dog—a little Belgian poodle—to follow up the track of office. But the Belgian poodle proving to be a mere machine for barking, the adventurer kicked him out, replaced him by a stump tail and crop eared brindle dog from the piney woods. This brindle dog was noted for his keen scent for office and its spoils, which he had a way of looking very indifferent about while trotting along the road by the side of his master. The adventurer was very much pleased with his new dog, for the animal was sagacious enough to perform well the work for which he had been purchased. The dog forgot in his love for his new master, all the affection and gratitude he had over felt for those he had formerly served, and at a signal from the Adventurer he would attack any of his former friends if living, or paw up their graves with his feet if dead.

When last heard from the adventurer's dog was making desperate efforts to drag a bucket of victuals to the feet of his master. No one can justly blame the dog for trying to serve his master, but human beings are not to be justified by the same excuse. Although the adventurer may owe many of them, they owe him nothing. They know too that he will pocket their very eyeballs if he and his dog are given half a chance to do so.

Mobile Tribune.

A Horrible Murder.

AN OLD MAN AND WIFE ASSASSINATED.

The old man killed in cold blood, and his wife nearly dead.

Sunday morning, bright and merry Christmas as it was, this community was shocked on learning that Mr. Jesse Harris, an aged and respected gentleman, living in that portion of the city known as Bagueta, had been murdered in cold blood, while in bed, at about four o'clock in the morning. The report was only too true.

Mr. Harris kept a small, but profitable store the house consisting of two rooms, in the rear of which he resided with his wife. Mr. Harris and several children, but they are all grown, and did not live with their father. The murderer or murderers effected an entrance through the front door approached stealthily the next door, and entered the room in which Mr. Harris and his wife were sleeping.

A frightful looking, sharp edged axe did the work for the assassins. There are no signs that the old man was stricken with the murderous axe while soundly asleep. His face and head were terribly mangled, and death must have ensued immediately after the horrible blows were given.

Mrs. Harris, who was lying by the side of her husband, screamed for help, which aroused a lady visitor, a relative of the family, who was sleeping in the corner of the room. She ran out in the dark night, by way of the back door screaming for help, a little negro boy, who was lying on the fireplace, lazily arose, but was knocked senseless, though not seriously, immediately. The murderers then rushed across the face and head of Mrs. Harris from the effects of which she is still insensible, and the physicians are positive in the belief that she can survive but a day or two. When the neighbors reached the house, the assassins rushed by, going through the front door, and the darkness of the night prevented a recognition of the parties.

So this terrible outrage occurred. As the old lady is insensible, no clue to the cause of the outrage can be positively obtained. It is not known whether the store was robbed, or whether the drawer was picked, the old man being dead, and the old lady insensible.

It is believed that some negroes who broke jail Saturday night, committed the outrage—with one or two of them, Mr. Harris had

The Adventurer and His Dog.

Once upon a time there came to a Southern city one of those men known as adventurers. There were conflicting reports concerning the person's former residence and past occupation. Some said he had made his living in Chicago by turning the crank of a sewing machine; others that he had been a saddler in Boston. Perhaps both reports were true.

This adventurer was the protégé of men like Chandler of Michigan, and Sumner, of Massachusetts, but he found his profit in performing an entirely different role.

He had a very vaulting ambition, in order that he might serve the country and not for the sake of taking bribes. So to get what he was seeking, the Adventurer bought a dog—a little Belgian poodle—to follow up the track of office. But the Belgian poodle proving to be a mere machine for barking, the adventurer kicked him out, replaced him by a stump tail and crop eared brindle dog from the piney woods. This brindle dog was noted for his keen scent for office and its spoils, which he had a way of looking very indifferent about while trotting along the road by the side of his master. The adventurer was very much pleased with his new dog, for the animal was sagacious enough to perform well the work for which he had been purchased. The dog forgot in his love for his new master, all the affection and gratitude he had over felt for those he had formerly served, and at a signal from the Adventurer he would attack any of his former friends if living, or paw up their graves with his feet if dead.

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previously had a difficulty, by refusing to pay them for some tobacco, which he afterwards ascertained had been stolen. The negroes, charged with this crime were placed in the guard house, and made to work on the streets, but broke out Saturday night.

It is earnestly hoped by all our people that the perpetrators of this fiendish, hellish outrage, will be quickly arrested, and severely punished.

One of Josh Billings' Prayers.

From many friends, and from things at large ends, Good Lord deliver us!

From a wife who don't love us, and from children who don't look like us, Good Lord deliver us!

From snix in our butes, and from all next-light processions, and from all next-run Good Lord deliver us!

From pack pedlars, from young folks in luv, from old ants without money from kolera morbus, Good Lord deliver us!

From wealth without charity, from pride without sense, from pedlars worn out and from all rich relations, Good Lord deliver us!

From newspaper sels, and from pills that ain't fish, from females that faint and from men who flatter, Good Lord deliver us!

From virtue without fragrance, from butter that smells, and from kates that are coarting, Good Lord deliver us!

From old folks' secrets, and from our own, from megiums and wimmin committees, Good Lord deliver us!

From pollytics and pray, and from saints who tittle, from rickoff, red hering and awl grass wilders, Good Lord deliver us!

From folks who won't laff, and from them that giggle, from tite bates, easy virtu and ram nutton, Good Lord deliver us!

Free Trade.

Speaking of revenue reform, the New York *Herald* gives a hint that is full of danger to the Republic hope of building fast its control over any of the Southern States. It is a hint that, once started in the negro's will, will be apt to keep crawling there for an indefinite period.

The Southern States are ripe for such an issue. Teach Oglethorpe and Santa that he is taxed on his sugar and coffee and tobacco; that he pays the Government, as well as he pays his baker and grocer, for every breakfast he eats, while his masters and growers of wool are protected into the realization of immense fortunes, and there will be revolution in the untamed mind which no Republican can check. The negro owes the Republican gratitude—a slender and short-lived virtue, but the Democrats offer him a cheaper breakfast and the work will be done.

The New Democratic Mayor of Boston—Of this phenomenon, a Democratic Mayor of the metropolis of Massachusetts, the New York *Herald* discusses thus:

The election of Hon. William Gaston as Mayor of Boston may not, strictly speaking, by a party triumph, but it is evidence that the Democratic party ever in ultra-Radical Massachusetts, is full of vigor and by the excellence of its nominations can force the homage of the better class of its opponents. Mr. Gaston was the Democratic candidate in one of the Boston districts in November against Mr. Pettibone and was beaten. It was said only through the liberal expenditure of that millionaire's money. As now Mayor over the regular Republican nominee by fully 3,000 majority. The journals of all parties in Boston conceded his eminent fitness for the office.

A Voice from the City that Boss not Survives There.—We commend to our merchants, business men and purchasers generally, the following from the *Cincinnati Gazette*:

The action of the Senate on Senator McCreary's Arlington resolution was a decided affirmation by the highest legislative body of the land, participating the verdict of history, that to Robert E. Lee no other place can be assigned, than that of a traitor; that to the soldier who fought under the Confederate flag the nation can offer forgiveness, but it never can offer honor.

THE election of a Democratic Senator from the first District of Pennsylvania, reported yesterday, gives the Democrats the control of the State Senate, and will enable them to flatten out a good many deeply concerned schemes of Radical villainy that the spiders, Fomery, and the savory Camaron had hatched, in connection with re-districting the State. We suspect old Simon had another stroke of "Baltimore paralysis" when he heard the news, and that Fomery baked a fresh catch of "rebel outrages" to soothe his feelings.

Telegraphic.

NOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, December 4.—The Pennsylvania Senate is Democratic for the first time since 1860.

Mr. Miller, clerk of the Senate Committee on commerce, fell dead in the capital.

The State debt of Pennsylvania is \$31,000,000.

Congress has re-assembled, with scarcely a quorum in either House.

The Senate passed Sherman's bill, authorizing the additional issue of three hundred millions of the five percent bonds, for funding purposes, and agree to Sumner's resolution calling on the President for copies of all papers relating to San Domingo negotiations.

FRANCE.

Verailles, December 4.—The

bombardment of the forts on the east side of Paris, continues with such effect, that only Fort Nogent now replies to the German fire.

NEW YORK.

New York, January 5.—Correction of blunders made by the cable on connecting the English lines: Cotton, yesterday evening, uplands 88; Orleans 83.

The *Tribune's* special from Paris of the 13th says that the coal has been used in manufacturing cannon and by railroads and smelters. The trees of Boise DeBologne and the Boulevards are being cut.

Children are dying in Paris from the want of proper nourishment. The Prussians will continue field operations so long as the weather will allow.

The superior range of the Prussian guns compelled the evacuation of Fort Avron.

SPAIN.

Madrid, January 4.—Amadeus, immediately upon his arrival visited Prim's widow, and then proceeded to the hall.

Austria has taken the oath as King of Spain. The enthusiasm of the people is immense.

The King has consulted Rosas, Seavilla Pijero and Olazoga in the formation of a constitution and ministry.

ENGLAND.

London, January 4.—A telegram from Basle reports fighting on the first on the Swiss frontier, in consequence of which two hundred French troops retreated into Switzerland, where they were disarmed by the federal soldiers.

A severe engagement is reported on the second at Delle, in the department of Haute Rime, near Belfort—no particulars.

A dispatch from Lille reports that vague rumors are current there of the battle on the second between the town of Voscuigne and Baham in which there were heavy losses on both sides. The Prussians are said to be defeated along the whole line.

King Amadeus made his entry in Madrid on Monday and was received most enthusiastically by the people.

More reliable information has been received as to the movement of the French army of the North, under command of Gen. Fardier, it appears to have occupied the towns of Achet and Brumout.

After a thrilling resistance from the Germans the towns of Enzwillers and Lépaigne were also carried by the French. After hard fighting losses were heavy on both sides.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, January 5.—Nominations—Geo. Newcomb, Collector of Customs at Beaufort, North Carolina; Chas. M. P. Peters, Collector of Customs, Christina.

The Senate introduced a bill for the relief of distillers of brandy from grapes. Also the following bills, encouraging mining and incorporating mining schools, paying for army stores taken from the citizens of Alabama who had done service in the federal army.

A resolution was passed instructing the Committee in Finance to enquire into expediency of imposing a stamp tax upon application for office.

The bill relieving J. M. Dest, of Paducah, was dismissed. Best's house was destroyed to give range to the artillery. The question involved was whether the destruction was an incident of the fight, or property taken for the use of the army.

Adjourned.

The House considered a bill relative to the Centennial Fair, discussed banks; gave notice it would call up the San Domingo bill on Monday.

The President's message voting the bill for relief of the bondsmen of certain defaulting officials was presented.

The Indian appropriation will be made the special order for Wednesday.

A bill was reported for an additional appropriation for the Louisville and Portland Canal.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, January 5.—The Cincinnati Commercial publishes a letter from Orville Grant to the President, charging General Bloomfield, Supervisor of Illinois, with complicity in fraud.

Orville Grant admits he was approached

JACKSONVILLE
JANUARY 7, 1871.
CLINE, ROSE & DALTON RR.
CHANCE OF SCHEDULE.
On and after Thursday, June 2nd, 1870, the regular passenger train of this road will run as follows:
Full train from South at 4:45 P.M.
Full train from North at 2:21 A.M.
Semi-weekly freight train.
From South, Mondays, Weds.
From North, Fridays, at 4:30 P.M.
From South, at 4:30 A.M.
F. G. BARNEY,
Supt. and Agt.
Sep 4-blm.

O YES!!!
We must collect closely. Please do not delay, but come forward promptly, and make payment in full. We mean all we say.
E. L. WOODWARD & SONS.
Dec. 10, 1870.—4f.

TRADE, unusually dull.
Our editor is absent this week, and the paper conducts itself.

All we have left to remind you of a merry Christmas, are two or three broken champagne bottles, and a slice of sad dry cake that the Devil wouldn't have.

The young folks enjoyed the past holidays amazingly, judging from the number of parties that "happened."

ATTENTION.—The members of the Agricultural Society are earnestly requested to meet at the Court House, on the 1st Monday of February, 1871.
G. I. TURNLEY
Sec'y.

To the friends of the Republican, who think of sending to this office, candies, oranges, apples, or any nice confections, we would say: The editor is absent, but send your presents on, they shall not be lost.

A WEEK.—The following "double dose of Jacksonville" was propounded in a week or two since: If out of 40 young Jacksontonians, 12 do not use tobacco, how many of that number are anti-whiskerists?
Answer:—4-11, of 2-3, of 1-2 of 66.

To REST.—A large commodious dwelling house, with seven rooms; all the necessary outbuildings, a good spring, convenient, large orchard, clover patch and garden. Terms: reasonable call on, or address Mrs. C. A. WHITLEY, Jacksonville, Ala.

NEW GOODS.
I am just receiving direct from New York, a considerable stock of goods, carefully selected with judgment and taste. Give me a call and get the worth of your money.

NOTICE.
I hereby give to Teachers and Trustees to meet me at my office on Wednesday the 11th inst. and get their School money for 1870.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,
County Superintendent.
Jan. 4th 1871.—Notice is hereby given to Trustees, to make contracts with teachers, and put the School in operation immediately on the same dates of last year.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,
Supt. of Calhoun County.
JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.
The exercises of this Institution will resume on Monday the 16th inst. Good board can be obtained in unexcelled private families. Parents and students are respectfully requested to send their children or wards at the beginning of the session.

For particulars apply to the Principal I. Harrison or to any of the undersigned members of the Board of Trustees.
H. FORNEY, J. W. CANNON, C. FRANCIS, J. J. NESBITT, C. WYLY, M. J. TURNLEY, ADAMS, G. B. DOUTCHITT, WOODS.
W. H. FARMING, E. L. WOODWARD, Pres. Board of Trustees.
F. GRANT, Sec'y.

New York Exchange.
I assume to suit purchasers. For sale, by E. L. WOODWARD.
2-1870—4f.

FORNEY'S CORNER.
5000 doz. EGGS.
1000 CHICKENS.
500 lbs. BEESWAX,
500 lbs. BUTTER, are
SOME OF OUR WANTS.
We further want our friends and trading people generally to send us, in addition to our stock of leading DRY GOODS, have received a stock of

GROCERIES.
CONSISTING OF
Coffee, Syrup, Molasses, Cheese, new crop Rice, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmeg, Soap, Copperas, Candles, Tobacco, Snuff, Cotton Ties, &c.
Bacon and Lard.
With which we propose to supply our friends at

PRICES For the Money.
COUNTRY PRODUCE at low value.
Yours Truly,
DRAPER & JOHNSON
Jacksonville, Oct. 29, 1870.

New Year's Address, OF THE CARRIER OF THE JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN, JANUARY 1st, 1871.

Kind friends, your attention we ask, for a time. While the past year's events we sum up in rhyme. We propose to adhere most strictly to truth—A very rare article, now, among the youth; Who say that at lying the Printer's art is best; But this we don't know if that would exactly be civil; Tells us every day in the year, except one, And then tells the truth that the towns-people "order." Why then we do think that the towns-people "order." Open their pockets and give him a Quarter.

A good deal of trouble is caused near and far By the Franco-Prussian and "Dash the French" war; For, besides killing people and raising a fuss, It makes every farmer that grows cotton worse; But planted their cotton, to get a big price; And they got a big price—yes, big "in a horn." They now fold their arms, looking sad and forlorn, With faces much longer than ever were worn, And call to their friends as they pass by, each morn, "I say: Can't I swap you some cotton for corn?"

This truly has been a remarkable year For earthquakes, which filled the whole world with fear That time would quit lying and fold his great wing; Or Earth take the chains and shake off every thing It had on its back into the broad river of time. That shook thro' all space and runs on to never. Of earthquakes, we have only time to allude To that one which did the democracy good. It must have been felt by the States in this State; For it shook the whole right to a terrible state. It shook Carpet-Leg Warner down from his seat, And when he got up he soon took to his feet. His face was turned northwards, he northwards did go, Resulting to come to the South "necromancer." He wore on his head the four-legged of his fume, And on its stem stamped the words "Kluge" and "Shame." With bowed head he sang, and the chorus went so: "I rest on thy bosom my own Ohio."

Well, now we'll attempt to relate with some pains, An affair that occurred at the Town of Cross Plains. 'Twas this: Mr. Luke, one of Harry's warm friends, Was teaching the freedmen, on *every* much depends. He taught them to spit and to read, which was right; But in polishing them he taught them to fight. They strutted the coats of Cross Plains, large as life; While "till" emotions them to some end did fill. They swore they would try their very best skill In small arms, upon the good folks at Cross Plains, Would swap every one and then blow out their brains. They conceived their plans and then went to work, And pointed out the folks as they came from the "kirk." As good luck would have it the balls flew the mark, The Lukeites straggled and hid in the dark. But mostly were captured by Geo. Smith, who says: "That Wm. H. Smith is no kniffools of his. Now the quays are, would Bill Smith claim? Any kin with George, tho' he leans the Smith name? That night our friend George took a party of men (I don't know how many, just say eight or ten) Were guarding the prisoners all safe and right. Till the Ku-Klux rode up then all took alight Except George who says "Now without any fun, I stood like a true man, but all the rest run. Now we are content for his leavey then, please. He looked at the Ku-Klux, and looked at the men, The ghost like apparition did him with awe, And he became sick, very sick in the crew. Now when that occurs you may say what you please, A weakness takes place, my down in the knees, Fear enters the soul, and the hour stands up straight And the person can't run, tho' death be his fate. We imagine we hear George exclaim with great force My Kingdom, my Kingdom, my all, for a horse. The Lukeites were taken and hung on a tree; From troupes and parties they are now free. Since four months ago, Sir Peter, Sir White, Sir Peters, and Smith, with hearts black as night, Went up to Paton's arrested good men; Heard negroes swear lies and again, Held court for ten weeks and drew a big pay; Did nothing at last, and all went home to do; In the King of the dark regions are gone his due He had Peters, Smith, White, and old Parsons too.

Well, now we must come to the news of our place, We shall talk right along since we have it much space. Our Town has "cracked up" very much here of late, Tho' all the improvements we're to be state. A fire took place about the first of the Fall It burned five old houses and frightened us all. And now where they stood a new brick store stands, Which was built by Gabe Wright and some of his hands. While the fire was raging we heard some one shout; "Now bring your 'Peggy' and your county, out!" "Toga" was play'd and of course didn't play, So the houses burned down, that's always the way; Where they haven't got Engines to put out the flame. If the whole town burns, then who are to blame?

Our College is built on a beautiful site By these Master Mechanics, Blakeman and Wright; We hope that the minds of the youths taught therein Will ever be pure and unadorned by sin; That from its new walls many boys will come forth, Whose flame will be sung from the South to the North; Whose deeds will be told from the East to the West, Whose names shall be placed on the list of earth's best. If the school is run over to Col. Potche, He'll carry the "saplings" right tho' all O. K.

The business this fall has been tolerably good At least "gum" a "cash" our merchants stood. In remembering them now none stand we forget Tho' some of their gifts we haven't got yet. Hoke, Rowan, and Woodward have nice goods & shoes; So has Draper & Johnson, Carrol & Hughes. Our friends Kutz & Cyfer and Capt. Stipes too Have everything cheap, pretty, nice, bright and new. And don't forget, you, who a Penny would save, Call on Driskell & Jule and "Johnny" & "Dave." Where Groceries and Dry Goods, for eating or dress Can be had by the wholesale or in quantities less. Be certain to call on E. Goode and his wife You'd never regret it as long as you're alive; She sells hats, bonnets and elegant necks He, a good fellow, will copy your faces. Call on Privett and Dean, our Dealers in Tin, Do pay them a visit; they won't "take you in." All you can see suffering from fever and chills, Go to Nossit or France, and get you some pills. And when, convalescent, you wish to dine well, Go to Griswell who clerks at the Hammond Hotel. And there's Henry Mc. with crackers and cheese, And candy, and everything else that you please. There's Alex. & Moxey with groceries so nice, Which they offer to sell at a very low price. And last but not least are Henry and Joe, Who are noble and good wherever they go; Montgomery Bros. is the way their sign reads, They're known far and wide by their kind clever deeds. Groceries and Hardware are sold by these boys, And then they've a large lot of nice Christmas toys. Now we must close this, we've no time to spare Every one else is right side up with care.

Well, now we have but one thing else to relate Mr. Grant was elected the Treasurer of State. For his honesty none of you need cherish fears Since he's "run" the Republican "bout forty years. His election gives gladness to all who are "civil" The angels rejoice and it pleases the Devil. The paper now flourishes under young Lot's hand, So give us your Quarter, and then get you out!

Tax Assessor's Notice.
1ST AND LAST CALL.
I will attend at the various Precincts as Tax Assessor of the County of Calhoun, for the purpose of assessing the State and County Tax for the year 1871, at the times and places hereinafter designated, to wit:
At Corn Grove, Monday, 16th, Jan., '71.
At Oxford, Tuesday, 17th, "
" Court Ground, No. 4, "
Wednesday, 18th, "
" Sulphur Springs, Thurs- "
day, 19th, "
" Polkville, Friday, 20th, "
" Peaks Hill, Saturday, 21st, "
" Mt. Gilead Church, "
Monday, 22d, "
" Walden's Shop, Tues- "
day, 23d, "
" Cross Plains, Wednes- "
day, 24th, "
" Rabbit Town, Thurs- "
day, 25th, "
" White Plains, Friday, 27th, "
" Taylor's Old Place, "
Monday, 28th, "
" Alexandria, Tuesday, 31st, "
" Jacksonville, on Friday and Saturday, 3d and 4th February, 1871.

Tax payors will be careful to prepare an accurate descriptive list of their real estate, and a just valuation of their personal property, and also, to be prompt in their attendance as required by law. All those claiming exemption from a full Tax under the law as now provided, must come before the Assessor and make affidavit of their exemption.
J. B. BROUGHTON,
Tax Assessor, Calhoun County, Ala.

MONEY.
We respectfully request all those who are indebted to us, to come and settle up; as we are compelled to collect, in order to meet our liabilities.
We hope none will fail to heed and read this call; for we are compelled and must have money. Prompt payments make good credit.
J. M. CARROLL & CO
Dec. 24.—3f.

LAND BUYERS
Will please call on the undersigned who will sell from one to nine hundred acres of good land—seven hundred and fifty acres of which lie on Olathe creek, and one hundred and fifty near Jacksonville.
Terms—one third cash, balance on time.
G. B. DOUTCHITT
Oct. 8, 1870.—2m. Jacksonville, Ala.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
Under and by virtue of one bill, issued from the office of the clerk of the County Court of Calhoun County, and to me directed on Monday the 6th day of February, 1871; I will sell before the Court House door the following described lands to wit:
All the interest that Wm. Johnson and Jonathan Elston, has in section 22 township 15 range 9; also one hundred acres in section 24 township 15 range 9 bounded by Cobb, Williams, and Hughes, located upon the property of Wm. Johnson, to satisfy said bill in my hands in favor of Samuel H. Borders, and against Jonathan Elston, and Wm. Johnson, for the sum of Sixteen hundred and fifty five dollars and thirty cents, become interest and cost. This the 20th of December 1870.
J. W. WILLIAMS, Sheriff.
dec31—6f.

SANTA CLAUS IS COMING. CHRISTMAS. WHESENANT & BRISKILL.
Are now opening an unusually fine Stock of Goods, suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR CHILDREN.
Toys of all kinds, Fancy Caudies, Raisins, Oranges, Apples, Almonds, Pecans, English Walnuts, Butter, Nuts, etc.
Canned Fruits, Pineapples, Peaches, Jellies, Citron, Currants, Cranberries, Oysters, Sardines, Pickles, Chow Chow, Lobsters, etc.

GROCERIES.
We have just received a fine lot of choice Groceries in which we offer special inducements to Purchasers.
Sugar, TEAS.
No. 1. N. O. Syrup by the Barrel half barrel or Keg.
All other articles usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.
We are also opening a new and handsome lot of

BOOTS & SHOES.
Dry Goods, etc., which we offer on reasonable terms.
M. A. TURNER TAILOR.
Takes pleasure in informing his old patrons and the public generally, that he is STILL AT HIS OLD STAND, PREPARED TO CUT & MAKE Gentlemen's Clothing in the latest and MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, & MOST DURABLE MANNER.
Terms now, henceforth, and forever CASIL.
JACKSONVILLE ALA.,
dec17 1870.—4f.

Sury Certificates for 1866, and some other descriptions of County Claims, will be taken in payment of subscriptions to this paper until the 15th of November next.

P. Rowan,
Is receiving this week
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
DRY GOODS,
Boots & Shoes,
BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY,
DRUGS
AND
Medicines,
Oils and Paints,
SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO,
PATENT FRUIT JARS
And a Large Lot of very Superior
Sugar & Coffee.

He has also a lot of very fine
ENGLISH SHOT GUNS
AND A FEW
SQUIRREL RIFLES.
Needs money very badly to buy
Fall Stock, and will sell VERY
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Aug. 27, 1870.
Just Received,
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK.

BY
WHESENANT & BRISKILL,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES.
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
Gentlemen's Fine Dress Goods,
Ready Made Clothing, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Jeans, Heavy Twills &c.,
Ladies and Gentlemen's SHAWLS in great variety.
FLANNELS and LINSIES,
LADIES DRESS GOODS,
Alpacas, All-wool Delaines, Balmorals, Prints, Domestic, &c.,
Boots & Shoes,
BLANKETS,
Hats, Trunks, Wood and Willow Ware, Hardware and Cutlery,
Stationery
Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, &c., &c.,
Crockery.

GROCERIES.
SUGAR, COFFEE, SALT,
Fish, Cheese, Macaroni, Pickles, Tea, Oysters, Sardines, Jellies, Preserves,
Confectioneries,
TOBACCO, SEGARS & SNUFF.

E. L. WOODWARD'S SONS
Have in store, a large lot of
Ladies and Misses Shoes, of various styles and grades—
Men's and Boys Boots and Shoes, which they are now offering cheaper than goods of the kind elsewhere.
Ladies Dress Goods, (various styles.)
Chemise—
Night Dresses—
Balmorals—
Shawls—
White Goods—
Whitery
Notions,
Tweeds,
Jeans,
Cloth,
Plaids,
Shirts &c.,
LOW FOR CASH.

They have just received more New Style Hats—very pretty and cheap.

KUTZ & CYFER'S CHEAP STORE
An Entire New Stock at Astonishing LOW PRICES.
Great additions made to our Fall and Winter Stock!

We invite you to inspect our Immense Assortment, which is positively the LARGEST and CHEAPEST to be had.

A full and complete assortment of Clothing, Hats, Trunks, Boots, Shoes, Rubber Over Shoes, Men's and Boys' Hats, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Dress Gowns, Linseys, Flannels, Blankets, Hosiery, Shirts and Drawers, Ladies' Cloth and Silk Skirts, Linen and Woolen Table Cloths, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Blankets and Quilts, and all the latest styles of Clothing and Footwear, at Manufacturers' prices.

POCKET CUTLERY, at the right kind of figures.

Fine Sugar, Coffee and NEW ORLEANS SYRUP
In all of which a comparison, as regards to quality and price, will state the fact that Kutz & Cyfer, at their Cheap Store, are selling goods at lower Prices than any other House.

GREAT REDUCTION
In the Price of
Gents New Style HATS.
\$5.00 Hats reduced to \$3.00,
\$4.00 " " " \$2.25,
\$3.00 " " " \$1.75.
A good Wool Hat for \$1.00 & \$1.25.

They are Agents for the sale of
BAUGH'S RAW BONE
And Other Fertilizers

TAKEN NOTICE.
Positively the highest prices paid for all kinds of produce, for which we will trade, giving our goods at the same prices as paying the cash.

They are also Agents for the sale of
H. F. BLANDY'S ENGINES, MILLS, &c. and all kinds of Agricultural Implements, which they furnish at Manufacturers' prices.

AT THE
Cheap Store
OF
CUTZ & CYFER.
Next to the Jacksonville Hotel.
September 8, 1870.

Dr. SCHENCK advises Consumptives to go to Florida in Winter.
Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the nature and course of the disease, and the best mode of cure. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida. Well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes, Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Petermann. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air drier and bracing. Melbourne and Enterprise are located there, and I should give a decided preference to Melbourne. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida would be better, and patients could plain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

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

For fifteen years past, 1859, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred persons a week. A positive and established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one died, at least, of the consumption for every five that died in Florida. In the Middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to buy in a stock of Schenck's Primrose Syrup, Schenck's Sea-weed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their nature. I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or influenza, who prescribes the patent medicine, or who prescribes no medicine at all, is a quack. My plan is to give a course of my medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a fever or a cold is present. Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room, by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record, that Schenck's Primrose Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Sea-weed Tonic have cured, more cases of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption, than any other medicine. Go where you will, you will almost certainly find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, every body should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its harmful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and rich food, a dose of the Mandrake will obviate the effect of a dangerous excess, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, lemons, pineapples, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 N. SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Responder will be charged five dollars. The Responder declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

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

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

Dr. H. SCHENCK, M.D.
No. 15 N. SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia.
Oct. 29, 1870.

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY.
600 Acres—19th Year—10 Green-houses.
Fruit and ornamental Trees, Nursery Stock, Root, Grafts, Grapes, Evergreens, Shrubs, Roses, Hedge and Greenhouse Plants, FLOWER BULBS FOR FAL. TULIPS &c. Colored Fruit and Flower plants—sent at wholesale and retail. Send 10-cs. for Catalogues.
Oct. 8 '70—6m. F. K. PHOENIX, Bloomington, Ill.
COME IN AND PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

Thrilling Incident

A writer in the Michigan Free Press gives the following graphic sketch of an incident occurring during a Masonic excursion on the Mississippi, which cool and chivalrous Knight Templarship alone saved from proving fatally disastrous:

It was a magnificent sight to see our immense boat, accompanied by the Lady Gay and Belle of Alton, their decks crowded with fair ladies and Knights Templar, hands of music, distinguished citizens and invited guests, as they steamed up the Mississippi, then down to Jefferson barracks, where we all went on shore to spend a pleasant hour, after which we again went on board and steamed merrily up the river.

I was standing near the captain. The commander of the Templars came and leaned wearily on the captain. I turned to Reuben Midon and whispered in his ear these words: "That man was born to command." He had the form of an Apollo, the head of an eagle, and, as circumstances afterward demonstrated, the heart of a lion. Although not so very large, he appeared larger than he really was; he was thin and athletic, and still every proportion was a symmetry and every movement a grace.

While he was still leaning silently on the captain, and while I was yet analyzing his fine countenance, the Captain of the steamer, with pale lips and blanched cheeks, approached the young Templar, and, in low and trembling voice, said:

"Great God! sir, are you looking at me? I am in the bottom, and nothing can save us."

"How long can you keep her afloat?" earnestly inquired the young Templar.

"She may go down in five minutes, she cannot keep afloat more than fifteen," replied the Captain.

"Do not make your situation known to any one except your crew, or we will have a panic and then all will be lost. Signal the Lady Gay to lean to; none will notice or understand that signal of distress. Get your crew and hands ready to move; I will manage the rest."

"Blow, Warler, blow!" said the young Templar, speaking to his ensign, who stood near him, at the same time leaping upon the captain.

Every one was startled by a shrill blast from the Wanderer's trumpet. A hundred Templars, swords leveled from their scabbards at the blast, Attention, Sir Knights!" shouted the young commander. "The next ceremony in the programme is for the Sir Knights. Ladies and gentlemen on this boat to make a visit to our friends on board the Lady Gay."

As the steamers were rapidly approaching each other, and cannot be kept but a minute or two together, the movement must be a rapid one. You will form in procession at once, and as the boats come together, pass over the gangway under an arch of steel to the lower deck of the Lady Gay. Forward, Sir Knights, to the gangway."

In obedience to these orders the Knights formed a double line to the gangway, facing round, with swords crossed above the heads of those forming the procession.

In less than eight minutes, the whole precious cargo of human life had passed from the Mississippi to the Lady Gay, even the colored cook, except the two files of Templars, when the young commandant said:

"From the rear, right and left, forward wheel, march." And filing toward the Templars rapidly passed over the gangway to the Lady Gay the young commandant being the last to leave. One minute more and the Mississippi steamer sank to the bottom.

Mr. Davis, a young gentleman living in Pollard Bend, was foully assassinated a few days ago, by a party of negroes. Mr. Davis was riding along the road, unconscious of any danger, when he was fired upon by the negroes, who killed him. Mr. Davis was a quiet unassuming citizen, and exemplary young man, and it was only to revenge a fancied insult to the negroes by the white people of that place, that caused the untimely death of this estimable young man. Several friends of Mr. Davis administered summary punishment to three of the negroes, who were known to have been engaged in his murder. Mr. Davis was employed as a clerk in Col. Kyle's store, for several months, and known to many citizens here, who were grieved to hear of his death.

Gadsden Times.

Trouche Gets out of Paris in a Balloon.—Bordeaux, Dec. 18.—Gen. Trouche has escaped from Paris by balloon. During his passage he saw clearly the positions of the investing forces.

Mrs. Ingraham of Iowa, will live in history as the woman who delivered a Thanksgiving sermon, while her husband proudly set back of the pulpit holding the baby.

A near-sighted Indianapolis man, went to see his girl, and fell on his knees to propose in due form. A No. 10 boot awakened him to consciousness that it was the old man—who had his wife's apron on, and was peeling potatoes—before whom he was kneeling. He doesn't go there any more.

In an Iowa, branch of promise case, the woman swore that the accused had hugged her every night for several months, and Sunday nights until 3 o'clock in the morning. The villain was fined one dollar and costs. He said it was the most reasonable hugging he ever experienced.

Akerman's opinion on the Pacific Railroad law does not stand the test of criticism among lawyers in Congress, as it is evident he never read the law.

"SECOND ON THE GOOSE"—A pious negro woman was once caught by her master stealing a goose, and the next Sunday partook of the communion, after which her master accosted her as follows:

"Why, Hannah, I saw you to-day at the communion-table."

"Yes, tank de Lord, massa, I was 'lowed to be dere wid de rest ob His family."

"But Hannah, I was surprised to see you there," he said. "How is it about the goose?"

She looked a little surprised, as if she did not understand the question, but, catching the meaning, exclaimed—

"Why sar, do you think I see a goin' to let an old goose stand a-tween me and my Maker?"

It is reported that the Ku-Klux are operating on Lookout Mountain. It is said that they have cleared out Sand Mountain of all horsethieves and adulterers and disreputable characters. They have nothing to do with politics.

Atlanta Constitution.

The Murder of Capt. Howe

It becomes our painful duty to announce that Capt. Howe, an employee of the A. & C. R. R. was murdered by a negro, during the past week. We were unable to learn any of the particulars further than that the negro struck him in the head with an axe, producing instant death.

Capt. H. was a warm hearted generous gentleman, and had a host of friends. Under a sobriquet he has furnished the readers of the Times, with many interesting communications. We tender the bereaved family, stricken so suddenly with a terrible calamity, our heartfelt sympathy.

Gadsden Times.

During some days past, Bridgeport, Connecticut, has been excited by the shadow of a woman upon a tombstone at the city cemetery.

The grave contains the remains of a boy who was said to have been thrown down stairs and killed several years ago by the woman whose shadow thus singularly appears.

"Hundreds of citizens have visited the spot, and witnessed the phenomenon."

A New York gossip says: "Some of our engaged young ladies have lately adopted a delightful custom, that of accompanying their favored gentlemen part of the way on their journeys down town of mornings."

How delightfully proud they look, walking erect with their world on their arms, and how the poor lonely fellows envy them."

Prince Esterhazy has sold his picture gallery to the Hungarian Government for \$625,000.

The Sun.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Times.

Published for Proprietors, New York.

Entered at Post Office, New York, as Second Class Matter, May 1, 1879.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

ONE DOLLAR DOLLARS FOR 50.

SEMI-WEEKLY DOLLAR.

THE DAILY DOLLAR.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the Cause of Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emission, Impotency, Mental and Physical Debility, etc., etc. Also, a new and complete system of self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cts. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cts. Address the Publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office Box 4,556

DREER'S GARDEN SEEDS

Bulbous Flower Roots.

Dreer's Descriptive Catalogue of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Lilies, etc., White Flowering Plants, Roses, Hardy Flowering Shrubs, Evergreens, etc., Small Fruits, Grape Vines, Choice Flower Seeds, etc., will be mailed to all applicants, and his GARDEN SEEDS, Field seeds, Plants, Roses, Grasses, Verbenas, Gladioli, Asparagus roots, Early Potatoes, Onion sets, Books, Implements, etc., with full descriptive list of the above (44 pages) beautifully illustrated with engravings and two colored plates will also be mailed to all applicants, address, HENRY A. DREER, 714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 15-25m.

Notice to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, etc.

I have heretofore given notice in the Jacksonville Republican for Executors, Administrators and Guardians, to come forward and file in my office their accounts and vouchers for a final, partial, annual settlement, but very few responded to said notice; this is therefore to notify them again, that I have now issued personal notice to them and forwarded the same by Mail, setting a day for filing their accounts, etc., preparatory to making said settlements. I hope all will attend punctually, without any further trouble or cost in the matter.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

IN ALL CANDOR

We Must Have It

Those indebted to M. I. Turnley, and M. J. Turnley & Son, for professional services, will please call at their office and settle by cash or note at an early date; and those indebted to J. B. Turnley & Co., will pay up or check by note—claims in hands of the undersigned for collection. Head this call.

TURNLEY & SON.

All persons indebted to the firm of J. B. Turnley & Co. are invited to settle with us at once.

Oct. 20 1879.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a Sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address, EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from ten to twenty dollars per week, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may secure this unparalleled offer. To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will sell to any customer work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion— one of the largest and family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN CO., Augusta, Maine, Jan. 14-1879.

Upham's depilatory Powder

Removes superfluous hair in five minutes, without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for \$1.25.

Upham's Asthma Cure.

Relieves violent paroxysms in five minutes and effects a speedy cure. Price \$2 by mail.

The Japanese Hair Stain

Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation, 75 cents by mail. Address, J. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Sold by all Druggists.

Dec. 3 2m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

GENTLEMEN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Permanent Debility, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar Street, New York.

NOTICE!

There will be a Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun County, Alabama, held at the Court House of said County, on Monday the 20th day of December, for the purpose of passing an order regulating the payment of all claims against said county and for attending to any other business, in which the people or the county may be interested. The Commissioners will take notice of the above and govern themselves accordingly.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Dec. 10 3t

WANTED AGENTS—\$75 to \$200 per month—everywhere, male and female, to introduce the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, and blind, cut, quilt and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only \$15. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay \$1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents \$75 to \$200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made.

For Circulars and Terms, apply or address, J. W. ROGERS & CO., 402 Liberty St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Cautions.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties peddling off worthless machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

Oct. 8 6m.

W. D. HOYT & CO.

Jobbers in Drugs, Medicines and Druggists Sundries,

No. 43, Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

ROSADALIS, CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, PLANTATION EDWARD WILDER & CO'S PREPARATIONS, AYEI & CO'S PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO'S

White Lead & Linseed Oil.

All of which will be sold at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

D. D. DRAPER, J. R. DRAPER, J. DRAPER, ST. D. D. DRAPER, SON & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, and General Merchandise.

OXFORD, ALA.

Have now on hand a Large and select stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bacon, Lard, Mess Pork; Cooking Stoves, Iron and Steel; Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

Their Stock is now large, and their arrangements completed to keep it constantly full of choice articles at reduced prices. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and look through our Dry Goods and Grocery Stores, with the confident expectation on our part that we can give entire satisfaction.

Oxford, April 16, 1879.

JOSEPH E. VEAL,

ROME, GA.,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

SPECTACLES,

FRENCH, CHINA, AND CUT GLASS WARE,

CUTLERY,

TOTS, WALKING CANES.

Musical Instruments, Fishing Tackle, FINE HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, And Fancy Goods Generally.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.

M. T. HUMPHRIES, J. J. ROBERTSON,

Bar, Cigars, Tobacco and Confectionaries.

CROSS LAINS, ALA.

Apri. 23, 1879.

250 Utley Plows,

All complete and first class finish

SOON TO ARRIVE.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Jacksonville, Alabama.

English Dairy

Churns.

Makes Butter in 3 minutes.

For Sale by J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Calhoun County Norway Oats,

For Sale By

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

WILL PRODUCE FROM 100 TO 150 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Dec. 10 3t

Cannot be effected by rust.

For sale by J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Jacksonville, Alabama.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ROME, GEORGIA.

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICERS.

JAMES J. O'FALLON, President.

A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.

S. W. LOAN, Sec'y.

C. G. McHATTON, Gen'l Agent

The Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company offers itself as a candidate for public patronage, with such provisions incorporated in the basis of its organization as render it at the same time,

Liberal, Safe and Substantial.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Deposited

For the Security of Policy Holders

In conformity with the Law of Missouri, this Company has deposited in the Insurance Department in St. Louis, Mo., one hundred thousand dollars, for security of its policy holders.

THIS COMPANY ISSUES

All Classes of Policies,

NON-FORFEITABLE AFTER ONE ANNUAL PAYMENT.

On the Ten Payment Table, one annual payment secures a paid up Policy for one tenth of the amount insured.

JOHNSTON & POINDEXTER,

Gen'l Agents,

Mobile, Ala.

ALEXANDER, MORRIS & CO. Agents, Jacksonville

August 20, 1879.—1y.

BONES, BROWN & CO., J. & S. BONES & CO.,

Augusta, Ga. Rome, Ga.

ESTABLISHED 1825. ESTABLISHED 1869.

The attention of Merchants is called to the Magnificent Stock of

BEAUFORD WARE

Now in Store and for sale by the above mentioned Houses. We offer at prices corresponding with the recent decline in gold.

1500 Doz. Pocket Knives—best Sheffield Brand, 500 Gross Table

4000 Pts. Standard weight Trace Chains, 250 Tons Swedish Hammered Iron,

100 " Junk's English Plow Steel, 200 Doz. Ames & Rowland's Shovels and Spades,

400 " Sam. Collins Axes, 300 " Cheap grade

200 Kegs Burdett's Horse and Mule Shoes, 1000 Kegs Old Dominion Nails.

We are exclusive Agents for the Rome Iron Manufacturing Co.'s Merchant Bar Iron. This Iron is made from the best Charcoal Pig, and every bar GUARANTEED.

We are AGENTS for Vulcanized Rubber Belting, Orange Rifle and Blasting Powder, Winslow's Cotton Gins, Brooks' Cotton and Hay Presses, Burdick's National Hay Cutter, R. Hoe & Co's Patent Ground, Inserted and Solid Tooth Circular Saws.

Oct. 15 1879—6m.

Thinking the public for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, feeling confident of being able to give our customers FIRST-CLASS Goods at LOW PRICES as they can be bought in this market. Wrapping paper at manufacturers prices.

Dec. 10 1879.—1t

Alabama.

JOHN S. MONTGOMERY,

MONTGOMERY BROS.

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Keep constantly on hand a full and varied stock of Groceries, Provisions and Family Supplies; also Table and Pocket Cutlery, Tobacco, foreign and domestic Cigars, fancy Candles

Confections, &c. &c.—West Side Public Square Jacksonville

Alabama.

GREENS, & CO.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise, Drugs,

GROCERIES,

READY MADE CLOTHING—CROCKERY,

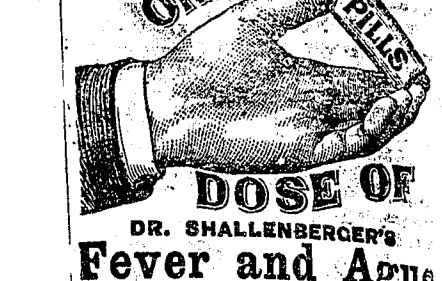
Hardware & Cutlery of the best brands—Flow Steel and IRON.

CERIES—Sugar, Coffee, Rice, SALT, Bagging, Rope and Ties, Tobacco &c

CASH PRICES. No credit extended beyond that time.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR COTTON.

DEBTORS TURN OVER



DOSE OF

FEVER AND AGUE

ANTIDOTE

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still about of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists

H. A. STOLLENWERCK & BROS., Water Street, SEBASTIA, Ala.

F. E. STOLLENWERCK & BROS., 42 North Commerce Street, MOBILE Ala.

COTTON FACTORS

Commission Merchants

Messrs. E. L. WOODWARD & SON, of Jacksonville, Ala. will sell Agents for this house.

LIVERY STABLE,

Sign of the Horned Horse,

BY S. C. KELLY, Oxford, Ala.

Prepares and drives and has a kind of wheels from a wheel barrow to a log wagon, with teams and drivers to let at liberal terms. Buy or Sell if convenient, has money about for cash, and clear farm, feed and take care of stock. Cash business strictly.

THE GERMANIA TANNING CO., MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

UPPER, SOLE AND HARVEY LEATHER, JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

Highest market rates paid for HIDES and TALLOW.

JACOB ROSENBERG, Dec. 14, 1869. Supt.

P O E T R Y.

1762 12 100 00

Charges due and collectible quarterly.

"Nothing in the Paper."

The Richmond Examiner, has a spicy character on the subject of newspapers, elicited by the story of a recent visit of influential leaders after scanning the "magnificent volume" of a daily issue of news, that "there's nothing in the paper." It says: "And men are always grumbling about the press, and insinuating how much better the world would be if they took as flippantly about "fine articles" on every imaginable subject as if they could

effect such a change. Let some of these brilliant philosophers try it for one hundred years, and we shall see reason. And then they think it is nothing to "select" for a newspaper you have merely to run the scissors through a half-dozen exchanges, and you have got matter enough to fill a paper. It is a very important, and the most difficult, department of a newspaper. Very few men have the slightest idea how to do such work. It requires a thorough newspaper man—who knows the public appetite well—who knows what is going on in the world—and who knows how to re-write and pack a column into a dozen lines.

"I have never how much brains and toil have been expended in serving up that meal. But I have seen the hands have been working all day to gather and prepare the ingredients, and some vast building has been fit from paper to put all that in to get the dinner ready for the new year. That is what I call 'Nothing in the paper.' 'Nothing in your head—that's what the matter. . . ."

THE ENFORCEMENT LAW IN MEXICO.—That beautiful country of Mexico, United States Commissioner at Mexico, is doing a thriving business, by issuing warrants for the arrest of citizens for violation of anti-entomment law. He has already had several hundred arrested.

them on twelve warrants, of which, one of \$50,000. The parties arrested are charged by 16th Americans with having rebelled, or attempting to bribe them, in the purchase of tickets, and the negroes called had the fires of secure fire-arms. We hear of numerous arrests under the Enforcement law all over the country. While it puts fees into the pockets of judges, juries, and cultivates a taste for law among the negro, it is exciting the disgust and indignation of honest men of all parties, against its authors.

Advent Constitution.

Pewter is the shabby silver ware of

the day. The vast collections of defunct water pitchers, broken castles, tea services, and once elegantly designed table linens have been reduced to a pile of rubble. It is here one finds the most staggering topics for thought. Amidst these relics of humbling and shabby gentility, evidence of a year in tons and tons, originally costing thousands of dollars, or even months' service, lies strewn. It is the evidence that there is a very large and profitable class catering to the needs of a dealer's pocket and stock; standing money in the hands of a few, and living amidst poverty on the wages, and having enough to purchase a truck to haul off the

pendent furnishings as silver and gold. One of the Boston dealers' hands were seen a month of just this class of stock; most of it in the face of a mound and dust, evidently purchased with a year, and he sarcastically adds, "Start a word in any neighborhood, to say you the longevity is suited, ten to one you will be taken for a fool," in nicely elaborated sentences, stout patterns, will come from the pulpit." — [Boston Commercial Bulletin.

The fact that Mr. Greeley has not come out openly for the San Domingo annexation project, and denounced those Senators who attacked Mr. Sumner for opposing

It has produced a feeling of necessity in the President, which he has taken this step to relieve.

It is among the rumors that the President has invited Greely to be one of the commissioners to visit San Domingo—Washington telegram *Baltimore Sun*.

The Case Generally

A Correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, Republican in a recent letter from Cincinnati,

A thought strikes me in regard to "leading Georgia Republicans" that we hear so much about. How many are there? If the negro element was stricken the whole party in this State would be leaders. According to the number of whites in the party, the number of white leaders, office holders and politicians is enormous. In all my travels

and experience in Georgia, I have never met a white Republican who was not an office-holder, or who had not been in office since the war. The whole animus of the white portion of the party seems to be to get office. If they can't get office there is a row. I am sorry that it is so but, any amount of sorrow will not alter a fact.

The unanimity with which the Nashville delegates have taken to the noble cause of agriculture is touching. Mr. Greeley has

...has not lived in vain.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MA. EDITOR:—As the law allowing the Superintendent of Instruction to appoint the County Superintendents, has been repealed and the people are now allowed to elect their own Superintendents, and the election is to be held on the 1st Saturday in March next, we beg leave to announce the name of **MR. LUKK MITCHELL**, as one in every way qualified to discharge the duties of that office.

CITIZENS.

WE are requested by the friends of **Capt. Wm. M. HAMES**, to announce his name as candidate for County Superintendent.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a Democratic Mass Meeting held in Jacksonville, July 4th 1870, the following gentlemen were appointed County Executive and Best Committees.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:—**COL. JOHN H. CALDWELL**, **CAPT. JAMES CROOK**, **GEORGE I. TURNER**, **ESQ.**

BEAT COMMITTEES.

No. 1: Jacksonville—**E. T. Read**, **O. B. Douthett**, and **H. L. Stevenson**.
No. 2: Jacksonville—**J. M. Sheid**, **McClendon** and **W. E. Davis**.
No. 3: June Bug—**G. B. Skelton**, **W. B. Doss** and **T. P. Rentro**.
No. 4: Maddox—**E. A. Crandall**, **I. M. Ford** and **J. Johnson**.
No. 5: Pokville—**A. T. Francis**, **P. D. Ross** and **L. G. Morris**.
No. 6: Ochsleth—**Dr. Tho's. Williamson**, **W. Dickie** and **J. P. Gore**.
No. 7: Oak Grove—**Henry McBee**, **Joe. Wesley Ford** and **James N. Lan**.
No. 8: Allen—**Wm. Dale**, **Spartan Allen** and **Benj. G. Neighbors**.
No. 9: Cross Roads and Ladiza—**D. B. Wilson**, **Dr. J. L. Hughes** and **Leobidas W. Ferguson**.
No. 10: Rabbit Town—**J. W. White**, **Edie Ellis**, **Legue**, **John** and **Joseph McRoberts**.
No. 11: White Plains—**W. R. Hanna**, **M. L. Johnson** and **A. J. Little**.
No. 12: Teague's Cross Roads and Davis Town—**J. R. Ross**, **D. Davis** and **J. B. Matney**.
No. 13: Oxford—**Dr. Henry Snow**, **Dr. S. C. Williams** and **Capt. J. B. Farmer**.
No. 14: Sulphur Springs—**Wade Henderson**, **U. Dulaney** and **W. Thatcher**.

It is requested by the County Executive Committee that the various Beat Committees call Beat meetings and elect delegates to attend a County nominating Convention to be held in Jacksonville on the Third Saturday in January for the purpose of nominating a candidate for County Superintendent, to be elected in March next, in pursuance of a recent enactment of the Board of Education, approved by the Governor.

A FLYING TRIP.

A short time back we made a trip to the city of Gadsden—stayed a week—found the good people in the same old chronic state of excitement on the railroad question—saw how the town was pushing ahead of any interior town in Alabama, in point of improvement and prosperity—heard a great deal of hard blowing—ate some capital dinners—such as only the hospitable and refined people of Gadsden know how to get up—met a great many friends, and passed a most agreeable time generally. From there we went to Chattanooga, passing on the way Stanton's Speculation, called Atlanta. Take the Gadsden element out of Atlanta, and the Element looks like it wanted to go back home and there would be only one coal bed building and three or four doggeries left. The hotel, of right, belongs to Alabama and the doggeries to the Devil. Give both their due, and Stanton's town would be a thing of the imagination—an airy nothing. From Atlanta it was Stanton all the way to Chattanooga and there it ended in one grand, dazzling blaze of Stanton. Stanton's magnificent hotel, the most imposing feature of the city, bore on the eye of the traveller coming up Stanton's magnificent railroad, the first thing. Reaching the hotel, one walks down Stanton's noble and elegant parlor street, flanked by Stanton's half million round houses, to the city. The finds money tight, Stanton is embarrased. If money is plenty, Stanton is flush. Stanton is so Chattanooga what Wall Street is to New York. The people of Chattanooga are poor as rats—praise him, it's a poor tax riding from Alabama veterans to suggest that Stanton is not "O. K." he is immediately frowned down. An Alabamian that won't slap an empty pocket and hurrah for Stanton, stands a worse chance than a Knoxville man does, in Chattanooga. We asked a leading house for an advertisement. "Can't do it," was the reply, "you are not sound on Stanton."

Chattanooga however, notwithstanding the Stanton illness, is rapidly going forward in the march of cities, and will soon occupy that position her railroad advantage entitles her to. Her bankers are the soundest and most accessible in the world, chief among whom is Tom Crutchfield of the Savins and Deposit Bank. Her Merchants are of that kind who can always find time to extend a courteous welcome to strangers visiting the city. Not the least among these is Mr. Corey, who, it will be remembered, had the good luck to carry off the bells of our town, to the chagrin of the beaux of Jacksonville. Her Bookellers and Stationers are best represented in Messrs. Patten & Payne, two excellent young men, well deserving the largest success. Her Ready made Clothing men are all boiled down to a very little man with a very big heart—name, Joe. Simpson. The cheerful face and child-like smile of Joseph is not the least among the attractions of Chattanooga.

Forest was in Chattanooga, while we

were there. Judging from the slim house he drew on his last night, the people either did not appreciate him, or considered him to be unsound on Stanton. The Times, which, by the way, is very ably conducted, has been punching Knoxville up awfully, because Forest played in Chattanooga and skipped the latter city. Forest with his present experience, (and men are never too old to learn) if he had the thing to do over again, would not, we reckon, give the Times such an opportunity of "hitting" Knoxville. The play was Othello. In his best parts, he was constantly annoyed by boisterous laughter from some who either did not know any better or were trying to put on Theatre (pit) ways. We sat just in front of a youth of some twenty-one summers who had his sweet heart with him. He had read Shakespeare, so he informed her in a stage whisper, but the copy he had got hold of "had a great many words spelled wrong." At the affecting places, he laughed outright. When Othello indulged in some pretty plain English, as he occasionally did, he would let off a subdued snicker. Another individual wouted somebody in front to take off his hat, which the party addressed obstinately refused to do. Sometimes the hat controversy got the better of the play, to the great annoyance of the quiet people immediately near. While, however, there were many such as these, and they are to be found everywhere, there were many lovely women and appreciative men present, to do homage to the genius of the man who has not outlived his greatness. Though old and touched with infirmity, almost in the "lean and shipler pantaloon," Forest is still powerful, and his recent tour through the country, while it has provoked the sneers of some, to whom a sneer comes easier than an intelligent criticism, it has done great good in elevating the dramatic taste of thousands who can never have the advantages enjoyed by New York Theatre goers, of seeing good acting.

Returning by way of Gadsden, after a short delay, we ventured on that most uncertain and dangerous of lines, known as the Hinds hacks, which creep between Jacksonville and Gadsden daily. Talk of perils by sea and land. A trip to the tropics is no where to compare with the risk. If Insurance companies were aware of the existence of such a line they would certainly prohibit policy holders from travelling over it. Aside from the momentary danger of a break down and consequent runaway scrape, if indeed the horses have the energy to run away, the coaches are filthy and extremely uncomfortable. They provide no protection against cold and wind and very little against rain. The whole thing is an imposition upon the travelling public, and if matters are not soon remedied, we hope the opposition line we have heard spoken of, will be started at once. The drivers are good (especially Mr. Bee), and this is the only redeeming feature of the concern. They need to be good to take care of the lives of passengers.

Reaching Jacksonville considerably hocked, the editorial harness was resumed and the *Republican* must tell the rest of it but a poor story.

ARREST OF DEPUTY P. M.—On Thursday Seaborn Crook, Deputy P. M. at this place was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Mr. Southworth, Special Agent on Depredations, and preliminary examination was had before D. P. Forney, Esq., who bound the young man over in a bond of \$800 to appear before the United States District Court, at Huntsville. For some time much complaint had been made of the irregularity of mail matter at this point. To get a letter from here to Gadsden or from Gadsden here, was almost impossible. The Department at length took the matter in hand and sent the Detective here, who, by the use of decoy letters and the usual expedients, convinced himself that some, at least, of the fault lay in this office. After a thorough inspection of the office, during which many letters addressed to various parties, was found in the trunk of the Deputy, the arrest was made with the result above stated. Com. Jas. H. Caldwell appeared for the Government, and Gen. W. H. Forney for the Defendant.

From the facts which came out in the existence it was revealed that great irregularities exist at other points besides this, and we hope the Detective will not cease his efforts in this portion of the State until all incompetent or dishonest officials are brought to account.

More Frauds.

The State Superintendent a few days ago suspended from office E. J. Bouchelle, County Superintendent of Pickens county, and appointed in his place the old Superintendent, Rev. James Somerville, one of the most upright and intelligent gentlemen of that country. It appears that for the past year, 1870, not a single teacher in Pickens county has been paid a cent of money. For the first six months of the year it is said that forty-four public schools were taught under contract with Bouchelle; yet he has never certified that moneys were due, has never drawn one cent except his salary, and has shown no disposition to attend to the duties of his office. He continually appeals for more salary, but exhibited not the slightest interest in doing anything to earn his salary. His plea for not paying the teachers is that they will not certify to having used a certain series of text books proposed by N. B. Cloud, M. D., and A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, for the guidance of our youth, books containing many things offensive to our people and very properly excelled by the teachers in most of the counties. The use of this series of text

books, although adopted by Cloud and recommended by the Board of Education, was never obligatory upon teachers, yet it is said that Carpetbagger Putnam, who was authorized to prepare blank forms for the use of teachers, was sharp enough, in the interest of Barnes & Co., to attach to the Teachers' pay-rolls a certificate to the effect that they had used this series of books in their schools. The teachers in Pickens refused to sign the certificates, and Bouchelle and Cloud refused or neglected to pay them their wages. The entire school fund due Pickens county for 1870, minus \$500 salary paid Bouchelle and \$886 50 illegally drawn from the school fund for that year, is still awaiting the demand of the County Superintendent.

But there was appropriated to Pickens county, from the fund appropriated by the Legislature for the pay of teachers who were employed in 1867, the sum of about \$5,536 67. It appears that Bouchelle sent Dr. Cloud a power of attorney to obtain a warrant for this sum from the Auditor, and to send him the warrant, in order that he might collect the money from the tax collector of Pickens. Instead of sending the warrant to Bouchelle, Dr. N. B. Cloud endorsed the warrant, and his son, W. B. Cloud, collected it from the Treasurer. Dr. Cloud wrote to Bouchelle that his son, W. B. Cloud, late Clerk of the Radical House of Representatives, had the money on Nov. 18th. At the same time W. B. Cloud drew the entire sum of school money going to Pickens county for 1867, namely, \$5,536 67. He also drew the further sum of \$886 50 from the fund due Pickens for 1870. Thus, at one sweep, he robbed the county of Pickens, the teachers and children, of \$6,423 17.

Upon learning these facts the State Superintendent at once suspended Bouchelle from office as a careless, inefficient, and incompetent custodian of the school moneys of his county.—The Board of Education may have attempted to prevent removals in such case, but the State Superintendent will see whether, in his constitutional character of Superintendent of Public Schools he has not the power of protecting the public from weak or wicked men who give opportunity to, or who commit such outrages.

Of course Bouchelle is responsible upon his bond for this loss of money. It was caused by his carelessness in selecting such deputies. We learn that his bond is signed by Charles Hays, M. C., Judge Elliott, of Mobile, George L. Putnam, John W. Schell, and J. E. Putnam. It is to the interest of these individuals to hunt up W. B. Cloud and make him disgorge.

We are satisfied that Mr. Summerville, the new Pickens Superintendent, will push things. Under the present Radical Judiciary however, all that is necessary to prevent Mr. Summerville from proceeding against Bouchelle, Hays, Elliott and Putnam, is for Putnam to sue out an injunction before Elliott against Messrs. Holston and Summerville proceeding in any manner to protect the school funds of the State. That is what Putnam did a few days ago, the result being only to prevent payments to teachers, without troubling Messrs. Holston, Reynolds and Walshall, and without helping himself. Such injunctions are injunctions against honesty in the interest of fools and thieves.

From the above facts, every one of which can be substantiated by application at the Capitol, it will be seen that charges made against the Radical party in the management of the school fund during the late canvass are entirely confirmed.

Montgomery Mail.

Frank Blair

Frank Blair has been elected to the United States Senate from Missouri. His broad-head letter is fresh in memory. As an index of his course, we give his speech made in the Democratic caucus after his nomination:

I am a Democrat, and I am also a Liberal. [Cheers.] Upon the platform which was announced in our recent election, and which gave back to Missouri her liberty and her freedom, upon that platform I stand with all men who will stand with me. Now for the first time in many years the people of Missouri have had the choice of their Senators, and when they have had the choice of their own Senators, they have been men respectable and men illustrious for their deeds in the national councils. I may not hope to rival them in their brilliance or in their ability, but I will endeavor, with a heart full of gratitude, to rival the best of them in my devotion to the people of the State and to my Country. [Cheers.]

My friends, members of the Assembly, I do not feel like trusting myself to speak further to-night. I will simply say, however, that I hope and believe that a new and brilliant career is open for our State; that we will leave the past undisturbed; that we have not in our hearts the spirit of retaliation for

the wrongs that we have suffered in this State, because we have a higher and nobler mission. We have to do with greater objects than grappling with the things that are gone and that cannot be remedied. It is our duty, and the highest and noblest, to go forward to aid our fellow-citizens in the Southern States to the liberties which we have achieved. [Cheers and counter-cheers.] And I know no better way to accomplish that than to call to our side the noble and generous allies who aided us in our recent struggle. [Great cheering.]

New York Fighting Men Hired for South Carolina.

For some time past we have received constant reports of murderous outrages in South Carolina, and now we have an account of the same kind, said to have been adopted by the men in power there to protect themselves and put down their enemies. This account is furnished in a letter, published in another part of this paper, by Samuel Hoggett, of 193 Madison street, in this city. It is sustained by several affidavits now in our possession, made by members of the party to which Mr. Hoggett belonged. Some of them in their statements go much further than his letter.

It is alleged by Mr. Hoggett that an agent of Gov. Scott came to this city some three weeks since and engaged twenty-five men to go to South Carolina to serve as deputy State constables. The chief of this party was Col. James E. Kerrigan. They went to Columbia, and were duly commissioned, and armed with Winchester rifles. They found that Gov. Scott and his intimate friends thought themselves in constant danger of assassination by the bullets of the Ku-Klux, and they were informed that their particular duty was to defend them and their families. Some of the leaders of the Ku-Klux were pointed out to them. They were promised that if these leaders were killed, the killers should receive ten thousand dollars for each man killed, and be protected by the State authorities.

deputy constables were subsequently sent out to the Union gold mines, fifty miles or thereabouts from the city of Columbia, to protect negro miners. On this expedition, Mr. Hoggett says, they were accompanied by fifteen United States regulars under Lieut. Paul. They remained there ten days, and were then attacked at night, but do not appear to have killed any one. Finally, after having been in the State less than a month without having accomplished anything they were paid at the rate of \$2 a day and ordered to leave. With this order they were discharged, and many of them are now in this city.

Such is the story of Mr. Hoggett and of his associates. Taken in connection with undisputed facts in the present situation of South Carolina, it is not a surprising story, but we are loath to credit it to all its features. We wait to hear what Gov. Scott and his associates have to say upon the subject before speaking of it as if the allegations of Mr. Hoggett were altogether proved.

PASSING STRANGE.

Genl Sam. Houston's Wedding Secret.

The most singular incident in the eventful life of Sam. Houston, and one never hitherto explained, was his abandonment of the Governorship of Tennessee only three days after marrying a young wife. He became a voluntary exile among the Indians of the plains for years thereafter, was made a great chief and only reappeared in public life when Texas was struggling for independence. The Galveston News lifts the veil from the secret chamber of Houston's heart by this strange narration:

"What we know about the matter is so honorable to him that we shall for the first time, put it in print. We may presume that information is derived indirectly from one now deceased, who during his life, had a right to know what caused that strange episode in the life of the great man. Gov. Houston's first bride was a Tennessee belle of surprising beauty, and of considerable society rank. She was, if not the affianced bride, at least the sweet heart of a gentleman, when Gov. Houston sought her hand. Her family being ambitious, forced the match, and she married. After retiring to her bridal chamber, her deportment was such as to cause him to suspect that while her hand was his, her heart was another's. She confessed the truth when interrogated, and while promising fidelity and wedded duty, declared herself unable to love him. He at once retired from the house, leaving his bride as pure and spotless as ever. He then resigned his commission and went among the Comanches. In due course of time the lady sought and obtained a divorce."

The Sawdust.

Some Peculiarities of the Circus Business—How Performers are Paid.

Circus riders can well afford to stand a good many hard knocks during their apprenticeship, in consideration of the high salaries they receive after they have learned their business and come of age. First-class riders get all the way from \$75 to \$350 per week for their service, with their expenses while travelling; but it must be a rider of extraordinary merit who can command over \$100 per week, while most anybody who can keep on his feet three times around the ring can get from \$30 to \$60 per week, with travelling expenses. Female riders receive from \$30 to \$140 per week, according to their ability and shrewdness in making an engagement. A good rider who has three or four smart children or apprentices can command a very large salary. Men who throw summersaults over horses are called leapers and sometimes get as much as \$75 per week for that act alone, doing no other performance. Gymnasts usually go in couples, and receive from \$30 to \$60 per week for the two. Contentiousists

get from \$20 to \$60 per week for kinking themselves. Clowns usually command from \$20 to \$120 per week, according to ability and reputation. A clown who is well known and popular through the country, is worth more than an equally good one who is unknown, as his name on the bills is an attraction, the clown being the most important personage in the show in the eyes of the rural amusement seekers. One noted clown has received a salary of \$1,000 per week for a season of seven months, but this included the services of apprentices, the use of various horses and animals, and the use of his name as the ostensible proprietor of the circus with which he travelled.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.—The New York Times says:

"Custom in China allows a criminal under sentence of death to buy a substitute. Many of the persons executed for the Tien Tien massacre were not the guilty men at all. The mandarins carefully allowed all the rest to escape, and filled up the list of victims with substitutes who were quite ready to suffer decapitation in consideration of 500 taels a piece. Perhaps a more correct way of putting it would be to say that these condemned men were hired of their respective families, at so much for the day, and returned after their heads had been cut off to be decently buried. They had the satisfaction of knowing that they could provide much more liberally for their wives and children in this way than any other, and by their vicarious atonement save the Government a great deal of dreadful bother."

The Chattanooga Times has interviewed Stanton, the Alabama Radical, who declined to say interest on his bonds, a short time ago. He says he has raised the money, and the road will be completed in three months. He said that he had been raiding for twenty-eight years, and never knew a railroad three hundred miles long to be completed so promptly until it was finished. He had two millions of bonds, and did not mean to sell until he could get a good price for them.

Thus ends this embroglio. The conjecture is verified that Stanton's object in raising the money, was to drive the road solid and buy it in for little or nothing. Governor Lindsay's acumen penetrated and his sagacity thwarted the plot and saved the State the loss.

Atlanta Constitution.

An execution in the army of the Loire is the described. The culprit was a lancer, and had a cloak thrown over his shoulders. The detachment of lancers I saw was part of his regiment brought there to witness the chastisement of their comrade. Before he was shot a handkerchief was put over his eyes, and his sword taken off him, and after being shot at by a party of twelve men, was very often not half dead. With the Chapsout, at the distance they fired, the poor devil must have been dead enough. The whole thing took place in about five minutes; they have got used to it. There is an execution about every day.

A MANLY ACT.—Some time since Gov. Alcorn, of Mississippi, made one K. W. Flournoy a Brigadier-General in the militia. Subsequently this same brigade General, in a public speech, made a low, cowardly and slanderous attack on the memory of Gen. Robert E. Lee, and this coming to the knowledge of Gov. Alcorn, he addressed a manly letter to the slanderer of the South's dead, revoking the appointment, and saying: "I feel it to be a duty to my State, as it is certainly to my party, to refuse the issue of a commission that would even an approval of your language on the death of Gen. Lee."

When it is remembered that Governor Alcorn is himself a Radical, the noble rebuke he gave to the despicable creature who so vilely slandered the man whose death a whole nation mourns, will stand out in bolder relief, and do much to palliate the many political sins which he has committed since he was elected.

Lynchburg News.

DIABOLISM.—On Saturday night last, a band of disguised persons, eight or ten in number, went on the Harris farm about two miles from Lynchburg, and took from his house, where he was sleeping, an old negro man, Ned Larkin, and made him get upon a high stump, near his cabin, and shot him with several guns, mangle him in a most inhuman manner, killing him instantly. They also went to the cabin of Frank Larkin, on the same place, awakened him from his bed, took him from his house, marched him around in his night clothes, then took him to a thicket near that place, made him strip himself, whipped him with whips, kicked him down, and when he undertook to run away from them, he was shot down, filling one shoulder and the back of his neck with shot. He is suffering exceedingly, and Dr. Boyd, his attending physician, thinks he will die.

Southboro Herald, 5th.

A MATHEMATICAL PUZZLE.—The following is decidedly the neatest little mathematical puzzle that has come to our notice. It occupied the attention of one of the clubs the other evening until a late hour, and some of the members are said to be puzzled over it yet. A man has 60 apples; he sells 30 for 15 cents, which is a half a cent a piece or two apiece for one cent. He sells the remaining 30 for 10 cents which is a third of a cent apiece or three apiece for one cent. Thus we see that for 5 apples he gets two cents; now how many cents did he get for 60 apples? The problem seems plain enough and the rule of three gives immediate result of 24. But, on the other hand, if he gets 15 cents for 30 of his apples and 10 cents for the remaining 30, it seems evident that he gets 25 for the 60. It is about time to give me that puzzle book, but this one seems utterly to refuse it.

Josh Billings abhors cats. He says they will harvest a dozen or yung chickens for you, and then steele into the sitting room as softly as an undertaker, and lay themselves down on the rug at your feet, or on your lap, and when you wake up, dream of their childhood days.

It is probable that no general amnesty bill will pass Congress this session.

The women Follen and Murray, accused of kidnapping the child of Mr. Digby, of New Orleans, have been acquitted.

The following poem, clipped from the Tribune, is supposed to have been written by Mr. John Hay, who was private secretary to President Lincoln during his administration. For idiomatic humor and observation it could not impart a better understanding of that peculiar pioneer life which develops from precocious hardihood in the child, to roughness, reverence and tenderness in the man:

LITTLE BREECHES.

[A Pike County View of Special Providence.]

I don't go much on religion;
I never ain't had no sorrow;
But I've got a middlin' tight grip, sir,
On the handle of things I know.
I don't pan out on the prophets
And free will, and that sort of things
But I b'lieve in God and the angels
Ever since one night last spring.

I come into town with some turnips,
And my little Gabe come along—
No four year old in the county,
Could beat him for pretty and strong.
Part and chipper and easy,
Always ready to swear and fight—
And I'd larnt him to chew tobacco,
Just to keep his milk teeth white.

The snow come down like a blanket
As I passed by Taggart's store
I went in for a lug of molasses,
And left the team at the door.
They scared at something and started—
I heard one little squall,
And hell-to-split over the prairie
Went team, Little Breeches and all.

Hell-to-split over the prairie!
I was almost froze with sheer;
But we roused up some torches,
And searched for em far and near.
At last we struck hoses and wagon,
Snowed under a soft white mound,
Upset, dead beat—just like Little Gabe
No hide nor hair was found.

And here all hope soared on me,
Of my fellow-critters aid—
I jest flopped down on my marrow-bone
Cretch-deep in the snow and prayed.
By this, the torches was played out,
And me and Isral Parr
Vented off for some wood to a sheep fold
That he said was somewhat thar.

We found it at last and a little shed
Where they shut up the harts of thicket.
We looked in, and seen them huddled thar,
So warm and sleepy and white
And THAR sat Little Breeches and chirped
As heart as ever you see—
I wanted a cluse of tobacco,
And that's what s' the matter with me."

How did he git that? Anels.
He could never have walked in that storm.
They jest scooped down and toated him
That what it was was an' in a varm.
And I think that saving a little child,
And bringing him to his own,
Is a derred sight better business
Than loafing around the Throne.

JIM BLUDSO.

(OF THE PRAIRIE BELLE.)

Wall, no, I can't tell whar he lives,
Because he don't live, you see;
Leastways, he's got out of the habit
Of livin' like you and me.
Whar have you been for the last three year?
How you haven't heard folks tell
That Jimminy Bludso passed in his checks.
The night of the Prairie Belle?

He weren't no saint—them engineers
Is all pretty much alike—
One wife in Natchez under the hill,
And another one here in Pike.
A careless man in his talk was Jim,
And an awkward man in a row—
But he never flunked, and he never lied,
I reckon he never knowed how.

And this was all the religion he had—
To treat his engine well;
Never be passed on the river;
To mind the pilot's bell.
And if ever the Prairie Belle took fire—
A thousand times he swore,
He'd hold her nozzle asin the bank
Till the last soul got ashore.

All boats has their day on the Missisip.
And has had her day at last.
The water was a letter boat,
But the Belle she wouldn't be passed.
And so she come tearin' along that night—
The oldest craft on the line.
With a nigger spent on her safety valve
And her furnace crummed, rosin and pine.

The fire burst out as she elared the bar,
And burnt a hole in the night.
And quick as a flash she turned, and made
For that willer-band on the right.
There was rumning and cursing, but Jim
Yelled out:
Over all the infernal rear,
"I'll hold her nozzle agin the bank
Till the last galoot's ashore."

Through the hot, black breath of the
"burnin' boat"
Jim Bludso's voice was heard
And they all had trust in his cussedness.
And knowed he would keep his word.
And sure's you're born, they all got off
Afore the smokestacks fell—
And Bludso's ghost went up alone
In the smoke of the Prairie Belle.

He weren't no saint—but at judgment
I'd run my chance with Jim.
"Longside of some pious gentlemen
That wouldn't shook hands with him.
He seen his duty, a dead sure thing—
And went for him thar and then;
And Christ aint a got to be too hard
On a man that died for me."

Barry Cornwall thus beautifully moralizes upon the brevity of life:
"We are born; we laugh; we weep;
We love; we droop; we die;
Ah! wherefore do we laugh or weep?
Why do we live or die?
Who knows that secret deep?
Alas, no!"

Why do the violet spring
Unseen by human eye?
Why do the radiant seasons bring
Sweet thoughts that quickly fly?
Why do our fond hearts cling
To things that die?

We toil—through pain and wrong;
We fight—and fly;
We love; we lose; and then, ere long,
Stone-dead we lie,
O life, is all the song.
Endure—and die!"

A MODEL CORPORATION.—The Home Insurance Company of New Haven, Connecticut. Its financial condition, as brought to light by an investigation of its stockholders, is as follows: \$1,000,000 capital; \$400,000 paid in; liabilities excepted \$430,000; worse off than nothing but \$30,000. Money making men must have had control of that concern.

(BY REQUEST.)

The Lay of The Last Rebel.

The following verses, bearing the above title, were written in the Spring of 1865, by a plucky rebel of Lee's army. Those who may wish to sing it, will find the classic air of "Joe Bowers" adapted to its measure:

I am a good old rebel:
Now that's just what I am:
For this great land of freedom
And that is a d—n
I don't care a fig
I'm glad I fit agin it,
I only wish I won,
And don't ax a parding
For anything I dun.

I hate the constitution,
That glorious Union too;
I hate the Freedmen's Bureau,
And everything in blue;
I hate the American Eagle,
With all his brass and fuzee,
And the lyn' cheating Yankee,
I hates them was and was.

I follow'd Massa Robert
For four years, night about,
Got wounded in three places,
And starved at Point Lookout;
I cotched the rheu-ma-tis-em
A camp in the snow;
Bet I killed a sight of Yankee—
I'd like to kill some mo'.

Three hundred thousand Yankees
Is buried in our dust,
We got three hundred thousand
Before they conquered us.
They died of Southern fever,
And of Southern shell and shot;
I wish it was three millions,
Instead of what we got.

I shan't take up my musket
And fight 'em now no more;
But I ain't a going to love 'em,
And that is a sartin' sure.
And I don't ax no parding,
For what I was I am;
And won't be reconstruted,
If I do—may I be d—d.

The Organization of the Next House.

[From Washington Correspondence Atlanta Constitution.]

There are two sides to every story, either of which is good until the other is told. I do not claim for this assertion the merit of originality, but it is pertinent to the flying rumors concerning the organization of the next House on the 4th of March next. The Democratic press appear to have settled the comfortable conviction that, by a alliance with the revenue reformers, the Democracy will be able to elect a Speaker, and thus secure control of the committees. On the other hand a Democratic member assures me the probabilities are, that Clark McPherson will refuse to put on the rolls the names of many Democrats who have been elected or re-elected from the 50th and held certificates, and as in any event the Radical will have a majority, they will then proceed to organize the House. These "hot out in the cold" will, of course, urge their claims to seats, and there will be a large number of contested election cases, which will be continued through the whole of the long session of 1871-72, if not longer. This view of the case is quite as plausible as the first, though far less pleasant for Democrats to contemplate.

POCKET CUTLERY, at the right kind of figures.

Senator Warner on the 9th introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of an additional Judge of the district courts of Alabama, which was read twice, printed and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It provides for a Judge to hold the courts at Montgomery and Mobile, and the present Judge to hold those at Huntsville.

More War Signs.

It has been known for some time to our readers that Great Britain has been fairly aroused from her slumbers. We know that she has been setting both her army and navy on a war footing, that important changes have taken place in the Horse Guards, and that altogether there is great activity in prospect of possible war. When Parliament meets in February the presumption is that the attention of members will be directed to the condition of the national defenses quite as much as to any of the great international questions now agitating Europe. The Gladstone government has yielded so far to public pressure. It is doubtful, however, whether they have gone or are disposed to go far enough to prevent the Tories from taking the wind out of their sails. Lord Derby advises that the whole country be divided into districts and that each district be called upon to furnish its quota of militia. He also advises that the volunteers be provided with field artillery. Lord Derby is a man of peace. When he speaks out we may rest assured the horizon is not clear. From Jamaica we have the news that, according to instructions received from the home government, the island is to be fortified and placed in a state of complete preparation for war. Certainly this measure of Great Britain is not a hopeful or encouraging sign for the lovers of peace throughout the world.

Fatalism Illustration

A Hand-shed Baptist minister, living somewhere on the frontier of Missouri, was in the habit of saying to his family and to his church: "Friends, you need not take any unusual care about your lives; the moment of your death was written before the foundation of the world, and you cannot alter it." He well observed when he left on Saturday to meet one of his frontier-student engagements that he dressed the flint of his rifle with unusual care, and took every pains to make sure that the gun would go off in case he came upon an Indian.

It struck her one day as she saw him in the saddle, with his rifle on his shoulder, that his conduct contradicted his teaching, and she said to him: "My dear, why do you take this with you? If it was written before the foundation of the world that you were to be killed during this trip by an Indian, the rifle would prevent it, and if you are not to be killed, of course the rifle is useless; why, then, take it with you at all?"

"Yes," he replied, "to be sure, my dear, of course you are all right, and that is a very proper view to take here, my dear—no, no, no, then—suppose I should meet an Indian while I am gone, and his rifle had come, and I had my rifle with me, what would he do? Yes, my dear, we must contribute our part toward the fulfillment of the decrees of Providence."

The Rafter the Power Co. Shortly after the shooting on Friday night, by direct order of Judge Perry, Bailiff Buckley summoned a posse consisting of armed men with warrants put out for Coville, for the purpose of arresting Messrs. Thad. Wright, Moore and Drew. These gentlemen were to be arrested on the statements of the wounded negro who said that he thought Wright had him shot and that Moore and Drew were with him.

The "posse" was composed mostly of young bucks that the Bailiff picked up in the skating rink. They were finely mounted and put out in high spirits. They tell diverse tales of what they saw in the woods along the route, none of which we record because of the regard we have for the feelings of timid women and children.

They arrested Moore and Wright without any trouble or resistance on their part. When they came to Mr. Drew's house he jumped out of the window and made for the woods, under a volley of pistol shots from the ardent but inexperienced "posse."

We have no doubt but what Messrs. Moore and Wright are as innocent as we are of the shooting. They called on us and assured us that they could easily prove an alibi. We regret very much that they should have been arrested. Their trial will come off on Monday week. They were bailed out of custo-

dy by Capt. Jas. W. Turner. Mr. Drew ran from the "posse" because he thought they were going to arrest him on a warrant that has been against him for some time. It is reported that he was hit by one of the shots fired at him.

Rome Commercial.

A young man at La Crosse, Wisconsin, looked through the key-hole of a girl's bed room, and ever since the doctors have been trying to get a knitting needle out of the place where his eye used to be.

Albert Corbett, Episcopal Curate at Charlton, Kent, informs those of his legal parishioners who go to the Wesleyan "Chapel," instead of his "church," that they are "shunned," which is thought to be explicit, if not charitable.

A celebrated restaurateur of Paris makes a delicious dish with rats. He dresses them with champagne and spices. He cannot fill all the orders he receives. In short, the last chic is to eat rat. The market for these little beasts is held in front of the Hotel de Ville. The rats are shut up in a great cage, where the buyer selects his rat, which is then driven by the seller into a small cage, where it is alone. A bulldog is then brought, the rat is seized by the dog, which gives it a squeeze, and deposits it dead delicately at the feet of the purchaser.

Thymus in Hogs.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says he has at different times lost a considerable number of hogs who had the usual fatal disease, the thymus, but in every instance where he made one or two applications of pure pine tar, by putting it in their mouths and forcing it down their throats, and they entirely recovered from this disease. Another remedy is given by another correspondent as follows: As soon as you find your hog has the thymus, scratch him with a half pound of open sand dissolved in one pint of water. One dose will cure him if he is not too far gone with the disease.

A correspondent with the Germania states that a number of French villages, and towns have been burned recently, under the assumption that they had given shelter to the franc-tireurs. A war of extermination is waged between the Thymus and Prussian soldiers. One account says that during the past three months more than a thousand villages have been shut by the fire.

A Sioux City teacher hanged a small boy with a rope to make him confess to pinching another boy. The pedagogue was escorted from town by the citizens, who picturesquely arrayed him in tar and feathers.

What Gen. Lee Thought of the Fort's Prospects for Success.—In a recent lecture at New Orleans, General Pendleton of Lexington, Va., said:

A few hours before the closing scene at Appomattox Court-house, General Lee sent for General Pendleton to have a private conference on the separate condition of affairs. In that conference General Lee stated that from the first—taking into consideration the limited means in our command, and the unlimited resources of the power that opposed us—we have never believed we could succeed, unless under Providence some foreign power should lend us assistance. I knew it was the interest of every power to do so. I believed it was their duty. When realizing that the tremendous odds against us, and all the difficulties against which we would have to contend, I felt there were great principles to be maintained, a holy cause to be defended and determined upon my course."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Benj. P. Tracy was yesterday nominated United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York.

The indications are that all the steamship subsidy bills now before House Committee will fall the session.

The House Committee on Military Affairs yesterday began the investigation into the management of the National Asylum. The object seems to be to impugn Gen. Butler's management and use of the funds.

The House bill authorizing the President to accept the resignation of United States Judges and the continuance of their salaries was reported in the Senate yesterday, with an amendment striking out the limitation of their term of service.

The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided that if a jurymen drinks intoxicating liquors during a trial the verdict is set aside and a new trial ordered. Where the Cincinnati article is used the jurymen is buried at the expense of the county.

Dr. Schenck's Advice.

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

A hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air drier and bracing. Melbourne and Eufonia are located there. I should give a decided preference to Melbourne. It is a two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to use cold there. The climate in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times that it is a good sign, as it produces a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal. Jacksonville, Illinois, Greenville, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be easily recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of prevailing cold winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with colds, give a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

Quitting Florida prior to 1859, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence my caution in regard to taking cold. A person must take care to avoid colds. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sarsaparilla and Mandrake Pills, and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold. In Florida, nearly every body is using Schenck's Remedies, especially Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, for the climate is more like it to produce healthy habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well-established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States it does so, and so largely, still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking cold as those who are already in the grip of the disease. They are not. They take what they term a little cold, when they are conscious enough to believe well, and in a few days they pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for recovery. My advice to persons whose lungs are affected is to take Schenck's Remedies. I have cured thousands of cases, and I know that where they are in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work. I have cured thousands of cases, and I know that where they are in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work. I have cured thousands of cases, and I know that where they are in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work.

My plan is to give three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where more than one of Schenck's Remedies is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a person begins to grow hungry. I have cured thousands of cases, and I know that where they are in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work. I have cured thousands of cases, and I know that where they are in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work. I have cured thousands of cases, and I know that where they are in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They are on the liver better than any other medicine, and leave none of its harmful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. I can have patients too freely of fruit and in-between meats, a dose of the Mandrake will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, or a dose of the Mandrake will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, or a dose of the Mandrake will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, or a dose of the Mandrake will cure you.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can understand without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist. J. B. SCHENCK & CO., No. 15 & 17, SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1870.

BLOOMINGTON AUR-ERY.

600 Acres—19th Year—10 Green-houses. Fruit and ornamental trees, Nursery Stock, Root, Grapes, Evergreens, Shrubs, Roses, Helios, and Greenhouse Plants. Flower and Fruit Trees, FLOWERS, Tulips, etc. Colored Fruit and Flower plants—all at wholesale and retail. Send 10cts for Catalogue.

F. K. PHOENIX, Bloomington, Ill.

Oct. 29, 1870.

COME IN AND PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

W. D. HOYT & CO.

Jobbers in Drugs, Medicines and Druggists Sundries,

No. 43. Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

ROSADALIS, CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, PLANTATION EDWARD WILDER & CO'S PREPARATIONS, AYER & CO'S PEMBERBTON, TAYLOR & CO'S

White Lead & Linseed Oil.

All of which will be sold at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

D. D. DRAPER, J. R. DRAPER, J. DRAPER, Sr. D. D. DRAPER, SON & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, and General Merchandise. OXFORD, ALA.

Have now on hand a Large and select stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bacon, Lard, Mess Pork, Cooking Stoves, Iron and Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

Their Stock is now larger, and their arrangements completed to keep it constantly full of choice articles at reduced prices. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and look through our Dry Goods and Grocery Stores, with the confident expectation on our part that we can give entire satisfaction. Oxford, April 16, 1870.

JOSEPH E. VEAL,

ROME, GA.,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

SPECTACLES,

FRENCH, CHINA, AND CUT GLASS WARE,

CUTLERY.

TOYS, WALKING GAMES.

Musical Instruments, Fishing Tackle,

FINE HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES,

And Fancy Goods Generally.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.

M. T. HUMPHRIES, J. J. ROBERTSON,

Bar, Cigars, Tobacco, and Confectionaries

CROSS LAINS, ALA. Apr. 23, 1870.

250 Utley Plows,

All complete and first class finish

SOON TO ARRIVE.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Jacksonville, Alabama.

English Dairy

Churns.

Makes Butter in 5 minutes.

For Sale by J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Calhoun County Norway Oats,

For Sale By

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

WILL PRODUCE FROM 100 TO 150 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Cannot be effected by rust.

For Sale by J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Jacksonville, Alabama.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ROMA, GEORGIA.

Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICERS.

JAMES J. O'FALLON, President. A. M. BRITTON, Vice President. S. W. LOAN, Secy. C. G. MELLATON, Gen'l Agent

The Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company offers itself as a candidate for public patronage, with such provisions incorporated in the basis of its organization as render it at the same time, Liberal, safe and Substantial.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Deposited

For the Security of Policy Holders

In conformity with the Law of Missouri, this Company has deposited in the Insurance Department in St. Louis, Mo., one hundred thousand dollars, for security of its policy holders.

THIS COMPANY ISSUES

All Classes of Policies,

NON-FORFEITABLE AFTER ONE ANNUAL PAYMENT.

On the Ten Payment Table, one annual payment secures a paid up Policy for one tenth of the amount insured.

JOHNSTON & POINDEXTER,

Gen'l Agents.

Mobile, Ala.

ALEXANDER, MORRIS & CO. Agents, Jacksonville

August 20, 1870.—ly.

BONES, BROWN & CO., J. & S. BONES & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1825. ESTABLISHED 1839.

The attention of Merchants is called to the Magnificent Stock of

HEA REED WY A HERN

Now in Store and for sale by the above mentioned House. We offer at prices corresponding with the market the one in gold.

1500 Doz. Pocket Knives—Best Steel and Bone.

500 Gross Table.

4000 Pcs. Standard weight Trace Chains.

300 Tons Swedish Hammered Iron.

1000 J. & S. English Plow Steel.

200 Doz. Axes & Broad and Square and Spades.

4000 Saws—Cross Cut and Bow.

5000 Cheap grade.

2000 Reas. Barling Horse and Mule Shoes.

10000 Reas. Old Foundation Nails.

We are exclusive Agents for the Rome Iron Manufacturing Co's Merchant Bar Iron. This Iron is made from the best charcoal pig, and every bar guaranteed.

We are AGENTS for Vulcanized Rubber Belting, Orange Hille and Blasting Powder, Winslow's Cotton Gines, Brooks' Cotton and Hay Presses, Burdick's National Hay Cutter, R. Hoe & Co's Patent Ground, Inverted and Solid Tooth Circular Saws.

Oct. 15 1870—6m.

JOE S. MONTGOMERY, H. F. MONTGOMERY.

GREENS & CO.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise, Drugs,

AND

GROCERIES,

ALEXANDRIA, ALABAMA.

Have on hand the very best Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, such as: LADIES DRESS GOODS—Shawls, Vandykes, Nubias, Alpaca, All-wool Delaines, Balmaine, Prints, etc., etc., etc. MEN'S WEAR—Kerseys, Cassimeres, HATS, BOOTS & SHOES (fit in Boston).

READY MADE CLOTHING—CROCKERY.

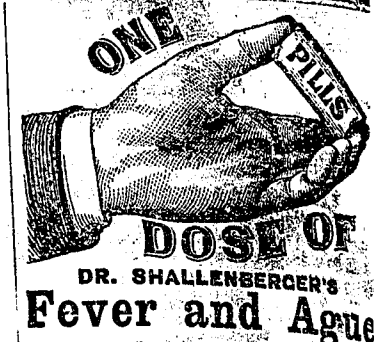
Hardware & Cutlery of the best brands—Blow Steel and IRON.

CERIES—Sugar, Coffee, Rice, SALT, Bagging, Rope and Ties, Tobacco &c.

All Goods will be sold to prompt paying customers, on time, until Christmas, at CASH PRICES. No credit extended beyond that time.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR COTTON.

DEBTORS TURN OVER.



DR. SHALLENGER'S

Fever and Ague

ANTIDOTE

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe, and under all circumstances, is the only Medicine that will CURE IMMEDIATELY, and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.

H. A. STOLLENWERK, Sema, Ala. F. E. STOLLENWERK, Mobile, Ala.

H. A. STOLLENWERK & BRO., 42 North Commerce Street, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Commission Merchants, Messrs. E. L. WOODWARD, SONS, of Jacksonville, Ala., will act as Agents for this house.

LIVERY STABLE,

Sign of the Horned Horse.

Prepared with Horses and Mules and a kind of wheels from a wheel barrow, a log wagon, with teams and drivers in liberal terms. Buy or Sell if confined in money about for me. Sell cheap for cash and take care of stock. Cash on strictly.

BY S. G. KELLY, Oxford, Ala.

THE GERMANIA TANNING CO., MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF LEATHER, UPPER, SOLE AND HARNESS LEATHER.

Highest market rates paid for HIDES and TALLOW.

JACOB ASENBERG, Dec. 14, 1869.

W. Assembly of the State of Alabama approved the 10th day of October, 1869, provided as follows: To-wit: "That the duty of the Probate Judge of each county be to designate a newspaper, or newspapers, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications, of any and every character, shall be made in and for said county, and in accordance to the requirements of a act, 1. as Judge of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, did heretofore designate the State of Georgia, as the newspaper, or newspapers, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications of any and every character, shall be made in and for said county, and in accordance to the requirements of a act, 1. as Judge of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, did heretofore designate the State of Georgia, as the newspaper, or newspapers, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications of any and every character, shall be made in and for said county, and in accordance to the requirements of a act, 1. as Judge of 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SUPPLEMENT

127

in the morning, before the rest of the family are up, Helmholtz has walked his store, looked over the establishment

replied the lady, "are like toothpicks--
parson wants her own.

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The investigator must first identify the problem that is being investigated. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The investigator must first identify the problem that is being investigated.

598 North Second Street.
ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS

J. H. POCOCK,
ST. LOUIS.

FARMERS' ATTENTION!

By a newly discovered method, you can raise twice the quantity of potatoes from one acre, and with from one half to two-thirds less labor than by the present method. For the new method they require no manure, and are not subject to rot, blight, or any other disease. Practical, feasible, sure. It is a gold mine to the farmer. For full instructions send one dollar to J. H. POCOCK, ST. LOUIS, MO. Post Office box 250.

J. L. SCHRODER,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Manufacture of and Dealer in

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

ALSO, WESTERN AGENT FOR

LONG, BLACK & ALLSTATERS

Iron Harvesters, Mowers,
RAZOR BLADES, ETC.

828 N. Fourth St. & 828 N. Third St.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

OF

Every Description,

DONE AT

THIS OFFICE.

SUCH AS

Books, Circulars

Bill Heads,

Lading,

Letter Heads,

Heads,

Envelopes,

ks, Notes,

Deeds, Leases,

s of Trust,

Protest Blanks

HELMHOLD'S

Appears in a New Role—Nominated for President—The Most Enterprising and Largest Advertiser of the Age.

The famous Dr. H. T. Helmholtz, of 390 Broadway, New York, who is universally regarded as the most enterprising, successful and successful business man of the age, has recently been brought before the public in a new attitude—that of a candidate for the Presidency.

The following rapid and graphic sketch of this remarkable man can not fail to be read with interest, and might be studied with profit by men who could make a fortune had they half of Helmholtz's pluck, tact and energy.

PICTURE OF HELMHOLD.

Beyond doubt, the greatest advertisement in the United States, if not in the world, today, is H. T. Helmholtz, the millionaire druggist of New York, whose name, through the medium of the press, has become a household word in every town, village and hamlet in the United States.

As the public is always more or less interested in men who have, by dint of energy, enterprise, boldness, and success, attained positions in life, a pen picture of this most successful merchant and accomplished gentleman may not be uninteresting. If you have time, try to get a picture of Helmholtz, and you will find the man who has made himself very wealthy through the medium of the press, and by the discovery of a remedial agent for certain diseases, somewhat prominent in America.

Leaving our office, in New York, on Printing-House Square, where the business of machinery is heard night and day, about half-past two in the afternoon, we will do the same. Helmholtz is in a room on the second floor, and is surrounded by a host of admirers, who are waiting to see him. He is a man of about 40 years of age, with a high forehead, and a pair of eyes that are full of fire. He is dressed in a dark suit, and is wearing a white shirt and a dark tie. He is standing in the center of the room, and is looking at the camera with a slight smile.

Which do you think? It is not that tall man. It is not that portly man. Nor is it that earnest, bookish man who is pouring over the ledger and private cash-book. It is not that man who is looking at the clock and waiting for the man who in a few years has erected this monument to enterprise, liberality, and well doing.

It is nearly three o'clock in the afternoon. Which do you think? It is not that tall man. It is not that portly man. Nor is it that earnest, bookish man who is pouring over the ledger and private cash-book. It is not that man who is looking at the clock and waiting for the man who in a few years has erected this monument to enterprise, liberality, and well doing.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

OF

Every Description,

DONE AT

THIS OFFICE.

SUCH AS

Books, Circulars

Bill Heads,

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Letter Heads,

Heads,

Envelopes,

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Deeds, Leases,

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Protest Blanks

California Editor's Farewell to His Lady Friends.

Emotional insanity having been so of late, I have been taken captive by husbands in California in defense of shooting or knifing suspected gallants, the San Francisco News Letter says.

Who do not enjoy the advantage of acquaintance are hereby notified that this ceases to-day, never to be renewed. It is with deep grief that I must interrupt the social relations which I have used much, but for the sake of my friends, I am compelled to do so. My lady friends who have the misfortune to be married to other and inferior men, will please stick like a leech to their legal protectors, and not recognize me on the street. As I have taken considerable pleasure in their society—a pleasure which I later regretted—let me say to them, "I am sorry to see you go, but I am glad to see you go." I am sorry to see you go, but I am glad to see you go.

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