Jacksonville Republican.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLII. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1878. WHOLE NO. 2160.

THE REPUBLICAN.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

Terms of Subscription:

For one year in advance.....$2 00
If not paid in advance..... 3 00

Terms of Advertising:

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 50
One one square counted as two, etc.
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.
Marriage notices..... 50

ANNUNCIATION OF CANDIDATES.

For County Offices.....$ 5 00
For State Offices..... 10 00

Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

Rates of Advertising:

One square of 10 lines, three months	$ 5 00
One square six months	7 50
One square twelve months	10 00
One-fourth column three months	15 00
One-fourth column six months	20 00
One-fourth column twelve months	30 00
One-half column three months	25 00
One-half column six months	35 00
One-half column twelve months	50 00
One column three months	40 00
One column six months	60 00
One column twelve months	100 00

A. WOODS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Special attention given to the collection of debts, the getting up of pension and land warrant claims, the making out of homestead entries of lands, and the cancelation of old forfeited homestead entries of lands. Office in the southwest corner of the court-house, opposite the Circuit Clerk's office.

JNO. H. CALDWELL. WM. M. HAMES.
JNO. M. CALDWELL.

Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the courts of the 12th judicial District and the supreme and federal courts of the State.

W. W. WOODWARD,
Attorney-at-Law
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
Office formerly occupied by Gen. W. H. Forney.
JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.

TAUL BRADFORD. H. L. STEVENSON

BRADFORD & STEVENSON,
Attorney-at-Law.
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

M. J. TURNLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
GADSDEN, ALA

C. C. ELLIS. JOHN T. MARTIN.

ELLIS & MARTIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Have associated in the practice of their profession, and will attend to all business confided to them, in the counties of the 12th judicial circuit, and adjoining counties in the supreme court of the State. may16,1875-tf

H. L. STEVENSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,
SURGEON DENTIST
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner.
Charges very moderate. Jay25,'73-tf

JOB
PRINTING
FROM
SMALL CARDS
TO
MAMMOTH POSTERS
EXECUTED
Neatly,
Cheap,
AND
Promptly,
AT THE
REPUBLICAN OFFICE

GOOD MORNING, SUMMER.

Tell me, Oh, Summer! where do you fold
Your garments of beauty in Winter's stern cold?
How fashioned the form and hem of your robe
In the cold crystal halls of his icy abode?

All nestled and hushed and tucked in your bed
Who rattled the key to lift up your head
And whisper arise! The sun with great care
Has brushed the cold gems from out your soft hair.

And stirs you to seekt he tissue and thread,
You hold in your shuttle when blossoms were dead,
And bids you to gild the fibre and floss
With bright, happy smiles, and gleeful headtoss,

To roll up your woof in billows of light
And flit through the warp and sunbeams so bright.
Then soften it well with sweet falling dew,
Then gleam on it all the rainbow's full hue.

How modestly Summer gives back her replies,
With many a banner unfurled from the skies.
Wrought in and without in ruby and gold
In letters so plain you read in each fold,
"While the earth standeth in beauty and peace,
Sun-shine and harvest shall nevermore cease."

A Bachelor's Story.

I am an old bachelor. At 65 I can say I shall never be anything else, but like all other men—all that I ever met, at least—I have loved and hoped to be happy with my chosen bride.

That passion and those hopes faded forty years ago. Since then I have done penance for the hasty act of one night. I have shunned the society of women, and forbade myself the shadow of a hope that I might patch my shattered joys with new ones.

To none who knew me have I ever told the tale. I should have been esteemed a liar or a madman, and no one would willingly accept such a reputation. To you, unknown reader, I dare recite the events of those four and twenty hours—events which turned my life into its well-worn channel, and made me the lonely, hopeless man that I am.

At the age of 24 I was a clerk in the office of Messrs. Charp & Cavil, lawyers. I had energy and ambition, health and opportunity, everything in fact that could be wished for a man who hoped to fight his way up in the world and win wealth and reputation.

I was engaged to a young lady by the name of Grace Hunter, a pretty, delicate creature, so quiet that her pet name, Snowflake, seemed to be the only one suitable to her. Her step was noiseless, her movements soft, and her voice sweet and low. She never herself entertained a large company by her conversation, nor did she possess any of those things which give a woman a reputation for brilliancy, but her mental powers were very fine, and in a tete-a-tete she was enchanting. A lady to the heart's core, in my eye at least a perfect beauty, she might have been forgotten by most men in a room full of giggling girls.

I adored her. I felt that her love was a jewel worthy of an emperor's wearing, and I scarcely dared to utter the words that told her all I felt. Even then her high-bred reserve kept me at a distance. I was proud of her. She was at once the saint whom it was my delight to cherish and protect until death should us part.

Six months had passed away since she had promised to be mine. At the end of six months more she was to give me her hand. I had a small salary, but my grandmother had left me a legacy which would enable me to go to housekeeping in a plain comfortable style, and Grace was willing to fight life's battles by my side.

Life seemed bright and joyous to me on that night of mid-winter forty years ago, when I walked through the city streets with Grace upon my arm, when looking down at her in her white wrappings, with streams of frosty starlight touching her black hair, wondering if the angels were fairer than she was.

We were going to spend the evening at a mutual friend's residence. There was to be music and dancing and cards and a social supper. I went because Grace desired to go.

Her sole society at her own home was more delightful to me than any other company, but I was young and light of heart, and when I had once entered the lighted parlors I did not sit silent in the corner.

I talked, I sang, I turned the music for musical young ladies, I walked through the lancers. At last I found myself flirting with one of the female guests.

There are women a man is obliged to flirt with. He does not admire them or love them one whit; he does not even desire their society, but he must be even more than man ere he can refuse to respond to their advances. One of these women I now know, having been a looker on for so many years, can make any man appear desperately in love with her, when he almost detests her. A woman of that kind was in the company. She had hands that delighted in soft touches of hands masculine; eyes that could cast glances bright and entrancing. She possessed attractions rather than beauty. What she said was nothing, her conversation had no interest, but I know I seemed absorbed; in two words I flirted abominably with her.

Grace, meanwhile, sat apart from me and talked to others in her low, sweet tones. Once she sang a pretty love song. Quite calm and self-possessed, with no appearance of noticing my conduct, the thought that it troubled her never occurred to me, so that when the evening was over and we had left the house together, I was astonished beyond measure to see an offended look upon her face and hear an offended tone in her voice. I offered her my arm. She rejected it, replying that the ground was damp and that her hands were occupied with her dress; but I knew that this was merely a pretext, and feeling myself in the wrong, and having swallowed more wine than I should at the supper table, I grew very angry.

"May I ask what I have done?" I said.

"You know," said Grace.

"I know," I repeated. "Nay I know nothing of a woman's fancies. You must explain."

"I scarcely think it worth while," said she. "If you do not know that you have done wrong to-night, I really should not care. You have neglected me, and devoted yourself to that vulgar woman. I heard a lady near me say that you seemed tired of your bargain. She thought you were in love with that creature. So did other people. Under the circumstances I have a right to feel offended, insulted."

Perhaps she thought I would deny her charge. Perhaps she expected me to plead for pardon. God only knows what possessed me. I answered her only—

"May I not talk to a pretty woman because I hope to marry you some day?"

"You were flirting—almost making love to her," she replied.

"She is the sort of a woman with whom men fall in love," I replied; "irresistible in her manner, I've heard she makes conquests everywhere: I do not doubt it."

Grace looked at me with a stern face, white in the starlight as a marble statue.

"Other women are always jealous of such women." I added.

"I am not jealous of her," she said "I would not be like her for a kingdom She is a terrible woman. But since you admire her so you are free to tell her so after you have seen me to my door."

"Grace!"

"Miss Hunter, it you please. Mr. Rutherford," she said, "we have both made a little mistake, easily rectified, that is all."

I felt as I stood looking at her that the effects of the wine I had drank upon me was stronger than I had thought but I gave no heed to the warning of my giddy head and rapid pulse.

"Just as you please," I said. "I should think that a jealous woman would curse any man's life. I'll go now, I won't trouble you any longer. Good-bye."

We were not at the door of her house; we were about half a block from it, but I turned on my heel then and there and left her. I staggered a little as I walked away, and I was hot and angry. I made my way home, and without undressing, fell upon my bed and dropped asleep.

In two hours I awakened sober. I sat up and looked about me. The scenes of the evening recurred to me vividly. I saw how blameworthy I had been, and a terrible grief oppressed me. I put my hand down upon my head and burst into tears. I had lost her and all that life held precious. Then hope dawned upon my soul. I would write to her: tell her how, unused to liquor as I was, the wine had affected me. I would tell her that to my sober self there was no charm in the person who had seemed to enchant me the evening before.

I would draw the comparison I felt so keenly between her pure self and the bold-eyed flirt. I would pray for forgiveness, and she would forgive me.

Springing to my feet, I rushed to my desk. I drew from it pen and paper, and wrote a letter overflowing with remorse and tenderness. I read it and re-read. Then leaving it upon the spot where it was written, I stood at the window and waited for the tardy dawn, very jealous of the slow hours that kept my missive away from my darling.

I had put out my candle when I left my desk, and the room should have been dark, but as I turned my head, after a long and anxious reverie, I saw it was full of a pale radiance like that of moonlight. It startled me. Whence did the light come? Had a miracle occurred? Had the moon risen again?

Suddenly amid the silver light, appeared a still white radiance. It slowly took form. A female figure in white garments, so bright that they dazzled the eye, stood bending over my letter

I remained motionless—to speak or stir was not in my power—and I gazed on the strange object with terrified intensity. The figure seemed to turn the pages of my letter with its transparent hand. I heard a gentle sigh, then the head turned towards me and I saw a face I knew—the face that seemed the loveliest on earth to me, endowed with a mysteriously divine beauty for which no man can find words—the glorified face of Grace Hunter

At the sight I burst the bonds that held me—bonds as tangible as though I could have seen them—and rushed forward. I strove to grasp my love, or her shadow in my arms. A shock such as one might experience from an electric machine, flashed through me, and I fell powerless to the floor.

When I recovered the day had dawned, and under the blue morning sky the city had awakened, but my day never dawned again. My heart never awoke to life's sweetness.

To end the story in a very few words, Grace Hunter never reached her home that night, and was never heard of again. The family imagined that she had remained with her friends, and were not anxious about her. I had left her within sight of her own door, and why she did not reach it I shall never know. But I do know that in some wonderful manner she died that night, and that her parting spirit paused in its flight to bid me a long farewell.

I have outlived my youth and the suspicion that fell upon me and embittered many years of my existence; but I shall never outlive my remorse for that night's wonderful work. I shall never outlive the knowledge that in the madness caused by wine and an evil woman's enchantment I was the cause of my darling's death.

Judge Jerry Black.

Whatever may be said of Jeremiah Black politically, it is certain he is a great lawyer and a remarkable orator. A man of original thought, great natural abilities and wonderful memory, gifted with a most vivid imagination, a head stored with profound and extensive learning, he is one of the most attractive and interesting speakers or companions to be found in any country. Rich in anecdote and illustration, he is never at a loss in his speeches "to point a moral or adorn a tale," and the Judges of the Supreme Court always listen to him with especial attention and satisfaction. Some years ago he was retained to argue the appeal case upon the Goodyear patent claim, and the argument he made in that case attracted unusual attention. The cause was one which had been decided by three of the Judges upon their Circuits against his client, and to gain his suit he had to secure the favorable decision of the other five Judges in order to obtain a reversal, only eight Judges being upon the Bench. The testimony in the case, the briefs of counsel, and decisions of the Courts filled several volumes. Judge Black spoke for three hours without note, making one of the most masterly arguments heard for years. His ridicule of Goodyear and his claims as a scientific inventor, kept the Court in constant laughter, while his splendid bursts of eloquence in reciting the benefactions to mankind of Galileo, Newton, and others—men, he said, "who walked the mountain ranges of science"—were acknowledged by the almost breathless silence of Court and spectators. He handled the testimony with equal skill, never at a loss for the name of a witness, and quoting his language so accurately that the opposing counsel in no instance corrected him. He read no law book, but from his vast stores of knowledge cited decision after decision, giving book, title and page, showing the powers of his marvelous memory to the finest advantage. It appeared as though he was making the great effort of his life, as he enriched his argument with illustrations drawn from nature, science, history, the Bible, literature, art, and poetry. All seemed ready to his hand, and appropriate to the occasion. At the close of an effort marked even in that high Court as an unusual display of intellectual power, Judge Davis, who sat on the extreme right of the Chief Justice, called the Marshal to his side, saying, "It is useless to deny it; Judge Black is the most magnificent orator at the American bar."

A few days after at a dinner party, this compliment was repeated to Judge Black in the presence of several gentlemen. Judge Black at once ceased eating, and very gravely replied: All of you will remember the difficulty Lord Jeffreys originally had with Byron and the mischief it occasioned. After his publication of Childe Harold, Murray, his publisher, wrote a letter to Byron upon business, and in the course of it remarked; "Jeffrey says your poem of Childe Harold is the finest thing in the English language, and you are the greatest of living or dead poets." Byron answered the letter in a purely business fashion, making no allusion to the compliment he so highly prized, but after signing his name added a postscript in these words, and here the Judge's eyes twinkled merrily: P. S.—"Jeffreys is a d——d good fellow, and understands my case exactly."

Depth of American Lakes.

There is a mystery about the American lakes. Lake Erie is only 60 to 70 feet deep; but Lake Ontario, which is 592 feet deep, 230 feet below the tide-level of the ocean, or as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the bottom of Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior, although the surface is much higher, are all from their vast depths on a level with the bottom of Ontario. Now, as the discharge through the river Detroit, after allowing for the probable portion carried off by evaporation, does not appear by any means equal to the quantity of water which the three upper lakes receive, it has been conjectured that a subterranean river may run from Lake Superior, by the Huron, to Lake Ontario. This conjecture is not impossible, and accounts for the singular fact that salmon and herring are caught in all the lakes communicating with the St. Lawrence, but no others. As the Falls of Niagara must have always existed, it would puzzle the naturalist to say how these fish got into the upper lakes without some subterranean river; moreover any periodical obstruction of the river would furnish a not improbable solution of the mysterious flux and reflux of the lakes.

The Last Picture of Lincoln.

One Saturday night, the President asked me if I had any objection to accompanying him to a photographer's on Sunday. He said that it was impossible for him to go on any other day, and he would like to have me see him "set." One day, we went together, and as he was leaving the house he stopped and said, "Hold on, I have forgotten Everett!" Stepping hastily back, he brought with him a folded paper, which he explained was a printed copy of the oration Mr. Everett was to deliver, in a few days, at Gettysburg. It occupied nearly the whole of two pages of the "*Boston Journal*," and looked very formidable indeed. As we walked away from the house, Lincoln said, "It was very kind in Mr. Everett to send me this. I suppose he was afraid I should say something that he wanted to say. He needn't have been alarmed. My speech isn't long."

"So it is written, is it, then?" I asked.

"Well, no," was the reply. "It is not exactly written. It is not finished, anyway. I have written it over, two or three times, and I shall have to give it another lick before I am satisfied. But it is short, short, short."

I found, afterward, that the Gettysburg speech was actually written, and rewritten a great many times. The several draughts and interlineations of that famous address, if in existence, would be an invaluable memento of its great author. Lincoln took the copy of Everett's oration with him to the photographer's, thinking he might have time to look it over while waiting for the operator. But he chatted so constantly, and asked so many questions about the art of photography, that he scarcely opened it. The folded paper is seen lying on the table, near the President, in the picture which was made that day.

So far as I know, this was the last time Lincoln ever sat for his photograph. Unfortunately, the negative plate was broken after a few impressions had been printed from it, and though Lincoln promised to give the photographer another sitting, he never found time.

One-Scent Dinner and Two-Scent Dinner

Since the advent of hard times and the disappearance of hard cash, the question of cheap living has been an important one. Specially has the subject of cheap and wholesome meals engrossed the attention of housekeepers of late. This latter question is one of daily recurrence. Indeed, it is one of three-times-a-day recurrence; and, with a view to bringing the best methods of preparing cheap meals before those who desire to live on as few scents as possible, we publish below some recipes from the little hatchet—no! we mean little book—little book of Miss Costum, entitled "Two Scents a Day, and No Dinner"—for sale by all newsdealers; price non-sense. The first recipe is that for

"A One-Scent Dinner.—Take of onions a half-peck; scald them over night, or over the sink, and let them stand four hours and twenty-seven minutes. Or, better still, let them set on the table half that time, as then they will not be so tired, and they will be stronger. Then put them in the pot and let them boil, taking care that they do not 'go to pot' in the meantime. Serve them in a tureen, or a threereen—it don't matter much which—and you will have a nice one-scent dinner."

"A Two-Scent Dinner.—Take of cod-fish two pounds or two ounces—either will have the same effect—and chop it up fine; the finer the better. While you are doing this let your assistant mix a thick batter—if she refuses, batter her head—and after you have the fish disintegrated, mix it with the batter. There is nothing scaly about this. Incorporate the meat with the batter thoroughly, and bake in balls, parties, or sociables, in a slow fire—say a mile in twenty-three hours. Also, take a cabbage-*head*—the feet, hands, legs, arms, or body will not do, and must not be used—and after removing the hair, cut off the nose, and pin the ears under the chin. Next boil in a p(h)ewter-pot for a cabb-age, and then strain through a colander. Be sure to sttain, if you can; if you can't, why struggle, anyway. Serve the fish and cabbage, with—anything they want, provided they make only modest demands. By following these directions you will have a cheap two-scent dinner, and you will also incense the neighbors."

"A Quarter Dinner.—A quarter of beef, quarter-pound of flour, quarter of a potato, quarter of a carrot, and quart-or pint of water. Mix flour and water, and stew-meat and vegetables. Don't get into a stew yourself, even if you *are* a steward."

"If you can afford a Three-Quarter Dinner, it can be made in the same way as the foregoing, if the proportion of each ingredient be increased threefold."

"A nice thing for the sick is Shadow Tea. This is made as follows: Fill a large jar—a family jar is not suitable—with water, and to every eleven gallons add fourrdops of milk. Let it remain very tranquil until the milk has become well absorbed by the water. Then place the jar on the south side of the house, and the first bright day hold a tea-leaf four feet from the jar, and directly between it and the sun. You will see a dark object, shaped like the leaf, upon the surface of the decoction. When you remove the leaf, it leaves too. Bottle the tea, and it is ready for use. This tea is recommended in case of low fever—ten degrees below zero, or thereabouts."

"To make cheap Sponge-Cake.—Purchase a piece of sheep's-wool sponge it comes low—and saturate it with sugar and water."

"To make Calves-Foot Jelly.—Persuade the calf to put its feet under a ten-ton trip hammer. This is very simple, and it's nice—for everybody but the calf."

"To make fine Pumpkin-Pie.—Get the best pumpkin you can steal and proceed as usual.

"A fine Cat's-up.—Take your ten-dollar Maltese to the roof of your house."

"Pound-Cake.—Use a club."

"Currant Jam.—Fell trees across the creek, if there is one in your neighborhood. If not, go to the circus on Saturday night."

"To Scallop Oysters.—Take them out of the shell, and use a pair of scissors."

"Apple Float.—Throw the fruit into any water that's handy. It will not sink."

"To Preserve Pairs.—Tell them to get married, and to lead sober industrious lives."

"Roast Duck.—Build a big fire in the room where your pretty niece sleeps."

"Good table sauce may be had by inviting the impertinent daughter of a neighbor to dinner."

"Fine green or black T can be had by applying to almost any painter. Let him make it on canvas—it will last longer."

"Fish.—To fry rock, place a small boulder on the range. Do not hurry it."

The Effect of Diet on Liquor-Drinking.

Charles Napier, an English scientific man, has been testing the truth of Liebeg's theory that liquor-drinking is compatible with animal food, but not with a farinaceous diet. The experiment was tried upon 27 liquor-drinking persons with results substantiating the Liebeg theory. Among the more striking instances of reform brought about by a change of diet was that of a gentleman of 60 who had been addicted to intemperate habits for 35 years, his outbursts averaging one a week. His constitution was so shattered that he had great difficulty in insuring his life. After an attack of delirium tremens, which nearly ended fatally, he was persuaded to enter upon a farinaceous diet, which, we are assured, cured him completely in several months. He seems to have been very thin at the beginning of the experiment, but by the close of the period named had gained 28 pounds, being then of about the normal weight for a person of his height. Among the articles of food which are specified by Napier as pre-eminent for antagonism to alcohol are macaroni, haricot beans, dried peas and lentils, all of which should be well boiled, and flavored with plenty of butter or olive oil. The various garden vegetables are said to be helpful, but a diet mainly composed of them would not resist the tendency of intemperance so effectually as one of macaroni and farinaceous food. From this point of view, highly glutinous bread would be of great utility, but it should not be sour, such acidity being calculated to foster the habit of alcoholic drinking. A like remark may be applied to the use of salted food. If we inquire the cause of a vegetarian's alleged disinclination to alcoholic liquors, we find that the carbonaceous starch contained in the macaroni, beans, or oleaginous aliment, appears to render unnecessary, and therefore repulsive, carbon in an alcoholic form.

Impure Water.

Impure water takes greatest effect on the alimentary system. In 1854 cholera broke out in Westminister, London. In one small radius of 210 yards there were 486 fatal cases in the course of eight days. Dr. John Snow found that these unfortunate people had been drinkers of the water of a well, known as the Broad street Pump. The water, on being analyzed, was found polluted with organic matter—small, white, flocculent particles, being visible to the naked eye. Yet this was a famous water. It was used for mixing with spirits in all the public houses around, and in all the dining-rooms and coffee shops. It was even sold in little confectionery shops, mixed with a teaspoonful of effervescing powder, and dignified with the name of Sherbet. A lady in another part of London was in the habit of getting water from the Broad street Pump sent to her in a large bottle. She died in two days. On the other hand, an army officer who dined one day at that time in a house near the pump, and drank of its water, died after a few hours' illness. The inmates of a neighboring workhouse and the workmen of a brewery escaped, because each institution had a well of its own. More deaths would have occurred if the frightened people had not fled early from the locality. Why the water should have become so very bad at a particular time, Dr. Snow says: "As there had been deaths from cholera just before the great outbreak not far from this pump-well, and in a situation elevated a few feet above it, the evacuations from the patients might, of course, be among the impurities finding their way into the water, and judging the matter by the light derived from other facts and considerations, we must conclude that such was the case."

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Love is what distinguishes, for every man is his own love.

Almost all of us make ourselves unhappy by too much forecast.

Those who never retract love themselves better than the truth.

Excess of grief for the deceased is madness, for it is an injury to the living and the dead do not know it.

The discovery of what is true and the practice of what is good, are the most important objects of life.

He that keeps his promise to his own advantage only is scarcely more bound than if he had promised nothing.

If one strives to treat others as he would be treated by them, he will not fail to come near the perfect life.

It seems that all we do is but a rough draught, and that always something remains to be done to make the work complete.

True angels sometimes come in dark disguise. It is only the dense atmosphere of this earth closing round their glory.

Have the courage to speak to a friend in a seedy coat even though you are in company with a rich one, and richly attired.

In the affairs of life activity is preferred to dignity, and practiced energy and despatch to premeditated composure and reserve.

No one living in society can be independent. The world is like a watch-dog, which fawns upon you, or tears you to pieces.

Thou art in the end what thou art. Put on wings with millions of curls, set thy foot upon oil-high rocks. Thus thou abidest ever—what thou art.

When Lycurgus was asked by some one who came to consult him about the State, where true reform should begin, he replied, "Sir, it should begin in your own house."

There are two sorts of trials, the one of God's sending, the other of our own making. The former are wisely sent, but we must expect to suffer under those we bring upon ourselves.

The character of a wise man consists in three things—to do himself what he tells others to do, to act on no occasion contrary to justice, and to bear with the weaknesses of those about him.

"There are people who live behind the hill," is an old German proverb which means that there are other people in the world besides yourself, although you may not see them.

Wherever I have traveled I could never judge of the height of any hill but from the vale beneath. The height of God's eternal love is only to be discovered from the vale of humility.

The man who is curious to see how the world could move along without him, can find out by sticking a cambric needle into a mill-pond and then withdrawing it and looking at the hole.

If you have talents industry will improve them; if you have moderate abilities industry will supply the deficiencies. Nothing is denied to well directed labor; nothing is ever obtained without it.

He who looks on beauty with a pure affection forgets the loveliness of the body in that of the soul, and arises by means of that earthly beauty to the great artist—to the very essence of loveliness.

What! rest, ease here! In the ministry or in Christian work! There is no rest here! Now is the time for battle, for work. Heaven will be our rest. Now is the time for steady, prudent, arduous unflinching effort.

The experience of all is that the nearer we get to Jesus in our daily life the more there is to cheer and ennoble it, and the more comfort we take in every earthly blessing upon which we can secure His benediction.

Unselfish and noble acts are the most radiant epochs in the biography of souls. When wrought in earliest youth they lie in the memory of age like coral islands, green and sunny amidst the melancholy waste of ocean.

To never rest is the price paid for our greatness. Could we rest, we must become smaller in soul. Whoever is satisfied with what he does has reached his culminating point—he will progress no more. Man's destiny is to be not dissatisfied, but forever unsatisfied.

Is there any duty or privilege so enforced upon us as that of calling upon God, especially in time of need and danger? Volumes have been written, libraries might be written upon this subject; and yet how slow of heart we are to believe in and use this wonderful instrumentality. How we forget that "prayer moves the arm that moves the world."

If God has instilled the instinct of frugality in the ant, and told us, in His written word, to go learn her ways and be wise, He certainly will not be displeased to have the same habits of economy in us, or deny us the favor of His countenance because we use with care the talents He has entrusted to our keeping, or the wealth He has placed within our reach.

Never seem to affect the character in which you wish to shine. Modesty is the only sure bait when you angle for praise. By modesty I do not mean timidity and awkward bashfulness. On the contrary, be inwardly firm and steady. Know your own value, but take care to let nobody discover that you know it. Whatever real merit you have, other people will discover, and people always magnify their own discoveries, as they lessen those of others.

Always, indeed, the highest kind of work implies the renunciation of all thought of personal display. The artist who is anxious that you should see how perfectly he can paint, instead of being anxious to paint perfectly, is certain to spoil his picture. He will annoy you by wasting his power on the satin coverlet of a bed or on a velvet dress, instead of using it to tell the story which he is professing to place on the canvas. The speaker who instead of trying to enlarge your knowledge, to awaken your sympathy for suffering, or to fire your indignation against injustice, is trying to show how well he can speak, will be equally unsuccessful. He may, perhaps, win the admiration of foolish, half-educated people, but he will excite no real interest, will kindle no passion, will produce no deep and enduring impression; men of sense will call him an impostor.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, AUG. 7th. 1878.

FOR CONGRESS—7th DISTRICT,

W. H. FORNEY.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Our editorial space was so completely taken up last week, that we did not have room for comment on the communication of "Alabama" criticising the pretensions of Gov. Houston to the U. S. Senate. To be impartial, we published with the onslaught upon Gov. H. a communication in his defense; but we shall only discuss the first named communication now. It attracted very general notice upon its appearance, and has been very widely discussed by the State press.

"Alabama" is one of a class of Confederate soldiers who did *good fighting* during the war. Other things being equal, he esteems a *good war record* a paramount consideration in the selection of a man for the exalted place of U. S. Senator. To this the Confederate soldier element of the State will scarcely object. We have no reward for our heroes of the war but the gift of civil station. But what we want to say is: if the line is to be drawn, let it be drawn *strictly*. It would be almost sacrilegious to play upon this most holy feeling of affection for the Confederate soldier in the hearts of our people, for the purpose of tearing down one man, only to put another, with a record scarcely better, above him. If the prize is to be given to a Confederate soldier, let it be given to one who was, not a holiday soldier, but an earnest, determined fighter—one who did not hesitate to hazard his life for his country's glory *first, last and all the time*. It were better for a man never to have gone atall, than to have made a great show of bravery and patriotism at the outset, and then, *when the war became a fearful reality and death a never-ceasing presence in the camp*, to have blanched, and, while yet physically robust and capable of good service, to have retired to the safe precincts of his home to become, from a participant, a *mere spectator* of the grandest, the holiest and the most sublime struggle men ever made in the world's history.

The State has many men distinguished for signal bravery and heroism in the field, who are more than the intellectual peers of the carpet-knights who now-a-days present themselves for place, and who are more than deserving of any honor the Alabama Legislature can confer.

A MODEL U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Monday last one McKinney, of this county, was arraigned before Gen. J. W. Burke, U. S. Commissioner, at this place, for perjury, and we attended the preliminary trial. The evidence developed the fact that McKinney had reported to the Marshal and procured the arrest of one Castleberry for selling liquor without license. On the trial of Castleberry McKinney denied ever having reported Castleberry to the Marshal, and in this he was contradicted by the Marshal and two other witnesses. His evidence disclosed no case against Castleberry, and that individual was discharged; but McKinney, on complaint of the Marshal, was arrested for perjury, and his preliminary trial, as stated, came off Monday. His counsel, Capt. Wm. M. Hames, assumed the ground that while McKinney had undoubtedly committed moral perjury, he had not been guilty of legal perjury and could not be held over, that part of his testimony in the Castleberry trial, in which he was contradicted, not being "material to the issue." Gen. Burke, nevertheless, thought there was sufficient grounds upon which to bind him over and he did so, fixing his bond at $500, in default of which he went to jail.

Gen. Burke in making the commitment said, substantially, that while he was here in the capacity of an officer of the Government to protect the interests of the Government and punish, within his jurisdiction, the guilty, he was no less here to defend and protect the innocent and see that every citizen had rigid, exact and impartial justice, be he poor or rich, humble or exalted. He said it was a very serious thing to procure the arrest of innocent parties, and through the machinery of law, hurry them off hundreds of miles to a United States court, to the injury of their business, to their personal inconvenience, and sometimes, to their total and absolute ruin. He had known cases in which poor men had been absolutely broken up by the expenses incident to a suit in the U. S. court, when the facts, as they finally came out, showed them to be innocent men, who had been arraigned and tried on the testimony of men who for revenge or gain had perjured themselves to procure such a result. While he commended the zeal of officers in the discharge of their duties and that spirit of the citizen which leads him to report well-defined infractions of the law, he could not too strongly condemn that spirit which would lead a man, from motives of revenge or the hope of reward, to report an innocent man and subject him to the inconvenience and humiliation of a trial for breaking the law, and he was exceedingly careful to investigate every case and sift it to the bottom to detect the motives of witnesses for the prosecution before he sent it to a higher court. The pay of an informer, he said, was a dollar and a-half a day and ten cents a mile going from and returning home as a witness. At this rate men could make two or three dollars a day easily, as informers, when at honest labor they could not make half as much, and he thought that many of the frivolous prosecutions set on foot were brought about by informers, actuated by this ignoble spirit of gain. In his court they would get no encouragement.

These are noble sentiments, well expressed, and need no comment at our hands. They speak for themselves, and commend their author to the respect of all fair-minded men throughout the State and country at large.

This section of the State is fortunate in having such a U. S. Commissioner as Gen. Burke. We only wish that the country had more of his sort.

"Oh for a cot in some vast wilderness" where there are no yellow fever germs, articles, disinfectants or charcoal. In the present condition of the weather, we would consider such a place a paradise. Selma Times.

Come up to Calhoun friend English. Here we have none of the discomforts of which you complain; but a pure, bracing atmosphere, limpid ice-cold springs, cloud-capped mountains, fertile valleys, broad forests, rich soil, grand scenery, lovely woman, and the manliest men in all the world.

We are indebted to Hon. Thos. A. Walker for the table of elevations of the Stations on the Selma, Rome, and Dalton Railroad, above tide water above Mobile, which we publish this week. When it is known that yellow-fever cannot become epidemic at an altitude of 600 feet above the sea level, it will afford some comfort to those of our citizens who have been uneasy about the yellow-fever. The town of Jacksonville, it will be seen is 775 feet above tide water, and we are perfectly safe from a visitation of fever.

From the vote of the State in the recent election, which we this week publish, it will be seen that Calhoun cast the fourth highest vote in the State. This will give her an importance in the next State Convention that she has never before had. Dallas, Montgomery, and Jackson counties will have more delegates than Calhoun, but she will have more than Mobile, Madison, and many other counties that have heretofore ranked her. This shows the importance of always casting our full vote in every election. This county could have cast three or four hundred more votes than she did and have ranked third; but she did well as it was.

SHEEP RAISING.

Apropos to the introduction of the Merino sheep into Calhoun, we clip the following from a circular descriptive of the fine stock farm of Mr. R. Peters, of Georgia and containing the result of the thirty years experience of that gentleman in breeding fine stock:

Mr Peters, after testing every kind of thoroughbred sheep in the world, has determined that the Merino is the sheep for the South. They have taken a steady hold among all the breeders in America. And by the stock men of Vermont and western New York, the original importations have been so greatly improved by selection and careful breeding that an importation from Spain at this time would be a positive injury to American flock masters.

Merinos are a hardy, small-sized sheep chiefly valued for the wool, which always sells at a higher price than that of any other. They often shear from twelve to sixteen pounds when kept out of the rain and covered with cloth, as they are in Vermont, which keeps in the grease or yolk, giving an extra weight to the fleece. In the South, where they are allowed to run at large all winter, the spring rains wash the yolk from the fleece and the average yield of wool is about seven to eight pounds worth 40 cents a pound, when taken from the sheep without brook-washed

These sheep appear to suit our hot climate better than any other breed They will graze all day during the summer months, except a few hours in midday, when they seek the shade of a tree. They are not valued hihgly as mutton sheep, yet the half bloods bred by a cross of the Merino on the native ewes, appear to come very near the same value of mutton that the Southdowns have in England and the North. The improvement made by the first cross is really wonderful, doubling the wool and adding size and vigor and form to the native. Merinos do not require feeding at all if they can get any green food in winter. If there is nothing for them but dry food, a small allowance of cotton seed is given. Several winters Mr. Peters says, he carried his Merinos without feed. Last winter owing to the fall drought the rye and barley patches did not furnish green food and they were fed on cotton seed, but did not do so well as usual.

Mr. Peters says that the Merino is emphatically the sheep for the South but the majority of farmers will do well by using the Merino males in cross with their native ewes: Mr. Peters has been breeding Merinos since 1859.

Gen. Burke, of this place, one of our most successful breeders of thoroughbred cattle and sheep, was the first gentleman in the county, perhaps, to introduce the Merino sheep. In one of his purchases he bought the very finest Merino buck that he could find. With this he crossed on the native ewe, and found that the progeny partook almost wholly of the qualities of the male and were almost equal to the thoroughbred. His half-bloods, he found, very much resembled in form the celebrated South-down mutton sheep, and the clip of wool was nearly doubled and of the very finest quality and texture. This wool brought him this season in market 25 cents per lb with yolk, which is equal to about 50 cents without it.

These are facts that should not escape the observation of the farmers of Calhoun. The purchase of enough Merino bucks to supply the principal flocks of the county would increase the value of our sheep in a single year thousands of dollars and add that much to the wealth of the country. It costs no more to raise fine stock than scrub stock; and we hope to see our farmers enter into the spirit that actuates some of the enterprising gentlemen who are now bringing into the county fine herds of cattle and sheep. If each farmer of consequence would resolve to devote the proceeds of only one bale of cotton this year to the improvement of his stock, the result would be wonderful.

Gen. Forney is out making speeches in the District. This week he visited Blount county.

The yellow fever scourge is greatly on the increase. In some places they cannot bury the dead as fast as they die.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The following is an approximately correct statement of the vote cast on the 5th of August, for the Democratic and Conservative State ticket.

Autauga	819
Barbour	2,337
Baldwin	543
Bibb	431
Blount	1,533
Bulleck	863
Butler	1,215
Calhoun	2,634
Chambers	1,001
Chilton	1,105
Cherokee	1,832
Choctaw	842
Clarke	1,200
Cleburne	1,102
Clay	946
Coffee	871
Conecuh	1,050
Colbert	1,830
Coosa	946
Covington	615
Crenshaw	769
Cullman	278
Dale	1,581
Dallas	4,470
DeKalb	1,326
Elmore	1,336
Escambia	704
Etowah	898
Fayette	1,129
Franklin	974
Geneva	295
Greene	709
Hale	1,763
Henry	1,908
Jackson	2,841
Jefferson	2,123
Lawrence	1,252
Lauderdale	1,336
Lee	1,444
Limestone	1,317
Lowndes	1,170
Macon	1,019
Madison	1,870
Marengo	2,200
Marion	1,950
Marshall	811
Mobile	1,484
Monroe	2,410
Montgomery	1,372
Morgan	4,151
Perry	1,275
Pickens	1,246
Pike	1,277
Randalph	2,115
Russell	1,236
Shelby	1,148
St. Clair	965
Sumter	1,318
Talladega	1,063
Tuskaloosa	1,344
Tallapoosa	1,482
Walker	1,584
Washington	694
Wilcox	656
Winston	961
	299
	89,274

THE WORLD BENOWNED

WILSON SEWING MACHINE

FOR SALE.

No. 6, freight added, $22 00,
No. 6½ " " 24 00,
No. 7, " " 26 00.

New samples received from the great emporium of Wannamaker & Brown.

Give me your orders. I guarantee satisfaction or no trade.

Sep 7 '78—tf D. F. SHUFORD.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., in favor of W. H. Lovens and against Jackson Dickie, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door of Calhoun county, Ala., on the first Monday in October, 1878, the following described land, to wit:

South half of S E quarter of Sec. 10, T. 14, R. 6; S W quarter of N E quarter of Sec. 3, T. 14. R. 6; South half of S W quarter of Sec. 13, T. 14, R. 6; S E quarter of S E quarter of Sec. 14, T 14, R. 6, all in Coosa land District, levied upon as the property of Jackson Dickie; to satisfy said fi. fa.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Sheriff Calhoun Co.

Sep 7—4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., in favor of F. Woodruff and against D. W. Read, E. T. Read, Mary J. Read as Admx of E. Read, dec'd, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door of Calhoun county, Ala., on the first Monday in October, 1878, the following described property, to-wit:

An undivided one third interest in the East half of the N E quarter of Sec. 28, T. 12, R. 7, and as much of the West half of said N E quarter as may be required and used for the dam and mill yard for the mill which is situated on said tract of land; also the N W quarter of N W quarter of Sec. 27, T. 13, R. 7, known as the Read Mills, and levied upon as the one third undivided interest of D. W. Read to satisfy said fi. fa.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Sep 7—4t Sheriff Calhoun co.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued from Justice court, beat No 1, his honor D P Forney, presiding, I have levied upon one Brass Horne, the property of Henry Ballard, and will sell the same at the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on Friday the 18th day of October, 1878, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution in favor of John Remagnano.

R. F. RILEY, Con.

Sep 7—3t.

Tax Collector's NOTICE.

THE undersigned Tax Collector of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, will attend at the following places and at the times specified, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1878. The Poll Tax becomes delinquent on 31st October, 1878; to-wit:

Webster's Chapel, Precinct No 7, Monday, Oct. 7th, 1878.
Wragg's School House, Pre No. 8, Tuesday, Oct 8th, 1878.
Cross Plains, Pre No. 9, Wednesday, Oct 9th, 1878.
Ladiga, Precinct No 16, Thursday Oct 10th, 1878.
Rabbit Town Cross Roads, Pre No 10, Friday, Oct 11th, 1878.
White Plains, Pre No 11, Tuesday, Oct 15th, 1878.
Davisville, Precinct No 12, Wednesday, Oct 16th, 1878.
Oxford, Precinct No 13, Thursday, October 17th, 1878
Anniston, Precinct No 15, Friday, October 18th, 1878.
Four mile School House, Pre No 3, Saturday, October 19th, 1878.
Ganaway's School House, Pre No 4, Tuesday Oct 22nd, 1878.
Sulphur Springs, Precinct No 14, Wednesday, October 23rd, 1878.
Polkville, Precinct No 5, Thursday, October 24th, 1878.
Alexandria, Precinct No 2, Friday, October 25th, 1878.
Jacksonville, Precinct No 1, Saturday, October 26th, 1878.
Peeks Hill, Precinct No 6, Monday, October 28th, 1878.

Tax payers are requested to attend and make payment of their taxes, as required by law.

J. M. WEBSTER, T. C.
Sept. 7—8t.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and stomache. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

For sale by W M NISBET, Jacksonville.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells; and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach; at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

—:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name ***McLane***, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

WE, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Probate Court of said county, on the 14th day of August, 1878, to make a division or partition of the Lands belonging to the estate of J. A. Whiteside, dec'd, between the four heirs of said estate, do hereby give notice that we will meet on the 16th day of Sept., 1878, at the Court house of said county to make said division.

J. E. WATSON,
T. H. ARNETT,
DAVID JENNINGS,
J. E. REESE,
J. A. WEATHERLY,
Com'rs.

Aug. 24—4t

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Probate court, Special Term Aug 20, '78.

ELIAS BROCK, dec.—Estate of

THIS day came J. B. McCain, Adm'r and R. Z. Brock, Adm'x of said estate & filed their account & vouchers for a final settlement of their said administration thereof.

It is ordered that the 16th day of Sep., 1878, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

Aug. 24, '78—3t.

PIANOS. ORGANS!

New, 7 Oct. $135 | New, 9 Stops, $67
New, 7½ Oct $145 | New 12 Stops, $87

"Magnificent" "bran new," "lowest prices ever given." Oh how this "cruel war" rages, but **Ludden & Bates** still hold the field and rain hot shot into the **bogus** manufacturers who deceive the public with Humbug Grand Offers on **Shoddy** instruments. Send for *Special Offers*, and *circular exposing frauds of Piano and Organ Trade.*

Ludden & Bates, Wholesale Piano & Organ Dealers, Savannah, Ga. ju 20—1t

State Agricultural and Mechanical College.

AT AUBURN, Ala.

Next Term Begins Sept. 25th. 1878.

Six independent courses:—Agriculture, Literature, Science, Engineering, Surveying, Book-keeping. An excellent Preparatory School is provided, with graded classes, free of tuition.

EXPENSES PER TERM:

Contingent fee, $5 00; Surgeon's fee, 2 50; Total College fees, per term, $7 50.

TUITION FREE. Board and lodging $12 50 to $15 00 per month. Cadet uniforms are furnished in Auburn at lowest possible rate. For further information send for catalogues. Address any member of the Faculty, or

I. T. TICHENOR, President.
W. C. STUBBS, Sec'y.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

☞For information in regard to any of the Lands mentioned below, parties can apply to the undersigned either by letter or in person. Letters of either buyers or sellers promptly and cheerfully answered. Parties with the means and the desire to purchase will be shown any lands advertised at the expense of the undersigned. Those having lands to sell are invited to communicate with him, when commission for selling, directions for writing advertisement, etc. will be given.

L. W. GRANT,
Real Estate Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

$1200. Three hundred acres on road to Greensport, eleven miles from Jacksonville, one mile from Peck's Hill Post Office, known as Fullenwider place; 70 acres in cultivation, balance well timbered in Oak, Poplar, Hickory and Black Walnut. Three good springs on the place. School house and Church on the premises.

TERMS—Half cash; balance in one and two years. Title perfect. A bargain

$400. —EIGHTY acres of fine wood land, within three miles of Jacksonville, on main road. Two thousand cords of wood can be cut from it. Growth mostly Post Oak. Land very good. It is a bargain at $400.

$2 000. TWO HUNDRED ACRES of LAND splendidly improved, heavily timbered and well watered. It is situated on the Jacksonville and Gadsden road, seven miles from Gadsden. Daily mail both ways. One of the most desirable places in the county. Terms made known on application.

$1.700. —THE undersigned offers a bargain in a FARM near Jacksonville for $1,300. It contains one hundred and twenty acres of land, nearly all cleared—good orchards, three good farm houses, out houses, two bold springs (one freestone and one limestone), running water in every lot, and about ten acres of the very best meadow land in this country. One of the farm houses was put up last fall at a cash expense of six hundred dollars. The present proprietor gave for the place, since the war, $3,600. Desire to move to Texas is his reason for selling at a sacrifice.

$1500. ONE HUNDRED & FIFTY-FIVE acres of land more or less. Good new dwelling of five rooms—not quite complete. Fine springs within a few steps of the door. Good outbuildings. Excellent tan yard site. About fifty acres under fence, and produces well. Natural fish pond on the place. Fine range for stock. Situated four miles south of Jacksonville on public road from Jacksonville to Oxford. Good stand for blacksmith and woodshop.

$4,000 SIX HUNDRED ACRES of fine river bottom land.

Three payments—three good settlements on the place—Five good springs, gin house, thresher, and one of the finest orchards in the country. First bottom, 150 acres. Second and creek bottoms, 150 acres. 180 acres open. Enough pine timber on the upland flats to pay for the land at the ruling price per tree, within one mile of the river. The healthiest location in the country. A boat landing on the plantation One boat a week from Rome, Ga. The bottom lands are very rich and inexhaustible. Splendid roads to interior markets.

$4,000 THREE HUNDRED & twenty acres, situated on the Oxford Road, one mile from White Plains, Calhoun county, in the rich and fertile valley of Choccolocco. One hundred and forty acres in cultivation; balance well timbered. A running stream and two good wells, one good dwelling house, splendid cribs, stables, stock houses, tenant houses etc. on the place. Best adapted to cotton, but yields fine corn and wheat crops. Last year thirty acres of this land made seventeen bales of cotton. Fine orchard of all kinds of fruit and splendid garden spot. Located within a half mile of church, school-house and post-office. Excellent settlement. One of the most desirable locations in the county Terms of payment made known on application.

$3 100 ONE HUNDRED & SIXTY ACRES on Oxford and Gadsden road, one mile from Philip's mill. Eighty acres open and in fine state of cultivation—balance well timbered. A new framed house 42x64 with seven rooms, necessary outbuildings, and tenant house on the place. Never failing well of water within twenty steps of the door. One feature of this place is the orchards and vineyard. The apple orchard contains 200 bearing trees of best varieties. The peach orchard is large and choice.—The vineyard contains 200 bearing vines of different varieties of grapes suitable to this country—one-half acre of scuppernong already trellised. Proprietor made this year seventy gallons of wine, in second year of bearing. Convenient to churches and school. Terms $1000 cash; balance in one and two years.

$1 300 THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES, situated two miles and a half from Phillip's mill on Oxford and Gadsden road. Well improved. Two story 7 room ceiled and papered dwelling, barns, stables, two good wells, and apple and peach orchards on the place. 125 acres open, balance fine land to clear. Large spring on and running water through the farm the entire year. A good stock farm and a bargain. Terms one-half cash—balance on time

A BARGAIN.—400 acres or more, sold in separate tracts or together. Embraces fine flowing and corn mill, saw mill and cotton gin. Two sets of framed dwellings and outhouses. Four good settlements included. Land in good state of cultivation. Terms to suit purchaser.

$2,000 —THIRTY-TWO— Acres, lying within 300 yards of the court house in Jacksonville, known as the Fielding Snow place. Fine meadow land, with Lida spring branch running through it. Has upon it good stables, crib and other buildings. The spring branch furnishes sufficient water power for a flouring mill. Fine location for a tan-yard—vats already made, bark shed and finishing house standing and in fair order. The yard could be put in thorough order at small expense. $500 cash, balance in 1, 2, & 3 yrs

$400 One Hundred and twenty acres. Forty acres under fence. Lies on Goshen-Jacksonville road, two miles northeast of Cross Plains. Churches and school houses convenient. Four room frame house and good tenant house on the place and fine well of water in the yard. Mineral spring near. Orchard. Terms.—$250 next fall; balance the fall following.

$1,650 One hundred and sixty-six acres three miles northeast of White Plains on southside of Choccolocco creek, the creek being the line. Good dwelling and all necessary outbuildings. Well of water in yard. The land is fine and well watered. Orchard. Sixty acres cleared and in high state of cultivation. Good school within one mile and a half. Churches convenient. Terms cash.

A SACRIFICE.—Two town lots. One known as the Hudson livery stable lot; the other facing the south-west corner of the public square. Terms made known on application

VYLUABLE LEAD MINE.

The undersigned has been authorized by the owners in Georgia and Tennesse to sell the valuable lead mine, west of this place, that was so successfully worked by the Confederate Government, for six thousand dollars. This mine sold before the war for thirty-two thousand dollars. There is money in it, and the attention of capitalists is invited to it as a good investment.

Address, L. W. GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

$4550 Six hundred and forty acres, known as the Greene place, six miles north of Jacksonville on the S. R. & D. R. R Two hundred acres in high state of cultivation. Splendid farm house and several good outhouses, gin, barn and every convenience to be found on a first class farm. Orchard. Land fine and splendidly watered. Elegantly adapted for a stock farm. A capital bargain. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

$5000 Seven hundred acres One hundred and seventy-five acres in cultivation All in one tract one and a quarter by three quarter miles square. Watered by two mountain branches and several springs. The spring at the dwelling is White Sulphur. There is besides a good well in the yard and one in the horse lot, both supplied with pumps. The dwelling is nearly new, built in tasteful style, and nicely paled in. It cost $2000. There is on the place six good tenant houses, gin house and screw, large barn and stables, well-built store house, shoe and blacksmith shop; tan yard of 20 vats, two bark sheds, one leather finishing house and many other buildings necessary to a well improved farm and country merchant's stand. It is convenient to churches, and there is a good school on the place. Merchant mill in two miles. The soil will compare favorably with that of most lands in Calhoun. The health of the place is surpassingly good and the scenery delightful. Titles perfect. Terms one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

$10 000. —SIX HUNDRED and forty acres. Two hundred and fifty acres cleared. Of the improved land, about fifty acres is rich Choccolocco bottom. Of the unimproved land, about one hundred and twenty acres is of the same character. The remainder is first class upland. The creek flows through it for half a mile, and for the whole extent there is a splendid cane brake sufficient to winter fifty head of cattle. The cane brake range for winter, and the mountain range (one mile distant) for summer, renders it one of the best stock farms in the country. The place has upon it all the improvements necessary to a first class farm. The dwelling house is a six room two story elegantly finished building. Dining room, kitchen, smoke-house, well-house and pantry are all of brick. There is a cellar passage from house to dining room. The house, yard and porse lot are watered by pipes conveying pure free-stone water from the mountain near by. Church, good school and merchant mill in convenient distance. There is no more desirable place offerd for sale in the county. Terms—one-third cash, balance in one, two and three years, or longer if purchaser desires it, and keeps interest paid up.

$2 000 EIGHTY-SIX ACRES—FIFTY cleared and in good state of cultivation. Land very fertile. Good dwelling, stables, gin house and screw, tenant house and other necessary out buildings. Choccoloco creek is the line on the East side of it. Good young orchard. Splendid wells at dwelling and tenant house. It is known best as the McAuley place. Titles perfect. Terms cash. Convenient to churches, and good school within one and one-half miles of the house.

Dirt Cheap!

HOUSE AND LOT FOR 350 CASH.—Six room house, kitchen and stable. Rooms plastered or ceiled; porches in front. Lot contains 128 feet front and extending back 240 feet. Fine fruit, and well on premises. 300 yds. from Court House Possession given 1st of January 1878. A good investment for any person desiring to move to Jacksonville for school facilities.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS. A great bargain, a town lot situated about two hundred yards west of the depot, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., containing seven acres more or less, on which is located a corn and flouring mill. This is a convenient and valuable location for wool Carder, or cotton Gin, or for both as well as milling. One-half cash, balance one and two year, with interest. If the property is not sold pretty soon, it can be leased for a term of years.

Land buyers will take notice that I have other valuable places booked for sale not advertised.

L. W. GRANT.

TWENTY-SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS—The fine flouring mills, known as the Abernathy mills, one mile and a qr. from Jacksonville depot & one hundred acres of land, mostly woodland. Fine water power. Good custom. A great bargain. A fine farm of 160 acres of creek bottom, adjoining the mill can also be bought at a bargain.

Calhoun County Grange COLLEGE,

MALE AND FEMALE,

Jacksonville, Ala.

W. J. BORDEN, Principal, and Teacher of Mathematics. Mental and Moral Sciences.
J. C. WILSON, Teacher of Languages and the Natural Sciences.
E. G. BORDEN, Teacher of Penmanship, Book Keeping, &c.
MISS VISTA WELCH, Teacher of Primary Department.
MISS WILLIE BORDEN, Teacher of Music.

THE Summer Term will begin on the 15th day of July, and continue *twelve weeks*.—The Winter Term will begin by the 6th day of November, and continue *twenty-eight weeks*, with a recess of one week at Christmas.

The plan of instruction is *thorough* and *practical*. The regulations formed for the *moral* and *intellectual* improvement of the pupils are mild, though *positive*, and will be rigidly enforced. And we hope that no one will apply for admission into this Institution, who is unwilling to comply cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

Special instruction, in the practical branches, will be given to those pupils who can only attend during the Summer Term.

Instruction will also be given in the "Theory and Practice of Teaching," to those pupils who are preparing themselves for Teachers.

Candidates for the Christian ministry, of all denominations, admitted free of charge for tuition.

Students can enter at any time during the session, by paying from the time of entrance to the close of the Term, and no deduction will be made for tuition, except for sickness protracted one month or more.

EXPENSES—SUMMER TERM.	WINTER TERM.
1st Grade—$1 00 per m.	$3 00 ..... $7 00
2d Grade— 2 00 " "	6 00 ..... 14 00
3d Grade— 3 00 " "	9 00 ..... 21 00
4th Grade—4 00 " "	12 00 ..... 28 00
5th Grade— 5 00 " "	15 00 ..... 35 00
Music, Extra 5 00 " "	15 00 ..... 35 00
Bk Keeping 5 00 " "	15 00 .....

Good board can be obtained at from 8 to 15 dollars per month.

For further particulars address the Principal, or L. W. CANNON, Sec'y.

J. W. WHITESIDE,
Pres. Board Trustees.

July 6, 1878—tf

Land Owners!

I have lately had applications from gentlemen to buy farms within one, two and even three miles of Jacksonville, that they may be in reach of our excellent school.

Parties who own such property, would do well to consult me. L. W. GRANT.

"BLUE MOUNTAIN ROUTE."

Change of Schedule.

S. R. & D. R. R.

Taking effect Sunday, June 9th, 1878, at 5 p. m.

Mail Trains Daily.

No. 1, North.	Stations.	No. 2, South
4.50 a. m.	Lv Selma Ar	9.30 p. m.
6 39 a. m.	Randpolh, Lv	7.05 p. m.
7.26 a. m.	Montevallo	5.46 p. m.
8.15 a. m.	Calera	5.35 p. m.
10.27 a. m.	Talladega	2.45 p. m.
11.23 p. m.	Oxford	1.54 p. m.
12.07 p. m.	Jacksonville	1.11 p. m.
3.25 p. m.	Ar Rome Lv	10.17 a. m.
5.40 p. m.	Ar Dalton Lv	8.25 a. m.

Accoinmodation Trains.

Daily—Sunday excepted.

No. 3. North.	Stations.	No. 4, South.
3.40 p. m.	Lv Selma Ar	1.25 p. m.
7.05 p. m.	Randolph Lv	10 38 a. m.
8.20 p. m.	Montevallo	9.25 a. m.
9.40 p. m.	Calera Ar	8.10 a. m.
10.0 p. m.	Talladega	4 47 a. m.
2.25 a. m.	Oxford	3.20 a. m.
4.00 a. m.	Jacksonville	1.50 a. m.
8.00 a. m.	Ar Rome Lv	9.50 p. m.
11.05 a. m.	Dalton	6.50 p. m.

The 5.30 a. m. train connects at Calera with mail trains of L. & N. and Gt. So. R. R. for all points west and at Dalton with trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. for all eastern cities, Tennessee and Virginia springs, and with W. & A. railroad for Chattanooga and north western cities.

No. 3 leaving at 2.30 p. m. makes close connection at Rome for Atlanta, and at Dalton with trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. and W. & A. railroads for all eastern and western cities

Nos. 2 mail and 4 accommodation trains leave Dalton upon arrival of trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. railroad and W. & A. railroad, making close connection at Calera with mail train of L. & N. & Gt. So. railroad from all western cities.

Sleeping cars on all night trains.

Tickets as low as by any other route.

RAY KNIGHT, G. P. & T. Agt.

For information in regard to rates and time, address C. P. ATHORE, Gen'l Pas'ger & Ticket Agt. Louisville, Ky.

W. C. LAND,

WATCH MAKER

& JEWELLER,

Jacksonville, Ala.

15. January 1877—1y.

DENTISTRY.

H. D. BARR

WISHES to inform his patrons and the public generally that he is prepared to do all kinds of Dental work, which he will guarantee.

Full upper set Teeth,	$20 00
" lower " "	20 00
" upper & lower "	35 00
Partial set,	10 00
Gold fillings, each,	2 00
Silver, Rubber, Bone, Tin foil, each,	1 00
Extracting teeth, each,	1 00

No charges for extracting teeth when artificial teeth are inserted.

He uses the best and latest improved materials. Prompt attention given to people at a distance.

Apply to H. D. BARR,
Surgeon Dentist, Oxford, Ala.

Office over J. R. Graham's Store.

Special attention given to extracting and filling on teeth. Aug 5—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

SCROFULA,

SCROFULOUS ULCERS AND CANCERS ARE CURABLE.

Dr. S. C. Williams, after an experience of more than thirty years, is fully convinced that, when applied to in time, he can cure the above named diseases. As to his success in the treatment of the same, and as to his standing as a physician, he would respectfully refer to the following named gentlemen:

Dr. A. Pelham, Alexandria,	Alabama.
Dr. J. Y. Nesbet, Jacksonville,	"
Dr. B. S. Evans, White Plains,	"
Judge M. J. Turnley, Gadsden,	"
J. W. Whiteside, Esq. Rabbit Town.	"

And to the physicians, merchants and ministers of Oxford, Ala.; also to his former patients everywhere.

Charges moderate,

S. C. WILLIAMS. M. D.
Oxford, Ala.

April 6th, 1878—1y.

Just Received,

A FRESH LOT OF

Flour.

ALSO, COUNTRY CURED

HAMS AND LARD,

For sale, low for Cash, at my store north-west corner public square.

J. C. FRANCIS.

June 8, 1878—1m.

Hardware,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

BY

W. W. NESBIT,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Ala

PRESCRIPTION FREE!

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indulgence. **Dr. W. JAQUES & CO., No. 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.**

The Republican.

Miles Privett, formerly of this place, died son of J. H. Privett, died of yellow fever a short distance from Memphis, a few days ago, and intelligence of the sad event reached this place Monday. He was a most promising young man, and his death is deeply deplored by many friends here. The stricken mother, father, sisters, and brothers, have the heartfelt sympathy of our entire community.

Rev. J. K. Armstrong, a Methodist Minister, formerly of this place, died of yellow fever at Gronada recently. At last reports two of his children, and Miss Bettie Locket, a young lady living in his family, were prostrated by the disease. He had moved from Decatur to Grenada only a short time before the fever broke out there.

THE ENTERTAINMENT.—It was not our pleasure to attend the late entertainment of the Pelham Rifles. A correspondent, who was present, thus speaks of it:

"The entertainment given by the John Pelham Rifles last Tuesday evening, was a success. The music, under the direction of Prof. Snow, was appropriate, and many of the selections were beautiful, and most admirably rendered. Sweet Genevieve, as sung by Prof. Snow and others, was heartily applauded. Shamus O'Brien, by Mr. John Caldwell, was excellently rendered. Mr. Emmett Laird, in the delineation of negro character, was inimitable. Poor old Tramp, as sung by Mr. Ed. Caldwell was very affecting. Mr. Savage in representing the Indian was allmost perfect, and looked the very picture of a "savage." The Widow Spriggin's Daughter, sang by Mr. Alex Woods, was highly appreciated. The climax was reached by the Skidmore Guards. Mr. Albin Seymour handled his musket as gracefully as when a gallant cadet at the University he enjoyed the merited reputation of being the finest looking soldier in A company. Messrs Jim Marion and Frank Weaver personated their parts admirably, while Willie Woods—the cloud capped veteran—was the cynosure of all eyes. All enjoyed the evening, and it is to hoped the Rifles will repeat the entertainment."

WANTED TO SELL.—One good oats cutter, cheap. Apply to this office

Received To-Day,

Latest styles of FRENCH CALICOS, called India Silks, at

A. MEYERS & Co's
Cheap Store.

Mr. David Wakely brought the first bale of cotton to town Tuesday, and sold it to Rowan, Dean & Co., for 11 cents per lb.

Mrs. Mary Rowland has two very fine White Sewing machines, that she will sell remarkably low. See them.

RECEIVING CONSTANTLY,

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Notions, Domestics, Calicoes, and everything found in a first class Dry Goods Store.

A. MEYERS & CO.

The Thorne Comedy Company, so pleasantly remembered by our people, will be in Jacksonville for three days, beginning Monday, the 9th inst. The company will play the first night Bartley Campbell's beautiful society Drama, Rose Cottage, with Miss Bonnie Meyer, in the role of Florence Grantley.

The meeting of the Reading Club at Dr. Bellamy's, Thursday night was very largely attended, and the evening was a most enjoyable one. Several gentlemen joined in the singing, and by their efforts, greatly enlivened the entertainment. The next meeting will be at Mrs. A. M. Hoke's, Thursday evening next.

3216 pairs Boots and Shoes, all styles and qualities. 100 pieces prettiest patterns of Calicos. 200 Umbrellas, among them the celebrated Prince Albert umbrella. Call and examine.

A. MEYERS & CO.

To Teachers & Trustees

No school can receive public money unless, Co. Supt. has a copy of contract with trustees.

No teacher can receive public money for a school, of less duration than three months.

Every teacher must make the same report to Co. Supt., as to trustees.

Reports must not begin earlier than Oct. 1st 1878; nor extend beyond Sept. 30th 1878.

Trustees, please forward enumeration reports at once.

Blanks for reports, can be had by applying to me at Jacksonville Ala., the first Saturday in the month.

Oxford Tribune please copy.

G. B. RUSELL.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

The news that General Johnston has received the Democratic nomination for congress in the Richmond district will be peculiarly gratifying to the friends of the veteran soldier throughout the south, and especially in Georgia, which, during the past several years has been his adopted home. In the canvass that was made against General Johnston, it was argued that his military education and instincts not only unfitted him for a political career, but would impair his usefulness as a representative. The future will show how silly and absurd these objections are. The same qualities that have given General Johnston a reputation as one of the first military men of the age, will conspire to make him one of the most efficient congressmen ever selected to represent the people. In war he won renown as a great commander; in peace he was no less conspicuous as a citizen; and in congress his great abilities will place him in the front rank of those rare spirits who, instead of seeking their own advancement, contemplate only the welfare and prosperity of the people. His military training, while it may have given effect to his natural dignity, did not give him his intellect, nor did it impart to him the strong will and fearless integrity characteristic of the man. His soldierly experience may have disciplined, but it has not abated the ardor of his patriotism, and it would not be at all surprising to see the great soldier develop into the great statesman. It may be said that he is no politician, but the reply to this is that no statesman was ever a politician. General Johnston is a patriot, and that fact fits him to adorn any office within the gift of the people.

Atlanta Constitution.

ELEVATIONS of Stations on the Selma, Rome and Dalton R. R. above tide water on the Alabama river above Mobile.

Selma,	147 feet.	
Veto,	85	6 miles.
Burnsville	207	9
Clay's	218	13
Peoples	238	18
Plantersville	266	22
Dixie	307	27
Maplesville	381	31
Coxes	398	35
Randolph	573	38
Dibb Mills	471	42
Ashby	481	48
Briarfield	413	50
Montevallo	494	55
Calera	522	62
Gardner's	567	64
Shelby Springs	564	66
Columbiana	560	72
Wilsonville	452	81
Coosa River	445	84
Coosa Station	472	86
Childersburg	441	89
Kimulga	451	95
Alpine	495	98
Barclay's	534	103
Talladega	586	109
Curry's	565	115
Munford	646	120
Silver Run	655	124
Oxford	678	129
Blue Mountain	810	134
Jacksonville	775	144
Warren Harris	709	150
Patona	714	156
Cross Plains	722	157
Ladiga	606	159
Amberson	727	162
Griffith's	716	164
Stone Wall	766	166
State Line, Ga.	930	171
Prior's, Ga.	844	173
Cave Spring	697	180
Six mile	709	190
Rome	652	197
Reves	658	
Harbor's	673	220
Dalton	782	235

Mr. George Donahue, of Talladega, is clerking in the house of A. Meyer & Co. of this place.

A lot of Bed-spreads, all qualities and colors, very cheap, at

A. MEYERS & CO.

Remember that you find the best and largest assortment of all kinds of goods, and get the best bargains at

A. MEYERS & CO.

THE GREENBACKERS.

Some time ago the following call appeared in most of the State papers,

Conference of Greenback Men at Birmingham.

In accordance with a general sentiment among the Greenback men of the State, there will be a conference at Birmingham, on the first Monday in September, (2nd) 1878. The object is organization with a view to unity of thought and action among Greenback men throughout the State.

Every county, city, town and club will be entitled to representation, and are hereby requested to send earnest and representative men.

No more United States Bonds; abolition of National Banks; Greenback money and plenty of it for all the purposes of labor, enterprise and business; free and cheaper government for the people, and the greatest good to the greatest number, are maxims of our party.

Delegates and others who will attend, should at once address A. H. Brittin, editor of the Huntsville *Advocate*, who will undertake to secure reduced rates of transportation and hotel accommodation.

The following dispatches from Birmingham show how much of a success the much advertised "Conference of Greenback men" was:

A Slim Meeting at Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 2, 1878.

Editor Advertiser: The State Greenback Conference met here to-day in the court house. H. F. Fancher, of Jefferson, was temporary Chairman, and P. P. Carpenter temporary Secretary. Enrollment of delegates was called for.

DELEGATES.

Morgan county—J. J Woodall, C. W. Murray, Haywood Ryan.
Madison—A. H. Brittan.
Lawrence—J. E. Griffin, B. F. Goins.
Cullman—Charles E. Beckert.
Shelby—John P. West, Thomas Harrison, Michael Moran.
Walker—J. B. Shields, J. L. Cruik, L. H. Coker, Charles King, E. B. Foster, Samuel P. Smith, Thomas Crews.
Jefferson—S. R. Gibbs, H. F. Fancher, W. F. Hanley, Robert Bailey, J. N. Carpenter, Wm. M. McAdory, P. B. Betts.

A committe of one from each county on permanent organization reported the following permanent officers for the Conference:

President—J. N. Carpenter.
Vice Presidents—J. J. Woodall, J. P. West, A. W. Dillard.
Secretary—A. H. Brittan.
Committee on Platform—John P. West, A. Brittan, J. J Woodall, J. E Griffin, Robert Bailey.

Brittan, of the Huntsville Advocate, is the leading spirit of the Convention, and has always been a Radical of the deepest dye, and demands that negroes shall be put upon the juries in his county. The Convention is a very slim affair; weak intellectually, and composed of men entirely unknown to fame, most of whom are, and always have been, Radicals. There are three negroes in the Convention; one from Lawrence, and two from Jefferson county, who were enrolled, but entirely ignored in the organization. At this writing, the Committee on Platform is out. The probabilities are, that there will be a split in the concern, because there is an element in it who are opposed to putting candidates in the field against the nominees of the Democratic party for Congress in the Districts.

X.

BIRMINGHAM, Sept., 3.

The gathering of the Radical-Republican-Greenback - National, Labor-Independent Sore Heads, here yesterday was a grand farce. There was not crowd enough to excite attention or remark, and many of our people are asking when the Convention is to be held. The fact is it fell still-born, and met a just fate. Brittan, of the Huntsville Advocate, always a Republican, appeared to be the ruling spirit, seconded by C. A. Beckert, of the Cullman Immigrant, a full-fledged Republican now, and all the time, as is well-known in North-Alabama, and two or three negroes. Some of the delegates from this county, I learn, did not relish the "mixture" and refused to swallow it. It is understood that a platform was adopted, but it is not yet made public.—*Sic Transit.*

Rust Proof Oats.

I have several hundred bushels of my celebrated Rust Proof Oats, of fully established reputation, which I offer for sale very low.

J. L. GREEN.
Alexdria, Ala.

Rev. B. D. Turner, will preach in the Baptist Church, at this place, at 11 o'clock, the fifth Sunday in September. 4t.]

MEADE AND THE CORRESPONDENTS.

How Crapsey's Punishment Caused Grant to be Written Up at Meade's Expense.

To the Editor of the Philadelphia Times.]

Noting frequent references to the ostensible estimate of General Meade by General Grant and the criticisms of the press, friends and partisans in reference to the same, I have been reminded of an incident in the history of the war of which many beside myself were cognizant, but to which I have never noticed an allusion. While General Meade was in command of the army in Virginia, and while the campaign of the Wilderness was progressing, the headquarters of the General-in-Chief, like that of General Pope on another occasion, was "in the hut" of the general. That is, General Grant's headquarters were shifting about, but always near the headquarters of General Meade. General Grant repudiated the idea that he was in direct command, asserting always in answer to queries, "That General Meade is commanding this army. I command all the armies. I direct the movements of all from here without interfering with the duties of any." At the time referred to, a number of newspaper correspondents accompanied Gen. Meade's army, and a stringent general order from headquarters was issued and in force, regulating the duties and responsibilities of such persons. Among them was one by the name of Crapsey, I believe, of the Philadelphia Enquirer, well and favorably known for his skill and energy in his profession, and for many gentlemanly qualities. But in his zeal to get ahead of his fellows he ventured to send a copy of dispatches to his paper in advance of the movement described, which was contemplated, requesting his dispatch should not be published till after the event, or until he telegraphed, "All right." His telegram to withhold publication was not received and the movement of the army was delayed for several days, but not abandoned. The paper, however, arrived with a full and particular account of its object and successful result, thus "giving information to the enemy" by giving notice of an important event which remained to be executed, but which would be disastrous if anticipated. General Meade was angry. He ordered Crapsey under arrest. He caused him to be divested of part of his clothing, and hung a pair of large placards over his shoulders—such as we see paraded in our streets for advertising purposes—on which his profession, crime and its consequences were written conspicuously, and marched him back and forth within the lines between files of soldiers, heralded by fife and drum, for several days. Crapsey's companions and friends interceded with Gen. Meade, but without avail. They applied to General Grant, but he disclaimed authority over Gen. Meade in any such matter. A delegation of his friends came to Washington, and, after a hasty interview with Mr. Lincoln, procured an order which, although addressed to General Grant, was finally, after long delay, acted on by General Meade, and Crapsey was released. He hastened to Washington, where the Fourteenth street newspaper correspondents held their court, and laid his case before a host of sympathizing and indignant friends. A meeting was hastily called together and it was resolved (about as follows): "General Meade's name shall never be mentioned again in dispatches by any newspaper correspondent, except in a case of defeat. All the successes of the army he commands shall be credited to General Grant." I have always thought and often said since that time that Crapsey's punishment made General Grant President of the United States; and that the resolution of the meeting referred to had a very unjust and injurious effect upon the estimate of the people of the United States upon the character of General Meade; so the manufacturers of history and public opinion had their revenges, and it remained for old Father Time to set all things right as before.

Respectfully, W.

☞ The Shelby *Guide* says the most plausible theory in reference to the desecration of the grave of Col. S. J. Saffold, formerly of the Selma *Times*, is the following:

"About one month since, a yankee was in Selma selling a compass which he said would point to gold wherever it might be. Several negroes purchased them.—Knowing that Col. Saffold wore a valuable diamond pin and thinking it was buried with him, besides other jewelry, they went to the cemetery in the dead of night, and the metalic casket perhaps attracted the needle, which confirmed them in their belief. They lifted the coffin out because it could not be opened in the grave. While they were engaged in breaking off the lid a couple of policemen were near the cemetery driving stray cattle to the pound. Their cries frightened the negroes, who fled before they had accomplished their object"

There is a more active enquiry after land than at any time during the year. Parties who wish to sell could do no better than consult L. W. Grant, Real Estate Agent.

Advertisements of the lands received for sale this week will appear next week.

The communication of our Weaver's Station correspondent was crowded out with our own editorial, and is now passed over because too old. We do not insert advertisements of anything in local correspondence.

NOTICE!

CALHOUN COUNTY NURSERY.

Being solicted by many influential citizens of this county, I commenced preparing in 1875 for an Apple Nursery, and will be prepared for market the ensuing Fall and Winter with the best selection of Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter Apple trees acclimated for this latitude. The following varieties are embraced in my list:

EARLY SEASON.—May Apple, Sweet Red June, Yellow June, White June, Green June, Striped June, Scarlet June.

SUMMER SEASON.—Sweet Apple, Horse Apple, Cider Apple.

FALL SEASON.—Fall Excelsior, Red Fall, Petty Fall, Turner Fall

WINTER SEASON.—Shockley, Red Pippen, Ben Nabors, Hall Crab, Clark Permain, Ben Davis, The Bradley, Nickojack, Carolina Red, Never Fail, Wine Sap, Limber Twig, English Crab, Sweet Permain, Tenn. Royal Red, Father Abram.

I solicit all citizens to buy trees of my Nursery, which will be cheaper and as good or better than others, being acclimated, and keep your money near home so your neighbors can get to pay you for what he needs, instead of buying from a distance, paying the carrige and your money gone from this county. I expect to be around and engage trees and deliver at some convenient point. My Nursery is eight miles North of Jacksonville at the head of Chatchee creek.

Respectfully,
May 13-6-m. JOHN W. BRADLEY.

LOCAL MATTERS.

ED. G. CALDWELL,

(At the old Forney Corner,)

Has on hand the best brands of Chewing and Smoking TOBACCOS, including the popular Swanson's. Pride and the celebrated Durkam Smoking Tobacco's. He has the largest stock of CIGARS in Town. Among his brands you will find the Solace, Margarita, Royal, Standard and the favorite Tidal Wave.

Chocolate Cocoaine, Imported Chow Chow, Boston Baked Beans, Salmon & Canned Goods in great variety at

ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Meal, Meat, Potatoes, Mackerel, Macaroni & Cheese at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Cheap Groceries for Cash a the old Forney Corner.

Fresh Lard at

ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Fresh Meal at

ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy anything in the GROCERY line CHEAP for CASH at

ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Go buy one of those fine Plows of the Towers patent at

ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

A splendid lot of new **Tin-ware** at

ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Finest article of Kerosine oil at E. G. CALDWELL'S

New lot of stone-ware at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy TEN pounds of RICE for $1 00 at

E. G. CALDWELL'S

YOU can buy 10 pounds of SUGAR for $1 00 at

E. G. CALDWELL'S

Salt at manufacturers prices at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy 5 pounds of good COFFEE for ONE DOLLAR at

ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Cheaper than the cheapest, one box of good Soap at 5 cts. per box, at the

RED STORE.

You can buy the best Starch at 8 cts. per pound, at

D. J. PRIVETT.

You can buy one dozen cakes of nice Toilet Soap, at the RED STORE for 75 cts.

Large lot of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, and Glass-ware to be closed out at a sacrifice, at the

RED STORE.

Cheaper than raising them; two pound can Tomatoes at 10 cts. per can, at

PRIVETTS.

Pickles and Extracts for 10 cts. per bottle, at the

RED STORE.

A full lot of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips and Saddlery hard-ware, will be on hand at prices to suit the times. Repairing a specialty.

But one way to get your Tobacco and Cigars cheaper than I will sell them, and that is to steal them.

D. J. PRIVETT.

Wanted By

W. P. & ED. L. PARR,

Four Hogs, weighing about 80 to 100 pounds gross. Barrows preferred, but spayed sows will answer—will pay trade or cash for the hogs. Apply at once at our store.

WANTED,

One good MILCH COW, for which we will pay cash, provided she has a young calf and milks well.

The PARRS offer for sale a first class line of **Family Groceries** too numerous to advertise.

We have for sale a large and well selected stock of GLASS WARE.

Look in and see our new and large assortment of TIN-WARE.

The PARRS have CANDY & *kisses* for the *girls*, and nuts for the *boys*. We have Jugs for the Gents, and Jars for the Ladies. A few more of those matchless fresh Oysters and Crackers. The Young Bloods who want a good chew of Tobacco; go to PARRS to get it; or they prefer a splendid five cents Cigar, we will give them two cents for a nickle.

The PARS still want 100, pounds of nice fresh Butter, for which they will pay 15 cents in Cash or 20 cents in trade.

They also want one hundred dozen Eggs, for which they will pay 8 cents in Cash, or 10 cents in trade. And they want five hundred Chickens, for which they will pay 10 to 20 cents in Cash, according to size.

To Suit the Times.

GINNING FOR THE 20TH.

I am putting the Bob Alexander Gin in first-class order to gin for the public. Bring me one bale, and if you are not well treated in every respect, quit.

Aug 31, 1878—4t A. A. JETER.

Sheep Wanted.

Fifty large, healthy ewes, not less than one year old last Spring. I have a splendid grade Merino buck which I will exchange for ewes, or sell for cash. Invaluable for improving a small flock of sheep.

J. W. BUKKE,

W. F. N. Yes, pure sewing machine oil—the best that is made—for sale. Orders by mail for oil or needles promptly filled; oil 25 cts; needles 60 cts per doz.

J. E. TIGLEY.

Save Your Child's Life!

By giving Dr. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (*Teething Powders.*) TEETHINA will Regulate the Bowels and make Teething easy. Cures Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints of Children, Heals Eruptions and Sores, Relaxes and Prevents Worms. Anodynes only soothe; TEETHINA cures the child.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, Ala., and all Druggists keep it.

Relief at Last!

From Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints. DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA, (*Teething Powders*) Regulates the Bowels and makes Teething easy; Heals Eruptions and Sores, Removes and Prevents the formation of Worms in Children. No mother should be without it.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, Ala., and all Druggists keep it.

aug 3

The Organ War.—A 100 lb. Solid Shot.

If any man insults your common sense by offering a first class 9 Stop Organ for $65, "Shoot him on the spot" All necessity for buying such inferior Organs is forever done away with. $100, Cash, or $110 on Easy Terms, now buys a magnificent **Mason & Hamlin Parlor or Church Organ** with *Four Sets Reeds* and *Ten Stops*, in Elegant New Style Case with *Illuminated Panels*.—Handsomest Style of Case ever produced.—**Special Offer** to introduce this new Style.—Sent on trial.—Guaranteed for a life time.—Rented until paid for.—Other new styles just out.—Illuminated Catalogues free. Address **LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga., Manufacturer's wholesale Agents for the South.**

july 13—4t.

COMMON SENSE.

It is simply in keeping with common sense to say that a specialist who gives his undivided attention to the treatment of a certain class of diseases ought to succeed where practitioners in general practice may fail. Dr. E B Foote, of 120 Lexington Avenue, New York city, has given his exclusive attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases for 25 years; during which time he has cured thousands of those faces he has never seen. If you will send to him for his searching list of questions you will see how this has been done in part.—Consultations in person or by mail free. Dr Foote's works, Plain Home Talk embracing, Medical Common Sense, Science in Story, etc., are publications well known to the reading public. Taking all of the Doctor's publications together it is not too much to say that millions of copies have been sold.

ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1877.

A few nights since, I gave my son one dose of Worm Oil, and the next day he passed 13 large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl, four years old, and she passed 86 worms, from 4 to 15 inches long. W. F. PHILLIPS.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville July 6, '78—6m.

ATHENS, GA., February 22, 1878.

SIR: My child, five years old, had symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and other worm medicines, but failed to expel any worms. Seeing Mr. Paine's certificate, I got a vial of your Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms, and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them. S. H. ADAMS.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, July 6, '78—6m.

CHURCH NOTICE.

I will hold services at the following times and places:

Union, 2d Sun. July and Sat. before.
Morrisv. 4th " " " "
Pine Gv. 1st " Aug. " "
Lecture on Bap. Sunday at 11 oclock.
Ohatchee 2d Sun. in Aug. & Sat before.
Webster's Chap. 3d Sun. in Aug. and Sat. before.
Lecture on Bap. Sunday at 11 o'clock.
Ragan's Chap. 4th Sun. in August and Sat. before.
Lecture on Bap. Sunday at 11 o'clock.
Bethel, 1st Sun. in Sep. and Sat before.
Weaver's Station 2d Sunday in Sept. & Sat. before, at which time the 4th & last Quarterly Meeting will be held.

Each Church will observe Friday before each of their respective meetings, as a day of fasting and prayer. Communion service at each church—if the elements are prepared. No further appointments decided.

With profound Respect,
C. M. LIVINGSTON.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Probate Court for said County, Special Term, Aug. 28th, 1878.

THIS day came H. L. Stevenson, Administrator of the Estate of Miles W. Abernathy, deceased, and filed his petition in writing, under oath, praying for an Order of Sale of certain Lands described therein and belonging to said estate of said decedent, for the purpose of division among the heirs at law of said decedent.

It is ordered that the 13th day of October, 1878, be appointed a day on which to hear and determine upon said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the non-residens heirs at law of said estate, as well as all parties in interest, to appear on said day and contest the same if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.
Aug. 31st, 1878—3t.

Atlanta Medical College.

ATLANTA, GA.

THE Twenty-First Annual Course of Lectures will commence Oct. 15th, 1878, and close March 4th, 1879.

FACULTY.

J. G. Westmoreland, W. F. Westmoreland,
W. A. Love, V. H. Talliaferro,
Jno. Thad. Johnson, A. W. Calhoun,
J. H. Logan, J. T. Banks;
Demonstrator, C. W. Nutting.

Send for Announcement, giving full information.

JNO. THAD. JOHNSON, M. D., Dean.
Aug. 24—5t.

Small Farms.

I have much enquiry after small, cheap farms, but have few such booked for sale.—Parties who own such farms and desire to sell them, would do well to consult me. No sale, no charge.

L. W. GRANT.

OPIUM

and Morphine habit cured. The Original and only absolute CURE. Send stamp for book of Opium Facts.—to F. E. Squire, Worthington, Greene Co., Ind.

Special Notice to the Public.

G. H. RANGER

HOUSE, Sign and Ornamental Painter. He is ready do all classes of

PAINTING

Plain and Fancy, Paper Hanging in all styles, both plain and Fresco, Kalsomining on hard of soft finish. This Kalsomine is warranted to give entire satisfaction; it will neither peel nor crack. Also his Leads is of the best brands from F. W. Devoe's celebrated strictly pure N. Y. Lead and Color Co, and the St. Louis Southern White Lead Co. I am seeking for work; try me and be pleased, as I warrant all work and use the best stock. Good references if required.

Address Republican Office, R.

C. H. RANGER,
Jacksonville, Ala.
July 27—3m.

ROME GEO., MARBLE WORKS.

JONES & EDMUNDSON.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN

MARBLE & GRANITE,

And Manufacturers of Tombs, Monuments and Headstones.

ROME GEORGIA.

Write for what you want, and they will write you what it will cost you.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The undersigned is Agent for (3) three good and reliable FIRE COMPANIES of the South, to wit:

GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.
HOME PROTECTION " " HUNTSVILLE, ALA.
CENTRAL CITY " " SELMA, ALA.

It is wisdom to Insure your Dwellings, Barns, Gin Houses, Merchandise, etc.

If you desire INSURANCE, call on me at JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, or address me through the mails—

I think I am warranted in saying that these Companies are all in a healthy condition financially, have a CAPITAL ample and sufficient to meet all their Liabilities.

I. L. SWAN, Agent,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Mch 25th, 1878—1 y

Are you going to Paint?

THEN USE MILLER BRO'S

CHEMICAL PAINT.

Ready for use in White and over One Hundred different Colors, made of strictly pure White Lead, Zinc and Linseed Oil chemically combined, warranted much Handsomer and Cheaper and to last TWICE AS LONG as any other paint. It has taken the FIRST PREMIUM at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union, and is on MANY THOUSAND of the finest houses in the country. Address,

MILLER BROTHERS,

29, 31 & 33 St. Clair Street,

Sample Card sent free. CLEVELAND, OHIO

Our Combined

CATALOGUE

FOR 1878 OF

EVERYTHING

FOR THE

GARDEN

Numbering 175 pages, with Colored Plate.

SENT FREE

To our customers of past years, and to all purchasers of our books, either GARDENING FOR PROFIT, PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE, Or GARDENING FOR PLEASURE, Price $1 50 each, prepaid by mail, To others on receipt of 25 cts. Plain Plant or Seed-Catalogues, without Plate, free to all.

Peter Henderson & Co.,

Seedsmen Market-Gardeners, and Florists,

35 Cortland St., New York.

WYLY HOUSE.

South East Corner Public Square.
(OLD FORNEY CORNER)

JACKSONVILLE ALA.

HAVING made additional Improvements for the comfort of guests we respectfully solicit a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon us for the past two years. It is our pride and intention to make it one of the best HOTEL'S to be found in any Village, and to make every one comfortable and their stay pleasant while with us. Every convenience given to commercial men for showing samples.

Board	per	day	$2 00
"	"	week	9 00
"	"	meal	50

Reasonable reduction on board by the day for regular customers, and county people.

JOHN M. WYLY.

CLEAR SIDE BACON FOR SALE.

I have on hand one car load of East Tennessee clear side bacon, that I propose to sell on time to the 1st of November next, to parties making good paper, on reasonable terms. Application to LEDBETTER BROS., Weavers Station, or to W. P. COOPER, Alexandria, will have prompt attention.

W. P. COOPER.
April 6th, 1878—tf.

JAMES HUTCHINSON,

Barber & Hair-dresser,

Room on Office Row, recently occupied by Dick Walker.

If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in neat and fashionable style, give him a call. Jacksonville, Apl 20, 1878.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE

The Best and Cheapest.

THIS Machine combines all the best and latest improvements, and has marked advantages over all others in use, being simple in construction, easily understood and worked.

The treadle enables the operator to run the Machine easier and faster than any others.

Every working part is in hardened adjustable steel bearings, having but little wear, so all loss motion can be easily taken up. For sale by

WOODSTOCK IRON CO.
Anniston, Ala.

A liberal discount allowed to Agents. I have seen nearly every kind of Sewing Machine. I consider the White the best and most perfect made.

SAM'L NOBLE.
April 20, 1878—1y.

Watches $3 to $7. Revolvers $2.50. Over 100 latest Novelties. Agts wanted. So. Supply Co. Nashville, Tenn.

NEW FAMILY

Grocery.

THE undersigned having opened an establishment at the old stand of Whisenant & Driskill, has on hand and is constantly receiving a full stocks of

Staple and Fancy

Groceries,

Which he will sell at REMARKABLY LOW PRICES for CASH.

Mr. W. A. Driskill will attend to the wants of customers and otherwise transact the business of the house.

Bargains Guaranteed.

Call and examine goods and test prices before buying elsewhere.

COUNTRY PRODUCE, at the highest market price, taken in exchange for Groceries.

Respectfully,
E. R. WILLIAMS.
May 25, 1878—tf.

MARRIED LIFE

DR. BUTTS

No. 12 N. Eighth St, St. Louis, Mo.

Who has had greater experience in the treatment of the sexual troubles of both sexes and female than any physician in the West, treating them by letter and successful practice in this two new works just published, entitled

The PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE
The PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER

Books that are really Guides and Self-Instructors in all matters pertaining to Manhood and Womanhood, and supply a long felt want. They are beautifully illustrated, and in plain language, easily understood. The two books embrace 515 pages, and contain valuable information for both married and single, with all the recent improvements in medical treatment. Read what our home papers say: "The knowledge imparted in Dr. Butts' new works is in no way of questionable character, but is something that every one should know. The Youth, the victim of early indiscretion; the Man, otherwise perfectly healthy may be, but with waning vigor in the prime of life, and the Woman, in miserable health from the many ills her sex is heir to."—St. Louis Journal.

POPULAR PRICES—50 cts. each both in one volume, $1; in cloth and gilt, 75 cts extra. Sent under seal, on receipt of price in money or stamps.

SINGLE LIFE

R. T. HOYT,

(Successor to W. D. HOYT & CO.)

Wholesale Druggist,

No. 43 BROAD STREET, ROME, GA

Keeps constantly on hand,

DRUGS, Field & Grass Seeds of all kinds; ONION SETTS; **Seed Irish Potatoes;**

Buist's GARDEN SEEDS;

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OIL VARNISHES, &c

Rome, Ga. Jan. 20, 1877—tf.

The Remedy of the 19th Century.

Barham's Infallible PILE CURE.

Manufactured by the Barham Pile Cure Co., Durham, N. C.

It never fails to cure Hemorrhoids or Piles, when a cure is possible. Price $1.00 and testimonials furnished on application.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, GA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller and Music Dealer

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large stock of School and Miscellaneous BOOKS, Stationery and Fancy Articles—Pianos and Organs, at prices that will defy competition in any market in the South.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

CROQUET SETS

In Wood Boxes $1.50,

and upwards, complete. Orders by mail promptly filled—heavy discounts to Merchants and Schools. Jan. 27, 1877.

Madison Dispensary,

251 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

THE DIRECTOR, having 30 years experience, treats SEXUAL AND CHRONIC DISEASES in both sexes, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Emissions, NERVOUS DEBILITY, from sexual abuse or excesses, producing IMPOTENCY, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, &c., rendering MARRIAGE IMPROPER, can be positively and permanently cured. Will warrant every case. Pamphlet, FREE, 10 cents. His MARRIAGE GUIDE OR SEXUAL PATHOLOGY, 250 large pages, ILLUSTRATED, containing much that was never before published. Price 50 cts. Letters CONFIDENTIAL. FEMALE PILLS, $5. EXTRA STRONG, $10. Send 50 cts. for sample Rubber Goods, &c. by Express.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, produced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance &c.

☞ Price in sealed envelope, only six cts.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' consul 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.

☞ The Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St. N. Y.; Post Office Box, 4586.

Wheat Drill for Sale,

VERY CHEAP.

This Drill is first class, latest improvement, has never been used but once, and will be sold for one-third first cost.

A drill it is said will save one half the seed wheat and produce one third more

AGRICULTURE.

How to Heal Injured Trees.—Injuries to trees should be replaced as soon as discovered. Limbs broken by snow and ice must be sawed off smooth, and this wound covered with paint, varnish or wax. Barking by mice often looks more serious than it really is. The majority of cases will recover if protected by a thick poultice of cow-dung and clayey loam, bound on with a piece of coarse material. In very severe cases the tree may be saved by connecting the bark above and below the wound by means of twigs of the same tree; the ends can be chamfered and inserted under the bark, above and below, to bridge over the wound, covering the exposed parts with grafting wax. Something besides the cow dung and loam plaster should be always in readiness for protecting cut surfaces. Either thick white lead paint, tinted by a little umber or other color, grafting wax, melted, but not too hot, or shellac varnish may be used.

Grafting wax is made of wax, three parts, tallow, three parts and rosin three parts. These are melted together in an iron vessel, kept for the purpose, at as low a temperature as will serve. It may be applied with a brush to wounds. When used for grafting it is more convenient on cloth. Old cotton, calico, or other fabric that will tear readily is torn into strips, made into rolls, soaked in the hot wax until it is thoroughly saturated, drained of the excess of wax and when cool is ready for use.

To make varnish, place shellac in a wide-mouthed jar, with strong alcohol enough to cover it, and set in a warm place until dissolved; or set the bottle in a saucepan of cold water, with some sticks to keep it from the bottom, and set it on the stove to gradually heat. Be cautious of fire. If too thick, add alcohol. Keep the brush in the handle, with the handle through the cork.

Too Many Fences.—I have often wondered at the preference of farmers for small fields. One often sees two, three, or five acres inclosed by an old zig-zag rail fence, and the whole farm, in many instances, cut up into small sections; whereas, one-third the amount of fencing would be just as satisfactory and much more pleasing to the eye. Cultivated as it usually is, nearly a rod in width of the land is left for the propagation of briars, weeds and thistles. From what experience I have had, I arrived at the conclusion some time since that the old-style, seven-rail staked and ridered fence was the most expensive that could be built. Post-and-rail fences or board, are much neater, require less room and are not nearly so liable to get out of repair. And in regard to small fields, we all, of course, need some; yet that does not compel us to divide all our land in the same manner. Seventy acres of ground calculated for a grain crop, all inclosed in one field, is worth nearly double—one-third more at least—than the same area divided into four small fields; that is, considering the difference in time required to cultivate each, and the waste land taken up by the unnecessary fences. Large fields are more handy to till, are a saving of both land and fencing materials, look much better, while it requires less time to keep the fences in good condition. This last consideration, I am sorry to say, is even by many otherwise good farmers, seriously neglected.

Mem. from Society Journal. "Miss S—— appeared to positive disadvantage because of cloudiness of complexion and—must we write it?—Pimples spoiling an otherwise beautiful countenance." [She should by all means procure and use Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture. Rep.]

Kill Weeds in August.—There is no better month in which to kill the Canada thistle, as well as weeds generally, and the destruction of bushes, than August. It is also peculiarly a time when farmers are not so much hurried, and when the weeds have fully developed themselves. The farmer can see at a glance, indeed has seen all the season, the necessity of commencing the work of destruction.

The best thing to be done with the weeds of all kinds extirpated from the land is to use them in the compost heap, or to gather them in large heaps to remain there until dry, and then burn them up, root and branch. The practice of some farmers who look only to their own selfish purposes, who live for themselves, and rarely have a neighbor with whom they are on friendly terms, is to pull up and throw into the public highway the weeds from their fields. There they are left to ripen their seed, and the first heavy shower of rain that comes carries them away, sometimes for miles, either into the land of some other farmer, or into a stream, to be landed along the banks for a great distance. We have more than once seen people calling themselves farmers and Christians engaged in this mean business.

Balky Men Make Balky Horses.—Few things are more provoking or more disgraceful to a driver than a balky horse, or more amusing to the spectators. Balking is so manifestly the fault of the handling the horse has had, that the driver is outside of sympathy for the awkward situation in which he is seen in holding the reins at the horse end. A horse delights in using his strength, and it should be the aim of the driver to control him without exciting his opposition.

Some men will get more work out of a horse than others, because under their management, he is allowed to put his whole strength into his work, and he is not irritated and harassed, and perhaps exasperated, by jerking and twitching of the lines, loud shouting, and frequent snapping of and perhaps cuts from the whip; instead of this mode of treatment, he is encouraged to do his work with cheerfulness, and freedom of motion is encouraged; whip, blinders and checks are dispensed with. No more appropriate names could be applied to the last two articles of horse-gear than the ones they have; one is a check to ambition, and the other is blinding to the eyes.

A very good impression of any article of metal having a flat ornamented surface may be taken by wetting some note paper with the tongue and smoking it over a gas flame. The article is then pressed upon the smoked circle, when, if the operation be carefully conducted, a clear impression will appear. This can be made permanent by drawing the paper through milk and afterward drying it.

English naturalists have computed the annual average quantity of dew deposited in that country to be five inches in depth, being about one-seventh of the mean quantity of moisture supposed to be received from the atmosphere all over Great Britain in the year, or about 22,161 337,355 tons, taking the ton at 252 imperial gallons.

An Approved, Safe and Speedy Remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Summer Complaint, and all Bowel Affections, may be had in Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam. The prudent will keep a bottle of so useful a medicine by them.

DOMESTIC.

A Homely Cure for Bile.—It is simply the cultivation of a habit of chewing while out of doors, different kinds of green leaves and swallowing the juice. One can always cull a leaf from a hedge or bush as one passes. Almost all are good that are not nauseous, such as the ivy, or poisonous, as the laurel leaf. One of the latter, however, is a capital thing where there is slight irritation of the stomach. The chewing of leaves cures dyspepsia, principally, I believe, by increasing the flow of the salivary juice, and partly by the tonic or stimulating action of the leaf chewed. The leaves that occur to me at present as most likely to be beneficial are those of the pine-trees, spruce or Scotch fir, blackthorne, currant and rose bushes, mint, the petals of many flowers, the stalks of mountain daisies, the white portion of rushes, the bark of many young trees, and the tender parts of the stalks of green wheat, oats, or almost any of the larger grasses; but your own taste must in a great measure guide you, if you elect to make trial of my remedy. I should say, however, that the chewing is better to take place before or between meals than immediately after.

The Complexion.—It will no doubt, be of great interest to many ladies to know that "magnesia," (an article used by many as a toilet powder in the firm belief that it is harmless) is pronounced by chemists to be very injurious to the skin. Used for any length of time it dries the cuticle, and causes the face to become rough and scaly. For the benefit of those who many have been induced to use magnesia we append the following simple but efficacious remedy. One ounce glycerine, one-half ounce cologne spirits, six and one-half ounces orange flower water. Apply to the face morning and night. As a toilet powder is almost a necessity, and as many of the preparations in the market contain magnesia, as well as other injurious ingredients, ladies would do well to apply the following simple and convincing test before using. To a teaspoonful of the suspected powder add the juice of a lemon, mix slightly, and if effervescence ensues the powder is dangerous, and its use should be avoided, as it will ultimately injure the skin, and destroy the beauty of the complexion.

Green Tomato Preserves.—Eight pounds small green tomatoes (pierce each with a fork), seven pounds sugar, the juice of four lemons, ginger and mace mixed, one ounce. Heat all together slowly, and boil until the fruit is clear. Take it from the kettle in a perforated skimmer, and spread upon dishes to cool. Boil the syrup until thick, put the tomatoes in your jars and pour it over them hot. Keep in a cool, dry place. These are particularly nice, and taste much like foreign preserves.

Vienna Chocolate.—Mix three tablespoonsful of grated chocolate to a paste with a little water. Let no lump remain. Put in a chocolate pot one pint of new milk and one pint of cream or a quart of milk, and set it into a kettle of boiling water. Have ready the well beaten white of two eggs. When the milk or cream is boiling hot stir in the chocolate paste; let it boil two or three minutes, stirring constantly. Then stir in the whites of egg and serve hot.

Scalding of the Throat from Swallowing Boiling Water.—This accident occurs not uncommonly among children left by themselves, and is very dangerous, as the throat swells, and the sufferer is in danger of being suffocated. Send for the medical man immediately. Meanwhile, if it can be procured, let the patient suck ice constantly, and apply a strong mustard poultice to the outside of the front of the throat.

How to Cure Swelled Feet and Ankles.—Take plaintain leaves (which can be found in almost any grass spot, and in our public parks); wilt them by putting separately between the hands; cover the swollen parts with them, and keep in place by wrapping the limb with rags or a towel on going to bed at night, or keep them on during the day if not obliged to be upon the feet. A cure will be speedily effected.

For grape jelly the fruit should not be too ripe; wash, remove the stems and put into a porcelain kettle with just enough water to keep from burning; simmer until the grapes are soft, then strain through a cloth or flannel bag, and to each pint of juice add one pound of sugar; boil twenty minutes, and just before it is done add one teaspoonful of dissolved gum arabic to each pint.

To Make Damson Rum.—Take a wide-mouthed bottle, put in first a layer of sugar, then a layer of ripe sound fruit, and so on, till the bottle is full, then pour in as much old rum as the bottle will hold. Tie close, for preservation.

Transparent Jelly Pie.—One cupful of butter, one cupful of powdered white sugar and four well-beaten eggs. Bake a light crust, pour in the mixture, and place back in the oven a few minutes until it becomes stiff.

Transparent Pies.—Take three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of jelly (currant is best) and one of butter; flavor with essence of lemon. This will make two pies. Bake with one crust.

In a nursery wherein all is life and laugh instead of crying and fretting, there is sure to be found Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents a bottle.

To Cement Ivory to Metal.—Melt together equal parts of good pitch and gutta percha; use hot.

Valuable Rules.

Among the questions which were given to a school at a recent examination were the following:

Upon what does good digestion depend?

Upon eating slowly, and don't go fooling after you eat.

What are the rules for preserving the teeth?

Brush them at breakfast, dinner and supper, at 7 o'clock, 12 o'clock, and between 6 and 7.

Why is cleanliness of the skin important?

If you leave it on the dirt will soak through you, and when you want to make it come off you can't.

What are the hygienic rules for good brain power?

Eat fish.

What are the rules for healthful bathing?

Take Castile soap and a clean towel. Clean thoroughly.

What are the rules for the proper times and manner of eating?

Breakfast between 6 and 7. Dinner between 12 and 1. Supper between 5 and 7.

HUMOROUS.

A clerical individual approached an aged Danbury farmer, who was profanely apostrophizing a log he could not get upon his wagon, and impressively said:

"Old man, have you made any provisions for the future?"

The old man stared.

"Your hairs are whitened with the frosts of many years," observed the stranger, with a quiet flourish of his right hand. "Time presses upon you, cautioning you that the end is drawing near. Of course, if you knew you were to die at a certain time you could make ample preparation. But the time is uncertain. Now——"

"I kin tend to my own affairs, I guess," broke in the elderly farmer, in a tone of pettishness. "An' when I want religion I ain't agoing to call on——"

"Right!" interrupted the clerical party, soothingly. "But what I wish is to call your attention to the plan of the Non-Combustible Life Insurance Company of——"

"A life insurance agent!" yelled the old man, running madly around in search of a stone. "Get out of here, you—— swindle!"

The stranger immediately stepped over the nearest fence, and scaled eleven hills in less than an hour.

Tramp Humor.—The peripatetic gentry that "toil not, neither do they spin," and travel invariably on passes, have a good idea of the humor that is born of sheer impudence. A few days since a gang of thirty boarded a Rock Island freight train at Brooklyn. The conductor attempted to dislodge them, but they climbed to the top of a car and leveled their revolvers and requested him to move on. He moved, and after the train was in motion interviewed the boss of the gang as to their destination, to which the leader impudently responded:

"Well, we have heard that Grinnell is a moral, quiet town, and that it has good educational facilities; we've concluded to go there."

Arriving at Grinnell the conductor, hoping to rid his train of its unprofitable lading, notified the tramps that they had reached their destination. Not one of them stirred, but the leader replied: "We're traveling only for pleasure, and have concluded that, instead of stopping here, we will go to California."

They went as far in that direction as the train could take them.

He Was Better, But.—"Well, and how are you to-day?" asked the doctor, as he dropped in to see a rheumatic patient.

"Better, doctor, better," was the reply; "but there's still rheum for improvement."

When a negro is seen carrying a huge water-melon on his head you may know that his stay at the garden was limited.

"A rolling stone gathers no moss," but it collides with a man's shins, which is a much sadder reflection.

Certainly there is no other American manufacture that can with equal justice with Fairbanks' Scales, claim the honorable distinction of being a universal standard—*Commercial Adv.*

Jersey lightning strikes in the same place as often as a candidate asks the boys what they will take.

"We'll have the European question settled pretty soon, Pat." "Yes, be the Powers," was the reply.

The camp-meeting horn which sounds before breakfast is not the horn usually taken by sinners.

Ice-dealing monopolists would look beautifully, frozen up in cakes of artificial ice.

Eyetinerant people — Traveling oculists.

Morning rappers—Milkmen.

Sound conclusion—An echo.

Clear the Way

For the escape from the system of its waste and debris, which, if retained, would vitiate the bodily fluids and overthrow health. That important channel of exit, the bowels, may be kept permanently free from obstructions by using the non-griping gently acting and agreeable cathartic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only liberate impurities, but invigorate the lining of the intestinal canal when weakened by constipation or the unwise use of violent purgatives. The stomach, liver and urinary organs are likewise reinforced and aroused to healthful action by this beneficent tonic and corrective, and every organ, fiber, muscle and nerve experiences a share of its invigorating influence. Unobjectionable in flavor, a most genial and wholesome medicinal stimulant, and owing its efficacy to botanic sources exclusively, it is the remedy best adapted to household use on account of its safety, wide scope and speedy action.

The Permanent Exhibition, Philadelphia

The Permanent International Exhibition will be open on Sundays hereafter. The Board of Directors have decided that on and after the coming Sabbath they will throw open the gates again to the public. It is also learned that extra attractions will be provided in the shape of sacred concerts. The price of admission will be the same as on other days—15 cents for adults and 5 cents for children. The gates will be opened at 8 A. M. and not close until sundown. With the low admission and the extraordinary attractions, it is believed there will be an immense attendance hereafter and especially on Sunday. This will afford the workingmen and their families an opportunity to visit the Exhibition without losing a day's labor.

The Common Symptoms of Liver Complaint are sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, offensive breath, drowsiness, headache. Persons thus afflicted may be speedily cured by a few doses of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. They are applicable in all cases where mercury is usually prescribed, while they possess this advantage over mercury: they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

All Druggists sell them.

Mrs. General Sherman

Says: I have frequently bought Durang's Rheumatic Remedy for friends suffering with Rheumatism, and in *every instance* it worked like magic. Sufferers with rheumatism make a note of this, and send for circular to Helphenstine & Bentley, Druggists, Washington, D. C. Sold by all druggists.

Hoofland's German Bitters.

During the warm season the nerves become enfeebled and the whole system debilitated. The stomach loses its power of digestion, the liver becomes congested and sluggish, causing constipation or diarrhœa, dysentery and cholera morbus; and the prevalence of more or less malaria at this season engenders ague, bilious or typhoid fevers, often of serious import. To avoid these consequences, take night and morning, tablespoonful of Hoofland's German Bitters; it is a splendid tonic and alterative, that will restore the appetite and digestion, tone the nerves, regulate the liver and strengthen and build up the whole system to withstand the summer heat and all its baneful influences.

Reliable Dry Goods House.

If you wish to buy Dry Goods of any kind, send to B. F. Dewees, 725 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, for samples. They keep a large stock of Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, Linens, Prints, Black Goods of every description, Hosiery, White Goods, Flannels and Underwear. They sell all Goods for cash. Only one price to all. Lowest prices known in the U. S. Thousands are ordering goods from samples

THE GREAT DISCOVERY.

A New Household Word.

But comparatively few of the forty millions of people in the United States have as yet heard of that most wonderful discovery, Carboline, whereby the growth and vigor as well as the natural color of the hair is restored; but the tens of thousands who have already knowledge of the article are speaking its praise, and soon Carboline will become a household word throughout the length and breadth of the land.

A few facts connected with the history of Carboline will prove interesting to our readers. 1. It was by the untidy habit of a servant, who, when trimming the lamps, always wiped his oily hands on his scanty locks, that the effects of petroleum upon the growth of the hair was noticed. In a short time this old servant, bald and gray-headed as he was, began to show a good head of hair, and the secret was out. 2. But the best refined petroleum cannot be used as a hair dressing and the chemist's art had to be employed so as to destroy the offensive odor, and at the same time retain the subtle qualities which gave health to the scalp and natural color and vigor to the hair. This fact was accomplished in the production of Carboline, which is deodorized petroleum. 3. Every one who has handled petroleum knows what a penetrating, active agent it is. It cannot be retained in wooden casks at all, unless they are coated with some impervious material, and it is not surprising that it goes right home to the roots of a person's hair, when it can find its way through the best oak staves ever made. 4. The medical properties of petroleum have been well attested ever since the Seneca Indians, more than a century ago, used it for various diseases.

It doubtless possesses therapeutic virtues not yet developed, and its use in healing diseases of the scalp from which baldness and premature grayness of the hair result, may lead to other and important discoveries. 5. Chemistry has extracted from petroleum some of the most beautiful colors ever known, and while it may be impossible to determine whether Carboline changes the color of the hair chemically, or through its healing effects upon the functions of the scalp, certain it is that by its use the natural hue of the hair is gradually restored. The most plausible theory is that the change results from restoring the growth to its natural strength and vigor by removing dandruff, cleansing the scalp and imparting renewed activity to its follicles.

Other facts might be given in support of the claims of this wonderful preparation, but the article is telling its own story in the hands of thousands who are using it with the most gratifying results. Let the prematurely gray and bald but give it a fair trial and Carboline will be to them a household word full of the most gratifying significance. Sold by all druggists.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and a thousand means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

NATURE'S REMEDY. VEGETINE THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

For Dyspepsia.

Ashley, Ill., Jan. 12, 1875.

H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir.—I have been using Vegetine for Dyspepsia, and find more relief from it than all the other medicines I ever used. There is nothing like it for Dyspepsia. Mrs. M. E. Fowlks.

I am personally acquainted with Mrs Fowlks, and can certify that the above statement is true. W. C. Pace M. D.

Druggist, Ashley, Ill.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

J. C. FRESE & CO.'S HAMBRO' TEA.

Trade J. C. FRESE & CO. Hopfensack 6, Hamburg. Mark

This celebrated Tea has obtained general repute on account of its extraordinary benefits in the cases below mentioned. It may be given to little children, without being hurtful to them.

It purifies the blood, and may therefore well be recommended to persons suffering from eruptions in the skin, and similar complaints arising from sharpness of blood; also, to persons suffering under plethoric habit of body, as it prevents congestion of the blood in the head and apoplectic fits, and even in those subject to Hypochondriacism, or in attacks of the Dropsy.

It restores the appetite; it assists digestion, and cleanses the tongue. It relieves the teeth and headache arising from the stomach or a cold. It loosens the phlegm in coughs, as in complaints of the chest, and soon facilitates the breathing of hoarseness, besides, a never-failing remedy in Hemorrhoids.

In complaints of the liver, bowels, jaundice and accumulation of bile it has never failed in its effects.

It may be confidently be recommended to those who are troubled with Dyspepsia. It is a most effective remedy; it has proved against gravel in the bladder, as it relieves the same, if not yet formed in the head as a lithate, and carries it off along with the urine; it also relieves the difficulty and pain some persons feel in making water.

Lastly it will serve as a preservative against all contagious diseases, as it purifies the blood, neutralizes the noxious inhalations. It is a sure preservative likewise against scurvy, sea-sickness, prevents scurvy and removes flab. In irregularities of the bowels it proves a very mild and at the same time effectual purgative; therefore every family should be provided with this Tea, as by its timely use many illnesses may be prevented, and Physicians in many cases dispensed with.

The use of this tea is as follows: Take a tablespoon full of the Tea, put two or three cups of boiling water upon it, let it draw in a teapot or any other vessel covered up for some hours, pour it through a sieve and drink a teacup full of it in the morning and in the evening; for children use proportionally less. Should this quantity not be sufficient to give the invalid two or three motions a day, the indicated quantity may be increased, according to circumstances or even doubled, and may be repeated every two hours, till it has had the desired effect.

Caution.—As it has often been tried to imitate this Tea and to pass off such spurious articles as the genuine Hambro' Tea, which has always proved best efficacious in all the above mentioned complaints, and as the well-deserved reputation of this excellent medicine might easily be endangered by such counterfeits, we have cases of the directions for the use of our medicine to be printed on pink colored paper, stamped, and every parcel sealed with the name of our firm. J. C. Frese & Co.,

Augustus Barth, 54 Bowery, New York, Principal Agent. Sold by all Druggists.

66

Teas—The choicest in the world—Importer's Prices—Largest Company in America—taple article—pleases everybody—trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for circular to Robt Wells, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 57

ANTI-FAT

The Great Remedy for

CORPULENCE.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its being converted into fat. Taken in accordance with directions, it will reduce a fat person from two to five pounds per week.

"Corpulence is not only a disease itself, but the harbinger of others." So wrote Hippocrates two thousand years ago, and what was true then is none the less so to-day.

Sold by druggists, or sent, by express, upon receipt of $1.50. Quarter-dozen $5.00. Address,

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO.,

Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

Representative Business Houses of PHILADELPHIA.

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal (naming the paper

International Exhibition.

☞ SPECIAL CARD. ☜

DURING THE SUMMER VACATION and until September 1, the Managers have decided to reduce the rate of ADMISSION as follows:

ADULTS.....15 CENTS.
CHILDREN..... 5 CENTS.

In order to give the citizens, and especially the children of Philadelphia, who cannot leave the city during the warm weather, an opportunity of enjoying the many attractions of the Exhibition, EXCURSIONS, SCHOOLS and PICNIC PARTIES will be furnished with cool rooms and table accommodations for lunching.

EXHIBITS of every description, with Machinery in Motion, together with new Musical and other attractive features daily, including NORTHCOTT, the great Cornet Player, and Mr. THEO. C. KNAUFF, the celebrated Organist, who will perform every afternoon.

OPEN EVERY DAY.

THERMOMETERS,

Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Spy Glasses, Barometers, Spectacles, and Eye Glasses

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

R. & J. BECK,

Manufacturing Opticians,

921 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

Illustrated price catalogue of 135 pages mailed to any address on receipt of three stamps.

Music Teachers, Choristers, Organists,

And all Professional Musicians,

Are invited to improve a portion of their Summer Vacations in examining the large number of useful Music Books, prepared by Oliver Ditson & Co. especially for their use.

Examine L. O. Emerson's new "ONWARD," ($7.50 per doz.); his best book for Singing Schools. Also, his new **"Church Offering,"** ($12.00 per dozen), a splendid Anthem Book. Also, his **"Sacred Quartets,"** ($2.00).

Examine our Choruses, Glees, Four-Part Songs, &c., in Pamphlet Form; (5 to 10 cts. each), very extensively used by Choirs, Societies, &c. Catalogues furnished.

Examine Johnson's New Method for Thorough Bass, ($1.00) the best Instruction Book for learning to play Choral Music in Psalm Tunes, Glees, &c. Also his **Chorus Choir Instruction Book;** ($12 per dozen), a very complete manual and class book. Worth careful study

☞ The above and a multitude of other convenient and useful books, may be seen at the stores of OLIVER DITSON & CO., in Boston, New York and Philadelphia; Lyon & Healy, Chicago; Newhall, at Cincinnati; Sherman, Hyde & Co., San Francisco, and with all prominent dealers throughout the country.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

J. E. Ditson & Co., 922 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires; the growth of the nations of modern Europe, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.

It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1200 large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

MACK'S PANORAMIC VIEWS For Sunday Schools and Entertainments Circulars Sent. Stock Reduced Prices. C. MILLIGAN 923 Filbert St. Phila.

WELL SUITED FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS. New edition of Catalogue now ready, giving greatly Reduced Prices.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS

ARE THE BEST.

D. LANDRETH & SONS,

21 & 23 South SIXTH St., Philadelphia.

MACK'S NEW AND IMPROVED SCHOOL AND PARLOR ORGAN—Sent by mail for $2.50 has the most thorough system of instruction and an elegant collection of vocal and instrumental melodies LEE & WALKER, 1113 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

COMPOUND OXYGEN The new cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Headache, Dyspepsia,* and all Chronic Diseases, by a *peculiarly new process.* REMARKABLE CURES which are *attracting the entire attention.* STRONGLY ENDORSED by the Hon. JUDGE KELLEY, L. ARTHUR, Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, and others who have used this Treatment. SENT FREE! Brochure [200 pp.] with many testimonials to *most remarkable cures.* Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, 1112 Girard St., Phila

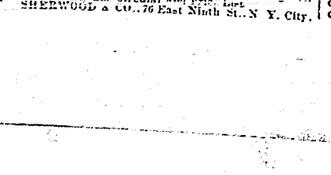
HUEY & CHRIST,

No. 121 N. THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

Bailey's Pure Rye, from $2.20 to $3.20.
Copper Distilled, from $1.25 to $1.70.
Catawba Wine, $1.25.

Send for full price list.

HUEY & CHRIST.



Central Fire Breech-Loading Guns, Single Barrel, from $15 up. Double Barrel, from $22.50 up. Guns, Rifles and Pistols of most approved English and American make. Paper and Brass Shells, Wadding, etc. Prices on application. Liberal discount to dealers.

JOS. C. GRUBB & CO.,
712 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

BLATCHLEY'S PUMPS

Are made to suit cisterns or wells of any depth, from 15 to 75 feet, either plain or lined with galvanized iron, or seamless drawn tube copper. We keep in stock a complete assortment in size, length and price from the cheapest to the MOST PERFECT and IMPROVED MADE. THAT CAN BE MADE. Our pumps AT PRICES BUT LITTLE ABOVE SECOND AND THIRD-RATE GOODS. When buying pumps, see that they have MY TRADE MARK AND NAME. If not for sale in your town, your orders can always be filled without delay at 440 MARKET Street, one door from Fifth street, south side, Philadelphia

C. G. BLATCHLEY,
Manufacturer.

This book needs no Endorsement.—Dr. Palmer.

AGENTS WANTED FOR DR. MARCH'S NEW BOOK, THE DAWN

In this new volume the Popular Author of Night Scenes in the Bible portrays with vivid and thrilling force and eloquence the events of Sacred Truth, and adds fresh testimony to the beauty, pathos and sublimity of the Stories of the Bible. Agents will find this Book with its sparkling thought, glowing style, beautiful Engravings, and rich bindings, the best in the market. Terms, *Liberal, Circulars Free.* Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANO Another battle on high prices. War with monopolies—Pianos and Organs to be sold at reduced prices. Complete rout and defeat of the enemy; grand trophies. See Beatty's latest Newspaper for full reply and its circular. Beatty's celebrated Pianos and Organs, beautiful Instruments. Challenge comparison of house in America! Commenced a few years ago without a dollar, and now nearly $250,000 annually. Lowest prices ever given; elegant Rosewood Pianos $235; 16-stop Church Organs, $115. Terms easy. D. F. Beatty, Washington, N. J., U.S.A.

AGENTS WANTED In every part of the country to sell Rev. J. H. Pettingill's Able, Interesting and Popular Work, entitled The Theological Tri-Lemma, opposing the doctrine of Endless Misery on the one hand and Universal Salvation on the other, and sustaining Conditional Immortality. Single Copies sent postpaid for $1.00. Extraordinarily favorable terms to agents. Send for Agents' Circular and Price List. SHERWOOD & CO., 76 East Ninth St., N. Y. City.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

CARBOLINE

A Deodorized Extract of Petroleum,

The Only Article that Will Restore

Hair on Bald Heads.

What the World Has Been

Waiting for Centuries.

Of all the compounds which the chemist's art has given to the world for hundreds of years for the purpose of restoring the hair to its natural growth and color, not one has been perfect. Many of the hair dressings of the day are excellent, but a great mass of the stuffs sold for promoting the growth and bringing back the original color, are mere humbugs, while not a few are positively pernicious in their effect upon the scalp and the structure of the hair. All hair-dyes are well known to chemists as more or less poisonous, because the change of color is artificial, and does not depend on a restoration of the functions of the scalp to their natural health and vigor. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color, are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medicinal as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin UNDER the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article has been discovered, and, like many other wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after the best article has been chemically treated, and completely deodorized, that it is in a proper condition for the toilet. It was in far-off Russia that the effects of petroleum upon the hair were first observed; a government officer having discovered that a partially-bald servant of his, while trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was, in a few months, a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The manes and even the tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to those prematurely bald and gray, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemist has overcome the difficulty, and, by a process known only to himself, he has, after very costly and elaborate experiments, succeeded in deodorizing refined petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as daintily as the famous EAU DE COLOGNE. The experiments of the deodorized liquid on the human hair were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and failing, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, and the liquid, so searching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots at once, and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and, by some mysterious operation, the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light brown color to the hair, which, by a continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice "as advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects."—Pittsburg Commercial" of Oct. 22, 1877.

CARBOLINE Prevents the hair from turning gray or falling out.
CARBOLINE Gives the hair a rich and beautiful appearance.
CARBOLINE Is the best hair preparation in the market.
CARBOLINE Immediately arrests the falling off of the hair.
CARBOLINE Cures all diseases of the scalp.
CARBOLINE Is the natural nourishment for the hair.
CARBOLINE Prevents decay in the hair bulbs.
CARBOLINE Buy it. You will never regret it.
CARBOLINE Causes the hair to grow luxuriantly and naturally.
CARBOLINE Is destined to become a household word.
CARBOLINE Is not a dye—restores the hair naturally.
CARBOLINE Was never known to fail in a single instance.
CARBOLINE Is the best preparation the world ever saw.
CARBOLINE Certain to cover your head with a fine growth of hair.
CARBOLINE Is wonderful to scientific men.
CARBOLINE The "Ne plus ultra" of Hair Restoratives.
CARBOLINE Is a sure remedy, and instantaneous in its results.
CARBOLINE It is the best thing I ever used, is a common expression.
CARBOLINE Is doing wonders on bald heads.
CARBOLINE I never saw the least of it, is spoken every day.
CARBOLINE Is the talk all over town.
CARBOLINE Is worth its weight in gold.
CARBOLINE Is praised by every one who has tried it.
CARBOLINE Is the crowning success in the medical world.
CARBOLINE Is sold by all dealers in medicine.
CARBOLINE Has been indorsed by the highest medical authority.
CARBOLINE Creates a new growth of hair in three weeks.
CARBOLINE An elegant preparation prepared from Petroleum.
CARBOLINE The most effectual Hair Restorative ever compounded.
CARBOLINE Keeps the hair moist and the head cool.
CARBOLINE Is free from irritating and poisonous chemicals.
CARBOLINE Is a priceless boon to afflicted humanity.
CARBOLINE Recommends itself; one trial will convince anybody.
CARBOLINE Gives weak and sickly hair the gloss and vigor of youth.
CARBOLINE Restores faded or gray hair to its natural color.
CARBOLINE Makes the old young again. Acts like magic on the hair.
CARBOLINE Makes the hair look natural and beautiful.
CARBOLINE Delightful, fragrant, and cures all the time.

CARBOLINE

Is now presented to the public without fear of contradiction as the best Restorative and Beautifier of the Hair the world has ever produced.

PRICE: $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

KENNEDY & CO.,

Pittsburg, Pa.,

Sole Agents for the United States, the Canadas, and Great Britain.

☞ Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States, and for Co., FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., and SMITH, KLINE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, PHILADELPHIA.; JOHN F. HENRY & CO., WETHERILL, TORREY and TEMPLETON, McKESSON & ROBBINS, and W. H. SCHIEFFELIN, NEW YORK CITY; GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., WEEKS & POTTER, SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH, CUTLER BROS. & CO., GILMAN BROS., CURTIS, BARRIS & HAWLEY, BOSTON, Mass.; VOGLER, MYER & CO., THOMPSON & SMITH, W. H. BROWN & BROS., BALTIMORE, Md.; JOHN D. PARK & CO., REARERT, HALE & CO., CINCINNATI, O.; ROBINSON & CO., WILDER & CO., LOUISVILLE, Ky., and all other Wholesale Druggists throughout the country.

R. R. R.

DYSENTERY,

CHOLERA MORBUS,

FEVER AND AGUE

CURED AND PREVENTED BY

Radway's Ready Relief.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA DIPHTHERIA, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,

RELIEVED IN A FEW MINUTES BY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

—:o:—

Bowel Complaints.

Looseness, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude, will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

Aches and Pains.

For headache, whether sick or nervous, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Radway's Regulating Pills

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases, headache, constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, bilious fever, inflammation of the bowels, piles

Jacksonville Republican.

VOLUME XLII. "THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE." JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1878. WHOLE NO. 2161.

THE REPUBLICAN.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

Terms of Subscription:

For one year in advance.....$2 00
If not paid in advance..... 3 00

Terms of Advertising:

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 50
Over one square counted as two, etc.
Obituaries charged at advertising rates
Marriage notices..... 50

ANNUNCIATION OF CANDIDATES.

For County Offices.....$ 5 00
For State Offices..... 10 00

Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

Rates of Advertising:

One square of 10 lines, three months.....$ 5 00
One square six months..... 7 50
One square twelve months..... 10 00
One-fourth column three months..... 15 00
One-fourth column six months..... 20 00
One-fourth column twelve months..... 30 00
One-half column three months..... 25 00
One-half column six months..... 35 00
One-half column twelve months..... 50 00
One column three months..... 40 00
One column six months..... 60 00
One column twelve months..... 100 00

A. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Special attention given to the collection of debts, the getting up of pension and land warrant claims, the making out of homestead entries of lands, and the cancelation of old forfeited homestead entries of lands. Office in the southwest corner of the court-house, opposite the Circuit Clerk's office.

JNO. H. CALDWELL. WM. M. HAMES. JNO. M. CALDWELL.
Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of the 12th judicial District and the supreme and federal courts of the State.

W. W. WOODWARD,
Attorney-at-Law
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
Office formerly occupied by Gen. W. H. Forney.
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

TAUL BRADFORD. H. L. STEVENSON
BRADFORD & STEVENSON,
Attorney-at-Law.
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE. ALABAMA.

M. J. TURNLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
GADSDEN, ALA

C. C. ELLIS. JOHN T. MARTIN.
ELLIS & MARTIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Have associated in the practice of their profession and will attend to all business confided to them, in the counties of the 14th judicial circuit, and adjoining counties in the supreme court of the State. may15,1875-tf

H. L. STEVENSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,
SURGEON DENTIST
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner.
Charges very moderate. Jly25,'73-tf

JOB PRINTING
FROM
SMALL CARDS
TO
MAMMOTH POSTERS
EXECUTED
Neatly,
Cheap,
AND
Promptly,
AT THE
REPUBLICAN OFFICE

THE SWEETER MUSIC.

A brooklet, playful flowing
Adown the rocky steep
Where ferns are greenest growing
And forest shades are deep,
Makes music, wild and sweet,
Among the trees' rough feet.

The forest warblers, singing,
With many a happy trill,
Their gay notes outward flinging
As careless as the rill,
Through all the summer heat
Make music, gay and sweet.

Yet, not the brooklet, going
Its winding, wandering way;
Nor breath of breezes, blowing
Amid the leaves at play,
Nor birds on pinion fleet,
Produce the tones most sweet.

A baby's laughter, ringing,
A sound of pattering feet,
The lips of childhood singing,
Makes music far more sweet
Than brook, or breeze, or bird
That mortal ever heard.

The Brave Girl.

Far down upon the Carolina coast lies the lovely island of St. John, where stood, one hundred years ago, a noble brick-built mansion, with lofty portico and broad piazza.

It was the home of Mr. Robert Gibbes and his beautiful young wife, and the great house was full at all seasons. Eight children had already come to this good couple, and seven little adopted cousins were their playmates—the orphan children of Mrs. Fenwick, sister to Mr. Gibbes. He himself was a cripple and could not walk. In a chair which ran on wheels he was drawn daily over the pleasant paths, sometimes by the faithful black servants, sometimes by the still more devoted children, who tugged at the rope like so many frisky colts. The loveliness of the spot suited well its name of "Peaceful Retreat," by which it was known through all the country.

But in those troublous times it could not always remain "peaceful." In the spring of 1779, the British took possession of all the sea-board. General Prevost marched up from Savannah and laid siege to Charleston. But hearing that General Lincoln was hastening on with his army, he struck his tents in the night and retreated rapidly toward Savannah. He crossed the Stono Ferry, and fortified himself on John's Island, as the island of St. John was very often called.

For weeks now the noise of musketry and heavy guns destroyed the quiet joy at "Peaceful Retreat." The children, in the midst of play, would hear the dreadful booming, and suddenly grow still and pale. The eldest daughter, Mary Anna, was a sprightly, courageous girl of thirteen. She had the care of all the little ones, for her mother's hands were full, in managing the great estate and caring for her husband.

After a time, the enemy determined to take possession of this beautiful place. A body of British and Hessians quietly captured the landing at midnight, and, creeping stealthily onward, filled the park and surrounded the house. At day-break the inmates found themselves prisoners.

Then came trying days for the family. The officers took up their quarters in the mansion, allowing the family to occupy the upper story.

John's Island was less than thirty miles from Charleston, and when the American officers in the city heard that "Peaceful Retreat" had been captured by the British, they determined to rescue it from the enemy. Two large galleys were immediately manned and equipped, and sent to the plantation with strict orders not to fire upon the mansion.

Sailing noiselessly up the Stono River, at dead of night, the vessels anchored abreast the plantation. Suddenly, out of the thick darkness burst a flame and roar, and a shot came crashing through the British encampment. The whole place was instantly in an uproar. The officers in the house sprang from bed, and hastily dressed and armed. The family, rudely awakened, rushed to the windows. A cold rain was falling, and the soldiers, half-clad, were running wildly hither and thither, while officers were frantically calling to arms. Mary woke at the first terrible roar and fled to her mother's room. The excitable negro servants uttered most piercing shrieks. The poor little children were too frightened to scream, but clung tremblingly to Mary.

Mrs. Gibbes was in great distress. She knew not, at first, whether it was an attack by friends on the camp or an assault on the house by the enemy. She ordered the servants to cease their wailing and dress themselves. Then the husband and children were prepared; and, while the cannon bellowed in quick succession and the noise around the house grew louder, the father and mother consulted what was best to do. It was now evident that the attack was by their own friends, and its object was to dislodge the enemy. But Mr. Gibbes did not know that the house would not be fired upon, and he advised instant flight. He was carried to his chair, and the whole household sallied forth from a back door.

The scene was terrific. The night was pitchy dark, and when, just as they stepped out, a sheet of flame belched forth from the vessels, it seemed to be almost against their faces. The roar shook the ground. The troops were too busy saving themselves to notice the fugitives, and they pushed on as rapidly as possible.

No one was sufficiently protected from the rain. Little Mary had the hardest part, for nearly all the children were in her care. The mud was deep. Some of the little ones could walk but a short distance at a time, and had to be carried—Mary having always one, sometimes two, in her arms. Several of the servants were near her, but none of them seemed to notice her or her burdens. The last horse had been carried off that very day; there was no escape but on foot.

Suddenly, a ball came crashing by them through the trees! Then a charge of grape-shot cut the boughs overhead. They were exactly in the range of the guns! It was evident they had taken the worst direction, but there was no help for it now—it was too late to turn back. In her agony, the mother cried aloud on God to protect her family. Mary hugged closer the child in her arms, and trembled so she could hardly keep up. Another crash! The shot shrieked past them, striking the trees in every direction. The assault was fierce the roar was incessant. The frightened family rushed on as swiftly as possible toward a friend's plantation, far back from the shore; but it was soon seen that they would not have strength to reach it, even if they were not struck down by the flying shot. The Americans were pouring their fire into these woods, thinking the enemy would seek refuge there. The wretched fugitives expected every moment to be their last. On they pushed through mud and rain and screaming shot.

Soon they found they were getting more out of range of the guns. They began to hope; yet now and then a ball tore up the trees around them, or rolled fearfully across their path. They reached one of the houses where their field-hands lived, with no one hurt; they were over a mile from the mansion, and out of range. The negroes said no shot had come that way. Unable to flee further, the family determined to stop here. As soon as they entered, Mrs Gibbes felt her strength leaving her, and sank upon a low bed. Chilled to the bone, drenched, trembling with terror and exhaustion, the family gathered around her. She sprang up wildly.

"Oh, Mary!" she cried, "where is John?"

The little girl turned pale, and moaned "Oh, mother! mother! *he's left!*" She broke out crying. The negroes, quickly sympathetic, began to wring their hands and wail.

"Silence!" said Mr. Gibbes, with stern but trembling voice. The tears were in his own eyes. The little child now missing was very dear to all, and, moreover, was deemed a sacred charge, as he was one of the orphan children of Mr. Gibbes's sister, intrusted to him on her death-bed.

The wailing ceased: there was silence, broken only by sobs, and the master asked:

"Who is willing to go back for the child?"

No one spoke. Mr. Gibbes turned to his wife for counsel. As the two talked in low tones, Mrs. Gibbes called her husbands attention to Mary, who was kneeling with clasped hands, in prayer, at the foot of the bed. In a moment, the little maid rose and came to them, saying, calmly:

"Mother, I must go back after baby."

"Oh, my child," cried the mother, in agony, "I cannot let you!"

"But, mother, I must," pleaded Mary. "God will care for me."

It was a fearful responsibility. The guns yet roared constantly through the darkness; the house might now be in flames; it might be filled with carnage and blood. Mrs. Gibbes turned to her husband. His face was buried in his hands. Plainly, she must decide it herself. With streaming eyes she looked at Mary.

"Come here, my child," she called through her sobs. Mary fell upon her mother's neck. One long, passionate embrace, in which all a mother's love and devotion were poured out, and the clinging arms were opened without a word. Mary sprang up, kissed her father's forehead, and sped forth on her dangerous mission of love.

The rain had now ceased, but the night was still dark and full of terrors, for through the streets she saw the frequent flashes of the great guns. The woods were filled with the burning echoes, so that cannons seemed to be on every hand. She flew on with all speed. Soon she heard the crashing trees ahead and knew that in a moment she would be face to face with death. She did not falter. Now she was again in the fierce whirlwind! All around her the shot howled and shrieked. On every side branches fell crashing to the earth. A cannon ball plunged into the ground close beside her, casting over her a heap of mud, and throwing her down. She sprang up and pressed on with redoubled vigor. Not even that ball could make her turn back.

She reached her house. She ran to the room where the little child usually slept. The bed was empty! Distracted, she flew from chamber to chamber. Suddenly she remembered that this night he had been given to another nurse. Up into the third story she hurried, and, as she pushed open the door, the little fellow, sitting up in bed cooed to her and put out his hands.

With the tears raining down her cheeks Mary wrapped the babe warmly and started down the stairs. Out into the darkness once more; onward with her precious burden, through cannon-roar, through shot and shell! Three times she passed through this iron storm. The balls still swept the forest; the terrific booming filled the air.

With the young child pressed tightly to her brave young heart, she fled on. She neither stumbled nor fell. The shot threw the dirt in her face, and showered the twigs upon her head. But she was not struck. In safety she reached the hut, and fell exhausted across the threshold.

And the little boy thus saved by a girl's brave devotion, afterward became General Fenwick, famous in the war of 1812.

An Old Man's Ghost.

"Ulster county New York, seems to be a favored neighborhood for ghostly visitations, and other things of a marvellous nature. The widespread excitement last winter regarding the Dann dwelling, which for a long while was believed by many credulous persons to be haunted, has already been followed by another similar sensation. Unlike that of old man McDonald the prevailing ghost does not confine itself to a particular dwelling or spot, but haunts a whole neighborhood. The locality alleged to be visited by the ghost is a thinly-inhabited farming region, situated at the foot of the Shawangunk Mountains, in a remote part of the town of Rochester, called Logtown. In this neighborhood lives a family by the name of Rose, the head of which, Louis Rose, died some months since. 'Old man Rose,' as his neighbors called him, was a remarkable eccentric character. A scoffer at the Christian religion, and a blasphemer in no small degree, he despised all religious instructions up to the day of his death, and entertained a contempt for ministers of the Gospel which he could ill conceal. He repeatedly informed his family that he did not want a preacher to officiate at his funeral. He looked upon eternal punishment as the penalty of his disobedience and impiety with anything but fear. He was an illiterate old fellow, intellectually incapable of indulging in philosophical speculation on any subject. But there was one fear which constantly haunted Rose, and which, in spite of his fearless and stoical nature, he could not conquer, and that was a terror of being burnt alive. About a year ago Rose was seized with his last illness. On his death-bed he raved and cursed, but became calm in his last moments, and called his wife to his bedside:—'Wife, I'm goin' to die. Satan is after me. I hear the rattling of his chains. But I promise you, if I can break away from him I will come back.' Still haunted with the fear of premature burial he concluded with the request that his body be kept eight days before being buried, and he desired to have it thrown out on the fields after that length of time to be eaten up by the crows. This request his friends regarded to a certain extent, strange as it was, but having no means to preserve the body, decomposition set in almost immediately after death, and the turgid and discolored corpse, which emitted a stench that it was scarcely possible to bear, was interred on the fifth day. "The promise of Rose to come back if he could break the chains of Satan was known only to his family for a long while, and certainly nothing was more unlooked for than its fulfilment, for as much given to superstitious notions as the people of remote neighborhoods usually are none doubted that Rose had been taken care of, and so not a thought was given the matter. But that he has come back is very generally believed in the community. His ghost first appeared, it seems, one night, recently, when it was met on the open highway by a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The ghost, he affirms, was standing with his face towards him, not ten feet away, and as there was bright moonlight at the time, he is positive that he could not have been laboring under a delusion. Besides, he had been acquainted with Rose for years, and the personal appearance of the deceased was such as to make his identity certain under any circumstances. He did not speak to the apparition, because it vanished before he had an opportunity to do so. On a subsequent occasion Rose appeared to another resident of the community, and, he avers, spoke to him. At another time, a lady living in an adjoining neighborhood asserts that the ghost of the departed was seen in her house, and she is willing to testify so under oath. Altogether the apparition has been seen on five different occasions, by as many different persons."

Life in Iceland.

Men and women, masters and servants, all inhabit the same room, while cleanliness is not much attended to; but poor as they are, and accustomed to great privations, they set an example of cheerful contentment. The beauty of the young girls is remarkable; their fair hair falls in long plaits, partially covered by a black cloth coil daintily worn on one side of the head, finished at the top with a tassel of colored silk run through a silver or steel buckle which floats on the shoulder. It reminds the traveler of the Greek headdress, but the blue eyes, with their sweet benevolent expression, soon recall to the mind their Danish origin. The dress is made of the cloth woven in the country, and on festive days the boddice is gaily adorned with silver braid and velvet, while the belt and sleeves are ornamented with silver devices, beautifully chased and often of great value. On wet and cold days the shawl becomes a useful mantilla, completely enveloping the head, and defending the wearer from the effects of the frequent storms.

A Story of Real Life.

Mr. Marooney is foreman in a foundery and gets thirty dollars a week. With this salary the family ought to get along well and save money, but they do not. Mr. Marooney has a cousin a shoemaker, who gets fifteen dollars a week, yet sails right along in lightning-express style, while Marooney comes lagging along in a freight with a hot box.

"How do you manage it, Jack?" he would frequently ask, "to get along the way you do? Here you actually keep your family and saved money on fifteen dollars a week, while it takes every cent I make to live, and I get double the pay!"

"Oh, I don't manage it at all," says Jack; "I just take my money home to the old woman on Saturday night, and she takes her five dollars to run the house with and puts the rest away."

"Do you give her all the money?" asks Mr. Marooney, musingly.

"Oh, no, not quite; I keep out a trifle to keep me from being lonesome. If I kept it all in my pocket I would spend it, sure, but Mary keeps it tight and safe."

Mr. Marooney talked it over with his wife that night, and they concluded to try Jack's plan. The following Saturday night he bought his thirty dollars, and keeping back one, put the rest in her care, and she promised to do her level best to set the table on five. The first week she squeezed through somehow, and got along with six and a half. Mr. Marooney was quite pleased and began lying awake at night thinking what kind of a house he would build. He thought a plain rustic cottage with a bay window would be about right. The next week her expense account only footed up five dollars and eighty cents, and Marooney changed his designs for a future residence from frame to brick. The next week she brought it down thirty cents more, and he added awing with a wash-house. Then she made a superhuman effort, quit buying milk, and came within two shillings of the goal for which she had been striving. Mr. Marooney decided on an iron fence in front of his premises. The next week she lost ground, slipped and came at the dollar post. Mr. Marooney thought a neat paling fence was good enough for anybody, but when the ensuing week she came in with flying colors and struck the five-dollar mark in both eyes, Mr. Marooney had the iron railing reinstated and granite steps running up to the door. The next week she took the money she had saved and bought her a love of a hat, too cute for anything, a black dress and a cherub of a cloak, that made the woman next door cry with envy till her nose got sore, and Mr. Marooney came to the conclusion that it didn't pay to live in one's own property, keeping up repairs, insurance, etc., and the earthquakes more than counterbalanced any trifling advantages there might be.

Trader's Life in Manitoba.

The greater number of freetraders are evolved from the ordinary plain-hunter. Antoine, or Pascal, or Baptiste, having followed the chase for years, and being a more successful hunter than his fellows, accumulates a fair supply of robes and ponies. On some springtime visit to the settlements the freetrader with whom he has dealt for years, noticing his thrift and success, offers to fit him out with goods on condition of receiving the first offer of the furs for which they are exchanged. Pascal is delighted with the prospect of becoming a trader, and pays a small amount in cash and furs and receives a considerable amount of ammunition and finery on credit. With this he starts for the plains, and at some eligible point, near a watercourse, and in advantageous nearness to both buffalo grounds and forest, in order to attract a trade in both classes of furs, he sets up his trading shop. Around this nucleus gather the nomadic plain-hunters and Indians, and lastly the priest; for Pascal may be said to be the founder of the village. The size of his shop is regulated by his stock, but his shop is likely in any event to be the most pretentious building in the camp. It may be that it will have two apartments, but more likely one. The goods are kept in boxes and bales, and only produced as required. Pascal has yet to learn the art of attracting custom by the display of his wares. In truth, there is but little need to do so; for if the improvident half-breed or Indian should by some chance circumstance become possessed of a surplus of salable provision or fur, its ownership becomes a consuming flame to him until it is disposed of. The idea of keeping anything he can sell is an absurdity which his intellect cannot grasp. So Pascal's stock of merchandise decreases rapidly as the winter advances, and his store of robes and furs increases in proportion. Most of the latter are purchased cheap, and for an equivalent of gilt and color, as it were; for the tastes of his customers are of a decided sort, as are those of other mixed races. In apparel they are fond of color, and in most instances show good taste in the combinations they effect. Ornaments are held in great favor, quality not being regarded so much as quantity. In this respect, however, there is a marked decline from the extravagant ornamentation of former days. I remember when the arrival of the plain hunters at the border posts was the signal for a dress parade, which, if lacking in artistic merit, amply attoned for that by its rainbow hues and constellations of tawdry jewelry. Oftimes, the entire profits of a season's trade would be invested in highly-colored wearing apparel and cheap jewelry, in which the hunter decked his tawny family and himself. It was a brave and pleasant show, nevertheless, to see these athletic men and graceful and supple women, arrayed in holiday attire, galloping swiftly and lightly over the green prairies. Unfortunately, after this parade, the demon of thirst would seize them, and if liquor was attainable the rivalry of dress was succeeded by a rivalry of drink, ending in a low debauch; for in his tastes and appetites the half-breed follows the maternal root.

Toward the middle of April, Pascal begins to pack up his furs, collect his outstanding debts and make preparations to return to the settlements with the proceeds of his year's trade. His ponies are brought in from the prairies where they have wintered out; the fractured wooden carts are bound up with raw-hide thongs; the broken-spirited ponies coaxed into semblance of life and vigor; the dusky progeny packed in with bales and blankets, the hut locked up, and the trader sets forth for the lonely oasis of civilization nearer the border. Reaching it, he ascertains the current price of peltries, then repairs to his outfitter and offers him his stock at the highest market rates. To protect himself the merchant generally accepts; for, if Pascal sells elsewhere, and obtains the money for his peltries, the chances are that he forgets his obligation and returns to the plains without liquidating his debt. Having sold his furs, however, the half-breed next proceeds to clothe himself and his family in all the gaudy finery that money can purchase, and then, procuring an ample supply of rum, gives a party to his friends. In this manner, and by the dissipation induced by a month's sojourn in the settlements, he manages to squander the greater part of his year's earnings, and finds himself, when ready to return to the plains, as poor as he was the year before. Then he returns to the trader, who has been anticipating just such a state of things, and obtains credit for a new outfit and finally departs.

Eskimo Dogs.

The horrible savagery of these poor wretches can hardly be wondered at; they live in a country where there is scarcely a chance for them in any independent foraging expedition; they are half-starved by their masters, being allowed to shift for themselves in the summer when their services are not required, and are in so perennial and acute a state of hunger that they are ready at any time to eat their own harness if allowed to do so. It is generally stated that they are perfectly insensible to kindness, and only to be kept in order by a liberal application of the lash or even of a more formidable weapon; for the Eskimo, if their dogs are refractory do not scruple to beat them about the head with a hammer, or anything else of sufficient hardness which happens to be at hand. They will even beat the poor brutes in this horrible manner until they are actually stunned. Notwithstanding the absolute dependence of the Eskimo on their dogs little or no care is taken of them; they receive nothing in any degree approaching petting, and spend all their time in the open air. The chief use of the Eskimo dog is to draw the sledges, which are the only possible conveyance in that frozen land. In all the arctic expeditions which have been sent out at various times, a good supply of sledge dogs has been one of the greatest *desiderata*, as without them it would be absolutely impossible to proceed far. No other animal would answer the purpose, both cattle and horses being quite useless in journeys over ice and snow, amongst which the pack of light, active dogs make their way with wonderful ease and safety.

A Dinner of Horseflesh.

"I went" writes a Paris correspondent, "to a horse-flesh dinner given by a M. Ducroix, Veterinary-in-Chief to the Etat Major of Paris. It was prepared by an ordinary cook, the host wishing his guests to know that the food placed before them owed none of its palatable virtues to extraordinary culinary science. Everything except the sweets at desert were of Chevaline extraction. I thought the soup better than bouillion made from beef. The bouilli was very toothsome; 'Cheval a la mode" was also excellent, but the crowning dish was roast filet, which was very tender and succulent. There was no flavor or odor that in the remotest way reminded one of the stable.

"The weak point of the feast was the salad, which was dressed with oil taken from horse feet. M. Ducroix is an enthusiast, and dreams of nothing less than cheapening meat, and rendering the lives of horses tolerable by getting people to become hippopophagists. If the ultimate fate of the horse was to be sent to the butchers shambles instead of the slaughter house, cabmen he opines, would be more merciful to the beasts they drive, and the poor would be able to fall back from dear beef and mutton upon cheaper and more nutritive meat. Since hippopophagy has been introduced here, more than 12,000 horses annually have fallen into the stew pans and soup pots of the French capital. It appears, indeed, that the supply is not equal to the demand.

I am convinced that men do more harm to themselves than ever the devil could do to them.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

No man was ever truly great without divine inspiration.

Ennui is a malady for which the only remedy is work; pleasure is only a palliation.

Meddlers are sure to hurt their own characters; if you scrub other people's pigs, you will soon need scrubbing yourself.

It is a pleasant thought that we can give our friends and neighbors the blessings we enjoy, without lessening our own portion.

Great errors are often connected with elevated sentiments; but in order to understand this we must ourselves possess greatness of soul.

There is no fault so small that it will disappear of itself. You must make a business of pulling it up by the roots and *throwing it away*.

Statesmen and enthusiasts, who by their speeches incite men to noble deeds, are divinely inspired, and possessed by the Divinity.

The narrow-minded ask, "Is this one of our tribe, or is he a stranger?" But to those who are of a noble disposition, the world is but one family.

No man can foretell the hour of the grim reaper's call. Is it wise, then, to abandon the provisions we have made against that inevitable event?

Those who outlive their incomes by splendor in dress or equipage are well said to resemble a town on fire—which shines by that which destroys it.

The single effort by which we stop short in the downward path to perdition is, itself, a greater exertion of virtue than a hundred acts of justice.

Alas! if the principles are not within us, the height of station and worldly magnificence will as soon add a cubit to a man's stature as to his happiness.

There is an emanation from the heart in genuine hospitality which cannot be described, but is immediately felt, and puts the stranger at once at his ease.

The effect of water poured on the root of a tree is seen aloft in the branches and fruit; so, in the next world, are seen the effects of good deeds performed here.

Good spirits are often taken for good nature; yet nothing differs more, insensibility being generally the source of the former, and sensibility that of the latter.

The mistake we all make is in thinking to buy the highest treasures of life at an easier rate than the lower ones—in imagining that the thing typified can be won with less travail than the type.

Nothing is more unmannerly than to reflect on any man's profession, sect or natural infirmity. He who stirs up against himself another's self-love, provokes the strongest passion in human nature.

True honor results from the secret satisfaction of our own minds, and is decreed us both by religion and the suffrages of wise men—it is the shadow of wisdom and virtue and is inseparable from them.

There is no power like that of oratory. Cæsar controlled men by exciting their fears, Cicero by captivating their affections and swaying their passions. The influence of one perished with its author; that of the other continues to this day.

You can't tell who your friends are until you have had a stroke of bad luck. When the financial sugar is gone the flies go too. A lost pocketbook is pretty sure to make startling disclosures about those who have professed to love you for yourself alone.

Many an ox may be worked hard in the field, but after a time its owner may say, "let him be turned into a rich pasture." There he lives without molestation in luxury and ease; but it is preparatory to his death. Sinner, take care of unsanctified prosperity, its end is death!

Do not repine when you feel no pleasure in the offices of religion. The change is in you, not in God; and the fact that you are sensible of it, and sorry for the change, shows that it is caused by no cessation of love to God, or of his grace to you, but by physical weakness.

Doing God's will is a help to knowing that will. Bishop Haven, as quoted by Foster, says that the notes of a music book committed to memory will not make a singer. Eating the book would do as much good; but daily vocal practice alone can make the vocalist. So only can we "know the Lord by following on to know.

After the death of Abderman, Caliph of Cordova, the following paper was found in his own handwriting: "Fifty years have elapsed since I became Caliph. I have possessed riches, honors, pleasures, friends—in short, everything that man can desire in this world. I have reckoned up the days in which I can say I was really happy, and they amount to fourteen."

How significant the ejaculation of Donatello, the great Florentine sculptor, as he lifted his chisel from the famous statue of Judith. Long and patiently had he wrought out this ideal of beauty, courage and chastity. His whole soul glowed over this apocryphal heroine. The lips of the almost breathing statue seemed to him instinct, and he cried, "Speak! I'm sure you can! Speak!"

Beware of anger of the tongue—control thy tongue. Beware of anger of the mind—control thy mind. Practice virtue with thy tongue and with thy mind. By reflection, by restraint and control, a wise man can make himself an island which no floods can overwhelm. He who conquers himself is better than he who in battle conquers a thousand men. He who is tolerant with the intolerant, mild with fault-finders, and free from passion with the passionate, him I call indeed a wise man.

In order that man may receive the life of heaven, it is necessry that he should live in the world, and in offices and business there. A life abstracted from worldly things is a life of thought and faith separate from the life of love and charity, in which life the principle of willing good and doing good to the neighbor perishes. And when this perishes, spiritual life is as a house without a foundation, which either sinks down into the ground, or becomes full of chinks and openings, or totters till it falls.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 14th. 1878.

FOR CONGRESS—7th DISTRICT

W. H. FORNEY.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

As brother Grant of the Jacksonville *Republican*, seems to be the especial champion of Leroy Pope Walker, as he so facetiously styles himself for the U. S. Senate, we require the paper to answer categorically the following questions.

Who did Leroy Pope Walker support for Governor of Albama when Thos. H. Herndon was the Democratic nominee for that position? Did he support the Radical nominee of a Radical Convention, D. P. Lewis, or did he not vote at all?

Who did Leroy Pope Walker support for Governor of Alabama, when the "Bald Eagle of the Mountains," our present noble Governor, who has done such signal service in restoring our commonwealth to her former proud position among the States and struck from her fair limbs the shackles with which Radicalism had bound her; was the nominee of the Democratic party? Did he support Geo. S. Houston, the true and tried patriot, or David P. Lewis, who had again been nominated because of his flexible adaptability to Radical emergencies? Did he remain passive during these two great struggles of the white people of Alabama, to remove the iron hand of Radicalism, which was throttling them, or did he sound the bugle of alarm and like Pugh, Morgan, Bradford, and other patriots call the Democratic hosts to battle for

"God and their native land."

Was he during those two memorable campaigns *found stumping the State for* the Democratic Ticket as he was in 1878 when there was no opposition, or did he seek the seclusion of his law office in Huntsville?

These are questions of vital interest to the people of Alabama, and questions that demand an answer. Not evasive, but direct and categorical.—*Cherokee Advertiser*, August 22nd.

In answer to the above questions, we will say that Gen. Walker *warmly* supported both Herndon and Houston, and *opposed* Lewis in both his campaigns against these gentlemen. This we *know*.

Now, Bro. Stiff, will you do Gen. Walker the *simple justice* to publish the above, and thus set him right before those of your readers, who may have been misled by the insinuations contained in your article addresed to us?

THOSE QUESTIONS.—Our neighbor at Jacksonville, the Republican, stands mute and refuses to answer the questions propounded in a former issue.

Come, Grant, this is not a matter you can take the studs on. We desire you either to answer or confess you cannot. You certainly have not become the champion of a man you know nothing about. Take the stand and answer.

Who did L. P. Walker support for Governor when Herndon was the Democratic candidate?

Who did L. P. Walker support for Governor when Houston was first the Democratic nominee for Governor?

Why is it that L. P. Walker is canvassing for the Democratic nominees in 1878, when there is no opposition, and was silent during the two campaigns made by D. P. Lewis against Herndon and Houston, in one of which the Radicals overpowered us?

Cherokee Advertiser 12th inst.

We have not had the "studs," young man. We have only been giving you plenty of rope with which to hang yourself good. It did'nt suit our purpose to check you up too suddenly.

In an article above we have answered fully and frankly every question you ask; but that there may be no mistake, we say *again* that Gen. Walker voted and worked *for* both Herndon and Houston and *against* Lewis in the campaigns to which you refer. He was not silent in those campaigns, as you intimate, but did as much as any other public man in Alabama for the success of the Democratic ticket each time. In the last race, when there was no opposition, he canvassed the State at the instance of the Democratic State Executive Committee, as did Messrs Houston, Bradford and Pugh, his competitors for the United States Senate.

These are facts, and we challenge you to truthfully controvert them.

Now, young man, you may take the stand.

If you did not know that Gen. Walker voted for David P. Lewis, or that he refused to vote for Herndon and Houston, and was thus recreant to his party, why did you seek to convey such an impression by insinuation?

Do you regard such style of political warfare as either honest or fair?

As a journalist, have you any right to deliberately mislead your readers in regard to the status of a public man?

Will you make good your charges insinuated against Gen. Walker, or publicly confess that you have wronged him by such insinuations?

"Come, don't take the studs and refuse to answer." You owe it to yourself to prove your charges, or make a manly confession of error. It is not far to Huntsville, and you can easily write and get all the facts, if you do not know them. Bye, bye, Bubbie.

The course of justice is sometimes strange, to say the least.

In Gadsden a town marshal shoots down a drunken man for refusing to submit to arrest, and the act is pronounced justifiable.

In St. Clair county a negro and a white man get into an altercation about plowing out a patch of ground—the negro draws his knife—the white man assaults him, and, in the fight that follows, the negro so cuts him about the arms that he bleeds to death. The negro is tried and condemned to die the 16th day of next month.

Now, to our mind, from the published facts in both instances, the first-mentioned act lacks touch of being justifiable, and the second-mentioned case lacks many of the essential elements of murder in the first degree.

Justice is supposed to be blind, and to know no color, rank nor condition in life, and for the sake of such justice we hope the case of the negro may be appealed, and that a new trial may be granted him.

GEN. FORNEY IN BLOUNT.

The Blount county *News* speaks thus of the reception accorded Gen. Forney in Blount county:

"The above named gentleman, our present representative in the National House of Representatives, and the nominee of the Democratic party for re-election, arrived here Monday, and addressed a large crowd in the court-house, yesterday. He is a gentleman of marked ability, good personal appearance, suavity of manners, firm and unyielding in defence of right, fearless, and sathing in his denunciations of wrong. His views on finance are those of his party, and prove the folly of forsaking the Democratic party to redress national wrongs, reform abuses in the civil service, & secure a safe and abundant currency.

We hope the few persons in this vicinity, who are inclined to favor the doctrines of the so called "National Party," were present, and have wisely determined to give up the greenback heresy, and cling to the Democratic party. Surely, B. F. Butler, Wendell Phillips, and their confreres are not fit leaders for Southern men. The rank and file of the "National Party" may be honest, and doubtless are; but most assuredly, the leaders are unworthy of public confidence and have their own self aggrandizement in view, rather than the welfare of the people, or the prosperity of the country. They are the same old coons that devised the reconstruction measures, pledged themselves to give Sambo 40 acres and a mule, and who are incapable of telling the truth, and have at present no political status.

We were pleased to see so very large an audience. Scores of people could not obtain admittance into the court-house; still *they attentively listened at the doors* and windows during the whole speech which took more than an hour in its delivery."

LONDON.

Particulars of the Disaster to Steamer Princess Alice.

LONDON, September 4.—The excursion Steamer Princess Alice, which was run into and sunk with such frightful results last evening, was one of the largest saloon steamers of the London Steamboat Company. She left London at 11 o'clock yesterday morning for Gravesend and Sheerness; many excursionists being induced by the fine weather to go for a holiday trip. The vessel left Gravesend on the return journey soon after 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrived within sight of the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich about 8 o'clock. The Rywell Castle was then approaching in an opposite course, and the two steamers were near the middle of the stream, just off the city of London Gass Works at Beeton, and below North Woolwich Gardens, almost the precise spot where the fatal collision occurred between the Metis and Wentworth ten years ago. What happened is impossible accurately to detail. All that is known amid the maddening excitement is that the screw steamer struck the Princess Alice on her port side near the fore sponsoon. A scene which has had no parallel on the river, ensued. Few, very few persons clambered on the other vessel, but nearly all rushed to the after part of the Princess Alice. As the bow subsided gradually under water, the shrieks were fearful, and nothing could be done to save life. There were a dozen or more life buoys on board, and some boats were swinging in the davits, but even if they could have been got at, they would have been of little service under the circumstances. Within five minutes the Princess Alice kneeled completely over and went down in deep water. Some small boats hastened to the scene and the Duke of Teck, another steamer belonging to the same company, which was also on her passage up the river with a party of excursionists, went to the rescue, but the river for a hundre yards was full of drowning people, screaming in anguish, praying for help; and as it was then growing dark, not much could be done. It is believed not more than 150 persons escaped out of 800 aboard the vessel.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Over six hundred bodies have been recovered of persons drwoned by the disaster to the Princess Alice. A large majority of the bodies were recognized. Eighty three could not be identified and were buried at Woolwich yesterday.

GRAPHIC STORY OF A MEMPHIS REFUGEE.

Chicago Times interview with Mr. Witesman.

"About the 12th of August we had our first case of yellow fever, supposed to have been brought up from New Orleans on the steamer Golden Crown. There were two of them, and they stopped with Pat Winters, who used to be Record. Both of them died at his house. The first death, though, was that of Mrs. Blonda, an Italian woman. She died on the corner of Front and Washington streets.

"The first news we had of her was in the morning, and in the afternoon she was dead. Did you ever see a panic? Well, if you didn't, you can't form any idea of it. Nearly every body was wild. You could see it in their eyes. Why, they came rushing into the stores to buy things, and the way they went for the railroad ticket offices was something I never saw before. The streets were crowded with drays and wagons of all kinds, and every one of them were full of trunks, traveling bags and furniture, on the way to the railroad stations. You couldn't get a hack or anything else that ran on wheels for love or money. And in all the bustle and movement there were something that seemed so terribly ominous. I felt as I did at the time of the fire in Chicago. I was here then, and I had my share of sensations. It seemed as if the place was doomed. I can't tell how or why, but it was like waiting for some awful crash that was going to blot out things for ever. "On that first rush about fifteen thousand people left town.

"Then there was a calm for a day or so, but as soon as a few more people died there was another panic, and almost everybody that could get away went, and they went in a hurry. Then the city began to look empty. By the 20th or 22d a good many of the business houses closed up, and then it began to look like desolation. You could go along a block, and for all the signs of life you would see you might as well be in that old dead Memphis in Egypt.

"I tell you, it was awful to go down every day, and see and hear what was going on. One day it would be: 'Well, Hamilton went last night and I've just heard Carson has got the black vomit.' Then somebody would come along with the news of some other acquaintance dying or dead, and it seemed as if you could see death in the air.

"And the next day the first thing you could hear would be that the man you was talking with the day before was down with it, and a bad case.

"Most of the doctors stood up nobly to their duty, but there were a few that skulked out almost on the first sign."

"Can you give me the names of any of the medical gentlemen who deserted?"

"Yes; there were Drs Malcolm, Howitt, Heaming and Morrison. Dr. Morrison was the jail physician, and when the fever broke out there he ran away, and Dr. Abercombie was appointed in his place. In 1873 the worst infected district was in the neighborhood of the jail, but there was no fever among the prisoners. This time, when it made its appearance there, the prisoners confined for slight offenses were discharged, and all the other well ones were taken to President's Island, about four miles down the river. The clergymen of all denominations stayed at their posts, and, as they have no congregations they have nothing to do but attend the sick.

"I tell you, there are some awful sights in Memphis now. There are only about thirty-five hundred people there now, and something like thirteen hundred of them are down. You know the societies have so much to do that they can't hunt out every case. People who want assistance have to apply to some one of the agencies for it, and there is so much ground to be covered that very often the patient is dead before the doctor can get there. Last week, when Dr. Abercombie was taken, I made application at 10 o'clock in the morning, and couldn't get a physician until 9 in the afternoon. A doctor will go out in the morning with enough cases on his list to keep him busy all day, so he has to refuse all appeals. I have seen a doctor with women and children on their knees begging him to come to their husbands and fathers and mothers—some of them trying to drag him in. When you go into some of the houses you see horrible sights. I'll never forget one place on Jefferson street. The whole family—father, mother and seven children—all were in one room.—The father was dead, and his body hung across the bed with his head hanging down, and the black vomit spattered all over the bed and the room. The mother was dying, and that horrible black vomit—it looks like coffee-grounds—was running out of her mouth into the face and breast of one of her children that lay on the floor by the bed. Ugh! it makes me sick to think of it.

"All the children but one were down with the fever, and they rolled around on the floor and screamed and groaned so, it seemed as if hell had been moved up on earth.

"All of them that die don't have the black vomit.

"There is no telling the amount of suffering there is there. Many a man has been taken while away from home, and the poor fellow has crawled into some hole, where his body has been found days after, twisted out of all shape, and found only by the horrible smell of decaying flesh. A number of houses have been broken into, and whole families have been found with the bodies falling to pieces.

"One of the most horrible things that occurred there was at the death of Mrs. Zonane. She lived on Jefferson street. The doctor who attended her didn't let her family know it was yellow-fever until just before she died. Then he told them, and the five children—ranging from ten to twenty years old—came to say good by. She had the black vomit, and they were told they had better not kiss her, but they did, and as they came up one after the other and gave her the last kiss on earth, their lips were stained with that horrible stream of death. And what is most miraculous, none of them have caught the fever yet.

"Now, put them along side of John Donovan. His name will go down to future generations with Judas Iscariot. He ran away leaving his wife and children there to die, while he telegraphed to Dr. Mitchell from away off in Brownsville, to take care of them. It wouldn't be safe for him to go back to Memphis just now. I believe they would tar and feather him."

TRUE AND BRAVE WOMEN

Memphis Avalanche.]

There are women of pluck and an unsurpassable devotion in Memphis who are daring everything for those they love. The faithless are of the other sex. Of those whom the world in one of its greatest misnomers, has dubbed the stronger sex. While John Donovan forsakes his wife, and leaves his children to die in strangers' hands; while a son flies to Arkansas springs, and leaves his mother and two brothers to be borne by other hands to the grave; in contrast shines out the faithfulness of woman, as a devoted mother, as a patient, an attentive wife, as life risking daughter, sister, friend. By the bed-side of the burning body, inhaling the poison of the sick-room, foul with that odor which tells the nature of the dreadful disease, performing service which none other will do, wearing a smile while the heart is breaking and lifting up the head when in the last agony, her person is defouled by that most repulsive and horrible of all substance—black vomit—she sits and watches, and cares for her loved one till he lives again or passes beyond her aid. The penalty of her service of love is generally death.

Instances come to the writer's mind faster than he can record them, instances which are but few of the many which have become like a part of heaven in so much of earth's hell.

A citizen's relief committee man walked into an humble cottage in the southern portion of the city. There he found three children ill, one weak and listless, but evidently convalescing, the other tossing in burning fever. A little woman in black sat between the two and was in the act of kissing the brow of the little fevered one.

"Can't I send you a nurse, madam?" asked the visitor.

"No, sir," the pale little woman smiled, "I have brought one child through and I shall bring the other."

"But you are worn out."

"Oh, no, sir. A kind Italian woman near by, comes in and helps me sometimes." She would not yield; no other hand but hers could minister to her little ones.

An old grandmother told Rev. Mr. Parsons not only of having nursed her grandson to his death, but in want of some one else to do it, had with her old hands prepared him for the grave.

A child was stricken with fever on Alabama street. "Go," said the mother to the father, "I shall never leave the boy, but you must not be endangered." The coward complied, and saw from over the way a short coffin borne out of his home. The mother is paying the price of the devotion, and by to morrow will pass to her last home in the city.

A sick man's lady friend wrote, Please let me come." And when his friends thought the die was cast, they consented to his summoning her. Boldly she laid aside her hat, pushed back her hair, and forcing a smile to her lips, entered the room. Some of his male friends stood outside on the door steps to "inquire how the boy is getting along."

These are a few of hundreds. Mothers have made their sons leave town, and then relieved apparantly of all alarm, have sunk down to die. Wives absent have returned against the positive orders and wishes of their husbands, preferring to die with those they love rather than suffer the suspense away. God in his mercy has sent these ministering angels to make us forget for a time the horrors of wholesale death, and contemplate in them the glory and beauty of a better world.

Good Water Gin.

The undersigned notifies the public that he will give his Gin his personal supervision this season, do good work and guarantee satisfaction.

Sep 14—3t A. O STEWART.

Instructions to Magistrates.

We copy, by request, the following extract from a circular of Solicitor Vandiver, to Magistrates:

1. Justices have no right, after affidavit and warrant thereon, to allow the case compromised. The cause is then the cause of the State, and any compromise made afterwards by the Justice or the Solicitor is deemed in law as compounding the offence; for which the officer should be impeached.

2. You have jurisdiction, concurrently with the County Court, of violations of the Sabbath; of vagrancy; of assaults, and batteries and affrays, where no weapon is used; larceny, obtaining money by false pretenses, embezzlement, and receiving stolen goods, where the value of the property stolen, embezzled or received does not exceed ten dollars in value.

3. Many magistrates are of opinion that their power of imposing a fine in case mentioned above is limited in amount to ten dollars, but the better opinion is otherwise. If the defendant, when convicted of an offense within your jurisdiction, does not secure the fine and costs by bond, with security, commit him to jail. By act of January, 19, 1877, all persons liable to road duty who, after legal notice, willfully fail or refuse to work the public roads, commit a misdemeanor and are liable to a fine of not more than three dollars for each day of default. Of this offense you also have jurisdiction, and your attention is there to especially directed.

4. In writing the affidavit for a warrant, be sure that an offense against our criminal law is charged. It would be well to pursue the forms given for indictments, on page 808 of our code, wherever these forms will apply. Let the warrant, judgment, mittimus and bond correspond with the offense charged in the affidavit. Reduce the testimony of every material witness to writing and bind over as few State witnesses as the cause will admit. Invariably forward examinations and bonds to the Circuit Clerk as early as practicable. In fixing the bail of defendants, remember that the amount is only limited by your discretion, and that a forfeited bond can be paid with valueless State witness certificates. Make the sum large enough to certainly bring the defendant to court.

5. If the defendant is charged with a misdemeanor, and is ordered to be committed to jail, inform him of his right to elect to perform hard labor for the county pending his trial.

Report to the County Treasurer by the first day of Circuit Court, the amount of fines and forfeitures collected by you.

Keep your criminal docket separate from the docket of civil cases. Hereafter the law requiring Justices and Notaries to submit their criminal dockets, or a transcript thereof, for the inspection of the Grand Jury, will be rigidly enforced.

An Undeniable Truth

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you. For sale by W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, Ala.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaker for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone some thing which ought to have been done A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signature of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane* spelled differently but same pronunciation.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

☞For information in regard to any of the Lands mentioned below, parties can apply to the undersigned either by letter or in person. Letters of either buyers or sellers promptly and cheerfully answered. Parties with the means and the desire to purchase will be shown any lands advertised at the expense of the undersigned. Those having lands to sell are invited to communicate with him, when commission for selling, directions for writing advertisement, etc. will be given.

L. W. GRANT,
Real Estate Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

$1200. Three hundred acres on road to Greensport, eleven miles from Jacksonville, one mile from Peck's Hill Post Office, known as Fullenwider place; 70 acres in cultivation, balance well timbered in Oak, Poplar, Hickory and Black Walnut. Three good springs on the place. School house and Church on the premises. TERMS—Half cash; balance in one and two years. Title perfect. A bargain

$400.—EIGHTY acres of fine wood land; within three miles of Jacksonville, on main road. Two thousand lords of wood can be cut from it. Growth mostly Post Oak. Land very good. It is a bargain at $400.

$2 000. TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND splendidly improved, heavily timbered and well watered. It is situated on the Jacksonville and Gadsden road, seven miles from Gadsden. Daily mail both ways. One of the most desirable places in the county. Terms made known on application.

$1.700.—THE undersigned offers a bargain in a FARM near Jacksonville for $1,300. It contains one hundred and twenty acres of land, nearly all cleared—good orchards, three good farm houses, out houses, two bold springs (one freestone and one limestone), running water in every lot, and about ten acres of the very best *meadow land in this county*. One of the farm houses was put up last fall at a cash expense of six hundred dollars. The present proprietor gave for the place, since the war, $3,600. Desire to move to Texas is his reason for selling at a sacrifice.

$1500. ONE HUNDRED & FIFTY-FIVE acres of land more or less. Good new dwelling of five rooms—not quite complete. Fine springs within a few steps of the door. Good outbuildings. Excellent tan yard site. About fifty acres under fence. Land produces well. Natural fish pond on the place. Fine range for stock. Situated four miles south of Jacksonville on public road from Jacksonville to Oxford. Good stand for blacksmith and woodshop.

$4,000 SIX HUNDRED ACRES of fine river bottom land. Three payments—three good settlements on the place—Five good springs, gin house, thresher, and one of the finest orchards in the country. First bottom, 150 acres. Second and creek bottoms, 150 acres. 180 acres open. Enough pine timber on the upland fats to pay for the land at the ruling price per tree, within one mile of the river. The healthiest location in the country. A boat landing on the plantation One boat a week from Rome, Ga. The bottom lands are very rich and inexhaustible. Splendid roads to interior markets.

$4,000 THREE HUNDRED & twenty acres, situated on the Oxford Road, one mile from White Plains, Calhoun county, in the rich and fertile valley of Choccoloco. One hundred and forty acres in cultivation; balance well timbered. A running stream and two good wells, one good dwelling house, splendid cribs, stables, stock houses, tenant houses etc. on the place. Best adapted to cotton, but yields fine corn and wheat crops. Last year thirty acres of this land made seventeen bales of cotton. Fine orchard of all kinds of fruit and splendid garden spot. Located within a half mile of church, school-house and post-office. Excellent settlement. One of the most desirable locations in the county. Terms of payment made known on application.

$3 100 ONE HUNDRED & SIXTY ACRES on Oxford and Gadsden road, one mile from Phillip's mill. Eighty acres open and in fine state of cultivation—balance well timbered. A new framed house 42x64 with seven rooms, necessary outbuildings, and tenant house on the place. Never failing well of water within twenty steps of the door. One feature of this place is the orchards and vineyard. The apple orchard contains 300 bearing trees of best varieties. The peach orchard is large and choice.—The vineyard contains 200 bearing vines of different varieties of grapes suitable to this country—one-half acre of sunpernong already bottled. Proprietor made this year seventy gallons of wine, in second year of bearing. Convenient to churches and school. Terms $3000 cash; balance in one and two years.

$1 300 THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES, situated two miles and a half from Phillip's mill on Oxford and Gadsden road. Well improved. Two story 7 room veiled and painted dwelling, barns, stables, two good wells, and apple and peach orchards on the place. 125 acres open; balance fine land to clear. Large spring on and running water through the farm the entire year. A good stock farm at a bargain. Terms one-half cash—balance on time

A BARGAIN.—400 acres or more, sold in separate tracts or together. Embraces fine flouring and corn mill, saw mill and cotton gin. Two sets of framed dwellings and outhouses. Four good settlements included. Land in good state of cultivation. Terms to suit purchaser.

$2,000—THIRTY-TWO—Acres, lying within 300 yards of the court house in Jacksonville, known as the Fielding Snow place. Fine meadow land, with bold spring branch running through it. Has upon it good stables, crib and other buildings. The spring branch furnishes sufficient water power for a flouring mill. Fine location for a tan-yard—vats already made, bark shed and finishing house standing and in fair order. The yard could be put in thorough order at small expense. $500 cash, balance in 1, 2, & 3 yrs

$400 One Hundred and twenty acres. Forty acres under fence. Lies on Goshen-Jacksonville road, two miles north east of Cross Plains. Churches and school houses convenient. Four room frame house and good tenant house on the place and fine well of water in the yard. Mineral spring near. Orchard. Terms.—$250 next fall; balance the fall following.

$1,650 One hundred and sixty-six acres three miles northeast of White Plains on southside of Choccoloco creek, the creek being the line. Good dwelling and all necessary outbuildings. Well of water in yard. The land is fine and well watered. Orchard. Sixty acres cleared and in high state of cultivation. Good school within one mile and a half. Churches convenient. Terms cash.

AT A SACRIFICE.—Two town lots. One known as the Hudson livery stable lot, the other facing the south-west corner of the public square. Terms made known on application

VALUABLE LEAD MINE.

The undersigned has been authorized by the owners in Georgia and Tennesse to sell the valuable lead mine, west of this place, that was so successfully worked by the Confederate Government, for six thousand dollars. This mine sold before the war for thirty-two thousand dollars. There is money in it, and the attention of capitalists is invited to it as a good investment.

Address, L. W. GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

$4550 Six hundred and forty acres, known as the Greene place, six miles north of Jacksonville on the S. R. & D. R. R. Two hundred acres in high state of cultivation. Splendid farm house and several good outhouses, gin, barn and every convenience to be found on a first class farm. Orchard. Land fine and splendidly watered. Elegantly adapted for a stock farm. A capital bargain. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

$5000 Seven hundred acres One hundred and seventy five acres in cultivation All in one tract one and a quarter by three quarter miles square. Watered by two mountain branches and several springs. The spring at the dwelling is White Sulphur. There is besides a good well in the yard and one in the horse lot, both supplied with pumps. The dwelling is nearly new, built in tasteful style, and nicely paled in. It cost $2000. There is on the place six good tenant houses, gin house and screw, large barn and stables, well built store house, shoe and blacksmith shops, tan yard of 20 vats, two bark sheds, one leather finishing house and many other buildings necessary to a well improved farm and country merchant's stand. It is convenient to churches, and there is a good school on the place. Merchant mill in two miles. The soil will compare favorably with that of most lands in Calhoun. The health of the place is surpassingly good and the scenery delightful. Titles perfect. Terms one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

$10 000.—SIX HUNDRED and forty acres. Two hundred and fifty acres cleared. Of the improved land, about fifty acres is rich Choccolocco bottom. Of the unimproved land, about one hundred and twenty acres is of the same character. The remainder is first class upland. The creek flows through it for half a mile, and for the whole extent there is a splendid cane brake sufficient to winter fifty head of cattle. The cane brake range for winter, and the mountain range (one mile distant) for summer, renders it one of the best stock farms in the country. The place has upon it all the improvements necessary to a first class farm. The dwelling house is a *six room two story elegantly* finished building. Dining room, kitchen, smoke-house, well-house and pantry are all of brick. There is a cellar passage from house to dining room. The house, yard and purse lot are watered by pipes conveying pure free-stone water from the mountain near by. Church, good school and merchant mill in convenient distance. There is no more desirable place off-red for sale in the county. Terms—one-third cash, balance in one, two and three years, or longer if purchaser desires it, and keeps interest paid up.

$2 000 EIGHTY-SIX ACRES—FIFTY cleared and in good state of cultivation. Land very fertile. Good dwelling, stables, gin house and screw, tenant house and other necessary out buildings. Choccoloco creek is the line on the East side of it. Good young orchard. Splendid wells at dwelling and tenant house. It is known best as the McAuley place. Titles perfect. Terms cash. Convenient to churches, and good school within one and one-half miles of the house.

Dirt Cheap!

HOUSE AND LOT FOR $50 CASH.—Six room house, kitchen and stable. Rooms plastered or ceiled; porches in front Lot contains 128 feet front and extending back 250 feet. Fine fruit, for sale on premises. 300 yds. from Court House Possession given 1st of January 1878. A good investment for any person desiring to move to Jacksonville for school facilities.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS. A great bargain, a town lot situated about two hundred yards west of the depot, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., containing seven acres more or less, on which is located a corn and flouring mill. This is a convenient and valuable location for wool Carder or cotton Gin, one or both as well as milling. One-half cash, balance one and two year, with interest. If the property is not sold pretty soon, it can be leased for a term of years.

Land buyers will take notice that I have other valuable places booked for sale not advertised. L. W. GRANT.

TWENTY-SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS.—The fine flouring mills, known as the Abernathy mills, one mile and a quarter from Jacksonville depot & one hundred acres of land, mostly woodland. Fine water power, good custom. A great bargain. A fine farm of 160 acres of creek bottom, adjoining the mill can also be bought at a bargain.

$50 160 acres—45 in cultivation—good framed 4 room dwelling and outbuildings—well in yard—running water through farm—excellent timber and fine outlet and range for cattle, hogs &c.—schools and churches convenient. This place is 5 miles from White Plains and 5 miles from Jacksonville, and will be sold for $650, half cash, balance in 12 months.

Small Farms.

I have much enquiry after small, cheap farms, but have few such booked for sale.—Parties who own such farms and desire to sell them, would do well to consult me.

No sale, no charge.

L. W. GRANT.

Calhoun County Grange COLLEGE,

MALE AND FEMALE,

Jacksonville, Ala.

W. J. BORDEN, Principal, and Teacher of Mathematics Mental and Moral Sciences.
J. C. WILSON, Teacher of Languages and the Natural Sciences.
E. G. BORDEN, Teacher of Penmanship, Book Keeping, &c.
MISS VISTA WELCH, Teacher of Primary Department.
MISS WILLIE BORDEN, Teacher of Music.

The Summer Term will begin on the 15th day of July, and continue *twelve weeks*.—The Winter Term will begin by the 6th day of November, and continue *twenty-eight weeks*, with a recess of one week at Christmas.

The plan of instruction is *thorough* and *practical*. The regulations formed for the *moral* and *intellectual* improvement of the pupils are mild, though *positive*, and will be rigidly enforced. And we hope that no one will apply for admission into this Institution, who is unwilling to comply cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

Special instruction, in the practical branches, will be given to those pupils who can only attend during the Summer Term.

Instruction will also be given in the "Theory and Practice of Teaching," to those pupils who are preparing themselves for Teachers.

Candidates for the Christian ministry, of all denominations, admitted free of charge for tuition.

Students can enter at any time during the session, by paying from the time of entrance to the close of the Term, and no deduction will be made for tuition, except for sickness protracted one month or more.

EXPENSES—SUMMER TERM.	WINTER TERM.
1st Grade—$1 00 per m.	$2 00 ..... $7 00
2d Grade—2 00 " "	6 00 ..... 14 00
3d Grade—3 00 " "	9 00 ..... 21 00
4th Grade—4 00 " "	12 00 ..... 28 00
5th Grade—5 00 " "	15 00 ..... 35 00
Music, Extra	5 00 " " 15 00 ..... 35 00
Bk Keeping	5 00 " " 15 00 .....

Good board can be obtained at from 8 to 10 dollars per month.

For further particulars address the Principal, or L. W. CANNON, Sec'y.

J. W. WHITESIDE,
Pres. Board Trustees.

July 6. 1878—tf

"BLUE MOUNTAIN ROUTE."

Change of Schedule.

S. R. & D. R. R.

Taking effect Sundap, June 9th, 1878, at 5 p. m.

Mail Trains Daily.

No. 1, North.	Stations.	No. 2, South.
4.50 a. m	Lv Selma Ar	9.30 p. m.
6 30 a. m	Randpolh, Lv	7.05 p. m
7.26 a. m	Montevallo	5.46 p. m.
8.15 a in	Calera	5.35 p. m.
10 27 a. m	Talladega	2.49 p. m.
11.23 p. m	Oxford	1.54 p. m.
12 07 p. m	Jacksonville	1.11 p. m.
3.25 p. m.	Ar Rome Ar.	10 17 a. m.
5 40 p. m	Ar Dalton Lv	8 25 a. m.

Accommodation Trains.

Daily—Sunday excepted.

No. 3. North.	Stations.	No. 4, South.
3.40 p. m	Lv Selma Ar	3.25 p. m.
7 05 p. m	Randolph Lv	10 38 a. m.
8 20 p. m	Montevallo	9 25 a. m.
9.40 p. m	Calera Ar	8.10 a. m.
1 00 p. m	Talladega	4 47 a. m.
2.25 a' m	Oxford	3.20 a. m.
4.05 a. m	Jacksonville	1 59 a. m.
8:00. a. m	Ar. Rome Lv	9. 50 p. m.
11.05 a. m	Dalton	6.50 p. m.

The 5.30 a. m train connects at Calera with mail trains of L. & N. and Gt. So. R. R. for all points west, and at Dalton with trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. for all eastern cities, Tennessee and Virginia springs, and with W. & A. railroad for Chattanooga and north western cities.

No. 3 leaving at 3.40 p. m. makes close connection at Rome for Atlanta, and at Dalton with trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. and W. & A. railroads for all eastern and western cities

Nos. 2 mail and 4 accommodation trains leave Dalton upon arrival of trains of E. T. Va. & Va. railroad and W. & A. railroad, making close connection at Calera with mail train of L. & N. & Gt. So. railroad from all western cities.

Sleeping cars on all night trains.

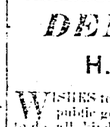
Tickets as low as by any other route.

RAY KNIGHT, G. P. & T. Agt.

☞ For information in regard to rates and time, address C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pas'ger & Ticket Agt. Louisville, Ky.

W. C. LAND,

WATCH MAKER



& JEWELLER,

Jacksonville, Ala.

15 January 1877—1y.

DENTISTRY.

H. D. BARR

WISHES to inform his patrons and the public generally that he is prepared to do all kinds of Dental work, which he will guarantee.

Full upper set Teeth,	$20 00
" lower " "	20 00
" upper & lower "	35 00
Partial set,	10 00
Gold fillings, each,	2 00
Silver, Rubber, Bone, Tin foil, each,	1 00
Extracting teeth, each,	1 00

No charges for extracting teeth when artificial teeth are inserted.

He uses the best and latest improved materials. Prompt attention given to people at a distance.

Apply to H. D. BARR,
Surgeon Dentist, Oxford, Ala.
Office over J. R. Graham's Store.
Special attention given to extracting and filling on teeth. Aug 5—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

SCROFULA;

SCROFULOUS ULCERS AND

SORES ARE CURABLE.

Dr. S. C. Williams, after an experience of more than thirty years, is fully convinced that, when applied to in time, he can cure the above named diseases. As to his success in the treatment of the same, and as to his standing as a physician, he would respectfully refer to the following named gentlemen:

Dr. A. Pelham, Alexandria, Alabama.
Dr. J. Y. Nesbet, Jacksonville, "
Dr. B. S. Evans, White Plains, "
Judge M. J. Turnley, Gadsden, "
J. W. Whiteside, Esq. Rabbit Town. "

And to the physicians, merchants and ministers of Oxford, Ala.; also to his former patients everywhere.

Charges moderate,

S. C. WILLIAMS. M. D.
Oxford, Ala.

April 6th, 1878—1y.

State Agricultural and Mechanical College.

AT AUBURN, Ala.

Next Term Begins Sept. 25th. 1878.

Six independent courses:—Agriculture, Literature, Science, Engineering, Surveying, Book-keeping. An excellent Preparatory School is provided, with graded classes, free of tuition.

EXPENSES PER TERM:

Contingent fee, $5 00; Surgeon's fee, 2 50; Total College fees, per term. $7 50.
TUITION FREE. Board and lodging $12 50 to $15 00 per month. Cadet uniforms are furnished in Auburn at lowest possible rate. For further information send for catalogues. Address any member of the Faculty, or

I. T. TICHENOR, President.
W. C. STUBBS, Sec'y.

THE WAR!

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

BY

W. W. NESBIT,

Jacksonville, Ala.

The Republican.

Rev. B. D. Turner will preach in the Baptist Church, at this place, at 11 o'clock, the fifth Sunday in September. 4t.

Gov. Cobb has appointed Col. Robt. McKee, of the Selma Argus, his private secretary, and Mr. Thos. Reynolds, of Talladega, assistant secretary—two very excellent appointments.

Judge Wyeth was once a printer, a fact that accounts for his being such an excellent Judge. Chief-Justice Brickel and another member of the Supreme Court were once printers.

We learn that Benj. Hodges, of Gadsden, who was indicted for killing John Latham of that place, was acquitted at the last term of the Circuit Court for Cherokee county. The case had been moved from Etowah to Cherokee.

The Town Marshal of Gadsden recently shot and killed a man named Davis, who was defying arrest for the violation of a local ordinance. The local paper and town council pronounce the act justifiable, while a coroner's jury declare the act done in discharge of official duty; but it nowhere appears in the account of the affair as published that Davis had a deadly weapon, with which he could have taken the life of any one; and until it does appear that he was in the act of taking life, or that the Marshal believed himself to be in deadly peril, we fail to see the justifiableness of the act.

There is a good market in Jacksonville just now for beef, mutton, chickens, butter, eggs &c. Bring them in.

Thorne's Comedy Company closed an engagement of three nights here last Wednesday evening. They played The Two Orphans, Enoch Arden and Lucretia Borgia. The company has above an average stock, while Mr. Thorne and Miss Bonnie Meyer are first class in every respect. They have new scenery, and are otherwise much better fitted up than when here before.

An Achievement in Grape Culture.—Dr. Bellamy of this place is the only man in the United States, so far as we are informed, who has succeeded in perfecting the Black Hamburg Grape in the open air. By several years of study and experiment, he has it now thoroughly acclimated.

It has been suggested to editors through the Associated press dispatches, to call the attention of the people of the towns and villages to the importance of establishing nickel countribution boxes at conveient points, for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers. In this way a great deal in small amounts will be secured that would never be given to a committee to raise funds. It has succeeded admirably every where it has been tried, and we hope some one will put up a box at the post-office, or some as convenient point here. It has been estimated that it will take yet a million more dollars to subsist the poor of the stricken cities until frost comes and business is resumed.

A HUGE RATTLESNAKE.

Last Wednesday, Mr. Dick Williams brought to town, for our inspection, the stuffed skin of a huge diamond rattlesnake, which, he informed us, was killed last Sunday, about 4 miles south of here, near Mr. Peter Cotton's, by Mr. Lawrence Bigbee. Being told that the monstrous serpent was 7 feet long when its head received the fatal bruises of Scripture-obeying man, Doubt the creature of snake tales, led fingers into pockets, in quest of a measuring-rule. Preparatory to measuring we examined the skin, and found that the snake's full length was not represented. The head had not been skinned, and a part of the tail, to which the rattles were attached, had been cut off. Our measurement showed the stuffed skin to be 6 feet 3 inches. Summing up the head, the piece of tail, and the rattles, we became satisfied that the snake was 7 feet long when killed. Though loosely stuffed, it measured 11½ inches in circumference at the greatest point. Strangest of all, it had only ten rattles.

When Dick first showed us the monstrous skin, he remarked laughingly,—I've brought you the king of the woods; you can beat Lon Grant now, on the snake question, or something to that effect.

When the skin was streched out, every body on the street went up one by one, and as each one would scan its huge proportions, he would relate some marvelous experience that he had had in the snake business; then espying "ye editor," each one would assure us that we were prepared "to beat Lon Grant on a snake tale." (Our cotemporary will observe here that his penchant for ophidian literature is known far and wide.)

The whole town could furnish but one man who would say that he had ever seen a rattlesnake so large: that man said that he once saw one in South Carolina that was 9 feet long.

In a few days the skin will be left at our office, where it may be seen by those who may visit us.—*Oxford Tribune.*

We supposed until last week that we had been doing very well in the snake line; but it seems that while our attention was directed to the *number*, rather than the *dimension* of our snakes, Oxford observed the fact, and quietly rallying on *one* snake, beat us by about 2 ft. 3 inches. How many letters passed between Dick Williams and the gentleman who put up this job on us, we may never know. At any rate we frankly confess defeat, cry "calf-rope," and leave to our friend of the *Tribune*, the proud reflection that he has at last beaten us at *something*.

Since writing the above we have scouted in the neighborhood of Oxford, and learn that Mr. Andrew Jackson, living near Davistown, killed not long ago, a rattlesnake over six feet long, and having about 18 rattles. At the same time and place, three other huge snakes were killed—two of them with the same stick that slew the 18 year old father of brother Robert's snake.

The very disagreeable weather prevented a full meeting of the Reading club at Mrs. Hoke's.

Barometrical observation gives Jacksonville a much greater elevation above sea level than was given last week in the table of elevations from the Railroad survey.

As a rough average, it may be assumed the barometer falls one tenth of an inch every 90 feet that we ascend above the level of the sea up to 1000 feet.

The mean barometer for the past year, in Jacksonville, has been 28.80. According to the reports of the signal sevice bureau, the mean barometer at Mobile has been about 30 inches. This gives a difference of 1.20 between Mobile and Jacksonville, which, multiplied by 90, gives an elevation of 1080 feet. This elevation is reduced, though, by another formula about 30 feet on account of difference in latitude and thermometer. Jacksonville must be at least 1050 feet above tide water.

There cannot be more than five or six feet error in this calculation, which is about as accurate an estimate as can ordinarily be made in barometrical measurement of elevations, without having simultaneous observations between the different stations, first having ascertained the temperature of the boiling point of water, the difference in the thermometer at the same moments &c.—may confine the error in elevations within a foot or two.

Jacksonville is improving around the edges. Maj. Wyly has re-covered his gin house on his plantation in the suburbs.

H. T., PERKS HILL.—We have no back copies of *Republican*, containing your article. It has been copied into the Montgomery *Advertiser*, and will make rounds of the press.

If any of our subscribers are not taking their papers from the post-office, postmasters will lay us under obligation by informing us of the fact.

The papers have been firing into our Representative elect pretty lively of late. He proposes to "go for" the editor of the *Tribune* next week.

Mr Dan Aderholt has laid on our table a basket of the finest sweet potatoes we have seen this season.

When bran new pianos can be bought for $125, we ought to become a musical and music-loving people. This is what the Mendelssohn Piano Co., 21 East 15th Street, New York, are doing—selling pianos from their factory at these prices. The great reputation of these pianos—having been unanimously recommended for the highest honors at the great Centennial Exhibition—and the high character of the company for honorable and straightforward dealing, should insure for them liberal patronage. Their illustrated and descriptive catalogue, of forty odd pages, giving digest testimonials of leading musicians, will be mailed free to all, and all inquiries by letter are cheerfully answered.

Low, Flat Land

There was a man and his name was Brown,
And he lived about a mile and a half from town;
And this here feller was an awful down
In the mouth, for his crop was liken for to drown.
Becuz his so was low, flat land.

His very midrif it ached and pained
As he noticed how the weather rained and rained:
And dratted so it could'nt be drained.
And his corn wuz yallet and the weeds they gained
And the tadpoles threatened for to take that land.

If a cloud came up as big as a gourd,
Why, that was enuff, and it ripped and roared,
As if all the water that ever was stored
Since the days of Noah had suddenly poured
On that miserable 80 of low, flat land.

The weather here it wuz all in a muss,
And instid of gittin better, the weather got wuss:
And Brown 'lowed he wouldn't raise nuthin but cuss-
Ley, and he did'nt do nothin but cuss
And mope round the edge of that low, flat land.

But Missis Brown she used for to smile,
And she said she thought it wan't worth while
For a human for to let their temper spile,
When Providence wanted to moisten the tile,
And drip a little water on that low, flat land.

And so, while Brown he poked and slumped,
His wife she wan't a particle stumpt:
And into the weeds this woman she jumped,
And all summer long she fairly limped,
Herself to make a crap on that low, flat land.

And when the corn-gatherin time came round,
Instead of the crap all gettin drowned,
There was 68 to the acre on that low, flat ground;
And Brown sed he reckoned as how he found
It wuz more in the woman than it wuz in ground.

ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1877.

A few nights since, I gave my son one dose of Worm Oil, and the next day he passed 16 large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl, four years old, and she passed 86 worms, from 4 to 15 inches long. W. F. PHILLIPS.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville July 6, '78—3m.

ATHENS, GA., February 22, 1878.

S ne y child, five years old, had symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and other worm medicines, but failed to expel any worms. Seeing Mr. Bain's certificate, I got a vial of your Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms, and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them. S. H. ADAMS.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, July 6, '78—6m.

Received To-Day,

Latest styles of FRENCH CALICOS, called India Silks, at
A. MEYERS & Co's
Cheap Store.

RECEIVING CONSTANTLY, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Notions, Domestics, Calicoes, and everything found in a first class Dry Goods Store.
A. MEYERS & CO.

3216 pairs Boots and Shoes, all styles and qualities. 100 pieces prettiest patterns of Calicos. 200 Umbrellas, among them the celebrated Prince Albert umbrella. Call and examine.
A. MEYERS & CO.

A lot of Bed-spreads, all qualities and colors, very cheap, at
A. MEYERS & CO.

Remember that you find the best and largest assortment of all kinds of goods, and get the best bargains at
A. MEYERS & CO.

LOCAL MATTERS.

ED. G. CALDWELL,
(At the old Forney Corner,)

Has on hand the best brands of Chewing and Smoking TOBACCOS, including the popular Swanson's Pride and the celebrated Durkam Smoking Tobacco's. He has the largest stock of CIGARS in Town. Among his brands you will find the Solace, Margarita, Royal, Standard and the favorite Tidal Wave.

Chocolate, Cassine, Imported Chow Chow, Boston Baked Beans, Salmon & Canned Goods in great variety at
ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Meal, Meat, Potatoes, Mackerel, Macaroni & Cheese at
ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Cheap Groceries for Cash a the old Forney Corner.

Fresh Lard at
ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Fresh Meal at
ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy anything in the GROCERY line CHEAP for CASH at
ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Go buy one of those fine Plows of the Towers patent at
ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

A splendid lot of new **Tin-ware** at
ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Finest article of kerosine oil at E. G. CALDWELL'S

New lot of stone-ware at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy TEN pounds of RICE for $1 00 at
E. G. CALDWELL'S

YOU can buy 10 pounds of SUGAR for $1 00 at
E. G. CALDWELL'S

Salt at manufacturers prices at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy 5 pounds of good COFFEE for ONE DOLLAR at
ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Cheaper than the cheapest, one box of good Soap at 5 cts. per box, at the
RED STORE.

You can buy the best Starch at 8 cts. per pound, at
D. J. PRIVETT.

You can buy one dozen cakes of nice Toilet Soap, at the RED STORE for 75 cts.

Large lot of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, and Glass-ware to be closed out at a sacrifice, at the
RED STORE.

Cheaper than raising them; two pound can Tomatoes at 10 cts. per can, at
PRIVETTS.

Pickles and Extracts for 10 cts. per bottle, at the
RED STORE.

A full lot of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips and Saddlery hard-ware will be on hand at prices to suit the times. Repairing a specialty.

But one way to get your Tobacco and Cigars cheaper than I will sell them, and that is to steal them.
D. J. PRIVETT.

Wanted By
W. P. & ED. L PARR,

Four Hogs, weighing about 80 to 100 pounds gross. Barrows preferred, but spayed sows will answer—will pay trade or cash for the hogs. Apply at once at our store.

WANTED,

One good MILCH COW, for which we will pay cash, provided she has a young calf and milks well.

The PARRS offer for sale a first class line of **Family Groceries** too numerous to advertise.

We have for sale a large and well selected stock of GLASS WARE.

Look in and see our new and large assortment of TIN-WARE.

The PARRS have CANDY & *kisses* for the *girls*, and nuts for the *boys*. We have Jugs for the Gents, and Jars for the Ladies. A few more of those matchless fresh Oysters and Crackers. The Young Bloods who want a good chew of Tobacco go to PARRS to get it; or they prefer a splendid five cents Cigar, we will give them two cents for a nickle.

The PARS still want 100, pounds of nice fresh Butter, for which they will pay 15 cents in Cash or 20 cents in trade.

They also want one hundred dozen Eggs, for which they will pay 8 cents in Cash, or 10 cents in trade. And they want five hundred Chickens, for which they will pay 10 to 20 cents in Cash, according to size.

To Suit the Times.
GINNING FOR THE 20TH.

I am putting the Bob Alexander Gin in first-class order to gin for the public. Bring me one bale, and if you are not well treated in every respect, quit.
Aug 31, 1878—4t A. A. JETER.

Rust Proof Oats.

I have several hundred bushels of my celebrated Rust Proof Oats, of fully established reputation, which I offer for sale very low.
J. L. GREEN.
Alexdria, Ala.

WANTED TO SELL—One good oats cutter, cheap. Apply to this office

W. F. N. Yes, pure sewing machine oil—the best that is made—for sale. Orders by mail for oil or needles promptly filled: oil 25 cts; needles 60 cts per doz.
J. E. TINSLEY.

Save Your Child's Life!

By giving DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (*Teething Powders*.) TEETHINA will Regulate the Bowels and make Teething easy. Cures Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints of Children, Heals Eruptions and Sores, Removes and Prevents Worms. Anodynes only soothe; TEETHINA cures the child.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, Ala., and all Druggists keep it.

Relief at Last!

From Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints. DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA, (*Teething Powders*) Regulates the Bowels and makes Teething easy; Heals Eruptions and Sores, Removes and Prevents the formation of Worms in Children. No mother should be without it.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, Ala., and all Druggists keep it.
aug 3

COMMON SENSE.

It is simply in keeping with common sense to say that a specialist who gives his undivided attention to the treatment of a certain class of diseases ought to succeed where practitioners in general practice may fail. Dr. E B FOOTE, of 120 Lexington Avenue, New York city, has given his exclusive attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases for 25 years, during which time he has cured thousands whose faces he has never seen. If you will send to him for his searching list of questions you will see how this has been done in part.—Consultations in person or by mail FREE. Dr Foote's works, Plain Home Talk embracing Medical Common Sense, Science in Story, etc., are publications well known to the reading public. Taking all of the Doctor's publications together it is not too much to say that millions of copies have been sold.

Attachment Notice.

Wm. Gray, vs. J. B. Gray. } In Justice Court, beat No. 6, Calhoun County, Ala,

IT appearing to the Court that suit was commenced by Attachment, and levied by writ of Garnishment on W. F. Dickie.—It further appearing to the Court, that the said Defendant is a non-resident of the State, and resides in the State of Arkansas, Post Office ——

It is Ordered by the Court, that notice be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, and a copy to be sent by mail to Defendant's Post Office if known.

Notice is given to said Defendant to appear at a term of said Court, to be holden on the 12th day of October, 1878, and defend said suit.
A. W. KIRBY, N. P. & J. P.
Sept. 14, 1878—3t.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Oscar Crook vs John M. Carroll and John B. McCain, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala on the first Monday in October next, one Piano Forte, levied upon as the property of John M. Carroll to satisfy said fi fa. D. Z. GOODLETT, Sheriff.
Sep 14—3t.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one alias fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala to me directed, in favor of A. Sumner vs John M Carroll and James F. Grant, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in October next, one Empire Sewing Machine, levied upon as the property of John M. Carroll to satisfy said alias fi fa.
sep 14—3t. D. Z. GOODLETT, Shf.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CALHOUN COUNTY.

Probate Court for said County, Special Term, Aug. 28th, 1878.

THIS day came H. L. Stevenson, Administrator of the Estate of Miles W. Abernathy, deceased, and filed his petition in writing, under oath, praying for an Order of Sale of certain Lands described therein and belonging to said estate of said deceased, for the purpose of division among the heirs at law of said decedent.

It is ordered that the 13th day of October, 1878, be appointed a day on which to hear and determine upon said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the next of kin and heirs at law of said estate, as well as all parties in interest, to appear on said day and contest the same if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.
Aug. 31st, 1878—3t.

Atlanta Medical College.
ATLANTA, GA.

THE Twenty-First Annual Course of Lectures will commence Oct. 15th, 1878, and close March 4th, 1879.

FACULTY.

J. G. Westmoreland, W. F. Westmoreland,
W. A. Love, V. H. Taliaferro,
Jno. Tivd. Johnson, A. W. Calhoun,
J. H. Logan, J. T. Inman.
Demonstrator, C. W. Nutting.

Send for Announcement, giving full information.
JNO. THAD. JOHNSON, M. D., Dean.
Aug. 24—5t.

Land Owners!

I have lately had applications from gentlemen to buy farms within one, two and even three miles of Jacksonville, that they may be in reach of our excellent school.

Parties who own such property, would do well to consult me. L. W. GRANT.

NOTICE!
CALHOUN COUNTY NURSERY.

Being solicited by many influential citizens of this county, I commenced preparations in 1876 for an Apple Nursery, and will be prepared for market the coming Fall and Winter with the best selection of Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter Apple trees, acclimated for this latitude. The following varieties are embraced in my list:

EARLY SEASON.—May Apple, Sweet Bough, June, Yellow June, White June, Green June, Striped June, Scarlet June.

SUMMER SEASON.—Sweet Apple, Horse Apple, Cider Apple.

FALL SEASON.—Fall Excelsior, Red Fall, Perry Fall, Turner Fall.

WINTER SEASON.—Shockley, Red Pippin, Ben Nelson, Hall Crab, Clark Pernain, Jon Davis, The Bradley, Nickojack, Carolina Red, Never Fail, Wine Sap, Limber Twig, English Crab, Sweet Permain, Penn. Royal Red, Father Abram.

I solicit all citizens to buy trees of my Nursery, which will be cheaper and as good or better than others, being acclimated, and keep your money near home so your neighbors can get to pay you for what he needs, instead of buying from a distance, paying the carriage and your money gone from this county. I expect to be around and engage trees and deliver at some convenient point. My Nursery is eight miles North of Jacksonville at the head of Chatelee creek.

Respectfully,
May 18-6m. JOHN W. BRADLEY

WE ARE NOW SELLING
New Pianos at $125,

Each, and all styles, including **Grand, Square and Upright,** all now and strictly **first-class,** at the lowest **nett cash wholesale factory** prices, direct to the purchaser. No Agents. Pianos for $200, containing

MATHUSHEK'S
New Patent Duplex Overstrung Scale,

which is acknowledged by the highest musical authorities to be the greatest improvement ever put into a square Piano, producing the *most astonishing power, richness and depth of tone,* and a *sustaining singing quality never before attained,* being a "GRAND PIANO IN A SQUARE CASE."

THE MENDELSSOHN UPRIGHTS
ARE THE FINEST IN AMERICA.

They are pronounced the "Pianos of the Future." All our Pianos are made entirely by ourselves at our

MANUFACTORY,

Originally established in 1842, over 36 years ago, being among the few makes of Pianos which have stood the test of time.

OVER 12,000 IN USE.

Every Piano fully warranted for five years.
We are now making all our Pianos entirely of

VULCANIZED LUMBER.

The Greatest Discovery of the Ages. Wood rendered **imperishable, shrinking, checking or warping impossible,** and as incapable of **absorbing moisture** as vulcanized rubber. The increased hardness and toughness of the wood produces a **resonance** of tone truly **wonderful.**

In the grand results of **strength, durability, reliability,** and ability for **standing in tune, volume, power, resonance, brilliancy, sweetness, sympathetic** and **singing quality** of tone, evenness throughout the entire scale, **delicacy** and **elasticity** of touch and **beauty** of finish, the

MENDELSSOHN
Piano stands without an Equal.

These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS.

Pianos sent on trial, and sold on installments. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue—mailed free.

Caution.—The MENDELSSOHN is a regularly incorporated manufacturing company, and the **only** house which makes the **entire** piano, and sells direct to the purchaser at **factory price.** Beware of **"bogus"** pianos offered by dealers who **pretend** to be manufacturers. We refer you to the New York Commercial Agencies, which will give you **reliable** information in regard to them, as well as to our **integrity, character and responsibility.**

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
No. 21 East 16th Street,
Near Union Square. **NEW YORK.**

THE WORLD RENOWNED
WILSON SEWING MACHINE
FOR SALE.

No. 6,	freight added,	$22 00,
No. 61	" "	24 00,
No. 7,	" "	26 00.

New samples received from the great emporium of Wannamaker & Brown.

Give me your orders. I guarantee satisfaction or no trade.
Sep 7 '78—tf D. F. SHUFORD.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., in favor of W. H. Lovens and against Jackson Dickie, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door of Calhoun county, Ala., on the first Monday in October, 1878, the following described land, to wit:

South half of S E quarter of Sec. 10, T. 14, R. 6; S W quarter of N E quarter of Sec. 3, T. 14, R. 6; South half of W quarter of Sec. 13, T. 14, R. 6; S E quarter of S E quarter of Sec. 14, T 14, R. 6, all in Coosa land District, levied upon as the property of Jackson Dickie, to satisfy said fi. fa.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Sheriff Calhoun Co.
Sep 7—4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., in favor of F. Woodruff and against D. W. Read, E. T. Read, Mary J. Read as Admx of E. Read, dec'd, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door of Calhoun county, Ala., on the first Monday in October, 1878, the following described property, to-wit.

An undivided one third interest in the East half of the S E quarter of Sec. 28, T. 13, R. 7, and as much of the West half of said N E quarter as may be required and used for the dam and mill yard for the mill which is situated on said tract of land; also the N W quarter of N W quarter of Sec. 27, T. 13, R. 7, known as the Read Mills, and levied upon as the one third undivided interest of D. W. Read to satisfy said fi. fa.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Sept 7—4t Sheriff Calhoun Co.

Tax Collector's
NOTICE.

THE undersigned Tax Collector of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, will attend at the following places and at the times specified, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1878. The Poll Tax becomes delinquent on 31st October, 1878, to-wit:

Webster's Chapel, Precinct No 7, Monday, Oct 7th, 1878.
Wright's School House, Pre No 8, Tuesday, Oct 8th, 1878.
Cross Plains, Pre No 9, Wednesday, Oct 9th, 1878.
Ladiga, Precinct No 10, Thursday Oct 10th, 1878.
Rabbit Town Cross Roads, Pre No 10, Friday, Oct 11th, 1878.
White Plains, Pre No 11, Tuesday, Oct 15th, 1878.
Davisville, Precinct No 12, Wednesday, Oct 16th, 1878.
Garford, Precinct No 13, Thursday, October 17th, 1878.
Anniston, Precinct No 15, Friday, October 18th, 1878.
Four mile School House, Pre No 3, Saturday, October 19th, 1878.
Gantway's School House, Pre No 4, Tuesday Oct 22nd, 1878.
Sulphur Springs, Precinct No 14, Wednesday, October 23rd, 1878.
Folkville, Precinct No 5, Thursday, October 24th, 1878.
Alexandria, Precinct No 2, Friday, October 25th, 1878.
Jacksonville, Precinct No 1, Saturday, October 26th, 1878.
Pace Hill, Precinct No 6, Monday, October 28th, 1878.

Tax payers are requested to attend and make payment of their taxes, as required by law.

J. M. WERSTER, T. C.
Sept. 7—8t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CALHOUN COUNTY.

WE, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Probate Court of said county, on the 14th day of August, 1878, to make a division or partition of the Lands belonging to the estate of J. A. Whiteside, dec'd, between the four heirs of said estate, do hereby give notice that we will meet on the 30th day of Sept., 1878, at the Court house of said county to make said division.

J. E. WATSON,
T. H. ARNETT,
DAVID JENNINGS,
J. E. REESE,
J. A. WEATHERLY,
Com'rs.
Aug. 24—4t

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued from Justice court, beat No 1, this honor D P Forney, presiding, I have levied upon one Roan Horse, the property of Henry Bullard, and will sell the same at the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on Friday the 18th day of October, 1878, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution in favor of John Ramagnano.

R. F. RILEY, Con.
Sep 7—2t

WE ARE NOW SELLING
New Pianos at $125,

Each, and all styles, including **Grand, Square and Upright,** all now and strictly **first-class,** at the lowest **nett cash wholesale factory** prices, direct to the purchaser. No Agents. Pianos for $200, containing

MATHUSHEK'S
New Patent Duplex Overstrung Scale,

which is acknowledged by the highest musical authorities to be the greatest improvement ever put into a square Piano, producing the *most astonishing power, richness and depth of tone,* and a *sustaining singing quality never before attained,* being a "GRAND PIANO IN A SQUARE CASE."

THE MENDELSSOHN UPRIGHTS
ARE THE FINEST IN AMERICA.

They are pronounced the "Pianos of the Future." All our Pianos are made entirely by ourselves at our

MANUFACTORY,

Originally established in 1842, over 36 years ago, being among the few makes of Pianos which have stood the test of time.

OVER 12,000 IN USE.

Every Piano fully warranted for five years.
We are now making all our Pianos entirely of

VULCANIZED LUMBER.

The Greatest Discovery of the Ages. Wood rendered **imperishable, shrinking, checking or warping impossible,** and as incapable of **absorbing moisture** as vulcanized rubber. The increased hardness and toughness of the wood produces a **resonance** of tone truly **wonderful.**

In the grand results of **strength, durability, reliability,** and ability for **standing in tune, volume, power, resonance, brilliancy, sweetness, sympathetic** and **singing quality** of tone, evenness throughout the entire scale, **delicacy** and **elasticity** of touch and **beauty** of finish, the

MENDELSSOHN
Piano stands without an Equal.

These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS.

Pianos sent on trial, and sold on installments. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue—mailed free.

Caution.—The MENDELSSOHN is a regularly incorporated manufacturing company, and the **only** house which makes the **entire** piano, and sells direct to the purchaser at **factory price.** Beware of **"bogus"** pianos offered by dealers who **pretend** to be manufacturers. We refer you to the New York Commercial Agencies, which will give you **reliable** information in regard to them, as well as to our **integrity, character and responsibility.**

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
No. 21 East 16th Street,
Near Union Square. **NEW YORK.**

ROME GEO., MARBLE WORKS.
JONES & EDMUNDSON,
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN
MARBLE & GRANITE,
And Manufacturers of Tombs, Monuments and Headstones,
ROME GEORGIA.

Write for what you want, and they will write you what it will cost you.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The undersigned is Agent for (3) three good and reliable FIRE COMPANIES of the South, to wit.

GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.
HOME PROTECTION " " HUNTSVILLE, ALA.
CENTRAL CITY " " SELMA, ALA.

It is wisdom to Insure your Dwellings, Barns, Gin Houses, Merchandise, etc.

If you desire INSURANCE, call on me at JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, or address me through the mails—

I think I am warranted in saying that these Companies are all in a healthy condition financially, have a CAPITAL ample and sufficient to meet all their Liabilities.

I. L. SWAN, Agent,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Mch 25th, 1878—1 y

Are you going to Paint?
THEN USE MILLER BRO'S
CHEMICAL PAINT.

Ready for use in White and over One Hundred different colors, made of strictly pure White Lead, Zinc and Linseed Oil chemically combined, warranted much Handsomer and Cheaper and to last TWICE AS LONG as any other paint. It has taken the FIRST PREMIUM at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union, and is on MANY THOUSAND of the finest houses in the country. Address,

MILLER BROTHERS,
29, 31 & 33 St. Clair Street,
Sample Card sent free. CLEVELAND, OHIO

Our Combined
CATALOGUE
FOR 1878 OF
EVERYTHING
FOR THE
GARDEN
Numbering 175 pages, with Colored Plate.
SENT FREE
To our customers of past years, and to all purchasers of our books, either GARDENING FOR PROFIT, PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE, Or GARDENING FOR PLEASURE, Price $1 50 each, prepaid by mail, To others on receipt of 25 cts. Plain Plant or Seed-Catalogues, without Plate, free to all.

Peter Henderson & Co.,
Seedsmen Market-Gardeners, and Florists,
35 Cortland St., New York.

WYLY HOUSE.
South East Corner Public Square-
(OLD FORNEY CORNER)
JACKSONVILLE ALA.

HAVING made additional Improvements for the comfort of guests we respectfully solicit a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon us for the past two years. It is our pride and intention to make it one of the best HOTELS to be found in any Village, and to make every one comfortable and their stay pleasant while with us. Every convenience given to commercial men for showing samples.

Board	per day	$2 00
"	" week	9 00
"	" meal	50

Reasonable reduction on board by the day for regular customers, and county people. JOHN M. WYLY.

CLEAR SIDE BACON FOR SALE.

I have on hand one car load of East Tennessee clear side bacon, that I propose to sell on time to the 1st of November next, to parties making good paper, on reasonable terms. Application to LEDBETTER BROS., Weavers Station, or to W. P. Cooper, Alexandria, will have prompt attention.

W. P. COOPER.
April 6th, 1878—tf.

JAMES HUTCHINSON,
Barber & Hair-dresser,

Room on Office Row, recently occupied by Dick Walker.

If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in neat and fashionable style, give him a call. Jacksonville, April 20, 1878.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE
The Best and Cheapest.

THIS Machine combines all the best and latest improvements, and has marked advantages over all others in use, being simple in construction, easily understood and worked.

The treadle enables the operator to run the Machine easier and faster than any other.

Every working part is in hardened adjustable steel bearings, having but little wear, so all loss motion can be easily taken up. For sale by

WOODSTOCK IRON CO.
Anniston, Ala.

A liberal discount allowed to Agents.

I have seen nearly every kind of Sewing Machine. I consider the White the best and most perfect made.

SAM'L NOBLE.
April 20, 1878—1y.

Watches $3 to $7. Revolvers $2.50. Over 100 last St. Novelties. Agts wanted. So. Supply Co. Nashville, Tenn.

Special Notice to the Public.
C. H. RANGER

HOUSE, Sign and Ornamental Painter. He is ready do all classes of

PAINTING

Plain and Fancy, Paper Hanging in all styles, both plain and Fresco, Kalsomining on hard or soft finish. This Kalsomine is warranted to give entire satisfaction; it will neither peel nor crack. Also his Leads is of the best brands from F. W. Devoe's celebrated strictly pure N. Y. Lead and Color Co, and the St. Louis Southern White Lead Co. I am seeking for work, try me and be pleased, as I warrant all work and use the best stock. Good references if required. Address Republican Office, R.

C. H. RANGER.
Jacksonville, Ala.
July 27—3m.

DRUNKENNESS and Morphine habit cured. Original and only treatment. Pamphlets free. Dr. W. H. Kimball, 57 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Georgia.

MARRIED DR. BUTTS
No. 12 E. Eighth St., St. Louis, Mo.

Who has had greater experience in the treatment of the sexual troubles of both male and female than any physician in the West, gives the results of his long and successful practice in his two new works, just published, entitled

The PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE
The PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER

Books that are really Guides and Self-Instructors in all matters pertaining to Husband and Womanhood, and supply want long felt. They are beautifully illustrated, and in plain language, easily understood. The two books embrace 512 pages, and contain valuable information for both married and single, with the latest recent improvements in medical science. Read what our home papers say: "The knowledge imparted in Dr. Butts' new works is in no way of questionable character, but is something that every one should know. The Youth, the victim of early indiscretion; the Man, once in perfectly healthy manhood, but with waning vigor in the decline of life, and the Woman, in misery and ignorance, suffering from the many ills her sex is heir to."—St. Louis Journal.

POPULAR PRICES.—60 cts. each or both in one volume, $1; in cloth and gilt, 50 cts extra. Sent under seal, on receipt of price in money or stamps.

SINGER 1878

R. T. HOYT,
(Successor to W. D. HOYT & CO.),
Wholesale Druggist,
No. 42 BROAD STREET, ROME, Ga

Keeps constantly on hand,

DRUGS, Field & Grass Seeds of all kinds; ONION SETS; Seed Irish Potatoes;

Buist's GARDEN SEEDS;

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OIL, VARNISHES, &c

Rome, Ga. Jan. 29, 1877—tf.

The Remedy of the 19th Century.
Barham's Infallible PILE CURE.
Manufactured by the Durham Pile Cure Co., Durham, N. C.
It never fails to cure Hemorrhoids or Piles, when a cure is possible. Price $1.00, and lists of testimonials furnished on application

H. A. SMITH
ROME, GA.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller and Music Dealer

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large stock of School and Miscellaneous BOOKS, Stationery and Fancy Articles—Pianos and Organs, at prices that will defy competition in any market in the South.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
CROQUET SETS
In Wood Boxes $1.50,
and upwards, complete. Orders by mail promptly filled—heavy discounts to Merchants and Schools. Jan. 27, 1877.

Madison Dispensary,
202 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
DR. BUTLER, having 30 years experience, treats SEXUAL and CHRONIC DISEASES in all its forms. SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, PRIVATE, NERVOUS DISEASES, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, SORES on SYPHILITIC ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES on the FACE, &c., &c., and the MARRIAGE IMPEDIMENT, can be positively and permanently cured. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 to 3 and 6 to 8. THE MARRIAGE GUIDE OR SEXUAL PATHOLOGY, 200 large pages, ILLUSTRATED, containing much that was never before published. Price 50 cts. Sent CONFIDENTIAL. FEMALE PILLS, $5, EXTRA STRONG, $10. Send 50 cts. for sample Shirt or Goods, &c. by Express.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, produced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance &c.

Price in sealed envelope, only six 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.

The Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St. N. Y., Post Office Box, 4586.

Wheat Drill for Sale,
VERY CHEAP.

This Drill is first class, latest improvement, has never been used but once, and will be sold for one-third first cost.

A drill it is said will save one half the seed wheat and produce one third more to the acre. Enquire at this office

AGRICULTURE.

COMB BUILDING.—When a swarm of bees is about to leave its old home and seek another, each bee fills itself with honey. After entering their new home the gorged bees suspend themselves in festoons, hanging from the top of the hive. They hang motionless for about twenty-four hours. During this time the honey has been digested and converted into a peculiar animal oil, which collects itself in scales or laminæ beneath the abdominal rings. This is the wax. One of the workers, called the founder, then draws from its own body, by means of its clawed feet, a scale of wax. This it breaks down and crumbles, and works with its mouth and mandibles till it becomes pliable, and it then issues from the mouth in the form of a long narrow ribbon, made white and soft by an admixture of saliva from the tongue. Meanwhile the other bees are making ready their material in the same way. On the celling of the hive an inverted, solid arch of wax is built, and from this the first foundation cells are excavated, all the subsequent ones being built up and around these, which are usually three in number. The size and shape of the cell is determined by its future use; but all comb is formed of two sheets of cells placed back to back, the partition walls of the two sheets always alternating with one another. If the comb is intended for brood, twenty-five cells of worker-brood, and sixteen of drone go to the square inch.

POULTRY HOUSES IN SUMMER.—An important consideration, too often neglected, is the great contrast in our climate over the whole of our Middle and Western States between the cold of winter and the heat of summer. In very many cases, the poultry house is built with sole reference to keeping the fowls warm. No provision is made against the heat of summer, and consequently in summer the hens pant and swelter upon the roosts, fall away in health and stop laying. A merciful man is merciful to his beasts. Fresh air is necessary at all seasons and imperatively demanded in summer. A building with roof and no sides is the best thing for fowls during nearly half the year. If summer quarters of this kind cannot be afforded, separate from the winter house, the next best thing is to build the latter so that the sides and ends shall consist almost entirely of doors. Keep these open all the time, night and day, in warm weather. Have lath-work, wire-work or twine-netting placed across the doorways to keep the fowls in. The negro in the story would not repair his leaky roof because when it rained he could not work, and when it did not rain the roof did not need shingling. But we ought to look far enough ahead when putting up a poultry house, to foresee the vicissitudes of our climate, and provide for the extremes of both summer and winter weather.

When the disorders of babyhood attack your baby use at once Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and notice its rapid and beneficial effect. Price 25 cents.

THIN THE FRUIT.—In nothing has the average fruit-raiser been slower to accept the teachings, alike of science and experience, than in thinning out the fruit when the trees have set too full. It requires a courage he is not equal to, even to pick off the smallest specimens, and give the others a fair show; and as for decimating an overloaded bough of peaches, pears or apples, he is much more likely to tie or prop it up. An over-crop means actual waste. Do not forget that half the quantity on a loaded tree will be worth far more money, cost less to harvest and transport, and be more readily disposed of, than a limb-breaking crop, in which scrubby specimens must very necessarily predominate. Employ one or two trustworthy boys and furnish them with step-ladders, to thin your peaches or other fruit; they will soon accomplish the work, and at a surprisingly small cost. Thinning is a tedious job in large orchards, but it will pay not only for marketing, but for home consumption also.

HOW TO CHOOSE A GOOD COW.—A crumply horn is a good indication, a full eye another. Her head should be small and short. Avoid a Roman nose, which indicates thin milk and little of it. See that she is dished in the face—sunk between the eyes. Notice that she is what stock men call a good handler—skin soft and loose, like the skin of a dog; deep from the loin to the udder, and a very slim tail. A cow with these marks very rarely fails to be a good milker.

A Northwestern Lumberman's Camp.

The camp was about thirty feet long and twenty wide. Pine logs formed its walls, notched at the ends that they might lie closely, and chinked with moss. Pine splints composed the roof thatched with grass and mud, in which an opening at least six feet square had been left, and built up with more notched logs to form a chimney. Below, on a bed of closely packed earth with sides of logs also tightly fitted, blazed the fire, fed from a pile of logs without and keeping up an immense draft which made the ventilation absolutely perfect. Opposite the one low door, was a small projection, a species of "lean-to," containing a pantry and cook stove, on which Babtiste carried on the more complicated portions of his cookery. At the same end was a long table hewn from a pine log and considered as the dining room, while on two sides of the fire, was the double row of banks. "Bunk" would be more appropriate, as there was no division above or below; each bunk holding a dozen men whose feet were turned towards the fire. Hay formed the beds, and the regulation gray blankets the covering; and overcrowding seemed to me the only objection to be made to this mode of sleeping, far more comfortable than many army quarters I had known. At the foot of these bunks, between the lodger's feet and the fire, was a long flat beam, running from side to side and resting on the logs which formed the wall. There were other beams on each side the table, equally useful as benches, but this was the seat *Par excellence*; the "Deacon's seat," known to all lumbermen East or West, at the representative and emblem of camp life. Here they settle at evening before the blazing fire, a jolly row each contributing song or story. Here they mount themselves in the morning to dress their feet in the myriad coverings necessary for those who stand all day in the snow; here they receive their pay, and here is the final leave taking in the spring.

CHOLERA, CRAMPS, DIARRHŒA, and all Bowel Complaints, are speedily cured by Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam. It takes away all soreness of the abdomen, soothes the stomach, and restores its natural action.

SCIENTIFIC.

Mr. F. Peppard is the inventor of a curious contrivance for awakening a sleeper at a given hour. The apparatus is to be affixed to an ordinary clock; it is so arranged that when the hour-hand of the clock touches a button, an electric circuit if completed; the minute-hand passes over the button without effect. There are a series of holes for the different hours, into any one of which the button can be pushed, according to the time selected for awakening. The completion of the electric circuit may ring a bell, or sound any other of the numerous ordinary methods of alarm. But this contrivance has a yet more effective method for arousing a deaf man or any sleeper who is willing beforehand to prepare himself for a shock. A bracelet is provided which can be put on the wrist at the time of retiring; to this, flexible wires are attached, and the electric discharge will pass through it at the appointed hour. A man who could lie down to pleasant dreams with such an apparatus fastened to his wrist, would naturally need the violence of an electric shock to awaken him.

The manufacture of railway cars in Germany has been marked by a steady progress in the features of improved material, as well as superior workmanship and efficiency. With the exception of the axles, wheels, and springs, cars were formerly made of wood put together with bolts and angle-irons. Gradually, iron has taken the place of wood, and now the floor frames are built wholly of iron on many roads. their wear and stability being thus considerably increased. The extended employment of cast steel instead of cast iron is an improvement in this line which Germany claims as peculiarly its own. It was at first an attempt to displace iron by a material which then cost about six times its price, and which had until then only been manufactured on a small scale. M. Weaner was the first to make steel axles of good quality for railroad rolling stock; Krupp invented an ingenious method of making weldless cast steel tires; and Meier of Bochum cast superior steel disk wheels to one piece. These inventions have found very extensive application.

A Remedy for the Effects of Poison Ivy.—Dr. S. A. Brown, U. S. N., states he has found a specific to the troublesome eruption produced by the poison oak or poison ivy so common in our woods and so often mistaken for the Virginia creeper, which the plant somewhat resembles. This specific he finds in bromine, which he has used with unvarying success in at least forty cases. He uses the drug dissolved in olive oil, cosmoline, or glycerine, in the strength of from 10 to 20 drops of bromine to the ounce of oil, and rubs the mixture gently on the affected part three or four times a day. The bromine is so volatile that the solution should be renewed within twenty-four hours from its preparation. The eruption never extends after the first thorough application, and it promptly disappears within twenty-four hours, if the application is persisted in, and the patient is entirely cured.

A great many wild and sweeping conclusions in astronomy, geology, botany and zoology can easily be traced to an erroneous conception of what a natural law is. A law of nature, says Jevons, is not a uniformity which must be obeyed by all objects, but merely a uniformity which is, as a matter of fact obeyed by those objects which have come beneath our observation. There is nothing whatever incompatible with logic in the discovery of objects which should prove exceptions to any law of nature.

Ozone.—M. Erdmin has made experiments with ozone. He found that in oxalic acid solutions ozone may be preserved longer than while using other fluids for this purpose. Another fact is very remarkable: the decomposition of ozone in sunlight is slower than in the dark; also, ozone which, after preparation, was left for some time, and was not immediately used, had a more energetic action for disinfecting purposes.

A Dust Storm.

But the hot day is passing. The sun is going down the hill, but yet not so fast as to explain the sudden gloom which relieves the sky. In the west has risen a brown cloud, and the far trees tell of a rising wind. It nears, swiftly driving before it a flock of birds. The wind must be high, for the kite cannot keep its balance, and attempts in vain to keep up against it. The crow yields to it without a struggle, and goes drifting eastward; the small birds shoot right and left for shelter. It is a dust storm. The brown cloud has now risen well above the trees, and already the garden is aware of its approach. You can hear the storm gathering up its skirts for a rush through the tree-tops. And on a sudden it sweeps up with a roar, embarked in fine clouds of dust, and strikes the house. At once every door bursts open, or shuts to, the servants shouts, the horses in the stable neigh, and while the brief hurricane is passing a pall lies upon the place. Out of windows the sight is limited to a few yards, beyond which may be only mistily made out the forms of strong trees bowing before the fierce blast with their boughs all streaming in one direction. * * * As suddenly as it came the storm has gone. The verandahs are full of dead leaves, the stable-door has fallen, and a few tiles are lying on the ground. But the dust storm has passed on far ahead, and is already on the river. Out upon the Ganges the sudden ripling of the water, the brown haze beyond the bank have warned the native steersman to make for the land. Over his head sweep and circle the anxious river-fowl, the keen-winged terns, and piping sand-birds, the egret, and the ibis; and as his skiff nears the shore he sees a sudden hurrying on all the larger vessels' decks, hears the cries of the boatmen as they hasten to haul down the clumsy sails; and in another minute his own boat is rocking about and bumping among the others. The dust storm travels quickly. Between the banks is sweeping up the sand-laden wind, concealing from the huddled boats the temples and the ghat across the river, the bridge that spans it, and the sky itself. But only for a minute—for almost before the river has had time to ruffle into waves, the storm has passed, and the Ganges is flowing on as quietly as ever.

—The fall outlook in the pottery business at Trenton, N. J., is said to be encouraging.

DOMESTIC.

A FARMER'S BILL OF FARE.—And this mention of eating brings me to talk of what may be counted on at the farm table. It is a mistake to suppose that the diet is all made up of sodden pies or of soda-stained bread. The new baking powers do, at the least, save the stain. There is, indeed, the pork barrel and the hams, which do severe service. But fresh eggs to set off a rasher from these last redeem such a meal from contempt; and I have seen the time when severe tramping through dale and jungle have so whetted appetite, even on New England farm lands, as to make solid, hard, home cured, thoroughly boiled salt pork (flanked and abetted by mealiest of early Rose potatoes) a dish not to be disdained. Then there are the Chittigongs or some kindred tribe growing up to be brilers in August; there are exceptional pairs of squabs; the French maid ought to be able to teach the brewing of an omelette; there is the late veal—very much differing from city meat of that name; there is lamb that carries flavor of the white clover it cropped; there are the berries (every farm-seeker should insist on this); there are the vegetables, not wilted when they come to the pot; there are the cresses, if daintier salads be lacking, and you can bring your own stock of Bordeaux oil for its dressing; as in like manner you may supplant the possibly sloppy teas with a few pounds of "English Breakfast," fresh and pure. Then there are the milk and the cream and the butter; there can be no excuse for not having the best of these, and every venturer upon a farm in summer should see closely to it that he is housed with a good dairy woman and that good husband of her resources—a refrigerator.

DANDRUFF.—What is dandruff? Is it a disease? Is it curable? No, no, no! It is an evidence of a healthy scalp, and as to its cure, you might as well attempt to stop your toe-nails from growing. It is simply Nature's mode of renewing the scarf skin all over the body, and the reason why it is not shown on other parts is that the friction of clothing removes it as fast as loosened, while the hair of the head, if not often brushed and combed, or washed, prevents its escape.

Now, if you have any doubts as to the truth of what I have asserted, rub the inside of your lower limbs smartly with a black cloth, and you will find you have rubbed off a white powder which is of the same material as the dandruff on your scalp, only more finely pulverized.

I will offset my advice against the barber's. Mine is: Brush the hair every day, comb thoroughly with an S S comb at least once a week, and wash the whole head in soft water as often as convenient. You may put a little soap or soda in the water if you wish, but I wouldn't. Do not invest in any of the so-called dandruff cures, but save your dollar to pay for a newspaper and read it.

A WRITER in *The Country* says he has enjoyed "the gentle stimulant" in almost every coffee-growing country; and never met with it in such complete perfection as in the mountains of Santo Domingo, made by the native darkies. They take the fresh berries and parch them for a few minutes, then crush them in a mortar, and for each person put a tablespoonful of the fragnant fragments into a conical-shaped bag; the exact number of coffeecups full of boiling water is measured out and poured twice through the bag. This completes the process, and the result is —nectar.

PRESIDENT'S CAKE.—One pound powdered sugar, one-half butter, three eggs, one-half ounce hartshorn, one-half pint sweet milk, two pounds flour, lemon to taste. Work sugar and butter together, then the eggs, roll the hartshorn fine and dissolve in milk; add the flour. Take out a handful and put it on a long roll the thickness of a hen egg. Cut off places, press down a little, put in pans, and place a raisin in the center of each cake.

SORES PRODUCED BY FLIES.—During fly-time raw sores are frequently produced on cows by the bites of flies. The best remedy is to apply a lotion of one ounce of carbolic acid to three pints of water. Fill a sponge on the end of a stick and swab the sore.

TO MEND THE KETTLE.—Take a piece of copper, heat red hot, shape it to fit the hole, and rivet it with a hammer on both sides; if it gets cold before you get it tight, heat again and pound till closed.

LAMP WICKS.—Lamp wicks soaked for a quarter of an hour in vinegar, and then dried before being put into a lamp will not smoke.

Continuous effort impoverishes the blood unless it be kept pure by suitable food and (when needed) Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

SUET, chopped fine and mixed with flour and then tied down tightly in a jar, will keep good from ten days to two weeks.

MAKE two large pockets in your kitchen apron and in one of them always keep a holder.

REHEATING coffee just before grinding brings out the flavor.

Remarkable Vision of a Farmer.

An optical illusion or mirage was seen by three or four farmers, a few miles from Parksburg, W. V., a few days since, the appearance of which no one is able philosophically to account for. The facts are these: A gentlemen while ploughing in a field with several others about 7 P. M. happened to glance towards the sky, which was cloudless, and saw apparently about half a mile off in a westerly direction an opaque substance, resembling a white horse, with head, neck, limbs, and tail clearly defined, swimming in the clear atmosphere. It appeared to be moving its limbs as if engaged in swimming, moving its head from side to side, always ascending at an angle of about forty-five degrees. He rubbed his eyes to convince himself that he was not dreaming, and looked again; but there it still was, still apparently swimming and ascending in ether. He called to the men, about one hundred yards off, and told them to look up and tell him what they saw. They declared they saw a white horse swimming in the sky, and were badly frightened. Our informant, neither superstitious nor nervous, sat down and watched the phantasm (if we may so call it) until it disappeared in space, always going in the same direction and moving in the same manner. No one can account for the mirage, or illusion, except upon the uneven state of the atmosphere. Illusions of a different appearance have been seen at different times in the same vicinity, frightening the superstitious, and laughed at by the sceptical.

HUMOROUS.

NOT UNLESS HE'S PAID FOR IT.—The clergyman at a church near one of our popular summer resorts, who used to have "strangers within his gates" at nearly every service during the season, was quite pleased to notice the regular attendance, every Sunday for several weeks, of a native of the place, who had not enjoyed the best reputation, and was pluming himself upon having saved "another brand," etc., when the man suddenly ceased his attendance.

Meeting him a few weeks after the minister hailed him with, "Ah, Thomas, I haven't seen you at church for a fortnight."

"No," said Thomas, "the people I drove for have gone home."

"The people you drove for?"

"Yes, sir." You see I was hired to drive 'em over here from the hotel two miles away, every Sunday, and now they are gone, and I've lost my job."

"Ah!" said the parson, sarcastically, "then you are one of the men that do not go to church unless you are paid for it, are you?"

"Certainly, sir, and you are another, ain't you? You don't go unless you are paid for it, do ye, sir?"

The minister had to confess that in that respect he and Thomas were in the same boat.

ONE day, when old Hector Cameron, the publican, and Neil McLauchlan, the drayman, had a set-to with the tongue, respecting the merits of their respective clans, McLauchlan finding himself worsted by the glib tongue and cutting satire of the Cameron, thought to silence his opponent by saying in a style at once cutting but trying to express sympathy, "Yes Hector, I know all about the history of your clan; I'll tell ye something ye'll think I dinna ken—I ken that six of the Camerons were hanged for sheep stealing." "Phoo phoo, Neil," said old Hec; "man, I can tell ye a petter bit o' history nor that—I ken find that some o' the Camerons were hanged for reeving; but I can tell ye, Neil, a pit mair o' history—there was mair Camerons hanged for stealing than there was honest men among the clan McLauchlan."

A SIMPLE-MINDED MAN having an attack of the gout, wanted to know why he should be so afflicted, as he had always lived a temperate life. "It is probably hereditary," said the doctor. "Sure enough," responded the poor victim. "I understand it now; my wife's father had it awfully."

FAIRBANKS Scales are so perfect in their construction that whether the article subject to their proof be a car load of iron or a handful of feathers the respective scales used will indicate the exact weight.

RED is used for danger signals on the railroads, and always means "stop." On a man's nose it ought to give the same warning.

WHEN we see a gray-haired man purchase a bottle of hair-coloring liquid, it is sad to think that ere long he will be dying.

WHY is Rhine wine like April blossoms? Because it comes from the German-nation.

A SCHOOLMISTRESS is said to be a "strapping woman"—in the eyes of her pupils.

A SHOE dealer in Rochester advertises "the Tilton shoe." It must be white souled.

Nerve an Injunction on Disease

By invigorating a feeble constitution, renovating a debilitated physique, and enriching a thin and innutritious circulation with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest, the most highly sanctioned, and the most popular tonic in existence. It strengthens the stomach, remedies torpor of the liver and bowels, and gives a healthful impulse to their secretive and discharging functions of the kidneys and bladder. Not only does it arrest and prevent the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been afflicted with those maladies, but would be liable to incur them if medicinally unprotected. It eliminates from the blood certain impurities which the most skillful pathologists assign as the exciting causes of those agonizing complaints, rheumatism and gout, and it is, moreover, an excellent remedy for an enfeebled or overwrought state of the nerves, and for mental despondency.

Liver Is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

Hon. A. H. Stevens.

The great statesman of the South, says: "I used Durang's Rheumatic Remedy for rheumatism with great benefit." It never fails to cure the worst case. Send for circular to Helphenstine & Bentley, Druggists, Washington, D. C. Sold by all druggists.

STAUNTON (Va.) VINDICATOR OFFICE.—Dr. C. W. Benson:—We lose no opportunity to recommend your Celery and Chamomile Pills to our friends for Neuralgia and Sick and Nervous Headache. They act like a charm with us. TINSLEY & MORTON.

What Carboline is doing for the Bald Heads.

W. H. Drill & Co., Fifth Avenue Pharmacy, says: "It affords us pleasure to add our names to your already long list of recommendations for your valuable Hair Restorer, 'Carboline.' We have sold preparations for the hair for upwards of 20 years, but have never had one to sell as well or give such universal satisfaction. We have examined your Carboline with the greatest care, and find it contains nothing whatever injurious to the hair or general health. We therefore recommend it with confidence to our friends and the general public."

Mr. Gustavus F. Hall, of the Oates Opera Troupe, writes: "After six weeks' use I am convinced, as are also my comrades, that your Carboline has and is producing a wonderful growth of hair, where I had none for years."

N. McClarren, Druggist, Pittsburgh, Pa., says: "The good effects from the use of Carboline are brought to my notice every day to such an extent as to justify me in recommending it to my most intimate friends."

C. H. Smith, of the Jennie Hight Combination, writes: "After using your Carboline three weeks, I am convinced that bald heads can be 're-haired;' it is simply wonderful in my case."

IN THIS VARIABLE CLIMATE the prevailing diseases are those of the lungs and throat, all of which can be readily made to yield to the powerful curative properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, which, unlike many of the so-called "Cough Medicines," contains no opium or other injurious drug. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup contains nothing that will disagree with the most delicate constitution.

Good Advice Better than Gold.

If you are within reach of Philadelphia, and suffer with Rheumatism, enquire of Captain Carrie, Police Headquarters; A. W. Frick, Esq., of the *Evening Bulletin*, or of M. Hartman, Truck D, Phila. Fire Department, as to what they know of the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Herndon's Gypsey's Cure. Sold by all Druggists in Philadelphia. Send for circular to J. J. Grindall, Box 520 P. O. Baltimore.

Hoofland's German Bitters.

During the warm season the nerves become enfeebled and the whole system debilitated. The stomach loses its power of digestion, the liver becomes congested and sluggish, causing constipation or diarrhea, dysentery and cholera morbus; and the prevalence of more or less malaria at this season engenders ague, bilious or typhoid fevers, often of serious import. To avoid these consequences, take, night and morning, a tablespoonful of Hoofland's German Bitters; it is a splendid tonic and alterative, that will restore the appetite and digestion, tone the nerves, regulate the liver and strengthen and build up the whole system to withstand the summer heat and all its baneful influences.

Reliable Dry Goods House.

We notice that D. F. Dewees, 1121 (formerly of 725) Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has been appointed agent for the very celebrated Double Warp Black Silks. These goods are said to be almost everlasting in wear, and are very cheap. They vary in price from $1.25 to $2.00, but sold formerly at from $2 to $3 per yard. If you want any kind of dry goods, write for samples.

VEGETINE.

For Dropsy.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Oct. 19, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:

It is a pleasure to give my testimony to your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with *Dropsy*, under the doctor's care. He said it was *Water* between the *Heart* and *Liver*. I received no benefit until I commenced using the Vegetine; in fact I was growing worse. I have tried many remedies; they did not help me. VEGETINE is the medicine for *Dropsy*. I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do.

I am, dear sir, gratefully yours,
A. D. WHEELER.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility.

ISLESBORO, ME., Dec. 28, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—I had a *cough* for eighteen years, when I commenced taking the VEGETINE. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the *Kidney Complaint*, and was very *nervous*—*cough* bad, *lungs* sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it had helped my cough and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never have found anything like the VEGETINE. I know it is everything it is recommended to be.

MRS. A. J. PENDLETON.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nervous system; acts directly upon the secretions; and arouses to action.

VEGETINE

For Sick Headache.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Jan. 1, 1878.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir:—I have used your VEGETINE for *Sick Headache*, and been greatly benefitted thereby. I have every reason to believe it to be a good medicine.

Yours, very respectfully,
MRS. JAMES CONNER,
431 Third St.

HEADACHE.—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, &c. VEGETINE can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint, Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Billiousness, &c. Try the VEGETINE. You will never regret it.

VEGETINE.

Doctor's Report.

DR. CHAS. M. DUDDENHAUSEN, Apothecary,
EVANSVILLE, Ind.

The doctor writes: I have a large number of good customers who take VEGETINE. They all speak well of it. I know it is a good *medicine* for the complaints for which it is recommended. *Dec. 27, 1877.*

VEGETINE is a great panacea for our aged patients and invalid sisters; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

VEGETINE

Doctor's Report.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir:—We have been selling your valuable Vegetine for three years, and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be the best blood purifier now sold.

Very respectfully,
DR. J. E. BROWN & CO., *Druggists*,
Uniontown, Ky.

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

VEGETINE,
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal (naming the paper)

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE THEOLOGICAL TRI-LEMMA, the three-fold question of ENDLESS MISERY, UNIVERSAL SALVATION or CONDITIONAL IMMORTALITY considered in the light of *Reason, Nature* and *Revelation*, and popular work; 256 pages.

WHAT IS SAID OF IT.—"The clearest statement of the doctrine of Conditional Immortality or the Survival of the Fittest, we have seen."—*Springfield Republican*. "The book is quite interesting."—*St. Louis Presbyterian*. "The argument is strongly presented."—*Albany Argus*. "The book is written with candor and ability, and presents the Scriptural passages and arguments in favor of its position in a strong and thinking manner."—*Philadelphia Christian Union*. "It is the most important book of the times, written with singular ability and eminently Christian in its spirit."—*A Southern Baptist Clergyman, D. D.* "It is so ingenious and fresh, so clear and full, and withal so candid and able, as to make it by far the ablest and best that has appeared."—*A New England Congregational Clergyman*.

Sent Post-paid for ONE DOLLAR.

AGENTS WANTED in every part of the country, to whom liberal terms will be made. Send for Agents' price list.

SHERWOOD & CO.,
76 E. Ninth St., New York City.

J. C. FRESE & CO.'S
HAMBRO' TEA.

Trade — J. C. FRESE & CO. Hopfensack 6, Hamburg. — Mark

This celebrated Tea has obtained general repute on account of its extraordinary benefits in the cases hereinafter mentioned. It may be given to little children without being hurtful to them.

It purifies the blood, and may therefore well be recommended to persons suffering from eruptions in the skin, and similar complaints arising from clearness of blood; also, to persons suffering under plethoric habit of body, as it prevents congestion of the blood in the head and apoplectic fits; and even to those subject to Hypochondriacism, or in attacks of the Dropsy.

It restores the appetite; it assists digestion, and cleanses the tongue. It relieves the tooth and headache arising from the stomach, or a cold. It loosens and soon facilitates the breathing of the invalid; it is, besides, a never-failing remedy in Hemorrhoids.

In complaints of the liver, bowels, jaundice and accumulation of bile it has never failed in its effects.

It may also confidently be recommended to those who are inclined to dropsy and hypochondria. A very effective remedy it has proved against gravel in the bladder, as it softens the same, if not yet formed into too hard a substance, and carries it off along with the urine; it also relieves the difficulty and pain some persons feel in making water.

Lastly it will serve as a preservative against all contagious diseases, as it purifies the body and preservative likewise against scarlet fever, prevents bowels it proves a very mild and at the same time effectual purgative; therefore every family should be provided with this Tea, as by its timely use many illnesses may be prevented, and Physicians in many cases dispensed with.

The use of this tea is as follows: Take a tablespoon full of the Tea, put two or three cups of boiling water upon it, let it draw in a teapot or any other vessel covered up for some hours, pour it through a sieve, and drink a teacup full of it in the morning and in the evening; for children use proportionally less. Should this quantity not be sufficient to give the invalid two or three motions a day, the quantity may be increased, according to circumstances or even doubled, and may be repeated every two hours, till it has had the desired effect.

CAUTION.—As it has often been tried to imitate this Tea and to pass off such spurious article as the genuine Hamburg Tea, which has always proved most efficacious in all the above mentioned complaints, and as the well-deserved reputation of this excellent medicine might easily be endangered by such counterfeit, we have caused the directions for the use of our medicine to be printed on pink colored paper, stamped, and every parcel sealed with the name of our firm.

J. C. FRESE & CO.,
6 Hopfensack, Hamburgh.

AUGUSTUS BARTH, 164 Bowery, New York Principal Agent. Sold by all Druggists

Hoofland's German Bitters.

During the warm season the nerves become enfeebled and the whole system debilitated. The stomach loses its power of digestion, the liver becomes congested and sluggish, causing constipation or diarrhea, dysentery and cholera morbus; and the prevalence of more or less malaria at this season engenders ague, bilious or typhoid fevers, often of serious import. To avoid these consequences, take, night and morning, a tablespoonful of Hoofland's German Bitters; it is a splendid tonic and alterative, that will restore the appetite and digestion, tone the nerves, regulate the liver and strengthen and build up the whole system to withstand the summer heat and all its baneful influences.

Reliable Dry Goods House.

We notice that D. F. Dewees, 1121 (formerly of 725) Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has been appointed agent for the very celebrated Double Warp Black Silks. These goods are said to be almost everlasting in wear, and are very cheap. They vary in price from $1.25 to $2.00, but sold formerly at from $2 to $3 per yard. If you want any kind of dry goods, write for samples.

VEGETINE.

For Dropsy.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Oct. 19, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:

It is a pleasure to give my testimony to your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with *Dropsy*, under the doctor's care. He said it was *Water* between the *Heart* and *Liver*. I received no benefit until I commenced using the Vegetine; in fact I was growing worse. I have tried many remedies; they did not help me. VEGETINE is the medicine for *Dropsy*. I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do.

I am, dear sir, gratefully yours,
A. D. WHEELER.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility.

ISLESBORO, ME., Dec. 28, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—I had a *cough* for eighteen years, when I commenced taking the VEGETINE. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the *Kidney Complaint*, and was very *nervous*—*cough* bad, *lungs* sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it had helped my cough and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never have found anything like the VEGETINE. I know it is everything it is recommended to be.

MRS. A. J. PENDLETON.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nervous system; acts directly upon the secretions; and arouses to action.

VEGETINE

For Sick Headache.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Jan. 1, 1878.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir:—I have used your VEGETINE for *Sick Headache*, and been greatly benefitted thereby. I have every reason to believe it to be a good medicine.

Yours, very respectfully,
MRS. JAMES CONNER,
431 Third St.

HEADACHE.—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, &c. VEGETINE can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint, Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Billiousness, &c. Try the VEGETINE. You will never regret it.

VEGETINE.

Doctor's Report.

DR. CHAS. M. DUDDENHAUSEN, Apothecary,
EVANSVILLE, Ind.

The doctor writes: I have a large number of good customers who take VEGETINE. They all speak well of it. I know it is a good *medicine* for the complaints for which it is recommended. *Dec. 27, 1877.*

VEGETINE is a great panacea for our aged patients and invalid sisters; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

VEGETINE

Doctor's Report.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir:—We have been selling your valuable Vegetine for three years, and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be the best blood purifier now sold.

Very respectfully,
DR. J. E. BROWN & CO., *Druggists*,
Uniontown, Ky.

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

VEGETINE,
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal (naming the paper)

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE THEOLOGICAL TRI-LEMMA, the three-fold question of ENDLESS MISERY, UNIVERSAL SALVATION or CONDITIONAL IMMORTALITY considered in the light of *Reason, Nature* and *Revelation*, and popular work; 256 pages.

WHAT IS SAID OF IT.—"The clearest statement of the doctrine of Conditional Immortality or the Survival of the Fittest, we have seen."—*Springfield Republican*. "The book is quite interesting."—*St. Louis Presbyterian*. "The argument is strongly presented."—*Albany Argus*. "The book is written with candor and ability, and presents the Scriptural passages and arguments in favor of its position in a strong and thinking manner."—*Philadelphia Christian Union*. "The Author's spirit is admirable."—*N. Y. Observer*. "It is the most important book of the times, written with singular ability and eminently Christian in its spirit."—*A Southern Baptist Clergyman, D. D.* "It is so ingenious and fresh, so clear and full, and withal so candid and able, as to make it by far the ablest and best that has appeared."—*A New England Congregational Clergyman*.

Sent Post-paid for ONE DOLLAR.

AGENTS WANTED in every part of the country, to whom liberal terms will be made. Send for Agents' price list.

SHERWOOD & CO.,
76 E. Ninth St., New York City.

J. C. FRESE & CO.'S
HAMBRO' TEA.

Trade — J. C. FRESE & CO. Hopfensack 6, Hamburg. — Mark

This celebrated Tea has obtained general repute on account of its extraordinary benefits in the cases hereinafter mentioned. It may be given to little children without being hurtful to them.

It purifies the blood, and may therefore well be recommended to persons suffering from eruptions in the skin, and similar complaints arising from clearness of blood; also, to persons suffering under plethoric habit of body, as it prevents congestion of the blood in the head and apoplectic fits; and even to those subject to Hypochondriacism, or in attacks of the Dropsy.

It restores the appetite; it assists digestion, and cleanses the tongue. It relieves the tooth and headache arising from the stomach, or a cold. It loosens and soon facilitates the breathing of the invalid; it is, besides, a never-failing remedy in Hemorrhoids.

In complaints of the liver, bowels, jaundice and accumulation of bile it has never failed in its effects.

It may also confidently be recommended to those who are inclined to dropsy and hypochondria. A very effective remedy it has proved against gravel in the bladder, as it softens the same, if not yet formed into too hard a substance, and carries it off along with the urine; it also relieves the difficulty and pain some persons feel in making water.

Lastly it will serve as a preservative against all contagious diseases, as it purifies the body and preservative likewise against scarlet fever, prevents bowels it proves a very mild and at the same time effectual purgative; therefore every family should be provided with this Tea, as by its timely use many illnesses may be prevented, and Physicians in many cases dispensed with.

The use of this tea is as follows: Take a tablespoon full of the Tea, put two or three cups of boiling water upon it, let it draw in a teapot or any other vessel covered up for some hours, pour it through a sieve, and drink a teacup full of it in the morning and in the evening; for children use proportionally less. Should this quantity not be sufficient to give the invalid two or three motions a day, the quantity may be increased, according to circumstances or even doubled, and may be repeated every two hours, till it has had the desired effect.

CAUTION.—As it has often been tried to imitate this Tea and to pass off such spurious article as the genuine Hamburg Tea, which has always proved most efficacious in all the above mentioned complaints, and as the well-deserved reputation of this excellent medicine might easily be endangered by such counterfeit, we have caused the directions for the use of our medicine to be printed on pink colored paper, stamped, and every parcel sealed with the name of our firm.

J. C. FRESE & CO.,
6 Hopfensack, Hamburgh.

AUGUSTUS BARTH, 164 Bowery, New York Principal Agent. Sold by all Druggists

Representative Business Houses OF PHILADELPHIA.

67

DITSON & CO'S

Home Musical Library

Contains nearly all the really good sheet music ever published, conveniently bound in Thirty-Two handsome volumes. Each book is quite independent of the others, is sold separately and contains a large quantity of 200 to 250 pages, sheet music size, of good music, and each book is sold for

$2.50 in Boards; $3 Cloth; $4 Gilt.

There are 15 Collections of Vocal Music, of which the three most recently issued are:

THE SUNSHINE OF SONG. (300 pp. 60 songs. The songs are by the most popular authors.

THE WORLD OF SONG. (250 pages.) A great variety of songs by the best composers, native and foreign.

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG. (232 pages, 75

Jacksonville Republican.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLII. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1878. WHOLE NO. 2162.

THE REPUBLICAN.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

Terms of Subscription:

For one year in advance.....$2 00
If not paid in advance..... 3 00

Terms of Advertising:

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 50
Over one square counted as two, etc.
Obituaries charged at advertising rates
Marriage notices..... 50

ANNUNCIATION OF CANDIDATES.

For County Offices.....$ 5 00
For State Offices..... 10 00

Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

Rates of Advertising:

One square of 10 lines, three months.....$ 5 00
One square six months..... 7 50
One square twelve months..... 10 00
One-fourth column three months..... 15 00
One-fourth column six months..... 20 00
One-fourth column twelve months..... 30 00
One-half column three months..... 25 00
One-half column six months..... 35 00
One-half column twelve months..... 50 00
One column three months..... 40 00
One column six months..... 60 00
One column twelve months..... 100 00

A. WOODS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Special attention given to the collection of debts, the getting up of pension and land warrant claims, the making out of homestead entries of lands, and the cancelation of old forfeited homestead entries of lands. Office in the southwest corner of the court-house, opposite the Circuit Clerk's office.

JNO. H. CALDWELL. WM. M. HAMES.
JNO. M. CALDWELL.

Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the courts of the 12th judicial District and the supreme and federal courts of the State.

W. W. WOODWARD,

Attorney-at-Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

Office formerly occupied by Gen. W. H. Forney.
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

TAUL BRADFORD. H. L. STEVENSON

BRADFORD & STEVENSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

M. J. TURNLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

GADSDEN, ALA

C. C. ELLIS. JOHN T. MARTIN.

ELLIS & MARTIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Have associated in the practice of their profession, and will attend to all business confided to them, in the counties of the 12th judicial circuit, and adjoining counties in the supreme court of the State. may15,1878-tf

H. L. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner.
Charges very moderate. jly25,'78-tf

JOB

PRINTING

FROM

SMALL CARDS

TO

MAMMOTH POSTERS

EXECUTED

Neatly,

Cheap,

AND

Promptly,

AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE

A NEW ENGLAND IDYL.

The shades of night were falling fast,
As toward the South End swiftly passed,
A man who drove as if insane,
And yelled aloud with might and main,
Whoa, Emma!

His feet were braced against the fender;
The people said, "He's on a bender,"
And still the old plug madly went
And wouldn't mind him worth a cent,
Whoa, Emma!

"Hold up!" cried out a maiden fair,
"And take me out to Egleston Square."
But though he never answered No,
He kept on hollering Whoa, whoa, whoa!
Whoa, Emma!

"Old man, old man," a p'liceman said,
"Hold up, or you will crack your head;
The street's dug up ten rods before,"
But he only shouted all the more,
Whoa, Emma!

The hole in the street now came in sight,
Already it was as dark as night,
The old man pulled, but the horse wouldn't steer,
And soon they both were on their bier,
Whoa, Emma!

A War Romance.

A staff officer tells this touching little story. Riding after my General, I descended into a little shaded hollow somewhat similar to "Executioner's Hollow" at West Point. There my horse balking at a gully, caused me to cast my eyes about the immediate neighborhood, which was between the lines of the opposing armies. Several of the dead lay near. An officer, whom at the first glance I took to be dead, lay near the foot of a small tree. But I discovered that his eyes were turned in my direction, that his lips were moving, and that he was trying to beckon me with one of his bloodless hands. Dismounting I hurried to his side. A minute's examination showed me that he had got his death wound. A bullet had struck him near the centre of the left breast. Yet he had lain there, unnoticed and unrelieved, for nearly four hours. So he contrived to explain in struggling whispers while I arranged a pillow for him with the cape of my overcoat and induced him to swallow some liquor, diluted, from a canteen for which a nearly headless trooper near by had no more use.

His rank was that of major or lieutenant-colonel (I have forgotten now whether the leaf on his shoulder-straps was of silver or gold, and all the memoranda made at the time was within a few weeks afterward delivered into other hands). He was refined and noble looking even in the pallor, blood and dust in which he lay. His hands were sinewy and slender. His eyes sought mine after he had revived a little, with a look that everyone who has seen a man dying on the battle field must remember vividly—a look appealing for some expression of encouragement and hope.

There was no surgeon within a mile or two. The man in this instance might die at any moment. As kindly as possible I made him understand what would have been idle to conceal, and offered to go at once in search of relief. At the same time I suggested that if he had particular word to send to any one it might be best to intrust it to me in case of accident. He assented, and motioned toward the flask. After swallowing a little more of the liquor, he exacted a solemn promise that I would repeat his message, and then proceeded in a broken way and with frequent pauses with the following extraordinary confession:

"Perhaps you have seen," said he—"perhaps you know Miss—— ——?" uttering the name of a certain lady and prima donna.

I had met this lady on one occasion, and answered "Yes."

"That is more than I can say—that I have met her, I mean. I have seen her many times. Strange, too, I have loved her. She never knew it—i meant she never should have known it if it had not come to this. I am aware of the folly of it—have felt it all from the first. Never mind, I have loved her. It's the only time I ever loved a woman, and somehow, now, I don't feel ashamed of it. * * * It was while she was singing in Boston," he went on after a pause. "I used to go every night to hear her—mostly to see her. When she left Boston I followed her to New York. I was, I suppose you call it, infatuated At any rate, I was very happy whenever I could be near her. This went on for months."

"And you did not try to become introduced to her—to meet her?"

"No, oh, no. I could easily have accomplished that. Socially, I was on a footing that would have rendered that an easy matter. Indeed, I knew one or two of her personal friends. But I could never bring myself to seek a formal meeting. The very thought of a drawing room meeting with her was painful. I suppose I was really romantic and love sick, for it is a fact that I prefered to worship her by myself rather than run the risk of any sort of acquaintance with her, which would denote her indifference. I chose to keep on cherishing her and imagining how heavenly life would be with her instead of subjecting myself to what would have been, of course, an inevitable and bitter disappointment. This did her no harm; I'm not sure that it did me any. It is true I devoted much time to the selfish pleasure of watching her on the stage, but it might have been worse spent, and it did one thing—it kept me from thinking any but pure, good thoughts of women, always."

This from the lips of a man dying in the shade of a tree, between two armies, a thousand miles away from the woman who had so strangely won his heart, and who, at that moment, was as ignorant of him, his name, his fate, as if he had never been born. One of his pale hands held fast to mine. Occasionally a shot from one of Early's batteries crashed along to the right. The pickets were alert, and from time to time the nasal "ping" of a conical musket ball sang through the foliage overhead.

"You never saw her, then, except upon the stage?"

"Never. Her looks, her voice, her movements, threw over me a kind of enchantment. She used to have the most graceful ways with her arms."

No one who had seen the artiste to whom this last allusion was made could have failed to be struck with its touching felicity. Letting a few seconds pass in silence, I asked what message it was that he desired to send.

"Only this," he answered solemnly. "Tell her what I have said. Add that I shall die with the same feeling. It might have troubled, annoyed her to know of it if I had lived. But a man who feels in this way," he continued with an inexpressible affecting smile, "can hardly help wishing—that the lady (his lips quivered) may remember at least his name—after he is gone."

I promised again to attend to his request. He then made me the depository of a number of papers and of some messages to be delivered to the surviving members of his family in New England, and to some of his brother officers on the field in the event of their not finding him alive. All this having been concluded I prepared to go. But just as I was about to arise he detained me by another glance, and I fancied that a slight flush tinged his wan cheeks.

"Bend down," he said weakly.

I bent over with my ear near his lips.

"Tell me," he implored in a whisper, "do you think, do you really think, she would be offended to receive a lock of my hair?"

I assured him, as I believe, that no true woman in the world could fail to be reverently moved by such a token of true devotion. This earnest response appeared to gratify him almost as much as if he had received the assurance that his life would be spared. Unable to lift his hand, he indicated what he would have done. Using a little single-bladed penknife that I carried, I managed with difficulty to cut off quite a lock from one of his temples. As I held this up between my fingers he closed his eyes approvingly. Drawing from a side pocket some slips of writing paper, I folded the lock of hair in one of them, he watching the proceeding with a hungry gaze. Next I drew out my memorandum book, and was about to place the packet between its leaves, when he asked feebly for a pencil.

Supporting his head on my right knee I put the pencil between his fingers and held the packet in which the hair was enclosed close against the cover of the memorandum book, in such a way that, with a little more assistance he could write his name. He wrote it (if my memory is accurate) near the left hand corner of the paper, and, when he lay back again, seemed infinitely relieved.

"You will give it to her?" he said.

"I will give it to her with my own hand."

Leaving the canteen and flask, and evading a farewell, I set off for the hospital, hoping to send him succor. A surgeon promised it at once. For hours afterwards all thoughts of the stranger were banished from my own mind by concerns of close interest—the fate of army acquaintances and personal friends.

Galloping hard down the turnpike I reached the vicinity of the little glen where I had left my officer. The line of battle had just passed through and beyond it. I turned aside and descended into it again, wondering whether he had been removed.

There he lay, his head resting on the cape I had unstrapped from the saddle. Very likely life had lapsed within a few minutes of my departure. His lips were only just unclosed, as if he had tried to speak again. I felt his heart, crossed his hands and rode on.

* * * * * * * *

Not many weeks after I had redeemed the promise so singularly made. At the Parker House in Boston I delivered to the lady for whom they were intended the last messages of the soldier who confessed his involuntary dominion together with the lock of hair he had enclosed and some memoranda of the occurrence hastily jotted down on the succeeding night. I have no doubt she still preserves them among the mementoes of a career which has recently been crowned by new successes.

Trifles.

Who has deceived thee so often as thyself?

Aim high, but not so high as not to be able to hit anything.

Our remembering an injury does us more harm than our receiving it.

Time is gold; throw not one minute away, but place each one to account.

Learn not to judge too harshly of any one, either in respect to good or evil.

He that watches the providence of God never wants a Providence to watch.

Souls are not saved in bundles. The Spirit asks of every man, "How is it with thee?"

A Risky Business.

"The riskiest business in America today," answered Mr. Berwick, "is the dry goods business, and the most unstaple part of the dry goods business is in the line of stockings. I never saw anything like it. The caprice of American women concerning stockings is something almost surpassing belief. Two men have within the last month been sent back to the United States from Chemnitz raving lunatics, driven insane by the fluctuations in taste in the stocking demand at home."

I thought the statement was a joke, and smiled.

"It's strict truth I'm telling you, and no nonsense. I don't know how much longer I'll hold out. My whole existence is one elongated hose. I eat, sleep drink and think stockings."

"We've got stockings on the brain," said Mr. White.

"On the brain! I should think so," replied Mr. Berwick. "Between the top of my nose and the roof of my head I've got twenty-five thousand dozen of stockings packed away. I used to be able to put the whole subject out of my mind on the Sabbath; now the church I attend is full of stockings. I am wondering during the sermon what the particular taste is of every one in the congregation concerning stockings, not excepting the minister and his wife and family. The very pulpit is hung with stockings."

"A perpetual Christmas."

"Santa Claus is better off than I am, for at least he doesn't have to furnish people with stockings."

"What is it exactly that causes you this great anxiety?" I inquired.

"The constant fear of having twenty or thirty thousand dozen expensive stockings thrown on our hands, dead stock, to be sold at fifty cents on the dollar, of what it costs us through the crack-brained notion of some few so-called leaders of fashion. Why, the noted lady in a town—one alone—has it in her power to change the styles in stockings in the space of twenty-four hours. Mrs. Jones or Mrs. Smith can walk into a store, ask to look at stockings, be shown the greatest novelties, and if the bulk of the stock happens to be red she has but to say, 'Oh, red is no good now, green's all the rage.' That's enough. From that moment we have to syize people by the throat and maul them to get them to take a red stocking. Why, even the children know it, and cry if their mothers, tempted by the lowered price, want to buy the unfashionable color for them. Oh, it is dreadful!" exclaimed the excited hosiery merchant. "Dreadful! Dreadful! It beats Banniker!"

"I infer from your remarks that American women, as purchasers, are somewhat capricious."

"They are the most capricious, the most extravagant women that God let's live," continued he. "I can't begin to tell you all this nonsense about hosiery. Why, an eighth of an inch in width of a stripe is sufficient to ruin a whole invoice of fine hosiery as selling goods. Stewart was bit this way recently. They had 20,000 dozen hose with a stripe that was pronounced a little too narrow or a little too wide, I forget which, and they had to sell the whole lot at less than half cost price in Europe. And they were difficult to get rid of even at that."

How to Prepare Fruit for Market.

Honest assorting and honest packing are the first elements of success. A fruit package must average the same throughout in quality, and its weight must be up to the standard. New hands will often, from a desire to prove themselves alive to their employer's interests pack dishonest boxes unless closely watched and so ruin his reputation. One of the best known fruit raisers in Alameda county, Cal., informs us that last season a new man of his packed a dozen boxes of small apples facing them with large ones, and the fraud, which would have injured the sale of his fruit for months, was only discovered by accident. The personal attention of the proprietor is always necessary in these matters. The size of these packages is an important question. Fruit of a second or third quality is best marketed in the largest boxes which custom allows—that is for apples and pears, holding 50 or 60 pounds; for peaches, 30 pounds; for plums and cherries, 25 pounds; for berries 10 pounds. But in the case of first-class, well grown and carefully assorted fruit the real profit lies in small and choice packages which shall attract the eyes and purses of wealthy people. Cherries, for instance, were abundant this year, and at the height of the season those marketed in old fashioned plum boxes wholesaled at from 6c to 8c. New, light boxes, holding about 20lbs, went off much better; and cases with 10 lbs drawers are coming into use. The cherry is such a favorite that hardly any skill in its display will be wasted. Pack nicely in the bottom, then fill in tightly, and reverse the lid, so that when the box is opened no stem appears. Small baskets, neatly packed, are desirable for the retail trade. The same use of small packages and carefully chosen fruit will apply to the best eating plums, to choice pears (as the Seckle), to little, red Christmas apples, and the small fruits. Our orchardists must cater to the tastes and whims of a populace who eat largely with their eyes. We love beauty of form, of color, of arrangement. We will pay for what we get, but it must be just right. The bulk of the fruit however, gathered at the height of the season must come in the ordinary sized packages, and here forethought and care will pay. The fruit must be gathered carefully by experienced hands. A dent in the surface no matter how small, will be a black surface in a few days. To handle like eggs is a faint caution in the case of choice peaches or winter apples. In assorting, three, even four will be necessary. The distance from market determines the time at which to gather fruit so as to have it arrive in perfection. Keep out all that is overripe, and do not gather any too green. Never mix different kinds in the same box, unless you are merely selling windfalls, which seldom pay expenses. The art of packing a box of apples or pears so as to make it show at its best is only attainable by long practice. Uniformity of size and color, and even filling up the box, without bruising, are the essentials. We have seen boxes of the second size Newton pimpins, well packed bring more than first size, poorly packed. The clear, even color, the level and glossy surface, the regular perfect rows—all these are pleasing, and pay for the time occupied. The orchardist knows exactly how to choose a good peach from his own orchard. He goes to the sunny side of the tree, and finds one with a rich, dark color, just ripe, and half hid in glossy leaves. Then he eats it, with a certain vague pity for the city people, who take theirs from a box. Now, the gist of our sermon is, that the orchardist must try to get the best flavored and most beautiful fruit and get it to market in the most pleasing condition. If it appeals to the artistic sense, as it lies in the market, it will not long want a purchaser.

Female Smugglers.

Some instances of female smuggling from European steamers on their arrival in New York denote an amazing spirit of enterprise. On one lady was found a double-quilted petticoat lined with Shetland shawls, caps and stockings. On another a quantity of the finest silk bindings, ten valuable watches, two silk dress patterns, two dozen silver spoons, a dozen silver forks, and eight pieces of silk galloon. On a third, seventy-three bundles of sewing-silk and twenty-nine pairs of kid gloves. One lady had in the facings of her dress, cigars; and in her petticoat meerschaum pipes. A German woman endeavored to evade duty by hanging nine watchchains around her neck, a valuable watch at the end of each chain. A little Frenchwoman who was invited into the office of the Inspectress, was found to have on her husband's red flannel drawers, which were here and there tied in puffs. These puffs contained "a Bohemian toilet glass set, two dozen salt cellars, three dozen silver spoons, three dozen silver forks, several little articles of *bijouterie* in bronze and crystal, and some fine wood-carvings; all of which were put up in the softest tissue-paper, that they might not strike against each other." Another amusing instance of enterprise may be quoted: "Not long since, a lady, arriving on one of the French steamers, was observed to bring a small box from the steamer to the dock. From this she took a velvet sacque, putting in its place an ordinary looking Paisley shawl, which evidently she had at first thrown about her shoulders. Her trunks were examined, but nothing dutiable was discovered. After the officers had finished their duties, the lady traveler returned her sacque to the box, and again put on her shawl. She was then requested to show the sacque, which proved to be a costly and elegant Paris-made garment, having the "ticket" still appended to the lining. The lady was then invited into the office of the Inspectress, and on her person were found laces of great value, sewed into the artificial rotundities of her figure, not to mention a silk dress pattern as drapery *en panier*. Inside of the very ordinary Paisley shawl, so carelessly thrown about her shoulders, were found an India shawl of a quality so uncommonly fine that it would have escaped the vigilance of any but a woman put upon the track of another.

The Particular Man.

James Fortense at a grocery store at Michigan avenue, asked for some silver plated hen's eggs, explaining that he couldn't think of buying the common sort. Failing to find any, he inquired for Cardinal-red turnips, London-smoked potatoes, and a codfish with a hole in it. Such a particular man soon had a particular fight on his hands. He made objections to the size of a pedestrians nose, and had the size of his own increased four-fold, and was arrested besides.

"I suppose you'll want turtle soup up there, won't you?" asked the court.

"Yes, sir, I will. I also want a dressing gown, slippers, chocolate every morning, and a daily paper must be sent to my cell."

"Which daily do you prefer?" softly asked his Honor.

"I'd like one printed in red."

"And about your daily drives—do you want a barouche or cab?"

"I'll take a bar-ooch, I guess."

"Very well. Bijah here will hire a dray and send you up a diamond pin and a neck scarf, and I think you'll be well fixed for the winter."

"Egad, he's a soft one," whispered the prisoner to Bijah, as they reached the corridor. "I didn't suppose he'd allow me half those things."

A Dog's Care of a Child.

One of the most striking instances of sagacity and personal attachment in the shepherd's dog, occurred about half a century ago among the Grampian mountains. In one of his excursions to his distant flocks, a shepherd took with him one of his children. After traversing the hills for some time, attended by his dog, the shepherd found himself under the necessity of ascending a summit at some distance to have a more extensive view of his range. As the ascent was too fatiguing for the child, he left him on a small plain at the bottom, with strict injunctions not to stir from it till his return. Scarcely, however, had he gained the summit, when the horizon was suddenly darkened by one of those impenetrable mists which frequently descend so rapidly amidst these mountains, as, in the space of a few minutes, almost to turn day into night. The anxious father instantly hastened back to find his child, but, owing to the unusual darkness, and his own trepidation, he unfortunately missed his way in the descent. After a fruitless search of many hours amongst the dangerous morasses and cataracts with which these mountains abound, he was at length overtaken by night. Still wandering on without knowing whither, he at length came to the verge of the mist, and, by the light of the moon, discovered that he had reached the bottom of the valley, and was within a short distance of his cottage. To renew the search that night was equally fruitless and dangerous. He was therefore obliged to return to his cottage, having lost both his child and his dog, which had attended him faithfully for years. Next morning by daybreak the shepherd, accompanied by a band of his neighbors, set out on a search for his child, but after a day spent in fruitless fatigue, he was at last compelled, by the approach of night, to descend from the mountain. On returning to his cottage, he found that the dog, which he had lost the day before, had been home, and on receiving a piece of cake, had instantly gone off again. For several successive days the shepherd renewed the search for his child, and still, on returning at evening disappointed to his cottage, he found that the dog had been home, and, on receiving his usual allowance of cake, had instantly disappeared. Struck with this singular circumstance, he remained at home one day, and when the dog as usual departed with his piece of cake, he resolved to follow him, and find out the cause of his strange procedure. The dog led the way to a cataract, at some distance from the spot where the shepherd had left his child. The banks of the cataract almost joined at the top, yet, separated by an abyss of immense depth, presented that appearance which so often astonishes and appals the travelers who frequent the Grampian mountains, and indicates that these stupendous chasms were not the silent work of time, but the sudden effect of some violent convulsion of the earth. Down one of these rugged and almost perpendicular descents the dog began, without any hesitation, to make his way, and at last disappeared into a cave, the mouth of which was almost on a level with the torrent. The shepherd with difficulty followed, but, on entering the cave, what were his emotions when he beheld his child eating with much satisfaction the cake which the dog had just brought him, while the faithful animal stood by, eyeing his young charge with the utmost complacence. From the situation in which the child was found, it appears that he had wandered to the brink of the precipice, and had then either fallen or scrambled down till he reached the cave, which the dread of the torrent had afterwards prevented him from quitting. The dog, by means of his scent, had traced him to the spot, and afterwards prevented him from starving, by giving up to him his own daily allowance. He appears never to have quitted the child by night or day, except when it was necessary to go for his food, and then he was always seen running at full speed to and from the cottage.

How a Dog Learned the Difference Between a Bee and a Fly.

A grocer placed on the sidewalk in front of his store a sugar hogshead which he had just emptied. The adhering sweets attracted myriads of flies and a few honey-bees, which seemed to think they had found a bonanza. A vagabondish dog was lying in the shade of the hogshead and was pestered much by the flies, which found the dog's nose a good place to roost after they had filled themselves with sugar. After the dog had wearied himself by his ineffectual snaps at the flies he buried his nose between his paws and took the annoyance philosophically. At length a bee came humming around him, and being bigger game the dog concluded to go for it, and watching his opportunity snapped at it and caught it in his mouth. Then he made a sudden spring to his feet as if he had just thought of something that he had to do in a hurry, and his hair all over him raised on end as if he had been electrified. Then he pranced around for a moment shaking his head frantically as if he were worrying a rat. A black object dropped from his mouth, which he looked at inquiringly for a brief instant, and then started off in haste to see a man around the corner, howling dismally as he went.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

I think if the wind does not always seem tempered, God gives the shorn lamb a little extra courage to bear it.

Conversation ought to be mental music, in which diversity of thoughts in the unity of humanity makes harmony for the soul.

Habits of meekness, gentleness and charity, deep, pure and enduring, must be begun here, that they may be completed in heaven.

It is a great responsibility to preach the Gospel; but he assumes a greater one who refuses to preach when God calls him to the work.

Is it just to forget all the kindness done us by those with whom we live for a little pain, which, after all, may have been given unintentionally?

What a dreadful condemnation awaits those who, instead of being doers of the law, set themselves up for judges, with a biased and censorious spirit.

A virtuous mind in a fair body is indeed a fine picture in a good light, and therefore it is no wonder that it makes the beautiful sex all over charms.

I know a great many persons who think it is their business to preach, but who had much better make it their business to hear for a while longer.

To the disgrace of men it is seen that there are women both more wise to judge what is expected and more constant to bear it when it does happen.

Polished steel will not shine in the dark; no more can human reason, however refined and cultivated, shine efficaciously but as it reflects the light of divine truth from heaven.

It should cheer the steps of the servant of Jesus Christ as he journeys, to know that even in darkness his guide is still with him, and that guide is the King of the country through which he is traveling.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude live after your own; but the great man is he who, in the midst of the crowd, keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.

You will confer the greatest benefits on your city, not by raising its roofs, but by exalting its souls. For it is better that great souls should live in small habitations than that abject slaves should burrow in great houses.

Our motives are never quite so good as we think, and never quite so bad as our enemies suppose. Our best is interwoven with evil, and our worst, let us hope, has some strands of good. Only God can unravel the perplexity.

A tree will not only lie as it falls, but it will fall as it leans. And the great question every one should bring home to himself is this: "What is the inclination of my soul? Does it, with all its affections, lean towards God or away from him?"

It is they who glorify who shall enjoy him; they who deny themselves, who shall not be denied; they who labor on earth who shall rest in heaven; they who bear the cross, who shall wear the crown; they who seek to bless others, who shall be blessed.

He who climbs above the cares of the world and turns his face to his God, has found the sunny side of life. The world's side of the hill is chill and freezing to a spiritual mind, but the Lord's presence gives a warmth of joy which turns winter into summer.

In matters worldly, the more occupations and duties a man has, the more certain is he of doing all imperfectly. In the things of God this is reversed. The more duties you perform, the more you are fitted for doing others; what you lose in time you gain in strength.

When you speak evil of another you must be prepared to have others speak evil of you. There is an old Buddhist proverb which says: "He who indulges in enmity is like one who throws ashes to the windward, which comes back to the same place and covers him all over."

Nothing is more fatal to happiness or virtue than the confidence which flatters us with an opinion of our own strength, and by assuring us of the power of retreat, precipitates us into hazard. To every man there is a point fixed, beyond which if he passes he will not easily return.

People make a great mistake about heaven. They think it begins up yonder, but it really begins down here. If you can be happy in the basement story you are fitted to enjoy the happiness of the upper stories. But if you whine and moan here, heaven itself cannot change your mood.

What better is the Christian who gets no personal communion and help from his Father than the heathen who has no God? If it be answered, better in knowledge and a possible access to God in need; it must be added, worse in the responsibility that comes from opportunity unimproved, and known duty not done.

The great worriers of life are the so-called "little things" which are from day to day left unadjusted, till they fasten their victims like a net. The men who die of "overwork" are not so much destroyed by their great useful labors as by the vexatious trifles which accumulate till they produce a chronic fever and unrest.

We assert the true principle to be. "Make war upon all sin, of every shade or degree." In God's sight no sins are small. What seems to us small sins may be freighted, nevertheless, with awful consequences to individuals and communities. And in any work of reform our great aim should be to quicken, not to deaden conscience.

The motives of the best actions will not bear too strict an inquiry. It is allowed that the causes of most actions, good or bad, may be resolved into the love of ourselves; but the self-love of some men inclines them to please others, and the self-love is wholly employed in pleasing ourselves. This makes the great distinction between virtue and vice.

The present century has witnessed the most acute and persistent attacks to which Christianity has ever been subjected, from rationalistic criticism, from idealistic philosophy, and atheistic materialism; yet this same century has witnessed a development and expansion of her vital forces and her life-giving power such as no former period, not even the sixteenth century itself, has seen.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 14th. 1878

FOR CONGRESS—7th DISTRICT

W. H. FORNEY.

The Democrats and Greenbackers combined in Maine against the Republican party, and gained a decisive victory. We publish this week three articles from the New York Herald, to give our readers an idea of the light in which the victory is regarded by the country at large. The Greenback movement in the Republican States of the East and North, necessarily inures to the benefit of the Democratic party at large; but in the South it can only work injury to it, for this section is already Democratic. Where the Democrats are in the minority they co-operate, it will be observed, with the Greenbackers. In the South, where the Democrats are largely in the majority, the Greenbackers ought to co-operate with the Democracy, and thus, between the two, crush the life out of the Republican organization throughout the country, and secure the financial legislation both demand in common. The money power of the country is very strong, and it will take the combined efforts of both the Democratic and Greenback parties to overcome it. There should be no hostility or collision of interest between them.

The protective tariff plank in the platform of the National Greenback party should render it obnoxious to the Southern wing of that party. A high protective tariff means robbery of the producing classes of the South and West for the benefit of the manufacturers and operatives of the North and East. The Democratic party of the South and West hold views in common with the Greenbackers on the money question, and moreover are opposed to a high protective tariff. Therefore it would be more natural for Southern and Western Greenbackers to co-operate with the Democracy than with the Northern and Eastern wing of their own party, which demands a tariff that would work ruin to every interest of the producing classes of those sections.

A FABLE.

In the Year of Our Lord, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-six, when there was a great Political Epidemic, an Independent Shed rose up and cast a Shadow over the Convention Democracy, to the serious detriment of its Health. The Party counseled together as to the best course to pursue under the circumstances, and, as a result, a Regular Physician was called in, who at once began the arduous work of demolishing the Shed, on ...oral sanitary principles. In this he ...s assisted by a Wise Editor, who ...sked out some of the Underpinning. ...years later the same condition of ...gs occurred; but this time the Con...tion Democracy, feeling somewhat ...igued, did not take counsel together, ...call in a Regular Physician, and the ...e Editor, seeing from which way the ...d was blowing, and knowing the ...ealthiness of an East wind particu..., Prudently avoided exposing him...

But a Simple Editor, of the same ..., regardless of Wind or Weather, Health or Happiness, approached the Shed and began fooling about the Underpinning, whereupon it fell upon him and so sorely bruised him, that it will always be a Riddle to him what hurt him.

MORAL.—"A prudent man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself: but the simple pass on and are punished."

A new light among political economists has appeared in the person of Hon. D. S. Troy, of Montgomery, who tells us about the shrinkage of values. He is certain that this shrinkage is not on account of a scarcity of money, and consequently, that a greater abundance of the "needful" will not help matters. This is very sad. We had been looking to Congress to do something for the relief of the country; but this new philosopher blasts at once all such expectations, and leaves us to despair until some gentleman shall appear with leisure to investigate the subject and report a remedy. It is to be regretted that the Col. did not do this himself, while he had his pen in hand; but this he has probably reserved for another paper. Meantime he leaves us not entirely devoid of consolation. "As people become poorer and more idle," he tells us, "the quantity of money required becomes less." Carried to its logical conclusion, this means that when a man has nothing and does nothing, he needs nothing. This is comforting to us poor devils up this way. At any rate, it must serve to stay our stomachs until such time as the Col. finds leisure to point out a remedy for the hard times.

COWARDLY ASSASSINATION.—Last week while Mr. Jack Pesnal, of Cleburne county, was sitting at supper with his family, he was shot from without by some party in the dark, and immediately killed. But for the fact that his wife was stooping at the time, she would have been shot also. A coroner's jury charged the crime upon one John S. White of the same county, and he is now under arrest. We learn that the evidence against White is purely circumstantial, but very strong.

Some years ago a brother of the slain man was killed, and later a cousin was assassinated while riding along the road, and his murderer has not been discovered to this day. The Pesnals are said to be a peaceable disposed family, and the last one shot is said to have been a very inoffensive man. The White under arrest came to Cleburne from Georgia and is not related to the family of Whites so numerous in that county.

Ben Butler's Delegates captured the Democratic State Convention of Massachusets, and nominated him by acclamation for Governor. Consequently, there was a split in the party, and another Democratic Convention has been called by the State Executive Committee. Butler will receive a large Democratic support, and this united with the Greenback and Labor Reform vote of the State will in all human probability elect him.

One of the most gratifying results of the Maine election, was the defeat of the little South-hating Radical Eugene Hale for Congress. He was beaten by a stone cutter, who is doubtless his superior in honesty, if not in talent.

After seven hundred and fifty odd ballots, the Congressional Convention of the 3rd District nominated Hon. J. W. Samford, of Lee, to succeed Hon J. N. Williams, the present incumbent.

Hon. W. M. Lowe, of Madison, is an Independent candidate for Congress against Mr. Garth, the nominee, in the 8th District.

HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS FROM MAINE, MAINE, MAINE?

From the New York Herald.]

This inquiry, which was the initial line of a spirited campaign song in 1840, composed after the Maine election of that year, and sung by whig glee clubs, throughout the country, is as pertinent now as it was in that noted campaign, when Tippecanoe and Tyler too, were borne into office on a wave of popular enthusiasm which has never had a parallel in this country. The "news from Maine, Maine, Maine" in that great year of political intoxication was really a very small matter. Although it was asserted in the hilarity of a campaign song that "Main went hell-bent for Governor Kent," the majority of Kent over Fairchild was but a trifle over four hundred. Its great significance, its potent effect in other States lay in the fact that one of the stanchest of democratic States had been conquered by the whigs, and that the democratic power had been broken in one of its strongholds.

The defeat and mortification which has just been inflicted on the republicans of Maine, is noteworthy for a similar reason. Ever since the first organization of the republican party, nearly a quarter of a century ago, Maine has been one of the truest and stanchest of republican States. This is the first time when the republican ascendancy in Maine has been broken or shaken in a long period of 22 years—the most eventful years in the history of the American Government. It would be an exaggeration to say in the language of the Tippecanoe campaign song, that Maine has "gone hell-bent" against the republican party; but that party in Maine for the first time, trails its banners in the dust. It has lost the first election in the State since the republican party sprang into existence on the repeal of the Missouri Compromise in the administration of Pierce. So startling a change will not be without effect in other States. Its most immediate and striking effect will be in Massachusetts, where Gen Butler is fighting for Governor. The astounding thing in this Maine election, is the surprising strength developed by the Greenback party, and the still more surprising distribution of the strength between the cities and the rural districts. It is the agricultural people of Maine, that have been most deeply inoculated with the new doctrine, and not the workers for wages in the towns. The greenback party having destroyed the republican ascendancy in Maine where such a result was not expected, the supporters of Butler in Massachusetts, will be as much encouraged as the whig party was by the Maine election in 1840. The Butler party will be elated and confident, and will expect the politics of Massachusetts, to be more completely revolutionized than the politics of Maine. But there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip and the sanguine hopes of General Butler's partisans may be dashed to the ground. It is certain, however, that the Butler vote will be largely increased by the surprising demonstration of greenback strength in Maine.

The mortifying check encountered by the Maine republicans is of broader significance than its local effect in New England. There can no longer be any reasonable doubt that the democrats will control both houses of the next Congress. They were already sure of the Senate after the 4th of March, 1879, and they may now count with equal certainty on the House. In order to control the next House, the democrats did not need to make any gains, but only to escape losses. They have already made gains in most unexpected quarters. Instead of three republican members from Vermont they will have only two, and instead of the present five from Maine they will have only three. They have lost Oregon and its one republican member, and the tide is running so strongly against them that they will be compelled to regard this check in Maine as a fatal and irretrievable disaster. There does not remain the slightest chance of a republican majority in either house of the next Congress.

The democratic party will feel encouraged, and, with the sanguine spirit which is its besetting infirmity, it will be confident of carrying the Presidential election. It has, indeed, excellent chances if it does not throw them away. The saying of Gen. Grant that the democratic party may always be relied on to perpetrate some egregious blunder whenever it has a prospect of success was founded on so much observation of democratic follies that the republicans will not quite despair, although the political current is sweeping them down stream. We think a change of administration, after so many years of republican supremacy, would be for the good of the country, and we therefore hope that the democratic party may not mar and ruin its really bright prospects by doing things which would deprive it of public confidence.

The surprising result of the Maine election is a new demonstration of the declining strength of the republican party; it will lead to the utterance in louder tones of what has been recently whispered in republican circles respecting the necessity of bringing Gen. Grant into the field as the republican candidate. In all this talk about making Grant its standard bearer in 1880, the republican party is perhaps reckoning without its host. It cannot make Gen. Grant a candidate without his consent, and he is too shrewd to lead a forlorn hope. The fact that so many republicans turn to him as a dernier resort and final means of rescue is a symptom of conscious weakness. If the republican party were strong and confident, it would not think of making Gen. Grant its candidate. It is only because the party feels that it is crippled and sinking that it turns toward Grant as a possible savior. He has too much sense and self-respect to go into a canvass where the chances are against him. The republican party confesses that it is in desperate straits by the very fact of looking to Gen. Grant as its possible candidate. He is not likely to accept a nomination unless he thinks he would be elected, and when the republican party turns to him as its only hope, in the expectation that he would accept a futile nomination, it reckons without its host.

EFFECT OF MAINE ELECTION.

From the New York Herald.]

The news from Maine touches the nerves of parties throughout the United States. It excites them as with an electric thrill.

The question now uppermost, in all minds which take an active interest in the politics of the country is, What next?—and next?" Political calculations are for the present baffled and disconcerted. It will take a week or two for party managers and manipulators to recover from the shock and distraction of the unexpected news from Maine, which put an extinguisher on the last glimmering hope of a republican majority in the next Congress. Democratic politicians will exaggerate the consequences of the republican defeat in Maine, and are likely to be so elated as to fancy that they can safely venture on the wildest experiments. They are more likely than ever before to perpetrate some of those stupendous and fatal blunders which Gen. Grant thinks they can always be relied on to commit whenever victory seems to be within their grasp. But if they should steer clear of wrecking mistakes their chances are not merely good but resplendent for carrying the next Presidential election. The drift of events is so strongly in their favor, that nothing but their own folly and blunders, the fruit of over-sanguine and high wrought expectations, can defeat them. They are already certain of both houses of the next Congress, and their subsequent success depends on the wise or unwise use they may make of legislative authority. If no egregious mistakes are made in the first session of the Forty-sixth Congress—the session of 1879-80—it is morally certain that the democratic party will elect the next President.

This hopeful outlook, which, in democratic estimation, is an assured prospect, will impart liveliness and animation to the contest inside the democratic party for its Presidential nomination in 1880. The republican aspirants will stand back and rather deprecate a nomination than court it, making a clear, open space around General Grant, if he will consent to be the republican candidate. But the democratic aspirants will regard a nomination as equivalent to an election, and from this time forth, there will be a vehement competition for the first place on the democratic President ticket.

A DRIPPING WET BLANKET FOR SENATOR BLAINE.

The Maine election extinguishes Mr. Blaine's chances, such as they were, for the republican nomination in 1880. Considering the use that could have been made of the Mulligan letters his chances were not very good at best. Nothing is left of them now, since it is regarded as indispensable that Presidential candidate be able to control his own State. Mr. Blaine has too much quickness of perception not to see both where he stands personally and how slender the prospect is of the election of a republican President in 1880. The nomination would be worth nothing to him, even if he could get it, and would be equally worthless to any other republican candidate, with the possible exception of General Grant. There will be no very ardent competition for the honor of being nominated and defeated; and Blaine, Conkling, Washburne, and all the rest will cheerfully give place to Gen. Grant, if he can be induced to run. It is too obvious that unless he can be elected no republican can, and Senator Blaine is likely to be as strong a Grant man as any member of the republican party.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Solicitor A. V. Lee, of the 8th Judicial Circuit.

The next session of the Legislature will be called upon to elect a solicitor in each circuit in the State. The gentleman whose name heads this article, has made a most faithful and diligent officer, a second time, he is the man of our choice, and we believe the choice of every county in the district. He is an able lawyer, an accomplished gentleman, and thoroughly competent to discharge the duties of the office. Let the Legislature re elect him by a unanimous vote.

Bullock County Guide.

What Makes the Man?

Many people seem to forget that character grows; that it is not something to put on, ready made, with womanhood or manhood; day by day here a little and there a little, grows with the growth and strength with the strength, until, good or bad, it becomes almost a coat of mail. Look at a man of business—prompt, reliable, conscientious; yet clear-headed and energetic. When do you suppose he developed all these admirable qualities? When he was a boy.

Let us see the way in which a boy often years gets up in the morning, works, plays, studies, and we will tell you just what kind of a man he will make. The boy that is late at breakfast, and late at school, stands a poor chance to be a prompt man. The boy who neglects his duties, be they ever so small, and then excuses himself by saying, "I forgot! I didn't think!" will never be a reliable man. And the boy who finds pleasure in the suffering of weaker things, will never be a noble, generous, kindly man; a gentleman.—*New York Observer.*

SURE CURE OF CHICKEN CHOLERA.—Take a piece of alum about the size of a small hickory nut; pulverize and mix it with three or four handsfull of corn meal dough; feed this to your chickens. Repeat the same every day for a week or more.

I tried the above remedy, and never lost a chicken from the day I commenced using it. Previously to that, the mortality was unusually great.—Y.

Senior—"Do you know why our college is so learned a place? Freshman—"Of course, the Freshman all bring a little learning here, and as the seniors never take any away, it naturally accumulates."

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

For sale by W M NISBET, Jacksonville.

Bargain in a Piano.

For Sale, a First Class Piano, Cheap. For price, enquire of Messrs. Rowan, Dean & Co.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that a Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners will be held at the Court-House in the town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, State of Alabama, on Wednesday the 16th day of October, 1878, for the purpose of contracting for the support of the paupers of said county, for the year 1879, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented to the Court.

The contractor to board, clothe, furnish tobacco, and take care of all the paupers committed to his charge; give to the pauper his personal attention in sickness and in health; and to attend to the burial of all who may die during the year 1879. The Court of County Commissioners, to furnish the poor house farm free of rent, to furnish all necessary bedding for the use of the paupers and to pay physician bills. Payments to be made out of the County Tax of said county, of the year 1879.

The court reserving to themselves the right to reject any or all bids that may be presented.

Sealed bids can be filed at the Probate court office, or handed in on the morning of the 16th of Oct. 1878.

By order of the court of County Commissioners.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

Sept. 21, 1878—4t.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

W. M. NISBET, Agent,
Sept 21 '78 ly Jacksonville, Ala.

THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,
DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY
in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S
LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

☞For information in regard to any of the Lands mentioned below, parties can apply to the undersigned either by letter or in person. Letters of either buyers or sellers promptly and cheerfully answered. Parties with the means and the desire to purchase will be shown any lands advertised at the expense of the undersigned. Those having lands to sell are invited to communicate with him, when commission for selling, directions for writing advertisement, etc. will be given.

L. W. GRANT,
Real Estate Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

$1200. Three hundred acres on road to Greensport, eleven miles from Jacksonville, one mile from Peck's Hill Post Office, known as Fullenwider place; 70 acres in cultivation; balance well timbered in Oak, Poplar, Hickory and Black Walnut. Three good springs on the place. School house and Church on the premises. TERMS—Half cash, balance in one and two years. Title perfect. A bargain.

$400.—EIGHTY acres of fine wood land, within three miles of Jacksonville, on main road. Two thousand cords of wood can be cut from it. Growth mostly Post Oak. Land very good. It is a bargain at $400.

$2 000. TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND splendidly improved, heavily timbered and well watered. It is situated on the Jacksonville and Gadsden road, seven miles from Gadsden. Daily mail both ways. One of the most desirable places in the county. Terms made known on application.

$1,700.—THE undersigned offers a bargain in a FARM near Jacksonville for $1,300. It contains one hundred and twenty acres of land, nearly all cleared—good orchards, three good farm houses, one houses, two bold springs (one limestone and one limestone), running water in every lot, and about ten acres of the very best meadow land in this country. One of the farm houses was put up last fall at a cash expense of six hundred dollars. The present proprietor gave for the place, since the war, $2,600. Desire to move to Texas is his reason for selling at a sacrifice.

$1500. ONE HUNDRED & FIFTY-FIVE acres of land more or less. Good new dwelling of five rooms—not quite complete. Fine springs within a few steps of the door. Good outbuildings. Excellent tan yard site. About fifty acres under fence. Land produces well. Natural fish pond on the place. Fine range for stock. Situated four miles south of Jacksonville on public road from Jacksonville to Oxford. Good stand for blacksmith and woodshop.

$4,000 SIX HUNDRED ACRES of fine river bottom land. Three payments—three good settlements on the place—Five good springs, gin house, thresher, and one of the finest orchards in the country. First bottom, 150 acres. Second and creek bottoms, 150 acres. 100 acres open. Enough pine timber on the upland flats to pay for the land at the ruling price per tree, within one mile of the river. The healthiest location in the country. A boat landing on the plantation (the boat a week from Rome, Ga. The bottom lands are very rich and inexhaustible. Splendid roads to interior markets.

$4,000 THREE HUNDRED & twenty acres, situated on the Oxford Road, one mile from White Plains, Calhoun county, in the rich and fertile valley of Choccolocco. One hundred and forty acres in cultivation; balance well timbered. A running stream and two good wells, one good dwelling house, splendid cribs, stables, stock houses, tenant houses etc. on the place. Best adapted to cotton, but yields fine corn and wheat crops. Last year thirty acres of this land made seventeen bales of cotton. Fine orchard of all kinds of fruit and splendid garden spot. Located within a half mile of church, school-house and post office. Excellent settlement. One of the most desirable locations in the county. Terms of payment made known on application.

$3 100 ONE HUNDRED & SIXTY ACRES on Oxford and Gadsden road, one mile from Phillip's mill. Eighty acres open and in fine state of cultivation—balance well timbered. A new framed house 42x26 with seven rooms, necessary outbuildings, and tenant house on the place. Never failing well of water within twenty steps of the door. One feature of this place is the orchard and vineyard. The apple orchard contains 200 bearing trees of best varieties. The peach orchard is large and choice.—The vineyard contains 200 bearing vines of different varieties of grapes suitable to this country—one-half acre of scuppernong already trellised. Proprietor made this year seventy gallons of wine, in second year of bearing. Convenient to churches and school. Terms $1600 cash balance in one and two years.

$1 300 THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES, situated two miles and a half from Phillip's mill on Oxford and Gadsden road. Well improved. Two story 7 room ceiled and papered dwelling, barns, stables, two good wells, and apple and peach orchards on the place. 125 acres open; balance fine land to clear. Large spring on and running water through the farm the entire year. A good stock farm and a bargain. Terms one-half cash—balance on time.

A BARGAIN.—400 acres or more, sold in separate tracts or together. Embraces fine flouring and corn mill, saw mill and cotton gin. Two sets of framed dwellings and outhouses. Four good settlements included. Land in good state of cultivation. Terms to suit purchaser.

$2,000—THIRTY-TWO—Acres, lying within 300 yards of the court house in Jacksonville, known as the Fielding Snow place. Fine meadow land, with bold spring branch running through it. Has upon it good stables, crib and other buildings. The spring branch furnishes sufficient water power for a flouring mill. Fine location for a tan-yard—vats already made, bark shed and finishing house standing and in fair order. The yard could be put in thorough order at small expense. $500 cash, balance in 1, 2, & 3 yrs

$400 One Hundred and twenty acres. Forty acres under fence. Lies on Goshen-Jacksonville road, two miles northeast of Cross Plains. Churches and school houses convenient. Four room frame house and good tenant house on the place and fine well of water in the yard. Mineral spring near. Orchard. Terms—$250 next fall; balance the fall following.

$1,650 One hundred and sixty-six acres three miles northeast of White Plains on southside of Choccolocco creek, the creek being the line. Good dwelling and all necessary outbuildings. Well of water in yard. The land is fine and well watered. Orchard. Sixty acres cleared and in high state of cultivation. Good school within one mile and a half. Churches convenient. Terms cash.

AT A SACRIFICE.—Two town lots. One known as the Hudson livery stable lot; the other facing the south-west corner of the public square. Terms made known on application

VYLUABLE LEAD MINE.

The undersigned has been authorized by the owners in Georgia and Tennessee to sell the valuable lead mine, west of this place, that was so successfully worked by the Confederate Government, for six, thousand dollars. This mine sold before the war for thirty-two thousand dollars. There is money in it, and the attention of capitalists is invited to it as a good investment.

Address, L. W. GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

$4550 Six hundred and forty acres, known as the Green place, six miles north of Jacksonville on the S. R. & D. R. R. Two hundred acres in high state of cultivation. Splendid farm house and several good outhouses, gin, barn and every convenience to be found on a first class farm. Orchard. Land fine and splendidly watered. Elegantly adapted for a stock farm. A capital bargain. Terms, one-third cash; balance in one and two years.

$5000 Seven hundred acres seventy-five acres in cultivation. All in one tract one and a quarter by three quarter miles square. Watered by two mountain branches and several springs. The spring at the dwelling is White Sulphur. There is besides a good well in the yard and one in the horse lot, both supplied with pumps. The dwelling is nearly new, built in tasteful style, and nicely paled in. It cost $2000. There is on the place six good tenant houses, gin house and screw, large barn and stables, well built store house, shoe and blacksmith shops, tan yard of 20 vats, two bark sheds, one leather finishing house and many other buildings necessary to a well improved farm and country merchant's stand. It is convenient to churches, and there is a good school on the place. Merchant mill in two miles. The soil will compare favorably with that of most lands in Calhoun. The health of the place is surpassingly good and the scenery delightful. Titles perfect. Terms one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

$10 000.—SIX HUNLRED and forty acres. Two hundred and fifty acres cleared. Of the improved land, about fifty acres is rich Choccolocco bottom. Of the unimproved land, about one hundred and twenty acres is of the same character. The remainder is first class upland. The creek flows through it for half a mile, and for the whole extent there is a splendid cane brake sufficient to winter fifty head of cattle. The cane brake range for winter, and the mountain range (one mile distant) for summer, renders it one of the best stock farms in the country. The place has upon it all the improvements necessary to a first class farm. The dwelling house has six room two story elegantly finished building. Dining room, kitchen, smoke-house, well-house and pantry are all of brick. There is a cellar passage from house to dining room. The house, yard and horse lot are watered by pipes conveying pure free-stone water from the mountain near by. Church, good school and merchant mill in convenient distance. There is no more desirable place offered for sale in the county. Terms—one-third cash, balance in one, two and three years, or longer if purchaser desires it, and keeps interest paid up.

$2 000 EIGHTY-SIX ACRES—FIFTY cleared and in good state of cultivation. Land very fertile. Good dwelling, stables, gin house and screw, tenant house and other necessary out buildings. Choccoloco creek is the line on the East side of it. Good young orchard. Splendid wells at dwelling and tenant house. It is known best as the McAuley place. Titles perfect. Terms cash. Convenient to churches, and good school within one and one-half miles of the house.

Dirt Cheap!

HOUSE AND LOT FOR **350** CASH.—Six room house, kitchen and stable. Rooms plastered or ceiled; porches in front. Lot contains 128 feet front and extending back 240 feet. Fine fruit, and well on premises. 300 yds from Court House. Possession given 1st of January 1878. A good investment for any person desiring to move to Jacksonville for school facilities.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS. A great bargain, a town lot situated about two hundred yards west of the depot, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., containing seven acres more or less, on which is located a gin and flouring mill. This is a convenient and valuable location for wool Carder or cotton Gin, one or both as well as milling. One-half cash, balance one and two years, with interest. If the property is not sold privately soon, it can be leased for a term of years.

Land buyers will take notice that I have other valuable places booked for sale not advertised. L. W. GRANT.

TWENTY-SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS.—The fine flouring mills, known as the Abernathy mills, one mile and a quarter from Jacksonville depot & one hundred acres of land, mostly woodland. Fine water power good custom. A great bargain. A fine farm of 160 acres of creek bottom, adjoining the mill can also be bought at a bargain.

850 160 acres—15 in cultivation—good framed 3 room dwelling and outbuildings—well in yard—running water through farm—excellent timber and fine outlet and range for cattle, hogs &c.—schools and churches convenient. This place 1½ miles from White Plains and 7 miles from Jacksonville, and will be sold for $850, half cash, balance in 12 months.

Small Farms.

I have much enquiry after small, cheap farms, but have few such booked for sale.—Parties who own such farms and desire to sell them, would do well to consult me. No sale, no charge.

L. W. GRANT.

Calhoun County Grange COLLEGE,

MALE AND FEMALE,
Jacksonville, Ala.

W. J. BORDEN, Principal, and Teacher of Mathematics, Mental and Moral Sciences.
J. C. WILSON, Teacher of Languages and the Natural Sciences.
E. G. BORDEN, Teacher of Penmanship, Book Keeping, &c.
MISS VISTA WELCH, Teacher of Primary Department.
MISS WILLIE BORDEN, Teacher of Music.

This Summer Term will begin on the 15th day of July, and continue *twelve weeks*.—The Winter Term will begin by the 6th day of November, and continue *twenty-four weeks*, with a recess of one week at Christmas.

The plan of instruction is *thorough* and *practical*. The regulations formed for the *moral* and *intellectual* improvement of the pupils are mild, though *positive*, and will be rigidly enforced. And we hope that no one will apply for admission into this Institution, who is unwilling to comply cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

Special instruction, in the practical branches, will be given to those pupils who can only attend during the Summer Term.

Instruction will also be given in the "Theory and Practice of Teaching," to those pupils who are preparing themselves for Teachers.

Candidates for the Christian ministry, of all denominations, admitted free of charge for tuition.

Students can enter at any time during the session, by paying from the time of entrance to the close of the Term, and no deduction will be made for tuition, except for sickness protracted one month or more.

EXPENSES—SUMMER TERM.		WINTER TERM.	
1st Grade—$7 00 per m.	$3 00		$7 00
2d Grade— 2 00 " "	5 00		11 00
3d Grade— 3 00 " "	6 00		14 00
4th Grade— 4 00 " "	9 00		21 00
5th Grade— 5 00 " "	12 05		28 00
Music, Extra 5 00 " "	15 00		35 00
Bk Keeping 5 00 " "	15 00		35 00
	15 00		

Good board can be obtained at from 8 to 10 dollars per month.

For further particulars address the Principal, or L. W. CANNON, Sec'y.

J. W. WHITESIDE,
Pres. Board Trustees.

July 6, 1878—tf

"BLUE MOUNTAIN ROUTE."

Change of Schedule.

S. R. & D. R. R.

Taking effect Sunday, June 9th, 1878, at 5 p. m.

Mail Trains Daily.

No. 1, NORTH.	STATIONS.	No. 2, SOUTH.
4:50 a. m	Lv Selma Ar	9.30 p. m.
6 39 a. m	Ruffdpoli Lv	7.05 p. m
7.35 a. m	Montevallo	5.46 p. m.
8.15 a m	Calera	5.35 p. m.
10 27 a. m	Talladega	2.49 p. m.
11.23 p. m	Oxford	1.54 p. m.
12 07 p. m	Jacksonville	1.11 p. m.
3.25 p. m.	Ar Rome Lv	10.17 a. m.
5 40 p. m	Ar Dalton Lv	8.25 a. m.

Accommodation Trains.

Daily—Sunday excepted.

No. 3. NORTH.	STATIONS.	No. 4, SOUTH.
3 40 p. m	Lv Selma Ar	1.25 p. m.
7.05 p. m	Randolph Lv	10 38 a. m
8.20 p. m	Montevallo	9.25 a. m
9.40 p. m	Calera Ar	8.10 a. m.
1:00 p. m	Talladega	7 47 a. m
2.25 a m	Oxford	6.32 a. m.
4.05 a. m	Jacksonville	1 50 a. m
8.00. a. m	Ar Rome Lv	9. 50 p. m.
11.05 a. m	Dalton	6.50 p. m.

The 5.30 a. m. train connects at Calera with mail trains of L. & N. and Gt. So. R. R. for all points west, and at Dalton with trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. for all eastern cities, Tennessee and Virginia springs, and with W. & A. railroad for Chattanooga and north western cities.

No. 3 leaving at 3.40 p. m. makes close connection at Rome for Atlanta, and at Dalton with trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. and W. & A. railroads for all eastern and western cities.

Nos. 2 mail and 4 accommodation trains leave Dalton upon arrival of trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. railroad and W. & A. railroad, making close connection at Calera with mail train of L. & N. & Gt. So. railroad from all western cities.

Sleeping cars on all night trains.

Tickets as low as by any other route.

RAY KNIGHT, G. P. & T. Agt.

For information in regard to rates and time, address C. P. ATHOFF, Gen'l Pas'ger & Ticket Agt. Louisville, Ky.

W. C. LAND,

WATCH MAKER

& JEWELLER,
Jacksonville, Ala.

15 January 1877—1y.

DENTISTRY.

H. D. BARR

WISHES to inform his patrons and the public generally that he is prepared to do all kinds of Dental work, which he will guarantee.

Full upper set Teeth,	$20 00
" " " "	20 00
" " & lower, "	35 00
Partial "	10 00
Gold fillings, each,	2 00
Silver, Bulbar, Bone, Tin foil, each,	1 00
Extracting teeth, each,	1 00

No charges for extracting teeth when artificial teeth are inserted.

He has the best and latest improved materials. Prompt attention given to people at a distance.

Apply to H. D. BARR,
Surgeon Dentist, Oxford, Ala
Office over J. H. Graham's Store.
Special attention given to extracting and filling on teeth. Aug 5—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

SCROFULA,

SCROFULOUS ULCERS AND CANCERS ARE CURABLE.

Dr. S. C. Williams, after an experience of more than thirty years, is fully convinced that, when applied to in time, he can cure the above named diseases. As to his success in the treatment of the same, and as to his standing as a physician, he would respectfully refer to the following named gentlemen:

Dr. A. Pelham, Alexandria, Alabama.
Dr. J. Y. Nesbet, Jacksonville, "
Dr. P. S. Evans, White Plains, "
Judge M. J. Turnley, Gadsden, "
J. W. Whiteside, Esq. Rabbit Town. "

And to the physicians, merchants and ministers of Oxford, Ala.; also to his former patients everywhere.

Charges moderate,

S. C. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Oxford, Ala.

April 6th, 1878—1y.

State Agricultural and Mechanical College.

AT AUBURN, Ala.

Next Term Begins Sept. 25th, 1878.

Six independent courses:—Agriculture, Literature, Science, Engineering, Surveying, Book Keeping. An excellent Preparatory School is provided, with graded classes, free of tuition.

EXPENSES PER TERM:

Contingent fee, $5 00; Surgeon's fee, 2 50; Total College fees, per term, $7 50.

TUITION FREE. Board and lodging $12 50 to $15 00 per month. Cadet uniforms are furnished in Auburn at lowest possible rate. For further information send for catalogues. Address any member of the Faculty, or

J. T. TICHENOR, President.
W. C. STUBBS, Sec'y.

Hardware,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

BY,

W. W. NESBIT,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Ala.

The Republican.

Rev. B. D. Turner, will preach in the Baptist Church, at this place, at 11 o'clock, the fifth Sunday in September. 4t.]

A REQUEST.

Owing to the prevalence of yellow-fever throughout Mississippi, and now at Decatur, Ala. and Chattanooga, Tenn., I would urge upon our citizens the importance of putting their premises in a cleanly condition, by removing any and all kinds of filth, and by making a free use of lime on back yards, and especially at privies. Copperas may be used to advantage in cellars, closets and fire places. Resp'y, J. D. HAMMOND.

Gen. Forney has been canvassing in Marshall and DeKalb counties, a portion of this week.

Several of our attorneys have gone to Cleburne county to attend court.

Mr. Blickfeldt, a Swede, who once resided in Jacksonville for a season, went from Chattanooga to Vicksburg to nurse yellow-fever sufferers, and there took the fever and died. Upon news of his death, a public meeting of citizens was called in Chattanooga to pass resolutions commemorative of his heroic self-sacrifice.

On leaving Centre, last week, after the adjournment of his court, Judge Whitlock was thrown from his buggy and so seriously hurt that he could not hold the Court for Cleburne county at the regular time fixed by law.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father, at Fairmount, Ga., Sept. 4th 1878, by Rev. W. M. Dyer, Mr. E. B. Williams of Jacksonville, and Miss L. M. Twitty, of Fairmount, Georgia.

Mr Williams arrived last week in Jacksonville with his fair young bride.

MARRIED. Sept. 17th, 1878, at the residence of the bride's mother near Alexandria, by Rev. R. G. Ragan, Mr. Joshua Draper, Sr., of Oxford, and Miss Annie E. Clark.

Immediately after the happy event, the newly married pair started for New York, on a short tribunal tour.

MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's father Sep. 19th, by J. J. Skelton, Esq., Mr. John E. Hill and Miss Mary F. Bonds—all of this county.

The Justice, after tying the knot, congratulated the pair and hoped that his Bonds might always prove to be bonds of love, and her Hill might grow to be a mountain.

The Southern Express Company very generously instructed the agent at this place, Mr. Hammond, to forward all money and provisions subscribed to yellow fever sufferers free of charge. He has, under these instructions, been sending both money and provisions to some of the infected place. Let all who wish to contribute, both in town and country, go with their contributions to Mr. Hammond, without waiting for a call from a committee, and the same will be forwarded promptly.

Mr. Thos. Maxwell, formerly a citizen of Jacksonville, and now of Lamar county, Tex., called in to see us Thursday. He will return to Texas about the middle of October.

Chattanooga and Decatur had a big yellow-fever scare a few days ago, and there was a tremendous exodus of the population of both places; but on investigation, it proved to be only a very malignant type of bilious fever. Mrs. Cory, of Chattanooga, nee Miss Tommie Williams of this place, lost a child of the disease, and was at one time reported to be at the point of death herself; but later advices, we are pleased to state, report her out of danger. Among the refugees from Decatur, Mrs. Kirk and children arrived in Jacksonville Thursday morning.

LATEST.—As we go to press the sad news of the death of Mrs. Cory, from yellow fever, reaches us.

Rev. J. M. McLean, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this place, assisted by Rev. Mr. Ewing, of Talladega, and Rev. Mr. Richardson, of this place, has been carrying on a very interesting protracted meeting at his church during the past week.

The Presbyterian church has received a new bell. It has a very fine tone.

Cotton has been coming into Jacksonville in larger quantities this season than before for years. So far, Jacksonville has been paying about the same prices as paid in Rome. We understand that no cotton has been bought for less than 10 cents, and most of it has brought as high as 10½. Farmers should make a note of this, and test the Jacksonville market before carrying their cotton elsewhere.

MESSRS GRANT: Thank you for noticing, in your last issue, my success in estimating and perfecting the famous Black Hamburg grape in the open air. You are doubtless aware that heretofore, it has, in this country, been raised only at great expense in hot-houses, and consequently, beyond the reach of all but the wealthy. But I hope, and believe that my discovery, (for it is a discovery after years of study and experiment,) will put this rare and delicious fruit, within reach of all who want it; there is no reason why any one own ng even a small backyard in town, should not have it in abundance.

I have been requested by the Rural New Yorker, to give its readers some practical hints on grape culture, and I may have more to say, in the columns of that paper, on this, as well as some other varieties that could be profitably grown in the South

I have on hand now, but very few of the acclimated vines, which I will sell at a reasonable price.

I take pleasure in offering you, as a present, one well grown, in appreciation of your interest in grape culture, in this section. There is, in my opinion, no better location, on this continent for grapes, (provided the proper variety is selected) than the sunny mountain slopes in our Ohatchee and Choccoloco valleys. It is to be hoped that our people will give more attention to this subject. There was in this bright land a freer flow of rich generous wine, the baneful influences exerted by John Barleycorn, would speedily flee before the ruddy grape.

Chateau Vallemont. }
Sept 16th 1878. }

Yours respectfully
W. C. BELLAMY.

THE SAVAGE EDITOR.

A CARD FROM COL. SHEID:]

The last issue of the Oxford *Tribune*, contains over a column upon the "Vaunting Legislator." Dissatisfied with the non success of the grand combination, and utterly failing in the nefarious attempt to defeat me by concentrating upon one of my competitors; he vents his spleen in a personal attack upon me through the columns of that powerful and influential Journal. Mr. Roberts displays in the fullest extent, his officious impudence by proposing to dictate to the Legislature of the State of Alabama, a line of policy that must be pursued in regard to the admission of members to caucuses. I am satisfied that he is fully competent to decide upon the merits of particular gentlemen; and judging from the brilliant reputation he has achieved in his journalistic career, I must admit that his views are entitled to great consideration.

After his promotion from the highly remunerative employment of banjo picker, to the responsible position of chief Editor upon the staff of the leading newspaper in the metropolis of Oxford; he must needs be eminently qualified to criticise the private and public character of his superiors.

Some men can not bear defeat gracefully; and this element of human nature seems to predominate largely in the soul of the musical young journalist. He is disappointed, and in his dire extremity, becomes exceedingly *Savage*. He combined, he concentrated, he exhausted logic, eloquence and rhetoric, in powerful appeals to the people to preserve the unity of the Democratic party to crush in its incipiency this innovation upon her established usages, to demolish this Independent *Sheid*: but alas! in vain. It is sad to contemplate the blighted hopes of the young and noble. Then he is so gifted, so versatile in his accomplishments, so varied are his attainments, a most admirable connoisseur in judging the quality of catgut, a vigorous and polished journalist, a self constituted Tribunal, dictating terms to the Legislature, and presiding over the destinies of the Democratic party. What large *Guines* the Democratic Press have made in the accession of this redoubtable journalist.

I am under many, and lasting obligations, for the gratuitous advice given me, but it was not exactly in the right direction.

If I desired the opinion of a professional as to the quality of a fiddle or banjo, I would cheerfully submit to your decision; but as to qualifications which entitle representatives to admission in a Democratic caucus; we will be compelled to leave that question to the arbitrament of a majority composing the caucus. You will forgive me for thus asserting my independent proclivities, and rest assured, if I find a third class comedy company in search of a fiddler, I will remember your application. The fourth appearance of this fickle Genius, is in the role of a critic. His critique of the Gem of Autobiography was truly admirable. His sarcasm was pungent, caustic, severe. I would not for a moment, question the distinguished ability, of an editor of such a splendid specimen of literary excellence and typography, as the Oxford Tribune.

No, indeed, I will not be guilty of such gross misrepresentation. Since reading that elegant criticism, I am so powerfully impressed with the literary capacity of the author, that I would recommend him as a gentleman, eminently qualified to fill the chair of Belles-lettres, in the University of Lick Skillet. Your splendid intellect is worthy of a grander field.

Now my friend, with a word of kindly advice, I will bid you farewell. Your combination utterly failed; you are defeated hopelessly, irretrievably; and your malignant attacks upon me, are irrefutable attestations of that fact. Now swap your smutty ink bedaubed sheet for a fiddle; resume your primitive vocation, return to your little back room in Anniston, and express in mournful numbers upon your little fluty tooty, the sorrows of your grief stricken, crushed soul.

Ever thus, since childhood's hour,
I've seen my fondest hopes decay.
I never loved a tree or flower,
But what I was first to fade away.

JAMES M. SHERD

ADVERTISEMENT.

October 15, 1875, one Henry Bullard, of Oxford, contracted at my bar, for liquors, segars and billiards, a debt of five dollars. I sued him this year, got a judgment and levied upon a silver horn of his to satisfy said judgment. In order to avoid the payment of this just debt, he took the benefit of the exemption law, and carried his horn in triumph home The facts speak for themselves.

Sep 21—1t JOHN RAMANAGNO.

GO! GO!!

To A. Meyers & Co. for Shoes, finest Baltimore make, Hats for gents and ladies, Shawls of every kind, Overcoats, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises and Musical Instruments of finest make and in great variety.

A. MEYERS & CO.

Have now on hand and constantly arriving a large stock of Fancy Dress Goods, Worsteds, Prints, Domestics, Ladies' Underwear, Handkerchefs, Neck ties, Ribbons, Gloves, Toilet Articles and Notions. Ladies call and price our Goods.

GENTLEMEN,

When you need Clothing and wish to replenish your wardrobe, go to A. Meyers & Co. and get their fine Wamsutta Linen Bosom Shirts, Undershirts, Half Hose, Drawers, Handkerchefs, Linen & Paper Collars, and handsome Cassimere and Cloth Suits of every variety and the LATEST styles, all at BOTTOM prices.

GRAND OPENING

Of A. MEYERS & Co's Cheap Dry Goods Emporium at the "Crow Brick Corner."

Positively the best opportunity ever offered the people of Calhoun county, for good bargains and goods of first class quality.

The public are most respectfully invited to call and inspect our immense stock of Dry Goods. Dress Goods Gents furnishing goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoe. We keep every thing the people need, and sell at living prices. Do not fail to call, examine and price our goods. No trouble to show them.

A. MEYERS & CO.

ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1877.

A few nights since, I gave my son one dose of Worm Oil, and the next day he passed 16 large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl, four years old, and she passed 86 worms, from 4 to 15 inches long. W. F. PHILLIPS.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville July 6, '78—6m.

ATHENS, GA., February 22, 1878.

SIR: My child, five years old, had symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and other worm medicines, but failed to expel any worms. Seeing Mr. Bain's certificate, I got a vial of your Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms, and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them. S. H. ADAMS.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, July 6, '78—6m.

LOCAL MATTERS.

ED. G. CALDWELL,

(At the old Forney Corner,)

Has on hand the best brands of Chewing and Smoking TOBACCOS, including the popular Swanson's Pride and the celebrated Durkain Smoking Tobacco's. He has the largest stock of CIGARS in Town. Among his brands you will find the Solace, Margarita, Royal, Standard and the favorite Tidal Wave.

Chocolate Vanine, Imported Chow Chow. Boston Baked Beans, Salmon & Canned Goods in great variety at

ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Meal, Meat, Potatoes, Mackerel, Macaroni & Cheese at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Cheap Groceries for Cash a the old Forney Corner.

Fresh Lard at
ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Fresh Meal at
ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy anything in the GROCERY line CHEAP for CASH at

ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Go buy one of those fine Plows of the Towers patent at

ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

A splendid lot of new **Tin-ware** at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Finest article of kerosine oil at E. G. CALDWELL'S

New lot of stone-ware at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy TEN pounds of RICE for $1 00 at
E. G. CALDWELL'S

YOU can buy 10 pounds of SUGAR for $1 00 at
E. G. CALDWELL'S

Salt at manufacturers prices at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy 5 pounds of good COFFEE for ONE DOLLAR at
ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Cheaper than the cheapest, one box of good Soap at 5 cts. per box, at the

RED STORE.

You can buy the best Starch at 8 cts. per pound, at

D. J. PRIVETT.

You can buy one dozen cakes of nice Toilet Soap, at the RED STORE for 75 cts.

Large lot of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, and Glass-ware to be closed out at a sacrifice, at the

RED STORE.

Cheaper than raising them; two pound can Tomatoes at 10 cts. per can, at

PRIVETTS.

Pickles and Extracts for 10 cts. per bottle, at the

RED STORE.

A full lot of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips and Saddlery hard-ware, will be on hand at prices to suit the times. Repairing a specialty.

But one way to get your Tobacco and Cigars cheaper than I will sell them, and that is to steal them.

D. J. PRIVETT.

Wanted By

W. P. & ED. L. PARR,

Four Hogs, weighing about 80 to 100 pounds gross. Barrows preferred, but spayed sows will answer—will pay trade or cash for the hogs. Apply at once at our store.

WANTED,

One good MILCH COW, for which we will pay cash, provided she has a young calf and milks well.

The PARRS offer for sale a first class line of **Family Groceries** too numerous to advertise.

We have for sale a large and well selected stock of GLASS WARE.

Look in and see our new and large assortment of TIN-WARE.

The PARRS have CANDY & *kisses* for the *girls*, and nuts for the *boys*. We have Jugs for the Gents, and Jars for the Ladies. A few more of those matchless fresh Oysters and Crackers. The Young Bloods who want a good chew of Tobacco, go to PARRS to get it; or they prefer a splendid five cents Cigar, we will give them two cents for a nickle.

The PARRS still want 100, pounds of nice fresh Butter, for which they will pay 15 cents in Cash or 20 cents in trade.

They also want one hundred dozen Eggs, for which they will pay 12cents in Cash, or 15 cents in trade. And they want five hundred Chickens, for which they will pay 10 to 20 cents in Cash, according to size.

HIDES, HIDES, HIDES, HIDES.

The PARRS want 1000 lbs of good dry hides; also 1000 lbs of green hides, for which the highest market price will be paid in goods or cash. Or they will exchange leather for hides.

LEATHER, LEATHER.

Go to PARRS to buy your sole and upper leather. They are selling *half soles, and whole soles*, ready cut to fit any number of shoes.

Bring your Bees-wax & Tallow to PARRS; they will pay you the highest market price in goods or cash for the same.

W. F. N. Yes, pure sewing machine oil—the best that is made—for sale. Orders by mail for oil or needles promptly filled; oil 25 cts; needles 60 cts per doz.

J. E. TINSLEY.

PRESCRIPTION FREE!

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. **Dr. W. JAQUES & Co., No. 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.**

Save Your Child's Life!

By giving Dr. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (*Teething Powders.*) TEETHINA will Regulate the Bowels and make Teething easy. Cures Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints of Children, Heals Eruptions and Sores, Relieves and Prevents Worms. Anodynes only soothe; TEETHINA cures the child.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, Ala., and all Druggists keep it.

Relief at Last!

From Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints. Dr. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA, (*Teething Powders*) Regulates the Bowels and makes Teething easy; Heals Eruptions and Sores, Removes and Prevents the formation of Worms in Children. No mother should be without it.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, Ala., and all Druggists keep it.

aug 3

COMMON SENSE.

It is simply in keeping with common sense to say that a specialist who gives his undivided attention to the treatment of a certain class of diseases ought to succeed where practitioners in general practice may fail. Dr. E B Foote, of 120 Lexington Avenue, New York city, has given his exclusive attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases for 25 years, during which time he has cured thousands whose faces he has never seen. If you will send to him for his searching list of questions you will see how this has been done in part.—Consultations in person or by mail FREE. Dr Foote's works, Plain Home Talk embracing Medical Common Sense, Science in Story, etc., are publications well known to the reading public. Taking all of the Doctor's publications together it is not too much to say that millions of copies have been sold.

Attachment Notice.

Wm. Gray, vs. J. B. Gray. } In Justice Court beat No. 6, Calhoun County, Ala.

IT appearing to the Court that suit was commenced by Attachment, and levied by writ of Garnishment on W. F. Dickie.—It further appearing to the Court, that the said Defendant is a non-resident of the State, and resides in the State of Arkansas, Post Office ——

It is Ordered by the Court, that notice be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, and a copy to be sent by mail to Defendant's Post Office if known.

Notice is given to said Defendant to appear at a term of said Court to be holden on the 12th day of October, 1878, and defend said suit.

A. W. KIRBY, N. P. & J. P.

Sept. 14, 1878—3t.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Oscar Crook vs. John M. Carroll and John B. McCain, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in October next, one Piano Forte, levied upon as the property of John M. Carroll to satisfy said fi fa.

D. Z. GOODLETT, Sheriff.

Sep 14—3t.

SHERIFF SALE

BY virtue of one alias fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, & to me directed, in favor of A. Sumner vs. John M Carroll and James F. Grant, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in October next, one Empire Sewing Machine, levied upon as the property of John M. Carroll to satisfy said alias fi fa.

sep 14—3t. D. Z. GOODLETT, Shff.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Probate Court for said County, Special Term, Aug. 24th, 1878.

THIS day came H. L. Stevenson, Administrator of the Estate of Miles W. Abernathy, deceased, and filed his petition in writing, under oath, praying for an Order of Sale of certain lands described therein and belonging to said estate of said deceased, for the purpose of division among the heirs at law of said deceased.

It is ordered that the 14th day of October, 1878, be appointed a day on which to hear and determine upon said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the non-resident heirs at law of said estate, as well as all parties in interest, to appear on said day and contest the same if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON.
Judge of Probate.

Aug. 31st, 1878—3t.

Atlanta Medical College.

ATLANTA, GA.

THE Twenty-First Annual Course of Lectures will commence Oct. 15th, 1878, and close March 4th, 1879.

FACULTY.

J. G. Westmoreland, W. F. Westmoreland, W. A. Love, V. H. Taillaferro, Jno. Thad. Johnson, A. W. Calhoun, J. H. Logan, J. T. Banks; Demonstrator, C. W. Nutting.

Send for Announcement, giving full information.

JNO. THAD. JOHNSON, M. D., Dean.

Aug. 24—5t.

Land Owners!

I have lately had applications from gentlemen to buy farms within one, two and even three miles of Jacksonville, that they may be in reach of our excellent school.

Parties who own such property, would do well to consult me. L. W. GRANT.

NOTICE!

CALHOUN COUNTY NURSERY.

Being solicited by many influential citizens of this county, I commenced preparing in 1875 for an Apple Nursery, and will be prepared for market the ensuing Fall and Winter with the best selection of Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter Apple trees, acclimated for this latitude. The following varieties are embraced in my list:

EARLY SEASON.—May Apple, Sweet Red June, Yellow June, White June, Green June, Striped June, Scarlet June.

SUMMER SEASON.—Sweet Apple, Horse Apple, Cider Apple.

FALL SEASON.—Fall Excelsior, Red Fall, Petty Fall, Turner Fall.

WINTER SEASON.—Shockley, Red Pippen, Ben Nichols, Hall Crab, Clark Permain, Ben Davis, The Bradley, Nickajack, Carolina Red, Never Fail, Wine Sap, Limber Twig, English Crab, Sweet Permain, Penn. Royal Red, Father Abram.

I solicit all citizens to buy trees of my Nursery, which will be cheaper and as good or better than others, being acclimated, and keep your money near home so your neighbors can get to pay you for what he needs, instead of buying from a distance, paying the carrige and your money gone from this county. I expect to be around and engage trees and deliver at some convenient point. My Nursery is eight miles North of Jacksonville at the head of Ohatchee creek.

Respectfully,
May 18-6-m. JOHN W. BRADLEY.

WE ARE NOW SELLING

New Pianos for $125,

Each, and all styles, including **Grand, Square and Upright,** all **new** and strictly **first-class,** at the lowest **nett cash wholesale factory** prices, direct to the purchaser. No Agents. Pianos for $200, containing

MATHUSHEK'S

New Patent Duplex Overstrung Scale,

which is acknowledged by the highest musical authorities to be the greatest improvement ever put into a square Piano, producing the *most astonishing power, richness and depth of tone,* and a *sustaining singing quality never before attained,* being a "GRAND PIANO IN A SQUARE CASE."

THE MENDELSSOHN UPRIGHTS

ARE THE FINEST IN AMERICA.

They are pronounced the "Pianos of the Future." All our Pianos are made entirely by ourselves at our

MANUFACTORY,

Originally established in 1642, over 36 years ago, being among the few makes of Pianos which have stood **the test of time.**

OVER 12,000 IN USE.

Every Piano fully warranted for five years. We are now making all our Pianos entirely of

VULCANIZED LUMBER.

The Greatest Discovery of the Ages. Wood rendered **imperishable; shrinking, checking or warping impossible,** and as incapable of **absorbing moisture** as vulcanized rubber. The increased hardness and toughness of the wood produces a **resonance** of tone truly **wonderful.**

In the grand results of **strength, durability, reliability,** and ability for **standing in tune, volume, power, resonance, brilliancy, sweetness, sympathetic** and **singing quality** of tone, **evenness** throughout the entire scale, **delicacy** and **elasticity** of touch and **beauty** of finish, the

MENDELSSOHN

Piano stands without an Equal.

These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS.

Pianos sent on trial, and sold on installments. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue —mailed free.

Caution.—The MENDELSSOHN is a regularly incorporated manufacturing company, and the **only** house which makes the **entire** piano, and sells direct to the purchaser at **factory price.** Beware of "bogus" pianos offered by dealers who **pretend** to be manufacturers. We refer you to the New York Commercial Agencies, which will give you **reliable** information in regard to them, as well as to our **integrity, character and responsibility.**

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
No. 21 East 15th Street,
Near Union Square. **NEW YORK.**

THE WORLD RENOWNED

WILSON SEWING MACHINE

FOR SALE.

No. 6,	freight added,	$22 00,
No. 6½	" "	24 00,
No. 7,	" "	26 00.

New samples received from the great emporium of Wanamaker & Brown.

Give me your orders. I guarantee satisfaction or no trade.

Sep 7 '78—tf D. F. SHUFORD.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., in favor of W. H. Lovens and against Jackson Dickie, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door of Calhoun county, Ala., on the first Monday in October, 1878, the following described land, to wit:

South half of S E quarter of Sec. 10, T. 14, R. 6; S W quarter of N E quarter of Sec. 3, T. 14. R. 6; South half of S W quarter of Sec. 13, T. 14. R. 6; S E quarter of S E quarter of Sec. 14, T 14, R. 6, all in Coosa land District, levied upon as the property of Jackson Dickie, to satisfy said fi. fa.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Sheriff Calhoun Co.

Sep 7—4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., in favor of F. Woodruff and against D. W. Read, E. T. Read, Mary J. Read as Adms of E. Read, dec'd, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door of Calhoun county, Ala., on the first Monday in October, 1878, the following described property, to-wit:

An undivided one third interest in the East half of the N E quarter of Sec. 28, T. 13, R. 7, and as much of the West half of S E quarter as may be required and used for the dam and mill yard for the mill which is situated on said tract of land; also the N W quarter of N W quarter of Sec. 27, T. 13, R. 7, known as the Read Mills, and levied up on as the one third undivided interest of D. W. Read to satisfy said fi. fa.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Sep 7—4t Sheriff Calhoun co.

Tax Collector's

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Tax Collector of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, will attend at the following places and at the times specified, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1878. The Poll Tax becomes delinquent on 31st October, 1878, to-wit:

Webster's Chapel, Precinct No 7, Monday, Oct 7th, 1878.

Wragg's School House, Pre No. 9, Tuesday, Oct 8th, 1878.

Cross Plains, Pre No. 9, Wednesday, Oct 9th, 1878.

Ladiga, Precinct No 16, Thursday Oct 10th, 1878.

Rabbit Town Cross Roads, Pre No 10, Friday, Oct 11th, 1878.

White Plains, Pre No 11, Tuesday, Oct 15th, 1878.

Davisville, Precinct No 12, Wednesday, Oct 16th, 1878.

Oxford, Precinct No 13, Thursday, October 17th, 1878.

Anniston, Precinct No 15, Friday, October 18th, 1878.

Four mile School House, Pre No 3, Saturday, October 19th, 1878.

Gunaway's School House, Pre No 4, Tuesday Oct 22nd, 1878.

Sulphur Springs, Precinct No 14, Wednesday, October 23rd, 1878.

Pelleville, Precinct No 5, Thursday, October 24th, 1878.

Alexandria, Precinct No 2, Friday, October 25th, 1878.

Jacksonville, Precinct No 1, Saturday, October 26th, 1878.

Peeks Hill, Precinct No 6, Monday, October 28th, 1878.

Tax-payers are requested to attend and make payment of their taxes, as required by law.

J. M. WEBSTER, T. C.

Sept. 7—8t.

Good Water Gin.

The undersigned notifies the public that he will give his Gin his personal supervision this season, do good work and guarantee satisfaction.

Sep 14—3t A. O STEWART.

To Suit the Times.

GINNING FOR THE 20TH.

I am putting the Bob Alexander Gin in first-class order to gin for the public. Bring me one bale, and if you are not well treated in every respect, quit.

Aug 31, 1878—4t A. A. JETER.

Rust Proof Oats.

I have several hundred bushels of my celebrated Rust Proof Oats, of fully established reputation, which I offer for sale very low.

J. L. GREEN.
Alexdria, Ala.

WANTED TO SELL—One good oats cutter, cheap. Apply to this office

ROME GEO., MARBLE WORKS.

JONES & EDMUNDSON,

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN

MARBLE & GRANITE,

And Manufacturers of Tombs, Monuments and Headstones,

ROME GEORGIA.

Write for what you want, and they will write you what it will cost you.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The undersigned is Agent for (3) three good and reliable FIRE COMPANIES of the South, to wit:

GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.
HOME PROTECTION " " HUNTSVILLE, ALA.
CENTRAL CITY " " SELMA, ALA.

It is wisdom to Insure your Dwellings, Barns, Gin Houses, Merchandise, etc.

If you desire INSURANCE, call on me at JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, or address me through the mails—

I think I am warranted in saying that these Companies are all in a healthy condition financially, have a CAPITAL ample and sufficient to meet all their Liabilities.

J. L. SWAN, Agent,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Mch 25th, 1878—1 y

Are you going to Paint?

THEN USE MILLER BRO'S

CHEMICAL PAINT.

Ready for use in White and over One Hundred different colors, made of strictly pure White Lead, Zinc and Linseed Oil chemically combined, warranted much Handsomer and Cheaper and to last TWICE AS LONG as any other paint. It has taken the FIRST PREMIUM at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union, and is on MANY THOUSAND of the finest houses in the country. Address,

MILLER BROTHERS,

29, 31 & 33 St. Clair Street,

Sample Card sent free. CLEVELAND, OHIO

Our Combined

CATALOGUE

FOR 1878 OF EVERYTHING FOR THE

GARDEN

Numbering 175 pages, with Colored Plate.

SENT FREE

To our customers of past years, and to all purchasers of our books, either GARDENING FOR PROFIT, PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE, Or GARDENING FOR PLEASURE, Price $1 50 each, prepaid by mail, To others on receipt of 25 cts. Plain Plant or Seed-Catalogues, without Plate, free to all.

Peter Henderson & Co.,
Seedsmen Market-Gardeners, and Florists,
35 Cortland St., New York.

WYLY HOUSE.

South East Corner Public Square-
(OLD FORNEY CORNER)
JACKSONVILLE ALA.

HAVING made additional Improvements for the comfort of guests We respectfully solicit a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon us for the past two years. It is our pride and intention to make it one of the best HOTELS to be found in any Village, and to make every one comfortable and their stay pleasant while with us. Every convenience given to commercial men for showing samples.

Board	per	day:	$2 00
"	"	week	9 00
"	"	meal	50

Reasonable reduction on board by the day for regular customers, and county people. JOHN M. WYLY.

CLEAR SIDE BACON FOR SALE.

I have on hand one car load of East Tennessee clear side bacon, that I propose to sell on time to the 1st of November next, to parties making good paper, on reasonable terms. Application to LEDBETTER BROS., Weavers Station, or to W. P. COOPER, Alexandria, will have prompt attention.

W. P. COOPER.
April 6th, 1878—tf.

JAMES HUTCHINSON,

Barber & Hair-dresser,

Room on Office Row, recently occupied by Dick Walker.

If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in neat and fashionable style, give him a call. Jacksonville, Apl 20, 1878.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE

The Best and Cheapest.

THIS Machine combines all the best and latest improvements, and has marked advantages over all others in use, being simple in construction, easily understood and worked.

The treadle enables the operator to run the Machine easier and faster than any other.

Every working part is in hardened adjustable steel bearings, having but little wear, so all loss motion can be easily taken up. For sale by

WOODSTOCK IRON CO.
Anniston, Ala.

A liberal discount allowed to Agents.

I have seen nearly every kind of Sewing Machine. I consider the White the best and most perfect made.

SAM'L NOBLE.
April 20, 1878—1y.

Watches $3 to $7. Revolvers $2.50. Over 100 latest Novelties. Agents wanted. So. Supply Co. Nashville, Tenn.

Special Notice to the Public.

C. H. RANGER

HOUSE, Sign and Ornamental Painter. He is ready do all classes of

PAINTING

Plain and Fancy, Paper Hanging in all styles, both plain and Fresco, Kalsomining on hard or soft finish. This Kalsomine is warranted to give entire satisfaction; it will neither peel nor crack. Also his Leads is of the best brands from F. W. Devoe's celebrated strictly pure N. Y. Lead and Color Co, and the St. Louis Southern White Lead Co. I am seeking for work, try me and be pleased, as I warrant all work and use the best stock. Good references if required.

Address Republican Office, or
C. H. RANGER,
Jacksonville, Ala.

July 27—3m.

OPIUM and Morphine habit cured. The Original and only Absolute CURE. Send stamp for book on Opium Eating, to W. B. Squire, Worthington, Greene Co., Ind.

MARRIED LIFE **DR. BUTTS** No. 12 N. Eighth St. St. Louis, Mo.

Who has had greater experience in the treatment of chronic sexual troubles of both male and female than any physician in the West, gives the results of his long and successful practice in his two new works, just published, entitled

The PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE
The PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER

Books that are really Guides and Self-Instructors in all matters pertaining to Manhood and Womanhood, and supply want long felt. They are beautifully illustrated, and in plain language, easily understood. The two books embrace 125 pages, and contain valuable information for both married and Single, with all the recent improvements in medical treatment. Read what our home papers say of "The knowledge contained in Dr. Butts' new works is in no way of questionable character, but is something that every one should know. The Youth, the victim of early indiscretion; the Man, cheerful of life, and the Woman, in subjection, can learn how to perfectly healthy maybe, but with warning (Chronic) be prime from the many ills her sex is heir to."—St. Louis Journal.

POPULAR PRICES—50 cts. each, or both in one volume, $1; in cloth and gilt, 65 cts extra. Sent under seal, on receipt of price in money or stamps.

SINGER MFG CO.

R. T. HOYT,

(Successor to W. D. HOYT & CO.)

Wholesale Druggist,

No. 43 BROAD STREET, ROME, Ga

Keeps constantly on hand,

DRUGS, Field & Grass Seeds of all kinds; ONION SETTS; **Seed Irish Potatoes;**

Buist's GARDEN SEEDS;

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OIL VARNISHES, &c

Rome, Ga. Jan. 20, 1877—tf.

TRADE MARK

The Remedy of the 19th Century.

Barham's Infallible PILE CURE.

Manufactured by the Barham Pile Cure Co., Durham, N. C.

It never fails to cure Hemorrhoids or Piles, when a cure is possible. Price List and bona fide testimonials furnished on application

H. A. SMITH

ROME, G.A.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller and Music Dealer

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large stock of School and Miscellaneous BOOKS, Stationery and Fancy Articles—Pianos and Organs, at prices that will defy competition in any market in the South.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

CROQUET SETS

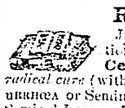
In Wood Boxes $1.50,

and upwards, complete. Orders by mail promptly filled—heavy discounts to Merchants and Schools. Jan. 27, 1877.

Madison Dispensary,
261 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. BIGELOW, having 20 years experience, treats SEXUAL AND CHRONIC DISEASES in all their forms, SECRETLY, SURELY, PRIVATELY. NERVOUS DEBILITY, from sexual abuse or exposure producing IMPOTENCY, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, &c., rendering MARRIAGE improper, can be positively and permanently cured. His MARRIAGE GUIDE OR SEXUAL PATHOLOGY, 250 large pages, ILLUSTRATED, containing much that was never before published. Price 50 cts. Letters CONFIDENTIAL. Patient Prize, $5, Extra Strong, $10. Send 50 cts. for actual Patient Goods, &c. by Express.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!



Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, produced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance &c.

☞ Price in sealed envelope, only six 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.

☞ The Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain env

AGRICULTURE.

STORING POTATOES.—Every method has been tried by farmers to store and preserve their potatoes through winter, and we may say until potatoes come again. It is the most valuable of all vegetables, though here and there we find a writer who undertakes to tell us it is universally consumed in all civilized countries, as where it cannot be grown it is imported, which can be done long distances without injury, when ventilation is attended to. In storing potatoes several methods are adopted, yet they are all practically the same, the object being to protect them against freezing, whether buried in pits or stored in cellars. The first consideration is to keep them in perfect darkness; the next is, that the bins should not be too deep—not over three feet—to produce warmth and cause them to sprout. When stored in the field, straight trenches are dug, say twenty feet in length and four or five feet wide which are filled to the depth of three feet with potatoes, then well covered with straw, on top of which put eighteen or twenty inches of earth. In a pit twenty feet long there should be about three gas escapes or ventilation openings, which should be plugged with straw and covered with a board set at an angle to turn the rain. If in cellars, barns or otherwise, the bins should be covered with rugs, old carpeting or straw. Those intended for late spring sales should be frequently examined and all sprouts removed, for as soon as a potato begins to sprout it loses its solidity, dryness and quality.

LIQUID MANURE FOR FLOWERS.—Put one bushel of the clippings of the horse's hoofs into a barrel and fill it up with water. Let it stand for a week, when it will be ready for use. Apply it with a watering pot. All bedding plants can be watered with this liquid every other day if they are pot bound. Newly repotted plants should be watered once a week until they have plenty of working roots to take up the manure. It will also be found excellent for hard wooded plants if used once or twice a week. Two or three weeks after the plants have been watered with the manure the foliage generally changes from green to a golden yellow, moving from the stem down to the point of the leaf, which, however, lasts only for a few weeks, when it changes to a dark, glossy green. Plants under this watering grow very strong; and the flowers are very large and bright. Plants thus treated can be kept in very small pots for a long time without being transplanted. Flowers watered with this liquid manure will bring twenty-five per cent. more than otherwise; besides being in small pots, they are lighter, can be packed closer and are easier to handle. The fertilizer is not a stimulant, but a plant food, and plants that are watered with it, if planted out, will continue growing and keep in growth, which cannot be said of guano. It is as powerful as guano, as quick in action and more lasting.

UNREMITTING application will induce disease unless the blood be kept constantly pure and rich. For all hard workers the remedy to keep the blood in the best condition is Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

FOR SICK HORSES.—Linseed oil is not only a valuable restorative for sick horses, but is exceedingly useful in cases of inflammation of the membranes peculiar to the organs of respiration and digestion; it shields and lubricates the same, tranquilizes the irritable state of the parts and favors healthy action. Put a couple of handfuls of seed into a bucket and pour a gallon and a half of boiling water upon it; cover it up for a short time, then add a couple of quarts of cold water, when it will be ready for use. In case of an irritating cough, add some honey. But better still is to raise plenty of sunflowers and save the seed to feed to your horses; half a pint of flaxseed or a pint of sunflower seed in a horse's feed three or four times a week, in the fall and spring, does very much to keep them in good health.

HAYING IN WET WEATHER.—Those who have cut grass for hay should let it alone during the continuance of wet weather. There is no greater mistake than to break the swath, as grass never takes less harm and throws off more wet than just as it is left by the scythe or machine. Each blade of grass is provided by nature with a waterproof mantle, in the shape of an impenetrable glassy covering of silica. This envelope is perfectly able to keep out the rain, but tedding and turning breaks it and opens joints into which the water enters. It is then that the mischief commences, the external wet mingling with the internal sap and causing fermentation. How long grass will resist the bad effects of rain, we hardly venture to state, but we are confident that several days' bad weather will be best met by the passive system just indicated.

SCIENTIFIC.

It is asserted that the maximum effect of the Fresnel revolving light, that is, of a light-house fitted with the great lenses arranged on that principle, is equal to the light of more than 3000 argand lamps. Thus, in a revolving lighthouse of the first class, that is, having in each of the four faces six lamps, furnished with parabolic reflectors, the power of the light sent off to the horizon, as the lighthouse revolves, is, at its maximum, equal to that of 21,000 lamps. In respect to the powers of a fixed light, the power is immensely inferior. Thus, the effect of an argand lamp, placed in the focus of a parabolic reflector, and viewed in the direction of its vertex, or at its maximum of brilliancy, is only equal to that of 350 lamps. So that, if twenty-four lamps, in the foci of so many reflectors, be ranged round a lighthouse, only twenty-four separate points of the horizon can, in the nature of things, enjoy a light equal to that of 350 lamps, while all the rest of the circuit must of necessity, enjoy less of the light in proportion to their distant from their vertex.

A writer to the London *Lancet*, speaking of the effects of cold and warm baths, says: "The ultimate result of hot and cold baths, if their temperature be moderate, is about the same, the difference being, to use the words of Braun, that 'cold refreshes by stimulating the functions, heat by physically facilitating them; and in this lies the important practical difference between the cold water system and the thermal method of treatment.'"

In the event of bamboo becoming a source of supply for paper-making stock it is thought that the West Indies, particularly Jamaica, will derive a large revenue from the bamboo plantations, which will be cultivated to supply English demand.

Water simmers at 178 deg.; pure water boils at 212 deg., but with one-fifth salt, not till 218.75 deg.

HABITUAL or Temporary Costiveness may be gotten rid of, and with it a great source of serious disease permanently removed, by using judiciously Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills.

DOMESTIC.

HOW TO COOK A TERRAPIN.—Put him in boiling water for five minutes, to loosen the skin, then take him out, skin him, and replace him in the hot water. When the claws become soft it is sufficiently boiled. Take him out and remove the bottom shell first, cut off the head and claws and take out the gall and sand-bag, then cut up the remainder. Cut the entrail into pieces about half an inch. Be careful to preserve all juice. Put into a stewpan, make a dressing of flour, yolks of two hard-boiled eggs, a third of a pound of the very best butter, a proper proportion of salt, red pepper, a large wine glass of Madeira or sherry (to each terrapin,) and a small quantity of rich cream. All of the ingredients to be of the best quality. Dish promptly, and serve smoking hot. The cow terrapin is the best, besides furnishing eggs, which are a great addition. Some persons have been known to season with spices, but this is not to the taste of epicures.

TOMATO FIGS.—Take pear shaped or small single tomatoes, scald and skin them, then to half a peck or eight pounds, take three pounds of brown sugar. Cook them with sugar, over a fire without water until the sugar penetrates and they are clarified. Take them out and spread on dishes, flatten them and dry in the sun. Sprinkle on them a little sirup whilst drying. When dry pack down in boxes treating each layer with powdered sugar; the sirup that is left over may be boiled down and bottled for use. They will keep from year to year, and retain their flavor which is very much like that of figs.

CURE FOR SUNSTROKE.—Rub powerfully on the back, head and neck, make horizontal and downward movements. This draws blood from the front brain, *and vitalizes the involuntary nerves.* While rubbing, call for cold water immediately, which apply to the face and to the hair on top and side of the head. Call for a bucketfull of water as hot as can be borne, and pour it by dipperfuls on the back, head and neck for several minutes. The effect will be wonderful for vitalizing the medulla oblongate; it vitalizes the whole body, and the patient will generally start up into full conscious life in a very short time.

SILVER TOP.—Water one quart, white sugar three and a quarter pounds, flour one tablespoonful, oil of lemon one teaspoonful, and whites of five eggs. Beat the flour well up with the whites of the eggs, dissolve the sugar in hot water and mix with the beaten eggs and flour. Now divide this mixture in two equal parts, and add four ounces carbonate of soda to the one and put in a bottle, and three ounces tartaric acid to the other and put also in a bottle. Take two tumblers and put one tablespoonful from each bottle in separate tumblers. Fill each half with fresh cold water, pour together and drink at once.

PICKLES.—To 100 cucumbers add 2 cups salt; put a thick layer of horseradish leaves over them; pour on boiling water enough to cover them; let them stand two days; drain them, and put them back into a jar; put in spices of all kinds, mustard and nasturtion leaves, stems, and seed; anise and dill seed are good; cover with a cloth and weight, and pour boiling cider vinegar on enough to cover; in two weeks pour off the vinegar, and boil and pour it back on them boiling hot the same as before; if you put up enough of them they will last until next summer without a change of vinegar.

PROMISES kept inspire confidence; and Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup never promised relief in the diseases of childhood without at once effecting it. Hence the popular reliance upon it. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

BLACKBERRY PUDDING.—Make a crust by wetting two cups of wheatmeal and one cup of fine Indian corn-meal, with boiled rice enough to make a paste that can be rolled out one-third of an inch thick. Then mix about one quart of blackberries with one-half cup of wheatmeal, pour them into the rolled out crust, draw the latter over them and pinch together, then sew up in a cloth, and steam one hour and a half. Let it cool a few minutes, then dish with a spoon, and trim with sugar. Serve warm.

RICE WAFFLES.—To one cupful and a half of boiled rice add two cupfuls of flour; mix it with milk. The batter must be rather thicker than pancake batter. Add a little salt; then beat two eggs very light, and stir them in the last thing, giving it a good beating. Bake in waffle-irons.

How a Poet Went Fishing.

Bret Harte, the well-known writer and poet, who has been appointed to a commercial agency in Germany, is a careless, restless sort of a fellow, and has never learned to take care of his money.

A prominent journalist of the Pacific Slope once told an amusing story of the way Harte used to do when he lived in San Francisco, and was in the zenith of his fame and prosperity.

He had an arrangement with a great New York publishing house by which the latter had the first right to refuse or accept any of his productions. One morning he came sauntering lazily into the San Francisco office of the New York house mentioned, and after seating himself in a comfortable arm chair, began to fan himself with his immense sombrero. The gentleman in charge of the office being well acquainted with Harte and his ways, said, "Well, Bret, what can I do for you?"

"I want to go a-fishing," drawled out the poet, "and I haven't any money. I wrote this thing before I got out of bed this morning, and you can have it for $500," and he handed over four or five sheets of manuscript of a poem.

After reading it, the representative of his publishers said it was only worth a hundred dollars.

"All right," responded Bret, "I'll let the A—s have it."

"Hold on a minute, and I'll telegraph to New York for instructions," said the uneasy publisher.

When he returned from the telegraph office he found Bret sound asleep, and waking him up he shook a little bundle of bank notes in the poet's face and said, "There's your $500. The firm said it is all right."

"Well, I knew that from the first," growled Bret, sleepily, and cramming the money into his pocket he started off to arrange for his fishing trip. In less than two weeks he came back to San Francisco "busted," and buckled into the harness again.

HUMOROUS.

"SHOOT HIGH."—"Ish ter Scheneral around?" asked an excited clothing merchant as the United States troops passed through Siatku recently in pursuit of the fleeing Bannocks.

"Well, mym an," said Howard, reining in his horse, "What is it? Speak quick."

"I am a rooin man, Sheneral. Dem cursed redskins dey murder my boy Shacob about fife miles from here un shteal a dozen pair of pants he vos peddlin'. New pants, so help me kracious—right out of my shtore."

"Sorry for your loss, my man, but haven't time to talk about it now. If we catch up with these demons we'll stop their deviltries for good and al."

"Yes, I know, Scheneral, I know," eagerly whispered the bereaved ready-made merchant, hanging desperately to the officer's stirrup. "Dot's all right, but ven you come up mit dose Indians vot got does new pants on, for kracious sake, Scheneral, tole de soldiers to shoot high!"

THEY were sitting on the piazza, near the seaside. He was her lover—handsome and full of the ardor of impassioned youth. She was sentimental and pretty, but the mosquitoes were buzzing around her so lively that even love became monotonous. Finally there was a lull in the conversation, which he broke by observing, "What are the wild waves singing?" She smiled sweetly, and swinging one of her ivory arms over her golden curls, lisped, "I think they must be singing 'Home, Sweet Home.'" He left.

THAT excellent Smith has but one defect—he cannot abide a necessary dog.

The other day, as he is breakfasting with a friend, the family Spitz takes its stand beside Smith's chair, and sitting up on its hind legs, begs for a lump of sugar.

Smith, nervously, to his friend—What do you call your dog?

Friend—Fido!

Smith—Call him then!

BUSINESS men in every civilized country testify that actual use during many years proves FAIRBANKS' SCALES to be convenient, accurate and durable in the highest degree.

JIM—"Tell me, Laura, why that sadness? tell me why that look of care? Why has fled that look of gladness that thy face was wont to wear?"

LAURA—"Jim, 'tis useless to dissemble, well my face may wear a frown; for I've lost my largest hair-pin, and my chignon's coming down!"

DOG-SELLER: "That 'ere hanimal's the real stock, mum, and dog-cheap at five pounds." Young widow: "It's a sweet pretty darling, black and white; but in my present state of bereavement, you may procure me one entirely black. This will do very well for half-mourning in about six months."

PRECOCIOUS child (crying)—"Mamma, I have committed a bad sin—idolatry." Mamma (with surprise)—"Have you, my dear; how so?" P. C. (crying louder than ever)—"I have been looking at the dolls in the shop windows, and I want one—I worship dolls."

"SPEAKING of bathing," says Mrs. Partington, "some can bathe with perfect impurity in water as cold as Greenlannd's ice mountains and India's coral strands; but, for my part, I prefer to have the water a little torpid."

"WHAT is the difference between me and a new novel?" inquired a highly-rouged damsel of her beau. "It is this," said he. "A new novel is *read* because it is interesting; and you are interesting because you are *red*."

"WHAT are you about?" angrily exclaimed a country editor the other day to his wife, who was touching up her complexion before the mirror. "Only getting up my patent outside, dear," was the reply.

"WE NEVER saw a man," says an exchange, "who thought it a sin to steal an umbrella." Then you never saw a man whose umbrella has just been stolen.

AN IOWA woman lost her clothes line. "That explains it," she exclaimed; when she found it in the stable with her husband dangling at the end of it.

GENTLEMAN (log): "I say, waiter, I've just cracked this egg. Look at it." Waiter: "Don't look very nice at that end, sir, I must say. Try the other."

INGRATITUDE is the strongest in a coroner. You may do him every kindness, and yet you can't tell which moment he will sit on you.

MRS. JENKS says she will not lecture; but Mr. Jenks says he knows better.

A GIRL applied for a poetic license to the mayor of Chicago recently.

A DOG'S bark may be worse than his bite, but we prefer the bark.

Self-Inflicted Tortures.

In the Cucharas valley of New Mexico penitents are often required to undergo frightful sufferings. They fast until scarcely able to stand, scourge their naked bodies until they are covered with sores, and, on Good Friday, take heavy wooden crosses on their backs and stumble along, blindfolded, to the summit of a hill. Here they are bound to the upright crosses with strong cords, and left for three days. Some are said to die through weakness and pain, and to be secretly buried. Others fall insensible before reaching the hill. On Easter Sunday, in 1876, four penitents died from the effects of the torture, one of whom lay all Easter night on the threshold of a church, after three days of scourging. In the morning life was extinct.

A Healthy Body and a Clear Head.

If indigestion, constipation and biliousness torment the body, the head cannot be clear. These disorders react upon the brain most hurtfully, and produce a cloudiness in the organ of thought not experienced by a healthy man. Happily these brain-oppressing maladies may be entirely dispelled by that peerless alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which cheers, refreshes and invigorates the brain and nerves, while it regulates the organs of digestion, assimilation and bilious secretion. It expels the morbid humors which poison the system through the bowels and urinary passages, and exerts a powerfully invigorating influence as well. Its cathartic action is never irritating, violent or painful but even, natural and progressive. As an appetizer and sleep promoter, the Bitters is unrivalled; it mitigates the infirmities of age, relieves the ailments peculiar to the gentler sex, arrests premature decay, and builds up an enfeebled physique.

STAUNTON (Va.) VINDICATOR OFFICE.—Dr. C. W. Benson:—We lose no opportunity to recommend your Celery and Chamomile Pills to our friends for Neuralgia and Sick and Nervous Headache. They act like a charm with us. TINSLEY & MORTON.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.—This excellent remedy contains no injurious drugs, and does not disagree with the most delicate stomach. Its use in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Debility, will be attended by the most beneficial results.

For sale by all Druggists.

Hoofland's German Bitters.

During the warm season the nerves become enfeebled and the whole system debilitated. The stomach loses its power of digestion, the liver becomes congested and sluggish, causing constipation or diarrhea, dysentery and cholera morbus; and the prevalence of more or less malaria at this season engenders ague, bilious or typhoid fevers, often of serious import. To avoid these consequences, take, night and morning, a tablespoonful of Hoofland's German Bitters; it is a splendid tonic and alterative, that will restore the appetite and digestion, tone the nerves, regulate the liver and strengthen and build up the whole system to withstand the summer heat and all its baneful influences.

Reliable Dry Goods House.

We notice that D. F. Dewees, 1124 (formerly of 725) Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has been appointed agent for the very celebrated Double Warp Black Silks. These goods are said to be almost everlasting in wear, and are very cheap. They vary in price from $1.25 to $2.00, but sold formerly at from $2 to $3 per yard. If you want any kind of dry goods, write for samples.

Carboline—Its Purity and Wonderful Sales.

Carboline is now presented to the public, without fear of contradiction, as the best Restorative and Beautifier of the Hair the world has ever produced. It performs what others only claim for their preparations. It is an elegant dressing, removes dandruff, cleans the scalp, prevents the hair from falling out, restores it to its original color, makes it grow rapidly, will not stain the skin, contains not a particle of lead, silver, sulphur or other deleterious drugs. It is a natural product of the earth, containing the elements required by the hair to feed upon. A few applications will show its restorative qualities. Does not require months of continued use before you can perceive any result. It is cooling, cleanly and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon it.

The sales in Boston alone for fourteen days were 17,894 bottles, not counting orders received from the country adjoining, which swell the sales to over 21,000 bottles. Nothing has ever been introduced that has had such a wonderful sale, and given such general satisfaction, doing all that we claim for it. Everybody is delighted, and says it is the crowning triumph of the nineteenth century, and worth its weight in gold.

Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists, and by Kennedy & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., agents for U. S. and Canadas.

Enjoy Life

What a truly beautiful world we live in Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and a thousand means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health: but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Billiousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

Never Despair!

A living witness of the remarkable curative effect of Dr. Herndon's great remedy, the "Gypsey's Gift," in stubborn and painful cases of Rheumatism, may be found in the person of the excellent Turnkey of the Fifth District Police Station, Mark Hamilton, Esq., who after exhausting the skill of physicians and gallons of patent medicines, through many years, despaired of a cure, but was restored to perfect health in two days by its use. Have him interviewed. Sold by all Philadelphia Druggists. Send for circular to J. J. Grundall, Box 520 P. O. Baltimore.

Mrs. General Sherman

Says: I have frequently bought Durang's Rheumatic Remedy for friends suffering with Rheumatism, and in *every instance* it worked like magic. Sufferers with rheumatism make a note of this, and send for circular to Helphenstine & Bentley, Druggists, Washington, D. C. Sold by all druggists.

NATURE'S REMEDY. VEGETINE THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

FOR

Pimples and Eruptions of the Skin.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

My mother has used your valuable medicine, "Vegetine," for Tetter and Eruptions of the skin, and has found great relief by the use of it. I can recommend it for such complaints.

Dec. 20, 1877. R. A. BLACKWELL, Uniontown, Union Co., Ky.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

J. C. FRESE & CO.'S HAMBRO' TEA.

Strabe — J. C. FRESE & CO. Hopfensack 6. Hamburg — Barf.

This celebrated Tea has obtained general repute on account of its extraordinary benefits in the cases below mentioned. It may be given to little children without being hurtful to them.

It purifies the blood, and may therefore well be recommended to persons suffering from eruptions in the skin, and similar complaints arising from sharpness of blood; also, to persons suffering under plethoric habit of body, as it prevents congestion of the blood in the head and apoplectic fits, and even to those subject to Hypochondriacism, or in attacks of the Dropsy.

It restores the appetite; it assists digestion, and cleanses the tongue. It relieves the tooth and headache arising from the stomach or a cold. It loosens the phlegm in coughs, as in complaints of the chest, and soon facilitates the breathing of the invalid; it is, besides, a never-failing remedy in Hemorrhoids.

In complaints of the liver, bowels, jaundice and accumulation of bile it has never failed in its effects.

It may also confidently be recommended to those who are inclined to dropsy and hypochondria. A very effective remedy it has proved against gravel in the bladder, as it softens the same, if not yet formed into too hard a substances, and carries it off along with the urine; it also relieves the difficulty and pain some persons feel in making water.

Lastly it will serve as a preservative against all contagious diseases, as it purifies the body and neutralizes the noxious inhalations. It is a sure preservative likewise against seasickness, prevents scurvy and removes flaw. In irregularity of the effectual purgative, therefore every family should be provided with this Tea, as by its timely use many illnesses may be prevented, and Physicians in many cases dispensed with.

The use of this tea is as follows: Take a tablespoon full of the Tea, put two or three cups of boiling water upon it, let it draw in a teapot or any other vessel covered up for some hours, pour it through a sieve and drink a teacup full of it in the morning and in the evening; for children use proportionally less. Should this quantity not be sufficient to give the invalid two or three motions a day, the named quantity may be increased, according to circumstances or even doubled, and may be repeated every two hours, till it has had the desired effect.

CAUTION.—As it has often been tried to imitate this Tea and to pass off such spurious article as the genuine Hambro' Tea, which has always proved the best efficacious in all the above mentioned complaints, and as the well-deserved reputation of this excellent medicine might easily be endangered by such counterfeit, we have caused the directions for the use of our medicine to be printed on pink colored paper, stamped, and every parcel sealed with the name of our firm.

J. C. FRESE & CO.,
6 Hopfensack, Hamburgh.

AUGUSTUS BARTH, 164 Bowery, New York, Principal Agent. Sold by all Druggists.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS

ARE THE BEST.
D. LANDRETH & SONS,
21 & 23 South SIXTH St., Philadelphia.

MACK'S NEW AND IMPROVED SCHOOL AND PARLOR ORGAN—Sent by mail for $2.50 has the most thorough system of instruction and an elegant collection of vocal and instrumental melodies. LEE & WALKER, 1313 Chestnut st., Philada.

HUEY & CHRIST,

No. 121 N. THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

Bailey's Pure Rye, from $2.20 to $3.20.
Copper Distilled, from $1.25 to $1.75.
Catawba Wine, $1.25.

Send for full price list.

HUEY & CHRIST.

68

Representative Business Houses OF PHILADELPHIA.

SPY GLASSES,

Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Thermometers, Barometers, Spectacles, and Eye Glasses
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

R. & J. BECK,
Manufacturing Opticians,
227 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

Illustrated price catalogue of 135 pages mailed to any address on receipt of three stamps.

DITSON & CO'S

Home Musical Library

contains nearly all the really good sheet music ever published, conveniently bound in Thirty-Two handsome volumes. Each book is quite independent of the others, is sold separately and contains a large quantity of 200 to 250 pages, sheet music size, of good music, and each book is sold for

$2.50 in Boards; $3 Cloth; $4 Gilt.

There are 15 Collections of Vocal Music, of which the three most recently issued are:

THE SUNSHINE OF SONG, (200 pp. 60 songs. The songs are by the most popular authors.

THE WORLD OF SONG. (250 pages.) A great variety of songs by the best composers, native and foreign.

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG. (232 pages, 75 Songs, Duets, &c.) Wonderfully fine book. At the date of its publication considered the best.

There are 17 Collections of Instrumental Music. The most recent ones are:

CLUSTER OF GEMS. (237 pages.) Fine pieces for advanced players.

GEMS OF THE DANCE. (252 pages.) The newest compositions of Strauss.

GEMS OF STRAUSS. (250 pages.) A hundred or more of the works of this most brilliant of masters.

Send for Catalogues and Contents of the 32 books.

☞ Look out for Ditson & Co's New Weekly Musical Paper. Appears in September.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
J. E. DITSON & Co.,
922 Chestnut St., Phila.

International Exhibition.

☞ SPECIAL CARD. ☜

DURING THE SUMMER VACATION and until September 1, the Managers have decided to reduce the rate of ADMISSION as follows:

ADULTS.....15 CENTS.
CHILDREN.....5 CENTS.

In order to give the citizens, and especially the children of Philadelphia, who cannot leave the city during the hot weather, an opportunity of enjoying the many attractions of the Exhibition, EXCURSIONS, SCHOOLS and PICNIC PARTIES will be furnished with cool rooms and table accommodations for lunching.

EXHIBITS of every description, with Machinery in Motion, together with new Musical and other attractive features daily, including NORTHCOTT, the great Cornet Player, and Mr. THEO. C. KNAUFF, the celebrated Organist, who will perform every afternoon.

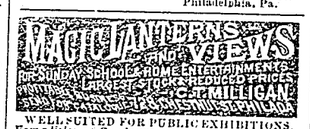
OPEN EVERY DAY.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the growth of the nations of modern Europe, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.

It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1200 large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



WELL SUITED FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS.
New edition of Catalogue now ready, giving greatly Reduced Prices.

Central Fire Breech-Loading Guns. Single Barrel from $15 up. Double Barrel from $21.00 up. Guns, Rifles and Pistols of most approved English and American make. Paper and Brass Shells, Wads, Caps, etc. Prices on application. Liberal discounts to dealers.

JOS. C. GRUBB & CO.,
712 MARKET ST., Philadelphia.

BLATCHLEY'S PUMPS

Are made to suit cisterns or wells of any depth, from 15 to 75 feet, either plain or lined with galvanized iron, or seamless drawn tube copper. We keep in stock a complete assortment in size, length and price, from the cheapest to the MOST PERFECT and IMPROVED PUMP THAT CAN BE MADE. Our manufacturing facilities enable us to furnish the best pumps AT PRICES BUT LITTLE ABOVE SECOND AND THIRD-RATE GOODS. When buying pumps, see that they have MY TRADE MARK AND NAME. If not for sale in your town, your orders can always be filled without delay at 40 MARKET Street, one door from Fifth street, south side, Philadelphia

C. G. BLATCHLEY,
Manufacturer.

COMPOUND OXYGEN The new cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Headache, Dyspepsia,* and all Chronic Diseases, by a *revitalizing process.*

REMARKABLE CURES *have been made,* which are *attracting the widest attention.*

STRONGLY ENDORSED by the Hon. JUDGE KELLEY, T. S. ARTHUR, Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, and others who have used this Treatment.

SENT FREE! Brochure (200 pp.) with many testimonials to *most remarkable cures.* Dr. STARKEY & PALEN, 1112 Girard St., Phila

MARCY'S OIL AND GAS SCIOPTICONS
With Improved new Carefully Selected
MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES,
I. J. MARCY, 1216 Chestnut St., Philada.
For convenience and efficiency for private or public use, they stand UNRIVALLED!
Prices the lowest. Circulars free. Catalogue, 10 cts. Manual, 25c. If you have Spencerian Scientific Slides, it is.

This book needs no Endorsement.—DR. PALMER.

AGENTS WANTED FOR DR. MARCH'S NEW BOOK, FROM DARK TO DAWN

In this new volume the Popular Author of NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE portrays with vivid and thrilling force and eloquence the events of Sacred Truth, and adds fresh testimony to the beauty, pathos and sublimity of the Stories of the Bible. Agents will find this Book with its sparkling thoughts, glowing style, beautiful Engravings, and rich bindings, the best in the market. *Terms Liberal. Circulars Free.* Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ANTI-FAT

The GREAT REMEDY for

CORPULENCE.

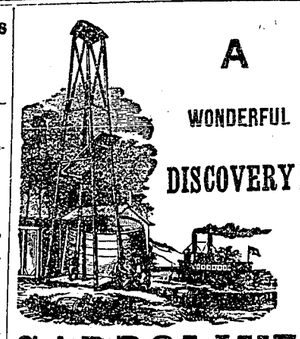
ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

Is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its being converted into fat. Taken in accordance with directions, it will reduce a fat person from two to five pounds per week.

"Corpulence is not only a disease itself, but the harbinger of others." So wrote Hippocrates two thousand years ago, and what was true then is none the less so to-day.

Sold by druggists, or sent, by express, upon receipt of $1.25. Quarter-dozen $4.00. Address,

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO.,
Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.



A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

CARBOLINE

A Deodorized Extract of Petroleum,

The Only Article that Will Restore Hair on Bald Heads.

What the World Has Been Wanting for Centuries.

Of all the compounds which the chemist's art has given to the world for hundreds of years for the purpose of restoring the hair to its natural growth and color, not one has been perfect. Many of the hair dressings of the day are excellent, but the great mass of the stuffs sold for promoting the growth and bringing back the original color, are mere humbugs, while not a few are positively pernicious in their effect upon the scalp and the structure of the hair. All hair-dyes are well known to chemists as more or less poisonous, because the change of color is artificial, and does not depend on a restoration of the functions of the scalp to their natural health and vigor. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color, are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medicinal as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin UNDER the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article has been discovered, and, like many other wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after the best article has been chemically treated, and completely deodorized, that it is in a proper condition for the toilet. It was in far-off Russia that the effects of petroleum upon the hair were first observed; a government officer having discovered that a partially-bald servant of his, while trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was, in a few months, a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The manes and even the tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to those prematurely bald and gray, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and, by a process known only to himself, he has, after very costly and elaborate experiments, succeeded in deodorizing refined petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as daintily as the famous EAU DE COLOGNE. The experiments with the deodorized liquid on the human hair were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and falling, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, and the liquid, so searching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots at once, and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and, by some mysterious operation, the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light-brown color to the hair, which, by a continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.—*Pittsburg Commercial* of Oct. 22, 1877.

CARBOLINE Prevents the hair from turning gray or falling out.
CARBOLINE Gives the hair a rich and beautiful appearance.
CARBOLINE Is the best hair preparation in the market.
CARBOLINE Immediately arrests the falling off of the hair.
CARBOLINE Cures all diseases of the scalp
CARBOLINE Is the natural nourishment for the hair.
CARBOLINE Prevents decay in the hair bulbs.
CARBOLINE Buy it. You will never regret it.
CARBOLINE Causes the hair to grow luxuriantly and naturally.
CARBOLINE Is destined to become a household word.
CARBOLINE Is not a dye—restores the hair naturally.
CARBOLINE Was never known to fail in a single instance.
CARBOLINE Is the best preparation the world ever saw.
CARBOLINE Certain to cover your head with a fine growth of hair.
CARBOLINE Is wondrous to scientific men.
CARBOLINE The "Ne plus ultra" of Hair Restorers.
CARBOLINE Is a sure remedy, and instantaneous in its results.
CARBOLINE It is the best thing I ever used, is a common expression.
CARBOLINE Is doing wonders on bald heads.
CARBOLINE I never saw the beat of it, is spoken every day.
CARBOLINE Is the talk all over town.
CARBOLINE Is worth its weight in gold.
CARBOLINE Is praised by every one who has tried it.
CARBOLINE Is the crowning success in the medical world.
CARBOLINE Is sold by all dealers in medicine.
CARBOLINE Has been indorsed by the highest medical authority
CARBOLINE Creates a new growth of hair in three weeks.
CARBOLINE An elegant preparation prepared from Petroleum.
CARBOLINE The most effectual Hair Restorer ever compounded.
CARBOLINE Keeps the hair moist and the head cool.
CARBOLINE Is free from irritating and poisonous chemicals.
CARBOLINE Is a priceless boon to afflicted humanity.
CARBOLINE Recommends itself; one trial will convince anybody.
CARBOLINE Gives weak and sickly hair the gloss and vigor of youth.
CARBOLINE Restores faded or gray hair to its natural color.
CARBOLINE Makes the old young again. Acts like magic on the hair.
CARBOLINE Makes the hair look natural and beautiful.
CARBOLINE Delightful, fragrant, and sure all the time.

CARBOLINE

Is now presented to the public without fear of contradiction as the best Restorative and Beautifier of the Hair the world has ever produced.

PRICE: $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

KENNEDY & CO.,
Pittsburg, Pa.,

Sole Agents for the United States, the Canadas, and Great Britain.

☞ Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States, and for Sale Wholesale by JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & KLINE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, PHILADELPHIA.; JOHN F. HENRY & CO., WETHERILL, FORKEY and TEMPLETON, MCKESSON & ROBBINS, and W. H. SCHIEFFELIN, NEW YORK CITY; GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., SMITH, CUTLER BROS. & CO., SMITH, DOOLITTLE & CURTIS, HARRIS & HAWLEY, BOSTON, Mass. W. H. BROWN & BROS., BALTIMORE, Md.; JOHN D. PARK & CO., BRAKEIET, HALE & CO., DER & CO., LOUISVILLE, Ky., and all other Wholesale Druggists throughout the country.

R. R. R.

DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
FEVER AND AGUE,
CURED AND PREVENTED BY

Radway's Ready Relief.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DIPHTHERIA, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,

RELIEVED IN A FEW MINUTES BY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

—:o:—

Bowel Complaints.

Looseness, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, or pain ful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude, will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

Aches and Pains.

For headache, whether sick or nervous, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Radway's Regulating Pills

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases, headache, constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, bilious fever, inflammation of the bowels, piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Warranted to effect a perfect cure. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

The Great Blood Purifier,

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASE, SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC, HEREDITARY OR CONTAGIOUS,

BE IT SEATED IN THE

LUNGS OR STOMACH, SKIN OR BONES, FLESH OR NERVES, CORRUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITIATING THE FLUIDS.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Hac

Jacksonville Republican.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLII. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1878. WHOLE NO. 2163.

THE REPUBLICAN.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

Terms of Subscription:

For one year in advance.....$2 00
If not paid in advance..... 3 00

Terms of Advertising:

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 50
Over one square counted as two, etc.
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.
Marriage notices..... 50

ANNUNCIATION OF CANDIDATES.

For County Offices.....$ 5 00
For State Offices..... 10 00

Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

Rates of Advertising:

One square of 10 lines, three months.....$ 5 00
One square six months..... 7 50
One square twelve months..... 10 00
One-fourth column three months..... 15 00
One-fourth column six months..... 20 00
One-fourth column twelve months..... 30 00
One-half column three months..... 25 00
One-half column six months..... 35 00
One-half column twelve months..... 50 00
One column three months..... 40 00
One column six months..... 60 00
One column twelve months..... 100 00

A. WOODS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Special attention given to the collection of debts, the getting up of pension and land warrant claims, the making out of homestead entries of lands, and the cancelation of old forfeited homestead entries of lands. Office in the southwest corner of the court-house, opposite the Circuit Clerk's office.

JNO. H. CALDWELL. WM. M. HAMES.
JNO. M. CALDWELL.

Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the courts of the 12th judicial District and the supreme and federal courts of the State.

W. W. WOODWARD,

Attorney-at-Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Office formerly occupied by Gen. W. H. Forney.
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

TAUL BRADFORD. H. L. STEVENSON

BRADFORD & STEVENSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

M. J. TURNLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

GADSDEN, ALA

O. C. ELLIS. JOHN T. MARTIN.

ELLIS & MARTIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Have associated in the practice of their profession, and will attend to all business confided to them, in the counties of the 12th judicial circuit, and adjoining counties in the supreme court of the State. may15,1878-tf

H. L. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner.
Charges very moderate. jly25,'78-tf

JOB

PRINTING

FROM

SMALL CARDS

TO

MAMMOTH POSTERS

EXECUTED

Neatly,

Cheap,

AND

Promptly,

AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE

DESPAIR NOT.

What is life that we constantly, day after day,
Should grieve the few years of existence away;
What is life, that we ever should worry and sorrow.
It is likely to end with the dawn of to-morrow.

Success crowns your neighbor who thinks but of self.
He revels in plenty, is laden with pelf;
But if Honor and Virtue illume your career,
His riches are naught—men, your name will revere.

Despair not! press ownward with resolute will,
And strive to the utmost your work to fulfill;
Though foes at your efforts may cavail and sneer,

Be true to yourself, you have nothing to fear.

Despair not, and banish fore'er Discontent,
It serves but Life's troubles and woes to augment;
And remember as Life's rugged pathway is trod,
To be true to your neighbor, yourself and your God.

The Talisman.

It was midnight, and a bride was seated within a luxurious boudoir of the gay city, the capital of France. A dainty femme de chambre had just left the apartment when Frederic de la Tour, the young husband in question entered.

Madame de la Tour was seated near an open wood fire, the folds of a beautiful robe de chambre of light soft texture thrown around her.

"My darling," exclaimed de la Tour, "I could not come before." And as he spoke he threw himself on his knees before her.

"Our friends have just gone?" enquired the listener.

"Yes, and I am with you."

"Do you kneel, Frederic; there is room for you on this couch," continued Madame de la Tour.

"No, let me remain thus It seems as if I must be dreaming; that all this happiness cannot be real; that you are not indeed mine to love and cherish. I cannot remove my eyes from your dear face, dreading that you will vanish from my view."

"Be sure that I do not propose to vanish," responded Madame de la Tour. "Yesterday I was the widow of Lord Melville, and to-day I am Louise de la Tour, your wife. You see, strange as it may all seem, you do not dream."

Frederic de la Tour had good reason to suppose that a fairy had been meddling with his affairs. Within a few months past he had enjoyed a streak of inexplicable good fortune. He had become rich and happy beyond his fondest hopes. One afternoon, while returning from his office, he was, in the Rue St. Honore, accosted by a lady, who was driving in a magnificent equipage.

"Monsieur! Monsieur!" she called. The footman had lowered the steps, and motioned to de la Tour to enter the carriage. Astonished beyond measure, he mechanically obeyed.

"I have received your letter, monsieur," continued the lady, in a charming musical voice.

"A letter from me, madame?" responded Frederic, in a tone of surprise.

"Yes, did you not write to me?"

"Never, madame, to my knowledge," was the respectful rejoiner.

"You will kindly excuse me, monsieur," continued the lady. "I have made an absurb mistake, and my only excuse is that you so greatly resemble a friend of mine that I mistook you for him. Great heavens," she added, much confused, "what must you think of me? And yet the resemblance is striking."

Ere the lady had finished her explanation the carriage had been driven into the court-yard of a magnificent hotel. Frederick, of course, offered his hand to assist his companion to alight.

"I would explain further, monsieur," continued the stranger. "I am Lady Melville."

De la Tour bowed. By the beauty of the speaker he was positively dazzled, and accepted with delight an invitation to call.

"My name is Frederic de la Tour," he said; "I am only a struggling artist."

The singular meeting described had resulted, as has been said, in the marriage of de la Tour.

"Come and sit beside me," continued Madame de la Tour. "I have something to say, but cannot speak while you remain kneeling. It is quite a story and must be told to you."

Frederic obeyed.

"Once upon a time," continued Madame de la Tour.

"I knew you would tell me some fairy story," exclaimed the young husband, "but while you speak it is music to me."

"Nay, listen to me my friend. Once upon a time there was a young girl born of parents who had once been rich. At the age of fifteen she was brought to Paris by her father, who found that at Lyons he was gaining but little money. For four years that father struggled valiantly against adversity, but finally illness seized him. To be brief, dear Frederic, he died in a hospital, and soon the poor mother followed, and the young girl was left here alone. Had there been a fairy in the story I relate, she certainly would have appeared, but there was none. The girl was in Paris without relatives, without friends, and crippled by debts which she had no means to pay. She sought work, but obtained none. Vice extended her arms, but there exists souls whose instincts are so honest that they shrink from even the thought, and can remain patient even while suffering.

"Time passed. At length every cent was gone, and for twenty-four hours no particle of food passed her lips. Oh! Fred, you who have never known hunger and misery, cannot understand the suffering I might picture, cannot know the pain endured when forced to beg, and yet to implore alms the girl was compelled. At dark one evening she crept forth from her lodging; the night was cold and rainy. In her desperation she accosted a young man, who halted, searched his pockets, and then threw her a coin. The stranger did not deign to touch her hand; the look of misery and distress offended his eye. At this instant a gend'arme perceived the girl.

"Come," he said, "I arrest you for begging. You will follow me to the lockup."

"At these words a cry of despair was wrung from the unfortunate woman. Quickly the young man interposed.

"'This young girl is an acquaintance of mine; I know her; there is no begging in the question. Come,'" he continued, addressing the trembling woman, 'it is time you were at home. Do not fear; it was only a mistake on the part of this good guardian of the peace.'"

"Leaning on the arm of the stranger, the girl walked on.

"'Do not fear, Mademoiselle," whispered the young man, placing a purse in the hand that lay upon his. I will accompany you until we are out of sight of this Cerberus.'"

"Why, I remember the girl!" exclaimed de la Tour.

"And also know the man?"

"I do. It was no other than myself."

"True. As we passed beneath one of the street lamps, I saw your face, and its every feature became impressed in my mind. You had saved my life—perhaps my very honor—and I had reason to remember you."

"To remember me?"

"Indeed, yes. You little thought that the woman to whom you gave alms and protection would become Lady Melville, and was your future wife."

"This does indeed seem like a dream," replied de la Tour.

"To you; but to me it is reality."

"And you, so beautiful, so truly lovely, begging in the open street?"

"Once, and once only."

"I did not see your face."

"No, for it was covered by a heavy veil. On the following day—one, in fact, that I regard as one of the happiest in my life—an old lady in whom I had fortunately inspired confidence and some interest, engaged me as her seamstress. My gayety returned. From the service I have named I was raised to the position of champion and confidential friend. One day I was presented to an acquaintance of my patroness, Lord Melville. He was a man about sixty, tall, thin, but of dignified bearing.

"'Mademoiselle,' he said, addressing me, 'I know your history, will you marry me?'"

"'Marry you?' I questioned, much surprised."

"'Yes; I have an immense estate, which I no not wish my nephew to inherit. My health is delicate and my life lonely. If I can credit all I have been told you are good and pure. Will you become Lady Melville?'"

"I loved you, Frederic, who knew not of my existence, I loved you, although I had seen you but once. I could not forget, and there was something in my heart and soul that told me we would meet again, that our lives would run in the self-same current; how, I know not, and yet I felt sure. When I looked at Lord Melville, and saw his resolute expression of face, I feared he wished to marry me in order to carry out his revenge.

"His persuasions were redoubled. I knew that his years were many, and that my fortune would be great. I thought of you and how I could benefit you did I possess wealth, and at length I yielded consent—I became Lady Melville."

"How strange it all seems," replied de la Tour.

"Yes, dear love, as you have said, like some fairy tale. I, a poor, friendless orphan, became the wife of one of England's richest peers."

"Happy Lord Melville!" exclaimed Frederic; "he had the power to enrich you."

"He was happy," continued Madame de la Tour, "and never regretted his choice. He knew that I had seen you before our marriage."

"You told him?"

"Yes, all. It was not until after my marriage, Frederic, that I again saw you, and although we soon learned to read each other's hearts our lips were silent. Lord Melville was wealthy beyond my wildest expectations. He could not spend his income, and with that wisdom peculiar to him he realized that while the difference in our ages rendered love impossible, gratitude would attach me to him. Three months after our marriage Lord Melville died, leaving me all he possessed, and I resolved never to marry again, unless I could espouse the man who had always held my heart."

"And you won the love of that man?"

"Without his knowing me to be the beggar woman his kindness had protected," rejoined Louise de la Tour, extending her hand. "You remember," continued the speaker, "that I refused the purse?"

"Yes; you accepted but *one coin*."

"One only, and at the time I was almost starving."

"But it procured you food?"

"No," replied Madame de la Tour, unclasping a ruby necklace that encircled her white throat. To this necklace hung an exquisite medallion.

"See, dear Frederic, I did not part with my treasure."

As she spoke she touched a spring and disclosed the coin.

"It is the one I gave you!" exclaimed de la Tour.

"Yes."

"And you retained it?"

"I would sooner have parted with life. I showed it to a baker, and asked him to trust me. He did so, and on the following day I was able to pay for the food his kindness permitted me to eat."

"Do you remember the day I met Lady Melville?"

"Yes, my dear; it was the happiest of my life. I knew you, but you did not recognize me."

"Surely there has been a fairy in my life," replied de la Tour, thoughtfully

"Why do you say so?"

"Because when you saw me first I was only a poor, struggling painter; but from the time of our meeting the tide changed, and prosperity visited me."

"Would you know the name of the fairy?"

"It was you, Louise!" exclaimed Frederic, joyfully. "You bought my picture?"

"Many of them, and have won your love?"

"Yes, my heart—my very soul."

Frederic de la Tour took the gold piece and pressed it to his lips. To that same bit of gold he owed happiness and fortune.

"While I am the fairy," continued Louise, "it is you, my dear love, who gave me the talisman."

A Queer Thing To Do.

In 1862 Maria Nutting was a servant girl in Hawley, Wayne county, Pa. She had an eventful life, and in dying, a short time ago, did a queer thing. In the year above mentioned Maria married a man named Samuel Helms. He was a worthless fellow for work, and was good for nothing in the world but to catch rattlesnakes and charm them, and travel with a circus side show. It was a disagreeable sort of business, and Mrs. Helms didn't half like the idea of living with a snake charmer. Shortly after his marriage Helms went South, and the wife heard from him no more. Then Mrs. Helms left Hawley, and no one knew whither she had gone. Helms returned in two years and found himself wifeless. He resumed his bent of catching rattlesnakes in the wilderness of Pike county, and exhibiting at fairs. He finally drifted to Binghamtown, N. Y., where he opened a saloon, and there learned that his wife was in Dubuque, Ia., married to a man named Wilson. Helms went out to Dubuque to charm her back. He found her married and comfortable with a man of property. She told him she thought he was dead. Wilson gave her up, and she went back East with Helms. He was more worthless than ever, and failed to do anything for her support. She finally obtained a divorce from him and went back to Dubuque and remarried Wilson. He soon died, leaving her several thousand dollars. Mrs. Wilson went to St. Clairsville, Minn., and settled comfortably on her money. A man named Jennings—well to do—saw her, and would not let her rest in widowhood. She married him, and they had a son. Jennings died in 1875, leaving all his property to his wife and infant son. Last of all Mrs. Jennings died, and the queer thing which she did came out in this manner:

The Erie railway train from the West stopped at Lackawanna, Pa., and a stranger alighted. He asked the first man he met;

"Is there any one here who knows where Samuel Helms lives?"

"Sam Helms the rattlesnake charmer?" said one.

"Yes."

"Well, he's been dead these five years."

"Then he has lost $5,000," was the reply. The stranger explained that he was the executor of the estate of Mrs. Maria Jennings, who died and left her divorced husband the sum of $5,000. It came too late for Sam, but it showed a last kind thought of his wife, who did not like his trade and could not live with him for very worthlessness. The infant Jennings of St. Clairsville, Minn., will get the $5,000 that Sam Helms lost by dying too young. But it was a queer thing for that Nutting woman to do.

Rust.

Did you ever find lying in some neglected spot, buried among the grass, perhaps some old tool, which you remembered was sharp, bright and useful, but which is now covered with rust and useless? The rust and the dull edge have come of its long rest. Had it been constantly used it might have been broken, but it never would have been that dull useless thing while it lasted. It is just so with human beings. Inaction is worse for them than hard work. Unused talents rot. The mind that is never sharpened grows dull. One that has not done what he might finds his power gone at last. Sometimes when the mind lies useless and hands are folded, the soul rusts also. I do not know St. Simon's history, but I doubt if he was as worthy a saint as many another, just because he lived at the top of a pillar, and, to quote Miss Bradden, "had his meals sent up to him in a basket." Had he come down for his food he might have found some chance of being useful. There is work in the world for every mind, heart and body.

How the Digger Wasps Make their Homes

July came once more, and brought with it such warm, sultry days that it almost seemed as if no living creature could stir abroad. Nevertheless, there was a wonderful deal going on in our garden. Through the air and over the flower beds hastened hundreds of little people. Some lived in the trees and bushes, others in the ground, and all were hard at work.

One morning especially there seemed to be something unusual going on; the buzzing and humming was fairly deafening.

Whirr-r-r! whir-r-a! What was that great creature that darted past my face? And here came another and another; why, the garden was full of them!

Big brown and yellow wasps these strangers were, and all in a most desperate hurry. Scores of them were already hard at work digging away at the firmly packed sand of the path.

As these new comers seemed to care very little who watched them at their work, I sat down on an upturned flower-pot in the shade of a friendly lilac, determined to make their acquaintance.

Hardly had I settled myself before one of the wasps approached. She seemed searching for something, for she flew rapidly back and forth, now alighting for a moment—now darting away again. At last she dropped upon the ground close to me and began to bite the earth with her strong jaws. When quite a little heap lay before her she pushed it to one side with her hind feet, and then returned to her digging. In five minutes she had an opening big enough to get into; every time she appeared she backed up out of it pushing a huge load of sand as big as herself behind her. Soon all around the hole was a high bank of earth, and she found it necessary to make a path across, and push her loads over that. Two hours, hard work, and the house was finished. It was very simply planned, and had only one room down at the end of a long, narrow passage. But simple as it was, this little creature had done more work in the two hours than a man could do in a day. That is of course, taking her size into consideration. And she did not even now stop to rest. Not she! With one last look into the house to make sure she was leaving all as it should be, she flew away. In a moment her strong wings had taken her quite out of sight, but it was not long before she reappeared. Back and forth she hastened, at one moment flying through the grape arbor, at the next wheeling above the cabbage bed. All this time the object of her search, a fat young locust, was quietly sitting on a gate-post, quite forgetting, as even locusts sometimes will, that he had an enemy in the world.

A moment later and the wasp's sharp eyes had found him out, and then, quick as lightning, she darted down upon him, and pierced him with her sting. When the locust lay perfectly still, the wasp seized him and flew off. Arriving at her hole, she tumbled him head foremost in at the door, expecting him, of course, to fall quite to the bottom. But her calculations had been slightly at fault; the locust was too fat to go in; and there he stuck, with his head and shoulders in the hole, and his body in the air. Here was a dilemma! But my wasp friend was evidently not one to be overcome by difficulties of this sort. She flew off again, and this time returned with two other wasps; they crowded round the hole, and began digging away the earth which pressed close about the locust. In a short time they seemed satisfied, for they stood up and pushed at the object of their toils. Slowly he slid down out of sight, and she who had brought him hurried after. She laid an egg close to him in her house, then, hurrying up, began to carry back the earth she had before taken out, and in a short time the door was securely closed. Then she scraped away and patted down all the loose earth, till she had made it quite impossible for any evil-minded creature to find any traces of her home.

The wasp knew very well that her egg would soon hatch out; that the little white grub, her chick, would at once begin to feed upon the locust, which would supply food till the young one was full-grown.

History and Uses of Gunpowder.

Who invented gunpowder?

No one knows. All agree that its composition and properties were understood in remote antiquity. Authentic history extends but a short way into the past, and it is always difficult to draw the line separating the authentic from the fabulous. Like some other things, gunpowder, as ages rolled on, may have been invented, forgotten, and re-invented. Certainly in some form it was known and used for fire-works and incendiary material long before any one dreamed of a gun, or of using it to do more than create terror in warfare. And yet it is said that some of the ancients had means of using it to throw destructive missiles among their enemies—probably a species of rocket or bomb. Nor does it seem, in its infancy, to have been applied to industrial purposes, such as blasting and quarrying rock, for there is evidence that the people who used it for fire-works at their feasts, quarried immense blocks of stone by splitting them out of the quarries with hammers and wedges.

Its first uses probably were connected with the religious ceremonies of the pagan people. An old tradition taught that those were the most powerful gods who answered their worshipers by fire. The priests, therefore, who practiced upon the credulity of the people, exercised their ingenuity in inventing ways of producing spontaneous fire, which they told the people was sent by the gods from heaven in answer to their prayers. The accounts of old writers still preserved and dating back to three hundred years before Christ, describe a "sulphurous and inflammable substance" unmistakable like our gunpowder. There was a certain place called the "Oracle of Delphi," once visited by Alexander the Great, where this kind of fire was produced by the priests, and it is said that the Druids, the ancient priests of Britain, also used something of this sort in their sacrifices, for they not only produced sudden fire, but they also imitated thunder and lightning, to terrify the people with their power. This must have been more than two thousand years ago. It is known that the Chinese, on the other side of the world, had gunpowder about the same time, but they used it chiefly for fire-works, which then, as now, formed the main feature of all their festivals and ceremonies. In India it was early used in war, for a writer who lived about A. D. 244 says: "When the towns of India are attacked by their enemies the people do not rush into battle, but put them to flight by thunder and lightning." It is said, too, that one of the Roman emperors, who lived just after the crucifixion of Christ, "had machines which imitated thunder and lightning, and at the same time emitted stones." Then, about A. D. 220, there was written a recipe "for an ingenious composition to be thrown on an enemy," which very nearly corresponds to our gunpowder. During the many hundred years that follow, little is recorded until about the ninth century, when there appears in an old book, now in a Paris library, an exact recipe for gunpowder, and a description of a rocket. It is said that in 1099 the Saracens, in defending Jerusalem, "threw abundance of pots of fire and shot-darts,"—no doubt some kind of bombs and war-rockets. History affords accounts of other wars about this time, in which gunpowder was undoubtedly used in some form. But in 1216 a monk, Friar Roger Bacon, made gunpowder; and it is asserted he discovered it independently, knowing nothing of its existence elsewhere. It is not unreasonable to believe this, for in those days people kept their inventions to themselves if they could, and news traveled slowly. Some authors say a German named Schwartz discovered it in 1320, and perhaps he did, too, and as honestly and independently as did Friar Bacon, or the East Indians, or the Chinese. Others insist that it was invented originally in India, and brought by the Saracens from Africa to the Europeans, who improved it. At any rate, an English gentleman who has made a translation of some of the laws of India, supposed to have been established 1,500 years before the Christian era, or over 3,300 years ago, makes one of them read thus: "The magistrate shall not make war with any deceitful machine, or with poisoned weapons, *or with cannon and guns, or any kind of fire-arms.*"

An Aged Heroine.

A shocking tragedy was recently enacted near Tasewell Court House, Va. In the woods, two miles from that place, is a small frame cottage occupied for a number of years by Mrs. Rebecca Baldwin, an old lady, who lived in a state of solitude. It was generally known that she possessed a little fortune in the shape of gold coin. The neighbors had often remarked that old Aunt Becky, as she was called, would some night be murdered for her money, and such has come to pass. Recently, a friend dropped in, when a sickening sight met his eyes. Mrs. Baldwin lay on the floor, weltering in blood. Life was almost gone, but she was still able to speak. In the same room on the floor lay two dead men who had been killed, and lying around were two bloody clubs, a bloody ax and a bloody knife. The old lady was able, in broken sentences, to give the following statement. Three strange men, whom she supposed to be tramps, called and asked her to change ten dollars. She complied with the request, and in doing so displayed a good deal of money. At night, about nine o'clock, after she had retired, her door was broken in, and one of the same party that had been there during the day rushed in. She jumped out of her bed, and in her excitement threw a large bag of gold into the fire. The man stooped to jerk it out, and as he stooped Mrs. Baldwin, like a plucky heroine, seized an ax which she always kept at the head of the bed, and let the robber have a blow in the back of the head, and she did not stop until she had killed him. Then another man with a club came to the rescue of his comrade, and the old lady struck him on the head with the ax. They had quite a combat, but she succeeded in killing him. While she was administering the last blow the third man, who, it is supposod, had been left outside as a guard, rushed in and stabbed her with a dirk, and, thinking she was dead, he fled. Mrs. Baldwin recognized all the robbers as the same tramps that had visited her to get the money changed. They had been lurking around the neighborhood several days. The old lady died and a vigilance committee has been organized to apprehend the murderer.

It is a very easy thing for a man to be wise for other people.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

To know good and evil is the wisdom of all, and to forsake the evil and choose the good only the wisdom of the few.

Through woe we are taught to reflect and we gather the honey of worldly wisdom not through flowers but thorns.

How may holiness be obtained? By perpetually acting simple faith in God, and living to him with the whole heart.

As a tree that is heavily laden with fruit breaks its own boughs, so men, by their own greatness, destroy themselves.

God wishes to be served joyfully, and the glory of a good master is to find his servants always happy and contented in his service.

There is a spot on the brain, not larger than the head of a pin, which if touched, is sudden death, as instant as lightning.

Deceit is the false road to happiness; and all the joys we travel through to vice, like fairy banquets, vanish when we touch them.

The Bible ought to be read in every family. If there be time for no more than a few verses, still let it be read, and read daily.

All deception in the course of life is indeed nothing else than a lie reduced to practice, and falsehood passing from words into things.

Distrust is the death of the soul, belief is its life. The just shall live by faith. Infidelity is the abandonment of life, a suicide of the spirit.

If religion be your vineyard to labor in, eternity shall be your bed to rest upon. Every grace that is here exercised shall there be glorified.

A sailor who jumped overboard to save another, was asked if he was fit to die. "I could not be more fit by declining to do my duty," he replied.

Man's value is in proportion to what he has courageously suffered, as the value of the steel blade is in proportion to the tempering it has undergone.

There are some men who are busy in idleness, and make the leisure of peace not only more troublesome, but even more wicked than the business of war.

The human race are sons of sorrow born, and each must have his portion. Vulgar minds crouch beneath their loads, but the brave bear theirs without repining.

The mind is but a barren soil; a soil which is soon exhausted, and will produce no crop, or only one, unless it be continually fertilized and enriched with foreign matter.

They who are ignorantly devoted to the mere ceremonies of religion are fallen into thick darkness; but they are in still thicker gloom who are solely attached to fruitless speculations.

A country schoolmaster's description of a money-lender: "He serves you in the present tense, he lends you in the conditional mood, keeps you in the subjective, and ruins you in the future."

When there is no recreation or business for thee abroad thou mayst have a company of honest old fellows, in leathern jackets, in thy study, which may find thee excellent divertisement at home.

What a fine thing it is to be good and upright. Even in this world God sends us a reward. But our final reward he reserves for heaven, where the good and virtuous will reign with him forever.

Prayer that craves any particular commodity, anything less than all good, is vicious. Prayer, as a means to effect a private end is meanness and theft. As soon as a man is at one with God, he will not beg.

Love, like light, must always be traveling. A man must spend it, give it away. He may be a miser of his wealth, tie his talent in a napkin and hug himself up in his reputation, but he is always generous in his love.

Evils in the journey of life are like the hills which alarm travelers upon the road; they both appear great at a distance, but when we approach them we find that they are far less insurmountable than when we had first conceived them.

Faith may sometimes exceed reason, but not oppose it; and the belief may be often above sense, though not against it. Beware, therefore, not only of an implicit faith, but of being too closely tied up to reason, where faith is required.

A noble man compares and estimates himself by an idea which is higher than himself, and a mean man by one which is lower than himself. The one produces aspiration, the other ambition. Ambition is the way in which a vulgar man aspires.

The wise man has his follies no less than the fool; but it has been said that herein lies the difference—the follies of the fool are known to the world, but are hidden from himself; the follies of the wise man are known to himself, but hidden from the world.

Men, as a rule, are easily attracted by a beautiful face, but still it is an internal beauty of character by which a woman can exert the greatest amount of influence. A true minded man, though at first enamored by the glare of personal beauty, will soon feel the hollowness of its charms when he feels the lack of beauty in the mind. Inestimably great is the influence a sweet-minded woman may wield over those around her.

How many take a wrong view of life, and waste their energies and destroy their nervous system in endeavoring to accumulate wealth, without thinking of the present happiness they are throwing away! It is not wealth or high station which makes a man happy—many of the most wretched beings on earth have both—but it is a radiant, sunny spirit which knows how to bear little trials and enjoy little comforts, and thus extract happiness from every incident in life.

Courtesy which is not home bred may seem, like a hot-house plant from the tropics, to be very fully developed, very luxuriant and almost overpoweringly pungent; but take away its artificial adjuncts, expose it to the rough weather of everyday life, and it withers away, just as a gorgeous and expensive stove plant, when banished from the conservatory and exposed to the frosty air, becomes ugly and repulsive in comparison with the commonest flower of the field.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 28th. 1878.

FOR CONGRESS—7th DISTRICT

W. H. FORNEY.

The Jacksonville Republican attempts to imitate the N. Y. World, and writes what it calls a fable. The essence of which is "I (Grant) am a wise man, because I deserted the Democracy, and all others who didn't are fools"

—Cherokee Advertiser.

This fellow is only a fool, for the simple reason that he can't be two fools.

The Memphis Cliqueville Republican distributed from a place formerly called Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, after waiting a few weeks replies to a part of the questions propounded that paper by us. We are informed from the fountain head itself, that L. P. Walker voted for D. P. Lewis for Governor of Alabama, and were so informed before we propounded the questions.

The fact that Mr. Grant failed to answer our questions shows, not that he wanted to give us rope, as he so ridiculously asserts, but that he was not informed on the subject and had to await orders from another point. He had championed one of whose democracy, since 1865, he knows nothing.

We confidently believe that Mr. Walker, as did chief Justice Brickel supported Lewis against a democratic nominee for Governor. This is openly avowed on the Streets of Huntsville where both live.

We would not intentionally do Mr. Walker an injury wrongfully, we are not of the order of the man we know by certain manipulations got into the Alabama Legislature and used his office in the selfish purpose of enacting laws to enrich newspapers at the expenses of an already overtaxed people.

He, whose egotism has been heard to claim a front position as an editor, indulges in the logical and pungent reasoning, the high-toned manly argument inclosing a profound and cogent paper on political science with the burning and eloquent language "Bye Bye bubbie."

It is a fact recognized by the whole people that Jacksonville demands with an assurance and insolence unblushingly a place upon every ticket, County, District or State. This effrontery is made doubly insolent by the recent attempt to actually dictate to a free people what they shall do in exercising their right of franchise.

As we heard a Calhoun county man say Jacksonville could well be called Cliqueville, and from what we learn the county people in that good county have already thus appropriately dubbed the place.

Has there ever been an office for which they have not had a candidate, County, Congressional or State? not within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, and mark the prediction, there will not be an election within the next ten years when Jacksonville will not have a candidate for an office. The brilliant distributer of the Republican is one, no doubt, pluming his golden wings for another flight office ward.

—Cherokee Advertiser.

Here is a pretty fellow! Some weeks ago he began a controversy with us by demanding of us how Gen. Walker voted in two elections cited, thus impliedly impeaching his democracy; and when answered that Gen. Walker voted for the Democratic candidates in both those elections, instead of making the *amende honorable* to Gen. Walker, he replies by discrediting the witness he himself has put upon the stand, reiterates his charge, ridicules the Republican, abuses Jacksonville and makes damaging insinuations against an editor of this paper.

This is a clear dodge of the issue. He insinuated that Gen. Walker had voted for a Radical. We denied it and called on him for his proofs. Instead of proofs, we have for answer ridicule of the paper that has cornered him, abuse of Jacksonville, a false insinuation against an editor of this paper, and a diluted re-iteration of the slander upon Gen. Walker, confessedly based upon "fountain head" information (rather indefinite) and Huntsville street talk.

Now, we do not propose to waste much space in answer to this conglomeration of expressed and insinuated slander, bad grammar and spleen. Life is too serious and full of work to be wasted in such unprofitable business; but lest somebody *might* think, from our silence, that we had been stealing at Montgomery, we propose briefly to notice the broad hint touching our election and subsequent legislative career, as well as to again correct the misstatement concerning Gen. Walker.

So far as Jacksonville is concerned, she "can smile at Satan's rage."

Mr. Stiff insinuates (he is fond of insinuating rather than stating things) that we not only procured a seat in the Legislature by means not reputable, but afterwards selfishly used the place to build up the interests of our business at the expense of the people. In answer to this, we say that we were fairly nominated over two honorable and respected competitors by the largest county convention that has been held in the county since the war, and were subsequently elected by near two thousand majority, counting the vote of the Etowah 'cut off' which then voted with Calhoun. During the time that we served in the Legislature, the clause requiring the publication of Treasurer's reports twice a year, and the List of Claims allowed by the Commissioner's Courts four times a year, was left out of the Revenue bill, and this action on the part of the Legislature took at least three hundred dollars a year profit off our business, and yet we did not oppose the striking out of the clause. The Legislature to which we belonged was particularly hard on newspapers; yet we never spoke in favor of any publication but that of tax Collector's and tax Assesor's appointments, and then only because we believed that as the law put a forfeit upon the people for not attending these appointments, they were entitled to the fullest notice of them. A subsequent Legislature enlarged the printing laws so as to benefit the newspapers, but we were not then a member, and did not by word, act or letter encourage the passage of the laws. So much for the insinuation against the integrity of our character. It is as devoid of all the elements of truth as was the one against Gen. Walker. We are not ashamed of our work or any vote we ever cast in the Legislature, and the editor of the Advertiser is at liberty to discuss it as a whole or separately, if he will but confine himself to the record, which can be had in any Probate Judge's office, and not depend on his fervid imagination for his facts.

Now for the last time we allude to his misrepresentation of Gen. Walker. We have before us now a letter from Gen. Walker, which we have shown to several gentlemen in town, and which we will cheerfully show to the editor of the Advertiser, or any representative of his, which says: "There is no truth in any of the insinuations of the Cherokee Advertiser. I warmly supported Herndon and Houston, and opposed Lewis, and I do not believe that the editor of the Advertiser ever heard to the contrary." This we offer as an offset to the "fountain head" information and current talk, upon which the editor of the Advertiser assumes to impeach Gen. Walker's Democracy. Men's reputations are sacred, Mr. Stiff, if you do not know it, and you will have to quote more definitely your authority for your charges against Gen. Walker before the public will hold you guiltless in this matter. Name the parties who told you. Street talk and "fountain heads" with no name is too indefinite authority on which to impeach men's integrity. As to our record on laws going to enrich the press at the expense of the people, the public records belie you.

Heretofore we have been fair enough with the Advertiser to publish all its articles to which we have replied, so that our readers might have both sides. This the editor of the Advertiser has not done with us, perhaps to enable himself the better to garble our meaning and misrepresent our language. In the light of our past experience with him, it would probably be requiring too much of him to ask him to give this a place in his paper.

We remember that once when Hon. Mr. Bell, of Cherokee, was sick with fever and absent from the House, a bill to take a fair scope of territory from Cherokee and give it to another county was called up and eagerly pressed by the Representatives of the counties to be benefitted. In the absence of Cherokee's Representative, we sent to the Senate to know of Col. Cooper if he desired the bill to pass. Receiving a negative reply, we contended to the bitter end against its passage; and our recompense is that we are accused first from Cherokee of a want of fidelity to the people. But perhaps the people of Cherokee ought not to be held to account for the utterances of the Advertiser man, who is so careless of what he says that is the easiest matter in the world to convict him of a misstatement; and perhaps we ought not to care for anything said by a man who occupies the attidude of a defamer of a public man of the State.

The Maine House of Representatives will consist of 65 Republicans, 29 Democrats, and 57 Greenbackers. The Senate is Republican. But on joint ballot the Greenbackers and Democrats will have a majority, and will send a Democratic or Greeback U. S. Senator to succeed Hanibal Hamlin. No candidate having received a majority of the whole vote of the State cast, the House may, under the law, select any two of the four highest candidates, and send their names to the Senate, and that body will be compelled to choose between them a Governor. The House in this instance will probably send to the Senate the names of the Greenback and Democratic candidates, to the exclusion of the Republican candidate, and the Senate will have to make a choice between them.

[Communicated.]

THE DOOMED CITIES.

A most terrible epidemic is sweeping throughout the cities of the Mississippi valley. From the beautiful city down by the sea, along the sun-swept sun-burnished banks of the vast rolling river, over the boundless prairies, and through the trackless forests stalks a pestilence spreading death, devastation and ruin, and desolating thousands of homes in the fair Eden of America. New Orleans, Memphis, Vicksburg, Grenada, are in the embrace of death. The black wings of the tempest are unfuried above them, and light, life and happiness have been banished by the dreadful contagion, which sweeps with relentless and resistless power through hovel and hall, and leads its march of death through crowded thorough fares until they become as silent and tenantless as the tomb. In this season of suffering, there are those whose lives have illustrated a loftier devotion, a grander principle, a more sublime courage than ever nerved belted knight upon the field of honor, or thrilled the heart of conquering chieftain as he led his embattled legions through the sulphurous canopy of death, into the arms of victory. Many are the heroic deeds, that have been performed upon the ensanguined field of battle, and many are the proud spirits of chivalry that have embalmed their names in immortal history; but there are those who by their devoted self-sacrifice, for their suffering fellow creatures in the infected cities of the South, have written a higher, a grander, a holier record, than any illustrious conquerer has yet achieved by wading through the blood of slaughtered nations. Read the death list of to-morrow. How many glorious martyrs will die "unwept, unhonored, and unsung?"

How many noble heroes are braving disease in its most loathsome form—have left beautiful and elegant homes to minister to the wants of the sick and dying, and that too, in cities where the atmosphere is burdened with the seeds of death, and every wind which hovers around the doomed spot, bears upon its bosom, the dreadful contagion.

The death devoted Greek in the beautiful Drama of Ion, finds hundreds of imitations in real life to-day among the noble men and women, who have offered up their lives in heroic self sacrificing efforts for their fellow beings, in the plague stricken cities of the South.

Let the laurel wreath encircle the brow of the brave, let the sweetest song of poesry sound on through ages to come the requiem of the chivalrous dead, let the sun-crowned mausoleum lift its monumental pile above the consecrated spot where repose the ashes of Liberty's champion; but let peans swept from harps attuned to melody by angel hands, sing the praises of the grand spirits who have suffered martyrdom for their fellow man! "Greater love hath no man than that he give his life for his friend." If there are any who doubt the grandeur of the character of our glorious Southern women, let them look upon the sad picture presented in Memphis. Like ministering angels, they go into the arms of death, with the full order of the dreadful pestilence darkening the very air.

When the strong man has fled in utter dismay, with a devotion born of inspiration, she clings to the suffering until the death damp covers her noble brow, and she falls a voluntary sacrifice. an immolation of self upon the altar of humanity. We need not grope amid the legends of the historic era, or the traditions of chivalry for splendid examples of death devoted heroines; but here in our poor weeping, plague-stricken sister cities, we have hundreds of instances of the fortitude, the devotion, the constancy, the sublime self abnegation of woman unparalleled in the worlds history, and unsurpassed by the brightest creations of fiction.

W. W. W.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA }
CALHOUN COUNTY }

Notice is hereby given that I, David Z. Goodlett, as the Sheriff of said County, will cause to be opened and held at the several places of voting in the election precincts in said County, on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1878, that being the 5th day of said month, an election for the purpose of electing a Representative in the Congress of the United States for the 7th Congressional District of the State of Alabama; and notice is herby further gives that the following named persons are appointed Inspectors of said election for the respective precincts in said county as hereinafter to-wit:

Precinct No, 1—Jacksonville.
Wm H Dean, J M Caldwell, T R Ward } Inspectors.
R F Riley, Returning officer.

Precinct No 2—Alexandria.
Hosea Dean, C H Bowling, E D McClelen } Inspectors.
Ned Lee, Returning officer.

Precinct No 3—Four mile spring.
M W Woodruff, Richard Bonds, James A. Douglass } Inspectors.
A J Bonds, Returning officer.

Pre. No 4—Gannaway's School House.
H D C Spradley, T J Harrison, J W Anderson } Inspectors.
E J Haynie, Returning officer.

Precinct No 5—Polkville.
E V Weaver, S F Morris, J P Setliff } Inspectors
P R Hess, Returning officer.

Precinct No 6—Pecks Hill
Wm Gray, H F Montgomery, Wm Kennedy } Inspectors
Jackson Dickie, Returning officer

Pre. No 7—Hollingsworth's School House
G W Landers, J W Ford, J D McCormick } Inspectors
W D Atkins, Returning officer

Precinct No 8—Hickory Grove school house
S B White, Jason Scott, Carter Boozer } Inspectors
W H McElrath, Returning officer

Precinct No 9—Cross Plains
John Faughender, Lon Ferguson, A M Stewart } Inspectors
Clay Keith, Returning officer

Precinct No 10—Cross Roads
S S Lode, WmWhiteside, J C Watson } Inspectors
Henry Murray, Returning officer

Precinct No 11—White Plains
A T Martin, J P Ward, D S Black } Inspectors
Jas S Banks, Returning officer

Precinct No 12—Corn Grove
J J Young, J V Rhodes, W E Bowling } Inspectors
Ben N Rast, Returning officer

Precinct No 13—Oxford
Henry T Snow, John F Smith, D D Eupert } Inspectors
J B Farmer, Returning officer

Precinct No 14—Sulphur Springs
W C Martin, W J Love, J H Jones } Inspectors
Milton H Harrison, Returning officer

Precinct No 15—Anniston
W A McMillion, H W Sides, Henry Jeffries } Inspectors
R M Hunter, Returning officer

Precinct No 16—Ladiga
J P Graham, J P Whitlock, J C Wilson } Inspectors
W A Stewart, Returning officer

D Z GOODLETT, Sheriff.
L W CANNON, Judge of Probate.
G B DOUTHIT, Clerk.

Sep 25th, 1878.

I hereby appoint the above named Returning Officers Special Deputy Sheriffs for their respective Precincts, whose duties shall be to maintain good order and allow no one within thirty feet of the ballot boxes, except when voting.

D Z GOODLETT, Sheriff

Sep 28, 1878—3t

NEW GOODS

Just Arriving at the Store of

W. C. LAND & CO.,

JACKSONVILLE ALA.

A full line of Fall and Winter Goods, of Every Grade, Suited to the people's wants, Viz: Alpacas, Worsted figured Dress Goods, Calicoes, White Goods, Hosiery, Sheetings, Pellow Casings, Ladies' Under wear, both Worsted and Cotton, and a Great Variety of Notions, as well as a heavy Stock in men's wear in Jeans, Doeskings, Suitings, waterproofs &c., with a heavy Stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

of fine Quality, made from English & Scotch Goods. Also

BOOTS AND SHOES

of Every Grade and Description, Ladies' boots and Shoes, Misses and Children's boots & Shoes, in Great Varieties.—Boots at $1,25 up, women's Shoes at 75 cents up to every price desired. Sole Leather constantly on hand, with a fine lot of Crockery, Iron Stove, China and Common ware, umbrellas, Men's fine and common Hats, with a special lot of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Coffee, Soda, Rice, Pepper, Nails, Horse & Mule Shoes; all of which we will sell at the lowest possible price for cash. All are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Sept 28—4t.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

I will be at Jacksonville from Thursday October 3rd, 2 o'clock p. m., until 12 m. Saturday, for the purpose of paying teachers.

I have sent the amounts due townships to Trustees. If any fail to receive them, they should let me know at once.

A mistake was made in my last notice by myself or printer. It should have been Oct. 1877 instead of Oct. 1878.

Sep 28—3 G. B. RUSSELL.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 1st District of the Eastern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, rendered at the June term of said Court, 1878, in the cause of E. L. Woodward vs. Geo. I. Turnley, David Atkins, James A. Gladden and A. M. Whiteside, I will, as Register of said Court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of Calhoun county Ala., on Monday the 4th day of November next, the following described house and lot in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., described as follows: fronting on Depot street and bounded on the west by L. W. Caulion's residence lot, on the north by lot on which L. J. Parr resides, on the east by vacant lot formerly owned by J. D. Hammond and better known as the Wm. Adams house and lot, in section 11, township 14, range 8, east in the Coosa Land District, Calhoun county, Ala. Said house and lot will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of the complainant, E. L. Woodward, and against the said Geo. I. Turn'ey, David Atkins, James A. Gladden and A. M. Whiteside.

Also at the same time and place and on like terms, under a decree of said Chancery Court, rendered at said June Term, 1878, in the cause of E. L. Woodward vs. Robert Adams and George I. Turnley, I will sell an undivided one-third interest in the following described land to wit: a portion of section 27, T. 14, R. 8, east, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less in northeast corner of said section and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said section No. 27, thence south 85° west 61 poles and 5 links to a stake and pointers in a road, thence south 18° west 18 poles to the Boiling Springs road and with said road south 18° west 68 poles to a stake, thence with the meanderings of said road south 12½° west 54 poles, thence south 34° east 22 poles, thence sout 27° west 14 poles, thence south 38½° west 14 poles to the middle of little Tallassbatchee creek, thence up the creek with its meanderings, south 69° east 9 poles, thence south 29° east 7 poles, thence south 59° east 10 poles, thence south 79° east 7 poles, thence 53° east 6 poles, thence north 47½° east 42 poles, thence north 18° east 8 poles, thence south 66° east 20 poles, thence south 85° east 12 poles to a point where Cruthfield's line formerly was, now J. A. Stevenson's line, it being the east line of said section, thence with said line of said section to the beginning corner. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of E. L. Woodward vs. the said Robert Adams and George I Turnley.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

Sep 28—5t

---

45 Years Before the Public.

THE CENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and is frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done A slight, dry cough is sometimes attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane* spelled differently but same pronunciation.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one alias fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, & to me directed, in favor of A. Summer vs. John M Carroll and James F. Grant, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in October next, one Empire Sewing Machine, levied upon as the property of John M. Carroll to satisfy said alias fi fa.

sep 14—3t. D. Z. GOODLETT, Shff.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Oscar Crook vs John M. Carroll and John B. McCain, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. the first Monday in October next, one Piano Forte, levied upon as the property of John M. Carroll to satisfy said fi fa.

D. Z. GOODLETT, Sheriff.

Sep 14—3t.

A REQUEST.

Owing to the prevalence of yellow-fever throughout Mississippi, and now at Decatur, Ala. and Chattanooga, Tenn., I would urge upon our citizens the importance of putting their premises in a cleanly condition, by removing any and all kinds of filth, and by making a free use of lime on back yards, and especially at privies. Copperas may be used to advantage in cellars, closets and fire places.

Respy, J. D. HAMMOND.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

☞For information in regard to any of the Lands mentioned below, parties can apply to the undersigned either by letter or in person. Letters of either buyers or sellers promptly and cheerfully answered. Parties with the means and the desire to purchase will be shown any lands advertised at the expense of the undersigned. Those having lands to sell are inxited to communicate with him, when commission for selling, directions for writing advertisement, etc. will be given.

L. W. GRANT,
Real Estate Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

$1200. Three hundred acres on road to Greensport; eleven miles from Jacksonville, one mile from Peek's Hill Post Office, known as Fullenwider place; 70 acres in cultivation, balance well timbered in Oak, Poplar, Hickory and Black Walnut. Three good springs on the place. School house and Church on the premises.

TERMS—Half cash, balance in one and two years. Title perfect A bargain

$400.—EIGHTY acres of fine wood land, within three miles of Jacksonville, on main road. Two thousand loads of wood can be cut from it. Growth mostly Post Oak. Land very good. It is a bargain at $400.

$2 000. TWO HUNDRED ACRES of LAND splendidly improved, heavily timbered and well watered. It is situated on the Jacksonville and Gadsden road, seven miles from Gadsden. Daily mail both ways. One of the most desirable places in the county. Terms made known on application.

$1,700.—THE undersigned offers a bargain in a FARM near Jacksonville for $1,300. It contains one hundred and twenty acres of land, nearly all cleared—good orchards, three good farm houses, out houses, two bold springs (one freestone and one limestone), running water in every lot, and about ten acres of the very best meadow land in this country. One of the farm houses was put up last fall at a cash expense of six hundred dollars. The present proprietor gave for the place, since the war, $3,600. Desire to move to Texas is his reason for selling at a sacrifice.

$1500. ONE HUNDRED & FIFTY-FIVE acres of land more or less. Good new dwelling of five rooms—not quite complete. Fine springs within a few steps of the door. Good outbuildings. Excellent tan yard site. About fifty acres under fence. Land produces well. Natural fish pond on the place. Fine range for stock. Situated four miles south of Jacksonville on public road from Jacksonville to Oxford. Good stand for blacksmith and woodshop.

$4,000 SIX HUNDRED ACRES of fine river bottom land.

Three payments—three good settlements on the place—Five good springs, gin house, thresher, and one of the finest orchards in the country. First bottom, 150 acres. Second and creek bottoms, 150 acres. 180 acres open. Enough pine timber on the upland flats to pay for the land at the ruling price per tree, within one mile of the river. The healthiest location in the country. A boat landing on the plantation One boat a week from Rome, Ga. The bottom lands are very rich and inexhaustible. Splendid roads to interior markets.

$4,000 THREE HUNDRED & twenty acres, situated on the Oxford Road, one mile from White Plains, Calhoun county, in the rich and fertile valley of Choccolocco. One hundred and forty acres in cultivation balance well timbered. A running stream and two good wells, one good dwelling house, splendid cribs, stables, stock houses, tenant houses etc. on the place. Best adapted to cotton, but yields fine corn and wheat crops. Last year thirty acres of this land made seventeen bales of cotton. Fine orchard of all kinds of fruit and splendid garden spot. Located within a half mile of church, school-house and post-office. Excellent settlement. One of the most desirable locations in the county Terms of payment made known on application.

$3 100 ONE HUNDRED & SIXTY ACRES on Oxford and Gadsden road; one mile from Phillip's Mill. Eighty acres open and in fine state of cultivation—balance well timbered. A new framed house 42x64 with seven rooms, necessary outbuildings, and tenant house on the place. Never failing well of water within twenty steps of the door. One feature of this place is the orchards and vineyard. The apple orchard contains 200 bearing trees of best varieties. The peach orchard is large and choice.—The vineyard contains 200 bearing vines of different varieties of grapes suitable to this country—one-half acre of scuppernong already trellised. Proprietor made this year seventy gallons of wine, in second year of bearing. Convenient to churches and school. Terms $1600 cash; balance in one and two years.

$1 300 THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES, situated two miles and a half from Phillip's mill on Oxford and Gadsden road. Well improved. Two story 7 room ceiled and papered dwelling, barns, stables, two good wells, and apple and peach orchards on the place. 125 acres open; balance fine land to clear. Large spring on and running water through the farm the entire year. A good stock farm and a bargain. Terms one-half cash—balance on time

A BARGAIN.—40 acres or more, sold in separate tracts or together. Embraces fine flooring and corn mill, saw mill and cotton gin. Two sets of framed dwellings and outhouses. Four good settlements included. Land in good state of cultivation. Terms to suit purchaser.

$2,000—THIRTY-TWO—Acres, lying within 300 yards of the court house in Jacksonville, known as the Fielding Snow place. Fine meadow land, with bold spring branch running through it. Has upon it good stables, crib and other buildings. The spring branch furnishes sufficient water power for a flouring mill. Fine location for a tan-yard—vats already made, bark shed and finishing house standing and in fair order. The yard could be put in thorough order at small expense. $300 cash, balance in 1, 2, & 3 yrs

$400 One Hundred and twenty acres. Forty acres under fence. Lies on Goshen-Jacksonville road, two miles northeast of Cross Plains. Churches and school houses convenient. Four room frame house, and good tenant house on the place and fine well of water in the yard. Mineral spring near. Orchard.

Terms.—$250 next fall; balance the fall following.

$1,650 One hundred and sixty-six acres three miles northeast of White Plains on southside of Choccolocco creek, the creek being the line. Good dwelling and all necessary outbuildings. Well of water in yard. The land is fine and well watered. Orchard. Sixty acres cleared and in high state of cultivation. Good school within one mile and a half. Churches convenient. Terms cash.

AT A SACRIFICE.—Two town lots. One known as the Hudson livery stable lot; the other facing the south-west corner of the public square. Terms made knewno n application

VYLUABLE LEAD MINE.

The undersigned has been authorized by the owners in Georgia and Tennesse to sell the valuable lead mine, west of this place, that was so successfully worked by the Confederate Government, for six thousand dollars. This mine sold before the war for thirty-two thousand dollars. There is money in it, and the attention of capitalists is invited to it as a good investment.

Address, L. W. GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

$4550 Six hundred and forty acres, known as the Greene place, six miles north of Jacksonville on the S. R. & D. R. R. Two hundred acres in high state of cultivation. Splendid farm house and several good outhouses, gin, barn and every convenience to be found on a first class farm. Orchard. Land fine and splendidly watered. Eligently adapted for a stock farm. A capital bargain. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

$5000 Seven hundred acres one hundred and seventy five acres in cultivation All in one tract one and a quarter by three quarter miles square. Watered by two mountain branches and several springs. The spring at the dwelling is White Sulphur. There is besides a good well in the yard and one in the horse lot, both supplied with pumps. The dwelling is nearly new, built in tasteful style, and nicely paied in. It cost $2000. There is on the place six good tenant houses, gin house and screw, large barn and stables, well built store house, shoe and blacksmith shops, tan yard of 20 vats, two bark sheds, one feather finishing house and many other buildings necessary to a well improved farm and country merchant's stand. It is convenient to churches, and there is a good school on the place. Merchant mill in two miles. The soil will compare favorably with that of most lands in Calhoun. The health of the place is surpassingly good and the scenery delightful. Titles perfect. Terms one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

$10 000.—SIX HENLRED and forty acres. Two hundred and fifty acres cleared. Of the improved land about fifty acres is rich Choccolocco bottom. Of the unimproved land, about one hundred and twenty acres is of the same character. The remainder is first class upland. The creek flows through it for half a mile, and for the whole extent there is a splendid cane brake sufficient to winter fifty head of cattle. The cane brake range for winter, and the mountain range (one mile distant) for summer, renders it one of the best stock farms in the country. The place has upon it all the improvements necessary to a first class farm. The dwelling house is a six room two story elegantly finished building. Dining room, kitchen, smoke-house, well-house and pantry are all of brick. There is a cellar passage from house to dining room. The house, yard and portion lot are watered by pipes conveying pure free-stone water from the mountain near by. Church, good school and merchant mill in convenient distance. There is no more desirable place offered for sale in the county. Terms—one-third cash, balance in one, two and three years, or longer if purchaser desires it, and keeps interest paid up.

$2 000 EIGHTY-SIX ACRES—FIFTY cleared and in good state of cultivation. Land very fertile. Good dwelling, stables, gin house and screw, tenant house and other necessary outbuildings. Choccoloco creek is the line on the East side of it. Good young orchard. Splendid wells at dwelling and tenant house. It is known best as the McAuley place. Titles perfect. Terms cash. Convenient to churches, and good school within one and one-half miles of the house.

Dirt Cheap!

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Six room house, kitchen and stable. Rooms plastered or ceiled; porches in front. Lot contains 128 feet front and extending back 240 feet. Fine fruit, and well on premises. 300 yds. from Court House. Possession given 1st of January 1878. A good investment for any person desiring to move to Jacksonville for school facilities.

$50 TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS. A great bargain, a town lot situated about two hundred yards west of the depot, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., containing seven acres more or less, on which is located a corn and flouring mill. This is a convenient and valuable location for wool Carder or cotton Gin, one or both as well as milling. One-half cash, balance one and two year, with interest. If the property is not sold pretty soon, it can be leased for a term of years.

$50 160 acres 15 in cultivation—good framed 4 room dwelling and outbuildings—well in yard—running water through farm—excellent timber and fine outlet and range for cattle, hogs &c.—school and churches convenient. This place is 3 miles from White Plains and 8 miles from Jacksonville, and will be sold for $5-50, half cash, balance in 12 months

Small Farms.

I have much enquiry after small, cheap farms, but have few such booked for sale.—Parties who own such farms and desire to sell them, would do well to consult me.

No sale, no charge.

L. W. GRANT.

Land layers will take notice that I have other valuable places booked for sale not advertised. L. W. GRANT.

Land Owners!

I have lately had applications from gentlemen to buy farms within one, two and even three miles of Jacksonville, that they may be in reach of our excellent school.

Parties who own such property, would do well to consult me. L. W. GRANT.

Calhoun County Grange COLLEGE,

MALE AND FEMALE,

Jacksonville, Ala.

W. J. BORDEN, Principal, and Teacher of Mathematics, Moral and Mental Sciences.
J. C. WILSON, Teacher of Languages and the Natural Sciences.
E. G. BORDEN, Teacher of Penmanship, Book Keeping, &c.
MISS VISTA WELCH, Teacher of Primary Department.
MISS WILLIE BORDEN, Teacher of Music.

The Summer Term will begin on the 15th day of July, and continue *twelve weeks*.—The Winter Term will begin by the 6th day of November, and continue *twenty-eight weeks*, with a recess of one week at Christmas.

The plan of instruction is *thorough* and *practical*. The regulations formed for the *moral* and *intellectual* improvement of the pupils are mild, though *positive*, and will be rigidly enforced. And we hope that no one will apply for admission into this Institution, who is unwilling to comply cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

Special instruction, in the practical branches, will be given to those pupils who can only attend during the Summer Term.

Instruction will also be given in the "Theory and Practice of Teaching," to those pupils who are preparing themselves for Teachers.

Candidates for the Christian ministry, of all denominations, admitted free of charge for tuition.

Students can enter at any time during the session, by paying from the time of entrance to the close of the Term, and no deduction will be made for tuition, except for sicknees protracted one month or more.

EXPENSES.—SUMMER TERM.		WINTER TERM.	
1st Grade—$1 00 per m.	$3 00		$7 00
2d Grade— 2 00 " "	6 00		14 00
3d Grade— 3 00 " "	9 00		21 00
4th Grade— 4 00 " "	12 00		28 00
5th Grade— 5 00 " "	15 00		35 00
Music, Extra	5 00 " "	15 00	35 00
B'k Keeping	5 00 " "	15 00	

Good board can be obtained at from 8 to 10 dollars per month.

For further particulars address the Principal, or L. W. CANNON, Sec'y.

J. W. WHITESIDE,
Pres. Board Trustees.

July 6, 1878—tf

"BLUE MOUNTAIN ROUTE."

Change of Schedule.

S. R. & D. R. R.

Taking effect Sunday, June 9th, 1878, at 5 p. m.

Mail Trains Daily.

No. 1, North.	Stations.	No. 2, South.
4.40 a. m.	Lv Selma Ar	9.30 p. m.
6 38 a. m.	Randpolh, Lv	7.65 p. m.
7 25 a m	Montevallo	6.60 p. m.
8.15 a m	Calera	6.00 p. m.
10 47 a. m.	Talladega	5 00 p. m.
11.54 p. m.	Oxford	2.35 p. m.
12 45 p. m.	Jacksonville	1.30 p. m.
3.45 p. m.	Ar Rome Lv	12.45 p. m.
5 50 p. m.	Ar Dalton Lv	8 25 a. m.

Accommodation Trains.

Daily—Sunday excepted.

No. 3. North.	Stations.	No. 4, South.
3.40 p. m.	Lv Selma Ar	11 30 p. m.
5.55 p. m.	Randolph Lv	9.45 a. m.
9 m.	Montevallo	8.34 a. m.
12.	Calera Ar	7.00 a. m.
2.2	Talldega	3 50 a. m.
3.55	Oxford	2.25 a. m.
8.30. a. m.	Jacksonville	12 50 a. m.
11.06 a. m.	Ar Rome Lv	8.15 p. m.
	Dalton	5.51 p. m.

The 5.30 a. m. train connects at Calera with mail trains of L. & N. and Gt. So. R. R. for all points west, and at Dalton with trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. for all eastern cities, Tennessee and Virginia ranges, and with W. & A. railroad for Chattanooga and north western cities.

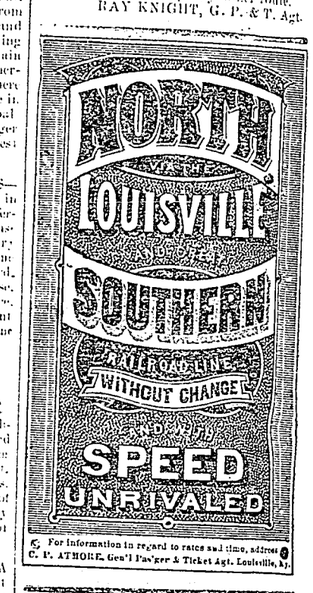
No. 3 leaving at 3.40 p. m. makes close connection at Rome for Atlanta, and at Dalton with trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. and W. & A. railroads for all eastern and western cities.

Nos. 2 mail and 4 accommodation trains leave Dalton upon arrival of trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. railroad and W. & A. railroad, making close connection at Calera with mail train of L. & N. & Gt. So. railroad from all western cities.

Sleeping cars on all night trains.

Tickets as low as by any other route.

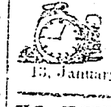
RAY KNIGHT, G. P. & T. Agt.



For information in regard to rates and time, address C. P. ATHORE, Gen'l Pas'ger & Ticket Agt. Louisville, Ky.

W. C. LAND,

WATCH MAKER



& JEWELLER,

Jacksonville, Ala.

15. January 1877—1y.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

SCROFULA,

SCROFULOUS ULCERS AND

DISEASES ARE CURABLE.

Dr. S. C. Williams, after an experience of more than thirty years, is fully convinced that, when applied to in time, he can cure the above named diseases. As to his success in the treatment of the same, and as to his standing as a physician, he would respectfully refer to the following named gentlemen:

Dr. A. Pelham, Alexandria, Alabama.
Dr. J. Y. Nesbet, Jacksonville, "
Dr. B. S. Evans, White Plains, "
Judge M. J. Turnley, Gadsden, "
J. W. Whiteside, Esq. Rabbit Town, "

And to the physicians, merchants and ministers of Oxford, Ala.; also to his former patients everywhere.

Charges moderate,

S. C. WILLIAMS, M. D.,
Oxford, Ala.

April 6th, 1878—1y.

State Agricultural and Mechanical College.

AT AUBURN, Ala.

Next Term Begins Sept. 25th, 1878.

Six independent courses:—Agriculture, Literature, Science, Engineering, Surveying, Book-keeping. An excellent Preparatory School is provided, with graded classes, free of tuition.

EXPENSES PER TERM:

Contingent fee, $5 00; Surgeon's fee, 2 50; Total College fees, per term, $7 50.

TUITION FREE. Board and lodging $12 50 to $15 00 per month. Cadet uniforms are furnished in Auburn at lowest possible rate. For further information send for catalogues. Address any member of the Faculty, or

I. T. TICHENOR, President.

W. C. STUBBS, Sec'y.

Hardware,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

BY

W. W. NESBIT,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Ala.

Attachment Notice.

Wm. Gray, vs. J. B. Gray. } In Justice Court, beat No. 6, Calhoun County, Ala.

IT appearing to the Court that suit was commenced by Attachment, and levied by writ of Garnishment on W. F. Dickie.—It further appearing to the Court, that the said Defendant is a non-resident of the State, and resides in the State of Arkansas, Post Office ——

It is

The Republican.

Rev. B. D. Turner will preach in the Baptist Church, at this place, at 11 o'clock, the fifth Sunday in September. 4t.

Alfred Forney (colored) brought to our office Wednesday a sweet potato that weighed 4½ pounds.

The Reading Club will meet at Mr. John M. Wyly's Thursday evening.

We want to buy some cotton seed.

B. J. Mathews, Esq., has received an unusally large stock of goods this season, which he is selling very low.

We have ordered a stock of Note and Letter Head paper, colored job paper &c, and are able to do as good and as cheap job work as can be had anywhere. We especially solicit the orders of business men in Calhoun county.

Jacksonville still keeps up her reputation for being a fine cotton market.

A protracted meeting has been going on in the methodist church, since Friday night last, Rev. Mr. Livingston, Rev. Mr. Richardson and Rev. Mr. Goodrum officiating. We hope it may result in great good.

The yellow-fever scare in Decatur and Chattanooga, was not without cause. The fever has since developed in both places, but not in so rivulent form as at some other places. Nearly every body left Decatur at onec and very little material was left for the fever to feed upon, and consequently the mortality at that place has been small. In Chattanooga, the death rate is from four to seven daily. The city is almost depopulated.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of W. C. Land & Co., in this issue. These gentlemen have a much larger stock than at any previous season, and they are selling at remarkably low figures. In the line of Ready Made Clothing they are fully up to the demands of the times, while in Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Greceries and everything else going to make up a first-class establishment, they cannot be excelled. They invite you through our columns, to call and examine their goods. It is but reasonable to suppose that after they have invited you to see them, they will endeavor to please you. Give them a call and test their prices.

The printer put it last week that our friend, Joshua Draper, and his fair bride were off to New York on a "tribunal" tour. Of course it was written "bridal" tour. The printer doubtless thought that the marriage need not necessarily stop the court—ing.

Nearly all the merchants of Jacksonville are now receiving and paying out the Mexican dollar at only 90 cents. They have been impelled to this course by the fact that cotton buyers at other points have bought these dollars at the banks for 85 and 90 cents, and paid the same out to farmers for cotton, and thus flooded the country with them. One merchant here refused to collect last Saturday debts to amount of two hundred dollars, when payment was tendered in Mexican dollars. It would have been a clear loss of $20 to him to have done so. The Railroad Company, we learn, allow only 85 cents, and the Express Company 90 cents for them.

There is a huge speculation in this silver somewhere, and the loss will fall heaviest and is now falling on the producing classes. Through the banks this money has been pushed through the country at dollar for dollar. Now the banks shut down on it, and quote it at 85 or 90 cents, and the loss falls on the man who sold their produce for it, and took it at 100 cents. American dollars are legal tender, and worth their face value: but it is not so with the Mexican dollar.

To avoid all possibility of loss, we advise our farmers to take only gold, American silver coin, or greenbacks for their cotton.

It is due the merchants of Jacksonville to say that they took this silver dollar for dollar, as long as it came into the country only for purposes of change; but when it comes in great bulks as it is now coming, they are compelled, in self-defence, to take it only at its ruling prices at other places. Having decided to give only 90 cents for it, they do not propose to pay it out for any more than that.

The Oxford Tribune retorts very neatly to the Fable, but his moral does not define exactly our position in the race. There being no nominee of our party in the field, we did not see proper to assail any of the candidates. Had our party made a fight we should perhaps have been found doing what the Tribune says we threatened to do. We should certainly have sustained the nominee. The retort was neat, nevertheless.

ALEXANDRIA.—We have had fine weather for picking cotton up to the first of this week. I am fearful that the rainy season which has just begun, will injure the crops considerably.

Wm. M. Moody, of this place, is a nephew of Hon. Lewis E. Cass, the Democratic candidate for President, and the gentleman whose nomination was "bolted" by S. J. Tilden, in 1848.

Rev. James M. Ammons preached an able sermon last Sunday. There is to be a general meeting of the Christian church, at Martin's Chapel, about the first of Nov. The programme will be published in the Republican & Tribune.

Mr. Thos H. Martin Jr. has gone to Rome Ga.

Mr Wyly give us a local from "Kove Kreek" as you promised.

Our citizens are subscribing very liberally to give the yellow-fever sufferers at New Orleans, Memphis, and other places

Telephone.

A witty young lady was once remarked to by a gentleman friend of her acquaintance that, "He thought he must have been born with a silver spoon in his mouth." She looked at him carefully, and upon realizing the size of his mouth, replied: "I don't doubt it; but it must have been a soup ladle."

RELIEF FUND.—Mr. A. W. Ledbetter sends us the following list of contributions to yellow-fever sufferers, by the people living in and around Weaver's Station and Alexandria.

A. W. Ledbetter	$5 00
Green & Whatley	5 00
Crook & Bros.	5 00
Ledbetter & Bro.	5 00
A. J. Douthit	50
W. M. Moody	50
Charles N. Martin	50
John Pruitt	50
John Easterwood	25
T. L. Harvey	50
W. Whitehead	10
W. Hubbard	10
W. H. Hubbard	05
W. G. Grayson	25
J. M. Ledbetter	1 00
Jas. F. Walker	50
Jas. B. Williams	25
Lem Batton	25
Frank Landers	25
Ed Farmer	25
John Adair	10
E. McClellen	15
R. Bowling & Co.	50
T. L. Weaver	2 00
Eliphus Crocessley	1 00
P. D. Ross	50
V. L Weir	1 00
W. D. Bush,	1 00
D. F. Weaver	50
Tom Johnson	10
J. L. Turk	50
W. M. Elgin	1 00
T. A. Wiggs.	50
R. J. McGehee	50
Nick Walker (Col.)	25
George Hampton "	25
Math. Crook "	25
Henry Green "	25
Total	$36,60.

How They Received the News From Maine

From the New York Sun.]

What One Said.

What Hale—little Hale
You don't mean
Eugene?
Impossible he should fail!
Zach Chandler's son-in law,
Blaine's little pet.
Out in the wet,
With no sand in his craw?
It can't be, by thunder!
What next, I wonder?

What Another Said.

Hale gone up?
That little pup!
Blast my political eyes
If it ain't fun!
There's blessings in disguise,
And this is one.
He claimed to lead the party,
The jaybird, the parrot!
But after this start he
Won't make or mar it.
If we flounder our sail,
We are well rid of Hale.

What Another Said

What, Maine?
You're insane,
Or this is a put-up job.
Do you think me so green
As to doubt that Eugene
Would surely come out of Penob
Scot free?
The State of Maine
Turned like a vane,
Inspite of Garfield, Woodruff and Blaine?
Can't be!
This is some sort of a trick.
Give me some brandy! I'm sick.

What Zach Chandler Said.

Has anybody seen Eugene?
He was running for Congress, I heard;
But suddenly e mi d to stop,
And lately I haven t a word.
Did something appear to drop?
Eugene is so small
That if he should fall
It would hardly be noticed at all.

What Mr. Hayes Said.

So strange that a State so strong
As Maine should go rapidly wrong!
And just when I
Had determined to try
To contribute my campaign mosta
By reading John Sherman's speech,
And mildly essaying to teach
Sound doctrine in Minnesota!
Is the Greenback sardine a whale?
Or was something the matter with Hale?

Why He Changed.

Detroit Free Press.]

A dilapidated individual stood gazing at a large pile of watermelons in front of a Woodward avenue grocery until his mouth watered, and he made bold to remark to a man who was selecting one for dinner:

"I wish I had five cents to get a small melon; I haven't tasted of a melon for over two years."

The gentleman promptly handed over a nickel and went on with his selection. About the the time he had his melon picked out he saw the vagrant coming out of a saloon near by, and he called out:

"I thought you wanted that money to buy a melon."

"So I did," was the very courteous answer. I told you I hadn't tasted a watermelon for over two years, and after reflecting a little I found I hadn't tasted whisky for over three. Therefore, I gave whisky a show to catch up with the melon, and start off square. Nothing mean about me, sir—good bye!

An Undeniable Truth

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism; which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you. For sale by W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, Ala.

ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1877.

A few nights since, I gave my son one dose of Worm Oil, and the next day he passed 16 large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl, four years old, and she passed 56 worms, from 4 to 15 inches long. W. F. PHILLIPS.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville July 6, '78—Cm.

ATHENS, GA., February 22, 1875.

S my child, five years old, had symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and other worm medicines, but failen to expel any worms. Seeing Mr. Bain's certificate, I got a vial of your Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms, and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them. S. H. ADAMS.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville. July 6, '78—6m.

LOCAL MATTERS.

ED. G. CALDWELL,

(At the old Forney Corner.)

Has on hand the best brands of Chewing and Smoking TOBACCOS, including the popular Swanson's Pride and the celebrated Durkam Smoking Tobacco's. He has the largest stock of CIGARS in Town. Among his brands you will find the Solace, Margarita, Royal, Standard and the favorite Tidal Wave.

Chocolate [illegible], Imported Chow Chow, Boston Baked Beans, Salmon & Canned Goods in great variety at

ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Meal, Meat, Potatoes, Mackerel, Macaroni & Cheese at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Cheap Greceries for Cash a the old Forney Corner.

Fresh Lard at
Ed. G. CALDWELL'S.

Fresh Meat at
Ed. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy anything in the GROCERY line CHEAP for CASH at

Ed. G. CALDWELL'S.

Go buy one of these fine Plows of the Towers patent at

Ed. G. CALDWELL'S.

A splendid lot of new **Tin ware** at
Ed. G. CALDWELL'S.

Finest article of kerosine oil at E. G. CALDWELL'S

New lot of stone-ware at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy TEN pounds of RICE for $1 00 at
E. G. CALDWELL'S

YOU can buy 10 pounds of SUGAR for $1 00 at
E. G. CALDWELL'S

Salt at manufacturers prices at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy 5 pounds of good COFFEE for ONE DOLLAR at
ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

GO! GO!

To A. Meyers & Co. for Shoes, finest Baltimore make. Hats for gents and ladies. Shawls of every kind, Overcoats, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises and Musical Instruments of finest make and in great variety.

A. MEYERS & CO.

Have now on hand and constantly arriving a large stock of Fancy Dress Goods, Worsteds, Prints, Domestics, Ladies' Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Neck ties, Ribbons, Gloves, Toilet Articles and Notions. Ladies call and prove our Goods.

GENTLEMEN,

When you need Clothing and wish to replenish your wardrobe, go to A. Meyers & Co. and get their fine Worcester Linen Bosom Shirts, Undershirts, Hat Hose, Drawers, Handkerchiefs, Linen & Paper Collars, and handsome Cassimere and Cloth Suits of every variety and the LATEST styles, all at BOTTOM prices.

GRAND OPENING

Of A. MEYERS & Co's Cheap Dry Goods Emporium at the "Crow Brick Corner"

Positively the best opportunity ever offered the people of Calhoun county for good bargains, and goods of first class quality.

The public are most respectfully invited to call and inspect our immense stock of Dry Goods, Dress Goods Gents furnishing goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots & shoe. We keep every thing the people need, and sell at living prices.

Do not fail to call, examine and price our goods. No trouble to show them.

A. MEYERS & CO.

Wanted By

W. P. & ED. L. PARR,

Four Hogs, weighing about 80 to 100 pounds gross. Barrows preferred, but spayed sows will answer—will pay cash or cash for the hogs. Apply at once at our store.

WANTED,

One good MILCH COW, for which we will pay cash, provided she has a young calf and milks well.

The PARRS offer for sale a first class line of **Family Groceries** too numerous to advertise.

We have for sale a large and well selected stock of GLASS WARE.

Look in and see our new and large assortment of TIN-WARE.

The PARRS have CANDY & *kisses* for the *girls*, and nuts for the *boys*. We have Jugs for the Gents, and Jars for the Ladies. A few more of those matchless fresh Oysters and Crackers. The Young Bloods who want a good chew of Tobacco, go to PARRS to get it; or they prefer a splendid five cent Cigar, we will give them two cents for a nickle.

The PARRS still want 100, pounds of nice fresh Butter, for which they will pay 15 cents in Cash or 20 cents in trade.

They also want one hundred dozen Eggs, for which they will pay 12cents in Cash, or 15 cents in trade. And they want five hundred Chickens, for which they will pay 10 to 20 cents in Cash, according to size.

HIDES, HIDES, HIDES, HIDES.

The PARRS want 1000 lbs of good dry hides; also 1000 lbs of green hides, for which the highest market price will be paid in goods or cash. Or they will exchange leather for hides.

LEATHER, LEATHER.

Go to PARRS to buy your sole and upper leather. They are selling *half soles, and whole soles*, ready cut to fit any number of shoes.

Bring your Bees-wax & Tallow to PARRS; they will pay you the highest market price in goods or cash for the same.

W. F. N. Yes, pure sewing machine oil—the best that is made—for sale. Orders by mail for oil or needles promptly filled: oil 25 cts; needles 60 cts per doz.

J. E. TINSLEY.

PRESCRIPTION FREE!

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Dr. W. HAYES & CO., No. 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

Save Your Child's Life!

By giving Dr. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (*Teething Powders.*) TEETHINA will Regulate the Bowels and make Teething easy. Cures Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints of Children, Heals Eruptions and Sores, Removes and Prevents Worms. And cures only soothe; TEETHINA cures the child.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, Ala., and all Druggists keep it.

Relief at Last!

From Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints. DR. MOFFETT'S "TEETHINA, (*Teething Powders*) Regulates the Bowels and makes Teething easy; Heals Eruptions and Sores, Removes and Prevents the formation of Worms in Children. No mother should be without it.

For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, Ala., and all Druggists keep it. aug 3

COMMON SENSE.

It is simply in keeping with common sense to say that a specialist who gives his undivided attention to the treatment of a certain class of diseases ought to succeed where practitioners in general practice may fail. Dr. E B FOOTE, of 126 Lexington Avenue, New York city, has given his exclusive attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases for 25 years, during which time he has cured thousands whose faces he has never seen. If you will send to him for his searching list of questions you will see how this has been done in part.—Consultations in person or by mail FREE. Dr Foote's works Plain Home Talk embracing Medical Common Sense, Science in Story, etc., are publications well known to the reading public. Taking all of the Doctor's publications together it is not too much to say that millions of copies have been sold.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that a Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners will be held at the Court-House in the town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, State of Alabama, on Wednesday the 16th day of October, 1878, for the purpose of contracting for the support of the paupers of said county, for the year 1879, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented to the Court.

The contractor to board, clothe, furnish tobacco, and take care of all the paupers committed to his charge; give to the pauper his personal attention in sickness and in health; and to attend to the burial of all who may die during the year 1879. The Court of County Commissioners to furnish the poor-house farm, free of rent, to furnish all necessary bedding for the use of the paupers and to pay physician's bills. Payments to be made out of the County Taxes of said county, of the year 1879.

The court reserving to themselves the right to reject any or all bids that may be presented.

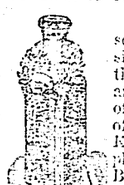
Sealed bids can be filed at the Probate court office, or handed in on the morning of the 16th of Oct. 1878.

By order of the court of County Commissioners.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

Sept. 21, 1878—4t.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla



For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and all the ills of disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives—Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock—with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skilfully combined that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it proves their experience of its worthiness.

Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

W. M. NISBET, Agent.
Sep 21 '78 1y Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE!

CALHOUN COUNTY NURSERY.

being solicited by many influential citizens of this county, I commenced preparing in 1875 for an Apple Nursery, and will be prepared for market the ensuing Fall and Winter with the best selection of Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter Apples ever cultivated for this latitude. The following varieties are embraced in my list:

EARLY SUMMER.—Early Apple, Sweet Bough, Yellow Jenne, White Juneating, Green Pear, Striped June, Scarlet June.

SUMMER FRUIT.—Sweet Apple, Horse Apple, Clay Apple.

FALL SEASON.—Fall Excellent, Red Fall, Pound Fall, Turner Fall.

WINTER FRUIT.—Shockley, Red Pippin, Ben Nelson, Red Ox, Clark Permain, Ben Davis, The Pauline, Nickajack, Carolina Red, Newer Fail, Wine Sap, Limber Twig, Scottish Crab, Sweet Permain, Texa, Royal Red, Father Abram.

I solicit all citizens to buy trees of my Nursery, which will be cheaper and as good or better than others, being acclimated, and keep your money near home so your neighbors can get to pay you for what he needs, instead of buying from a distance, paying the cash for it and your money gone from this county. I expect to be around and engage trees and deliver at some convenient point. My Nursery is eight miles North of Jacksonville at the head of Ohatchee creek.

Respectfully,
JOHN W. BRADLEY.

May 15-6-m.

Bargain in a Piano.

For Sale, a First Class Piano, Cheap. For price, enquire of Myers, Rowan, Peaslee & Co.

WE ARE NOW SELLING

New Pianos for $125,

Each, and all styles, including **Grand, Square and Upright,** all **new** and strictly **first-class,** at the lowest **nett cash wholesale factory** prices, direct to the purchaser. No Agents. Pianos for $200, containing

MATHUSHEK'S
New Patent Duplex Overstrung Scale,

which is acknowledged by the highest musical authorities to be the greatest improvement ever put into a square Piano, producing the *most astonishing power, richness and depth of tone,* and a *sustaining singing quality never before attained,* being a "GRAND PIANO IN A SQUARE CASE."

THE MENDELSSOHN UPRIGHTS
ARE THE FINEST IN AMERICA.

They are pronounced the "Pianos of the Future." All our Pianos are made entirely by ourselves at our

MANUFACTORY,

Originally established in 1812, over 36 years ago, being among the few makes of Pianos which have **stood the test of time.**

OVER 12,000 IN USE.

Every Piano fully warranted for five years.

We are now making all our Pianos entirely of

VULCANIZED LUMBER:

The Greatest Discovery of the Ages. Wood rendered **imperishable, shrinking, checking** or **warping impossible,** and an incapable of **absorbing moisture** as vulcanized rubber. The increased hardness and toughness of the wood produces a **resonance** of tone truly **wonderful.**

In the grand results of **strength, durability, reliability,** and ability for **standing in tune, volume, power, resonance, brilliancy, sweetness, sympathetic** and **singing quality** of tone, **evenness** throughout the entire scale, **delicacy** and **elasticity** of touch and **beauty** of finish, the

MENDELSSOHN
Piano stands without an Equal.

These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS.

Pianos sent on trial, and sold on installments. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue—mailed free.

Caution.—The MENDELSSOHN is a regularly incorporated manufacturing company, and the **only** house which makes the entire piano, and sells direct to the purchaser at **factory price.** Beware of **"bogus"** pianos offered by dealers who **pretend** to be manufacturers. We refer you to the New York Commercial Agencies, which will give you **reliable** information in regard to them, as well as to our **integrity, character and responsibility.**

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
No. 21 East 16th Street,
Near Union Square. **NEW YORK.**

THE WORLD RENOWNED

WILSON SEWING MACHINE

FOR SALE.

No. 6, freight added,	$22 00,
No. 5, " "	24 00,
No. 7, " "	26 00.

New samples received from the great emporium of Wanamaker & Brown.

Give me your orders. I guarantee satisfaction or no trade.

Sep 7 '78—tf D. F. SHUFORD.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., in favor of W. H. Lovens and against Jackson Dickie, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door of Calhoun county, Ala., on the first Monday in October, 1878, the following described land, to wit:

South half of S E quarter of Sec. 10, T. 14, R. 6; S W quarter of N E quarter of Sec. 3, T. 14, R. 6; South half of S W quarter of Sec. 13, T. 14, R. 6; S E quarter of S E quarter of Sec. 14, T 14, R. 6, all in Coosa land District, levied upon as the property of Jackson Dickie, to satisfy said fi. fa.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Sheriff Calhoun Co.

Sep 7—4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., in favor of F. Woodruff and against D. W. Read, E. T. Read, Mary J. Read as Admx of E. Read, dec'd, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door of Calhoun county, Ala., on the first Monday in October, 1878, the following described property, to-wit:

An undivided one third interest in the East half of the N E quarter of Sec. 28, T. 15, R. 7, and as much of the West half of S E quarter as may be required and used for the dam and mill and for the mill which is situated on said tract of land; also the N W quarter of N W quarter of Sec. 27, T. 15, R. 7, known as the Read Mills, and levied upon as the one third undivided interest of D. W. Read to satisfy said fi. fa.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Sep 7—4t Sheriff Calhoun Co.

Tax Collector's NOTICE.

THE undersigned Tax Collector of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, will attend at the following places and at the times specified, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1878. The Poll Tax becomes delinquent on 31st October, 1878, to-wit:

Webster's Chapel, Precinct No 7, Monday, Oct 7th, 1878.

Wright's School House, Pre No 8, Tuesday, 8th, 1878.

Cross Plains, Pre No 9, Wednesday, Oct 9th, 1878.

Ladiga, Precinct No 10, Thursday Oct 10th, 1878.

Rabbit Town Cross Roads, Pre No 10, Friday, Oct 11th, 1878.

White Plains, Pre No 11, Tuesday, Oct 15th, 1878.

Barleyfield, Precinct No 12, Wednesday, Oct 16th, 1878.

Oxford, Precinct No 13, Thursday, October 17th, 1878

Anniston, Precinct No 14, Friday, October 18th, 1878.

Four mile School House, Pre No 2, Saturday, October 19th, 1878.

Garrison's School House, Pre No 4, Tuesday Oct 22nd, 1878.

Sulphur Springs, Precinct No 15, Wednesday, October 23d, 1878.

Polkville, Precinct No 5, Thursday, October 24th, 1878.

Alexandria, Precinct No 2, Friday, October 25th, 1878.

Jacksonville, Precinct No 1, Saturday, October 26th, 1878.

Parks Hill, Precinct No 6, Monday, October 28th, 1878.

TAX PAYERS are requested to attend and make payment at the time, as required by law.

J. R. WEBSTER, T. C.

Sept. 7—5t.

Good Water Gin.

The undersigned notifies the public that he will give his Gin his personal supervision this season, do good work and guarantee satisfaction.

Sep 14—3t A. O STEWART.

To Suit the Times.

GINNING FOR THE 20TH.

I am putting the Bob Alexander Gin in first-class order to gin for the public. Bring me one bale, and if you are not well treated in every respect, quit.

Aug 31, 1878—4t A. A. JETER.

Rust Proof Oats.

I have several hundred bushels of my celebrated Rust Proof Oats, of fully established reputation, which I offer for sale very low.

J. L. GREEN.
Alexdria, Ala.

WANTED TO SELL—One good oats cutter. Apply to this office.

ROME GEO., MARBLE WORKS.
JONES & EDMUNDSON,
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN
MARBLE & GRANITE.
And Manufacturers of Tombs, Monuments and Headstones,

ROME, GEORGIA.

Write for what you want, and they will write you what it will cost you.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The undersigned is Agent for (3) three good and reliable FIRE COMPANIES of the South, to wit.

GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.
HOME PROTECTION " " HUNTSVILLE, ALA.
CENTRAL CITY " " SELMA, ALA.

It is wisdom to Insure your Dwellings, Barns, Gin Houses, Merchandise, etc.

If you desire INSURANCE, call on me at JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, or address me through the mails—

I think I am warranted in saying that these Companies are all in a healthy condition financially, have a CAPITAL ample and sufficient to meet all their Liabilities.

I. L. SWAN, Agent,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Mch 25th, 1878—1 y

Are you going to Paint?
THEN USE MILLER BRO'S
CHEMICAL PAINT.

Ready for use in White and over One Hundred different colors, made of strictly pure White Lead, Zinc and Linseed Oil chemically combined, warranted much Handsomer and Cheaper and to last TWICE AS LONG as any other paint. It has taken the FIRST PREMIUM at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union, and is on MANY THOUSAND of the finest houses in the country. Address,

MILLER BROTHERS,
29, 31 & 33 St. Clair Street,
Sample Card sent free. CLEVELAND, OHIO

Our Combined
CATALOGUE
FOR 1878 OF
EVERYTHING
FOR THE
GARDEN
Numbering 175 pages, with Colored Plate.

SENT FREE

To our customers of past years, and to all purchasers of our books, either GARDENING FOR PROFIT, PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE, Or GARDENING FOR PLEASURE, Price $1 50 each, prepaid by mail, To others on receipt of 75 cts. Plain Plant or Seed-Catalogues, without Plate, free to all.

Peter Henderson & Co.,
Seedsmen Market-Gardeners, and Florists,
35 Cortland St., New York.

WYLY HOUSE.

South East Corner Public Square-
(OLD FORNEY CORNER)
JACKSONVILLE ALA.

HAVING made additional Improvements for the comfort of guests we respectfully solicit a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon us for the past two years. It is our pride and intention to make it one of the best HOTEL'S to be found in any Village, and to make every one comfortable and their stay pleasant while with us. Every convenience given to commercial men for showing samples.

Board	per	day	$2 00
"	"	week	9 00
"	"	meal	50

Reasonable reduction on board by the day for regular customers, and county people. JOHN M. WYLY.

CLEAR SIDE BACON FOR SALE.

I have on hand one car load of East Tennessee clear side bacon, that I propose to sell on time to the 1st of November next, to parties making good paper, on reasonable terms. Application to LEDBETTER BROS., Weavers Station, or to W. P. COOPER, Alexandria, will have prompt attention.

W. P. COOPER.
April 6th, 1878—tf.

JAMES HUTCHINSON,
Barber & Hair-dresser,

Room on Office Row, recently occupied by Dick Walker.

If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in neat and fashionable style, give him a call. Jacksonville, Apl 29, 1878.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE
The Best and Cheapest.

THIS Machine combines all the best and latest improvements, and has marked advantages over all others in use, being simple in construction, easily understood and worked.

The treadle enables the operator to run the Machine easier and faster than any other.

Every working part is in hardened adjustable steel bearings, having but little wear, so all loss motion can be easily taken up. For sale by

WOODSTOCK IRON CO.
Anniston, Ala.

A liberal discount allowed to Agents.

I have seen nearly every kind of Sewing Machine. I consider the White the best and most perfect made.

SAM'L NOBLE.

April 20, 1878—1y.

Watches $3 to $7 Revolvers $2.50. Over 100 latest Novelties. Agts wanted. 50 Supply Co. Nashville, Tenn.

Special Notice to the Public,

C. H. RANGER

HOUSE, Sign and Ornamental Painter. He is ready do all classes of

PAINTING

Plain and Fancy, Paper Hanging in all styles, both plain and Fresco, Calsomining on best of sett finish. This Kalsomine is warranted to give entire satisfaction; it will neither peel nor crack. Also his Leads is of the best brands from P. W. Devoe's celebrated strictly pure N. Y. Lead and Color Co, and the St. Louis Southern White Lead Co. I am seeking for work, try me and be pleased, as I warrant all work and use the best stock. Good references if required. Address Republican Office, R.

C. H. RANGER,
Jacksonville, Ala.

July 27—3m.

OPIUM and Morphine habit cured. The Original and only successful CURE. Send stamp for book on Opium Eating. [illegible]

MARRIED! DR. BUTTS

No. 12 N. Eighth St, St. Louis, Mo.

Who has had greater experience in the treatment of all sexual troubles of both male and female than any physician in the West, gives the results of his long and successful practice in his two new books, just published, entitled

The PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE
The PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER

Books that are really Guides and Self-Instructors in all matters pertaining to Manhood and Womanhood, and of which wanting tell. They are beautifully Illustrated, and in plain language, easily understood. The two books embrace 300 pages, and contain valuable information for both married and single, with all the recent improvements in medical treatment. Read what our home papers say: "The knowledge imparted in Dr. Butts' new works is in no way of questionable character, but is something that every one should know. The secrecy of healthy maybe, but with wanting vigor in the prime of life, and the Woman, in following the path of virtue from the many ills her sex is heir to."—St. Louis Journal.

POPULAR PRICES—50 cts. each; both in one volume, $1; in cloth and gilt, $2; sent free by mail. Send for circulars. Sent under seal, on receipt of price in money or stamps.

R. T. HOYT,

(Successor to W. D. HOYT & CO.)

Wholesale Druggists,

No. 43 BROAD STREET, ROME, Ga

Keeps constantly on hand,

DRUGS, Field & Grass Seeds of all kinds; ONION SETTS; Seed Irish Potatoes;

Buist's GARDEN SEEDS;

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OIL VARNISHES, &c

Rome, Ga. Jan. 26, 1877—tf.

The Remedy of the 19th Century.
Barham's Infallible
PILE CURE.

Manufactured by the Barham Pile Cure Co., Boston, Mass.

It never fails to cure Hemorrhoids or Piles, when a cure is possible. Price list and hundreds testimonials furnished on application

H. A. SMITH

ROME, GA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller and Music Dealer

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large stock of School and Miscellaneous BOOKS, Stationery and Fancy Articles—Pianos and Organs, at prices that will defy competition in any market in the South.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
CROQUET SETS
In Wood Boxes $1.50,

and upwards, complete. Orders by mail promptly filled—heavy discounts to Merchants and Schools. Jan. 27, 1877.

Madison Dispensary,
261 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. BIGELOW, having 20 years experience, treats SEXUAL AND CHRONIC DISEASES in both sexes. RECENT, SCIENTIFIC, PERMANENT, AND REMARKABLE SUCCESS. IMPORTANT TO COUPLES ON THE EVE OF MARRIAGE. Also, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impediments to Marriage, Pimples on the Face, Blood Poisoning, Female Irregularities, &c. Dr. BIGELOW'S MARRIAGE GUIDE OR SEXUAL PHYSIOLOGY, 250 large pages, ILLUSTRATED, containing much that was never before published. Price 50 cts. Secret and CONFIDENTIAL. Private Office, $5; Extra Strength, $10. Send 50 cts. for sample. Other Goods, &c. by Express.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, produced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance &c.

☞ Price in sealed envelope, only sixpence.

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.

☞ The Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St. N. Y., Post Office Box. 4586

Wheat Drill for Sale,
VERY CHEAP.

This Drill is first class, latest improvement, has never been used but once, and will be sold for one-third first cost.

A drill it is said will save one half the seed wheat and produce one third [illegible]

AGRICULTURE.

WEEDS FOR MANURE.—It always provokes me to see an agriculturist, a gardener especially, carefully gathering up the weeds and grasses, pulled or hoed, to keep the ground clean, and throwing them over the fence to perish on a public highway or elsewhere, instead of collecting them into a heap in the yard and packing them to decompose. Let any gardener try this for one year. Gather all such refuse, including vegetable tops of all kinds, into a heap, and throw all kitchen slops not used otherwise on this heap; turn it over two or three times before the following spring to heat and thoroughly decompose. No better manure can be applied to the vegetable beds. Do not throw away any onions because they are deformed, or small, or rotten, but keep them together where they will decompose, and return this matter to your onion-bed, and note the result. I will guarantee that any gardener who gives this a fair trial will never again throw away anything that he can decompose in this heap, which I used to call the "gardeners' treasure pile."

THE best swill we have ever tried for pigs was made with wheat bran and middlings, to which we added salt and soft soap. We were led to making the mixture by noticing that the pigs fed from the house slops were growing faster and doing better than those fed at the barn. One little rat of a fellow, that was drawn in the shape of a half moon, was turned out of the pen to die, when he was taken in and fed on house slops; in a week his back was straight; in two weeks he began to look like a pig, and from that time on he grew rapidly, and when killed he dressed over three pounds. That season we were feeding two hundred pigs, and they were not doing well. Our feed was part swill and part corn meal, and was too strong for young stock. We altered it to swill made as above, and the change was seen in a week in the entire lot, and we had no further trouble with our pigs.

A CHANGE OF ROTATION.—With the present rapidly changing demands upon farmers for a greater variety of food products, we need a changed system of agriculture. The production of meat will have to be the chief aim of a large number. There is a widening demand for milk and cheese and for the best grades of mutton sheep. All these are products of the highest system of farming, in which the soil must be enriched and kept clear of weeds, so as to produce maximum crops of fodder that can be manufactured on the farm into these most saleable articles. The old plan of rotation—grass and clover, corn, oats and wheat—in which the three grain crops follow each other, are not well adapted to cattle feeding, especially the last two—must be abandoned if we are to derive any advantage from the new demands and markets so auspiciously opened for us in Europe.

THE late Presidential contest engendered much "bad blood" which coolness and judgment will correct. The "bad blood" induced by a persistent violation of Nature's great but simple laws requires not only coolness and judgment, but obedience to hygienic measures and the proper use of Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture to insure its purification.

THOUGH potatoes are two and a half times more nutritious than the turnip by chemical analysis, that difference does not appear in the feeding of cattle, where the turnip is much more agreeable to the taste of the animal and to the assimilation of the organs. But for the purpose of rearing young cattle, no better food can be given to the animals than raw potatoes in one ample meal daily, along with hay and straw. For store pigs in open yards the raw potato forms an excellent food, and when steamed and mixed with meal no better food can be found for the feeding of pigs.

ONE of the greatest mistakes farmers make in buying new patent things or new implements is, that they buy because their neighbors have bought instead of relying on their own judgment and purchase because they want the article, and that it contains advantages valuable to them.

THE highest price ever paid for a thoroughbred yearling is $30,000, Lord Lonsdale having recently given that sum for a brother of Doncaster, the Derby winner of 1875.

An Odd Affair.

A correspondent tells a humorous story of what happened to a lady at a dinner-party in a Western city. Seeing that the gentleman who handed her in to dinner was not of a literary turn, the lady, a good conversationalist, entertained him by talking of hunting, dogs, horses and fishing. The man was entertained and the lady exhausted. It was not many days after that she encountered the same gentleman at another dinner-party, and lo and behold! it again fell to her lot to go to dinner with him. Turning frankly to him when they were about to be seated, she said:

"Mr. So-and-so, you know quite well that we have talked up every subject which would mutually interest us. Come, I propose that instead of talking (since for the sake of our hosts we must appear happy and pleased with each other), we begin and count like this: One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, and then laugh; and the other take it up and go on in the same way." She had counted nearly up to fifty before he saw the joke, when suddenly he let forth a perfect roar of laughter, and catching up the idea, went on—one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, etc., until she had to laugh in spite of herself, and they began to be the envy of the whole table, and were pressed with queries as to what so amused them.

The lady told this in the presence of another bright woman, who lives in quite another part of the country. They both happened to be in New York on a visit. The story pleased her very much. She went home, and being at a dinner-party herself, she narrated it, producing peals of laughter from everybody but a single gentleman. He did not even smile. Their hostess at last cried out:

"Why, John, by your looks I should think it had been you!"

With an indescribable expression he answered, softly:

"It was."

JAUNDICE, SKIN DISEASES, and Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, are removed by Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills. They produce healthy secretions of the stomach, liver and other organs of the body, and are beneficial whenever an alterative or purgative medicine is required.

SCIENTIFIC.

Plantain Leaves to Toothache. — A homeopathic physician states that he has found in the large leaved plantain a sure remedy for toothache. This plant, which is so common in every door yard as to prove a nuisance, was highly esteemed by the ancients, who employed it in hemorrhages (particularly from lungs), consumption, dysentery, and other complaints. In modern times it has been sometimes used for similar purposes, but is now generally believed to possess very feeble properties. The leaves are saline, bitterish and austere to the taste; the root saline and sweetish. For toothache our authority gathers the plant when the flowering spike has grown to full perfection. The leaves are chopped up finely, closely packed in a bottle, and covered with strong alcohol for a week. At the end of this time the bright green color of the tincture has changed to brown, and it is fit for use. In using it a piece of cotton wool is saturated with the tincture and inserted in the cavity of the tooth, and four drops of the same put in half a tumbler of water, and a teaspoonful taken for a dose. By rubbing the tincture on the gums, it was found to lessen the pain of infants in the process of teething; when inserted in the ear it is said to be equally efficacious in earache. As there are undoubtedly many plants of whose medicinal virtues we are perfectly ignorant, and as toothache is one of those torments which often baffle all attempts on the part of the physician to cure it, it may, remarks the *Medical Press and Circular*, be worth while to give this reputed remedy a further trial —a trial which need not be delayed in the case of such a common complaint as that of the toothache. It will be observed that this tincture of plantain leaves is directed to be made with strong alcohol; from the known effects of liquors like brandy and whisky (which are no stronger than dilute alcohol) in relieving the pain of toothache, when held in the mouth for a short time, we are inclined to believe that this "tincture" of plantain would prove equally efficacious with the plantain leaves out.

Spontaneous Combustion.—The recent discussion of this subject in the *Journal of the Society of Arts*, London, is noticeable from the position assumed, that while, strictly speaking, there is no such phenomenon as spontaneous combustion, the inflammation of various organic and inorganic substances without the immediate contact of ignited matter—the fact which has given rise to the term—is, nevertheless, as certainly the result of some direct act or acts which can be accurately traced, as is the firing of a lucifer match when struck on a rough surface. In regard to the liability of certain articles to take fire when stored in bulk—that is, bodies containing so much bound up heat as do the vegetable fibres of all kinds, more particularly hay, cotton, etc., coal of all kinds, oily rags, greasy sawdust, varnish rays, &c., it is asserted that spontaneous combustion of these substances can only take place when they are so packed that small increments of heat may be stored up; if these are freely exposed to the air, the heat evolving action which goes on with it may be increased rapidly—as when the hand is waved in mobile air, the infinitesimal blows are free to rebound and react over so large a space that their effect is dissipated—but, when their striking space is limited, they act like the struck air inclosed in a fire syringe, their heat motion is intensified by concentration, and ultimately throws the whole mass into such commotion that the moving power is manifested as light as well as heat. That there must be a beginning to this heat motion is, of course, certain. Thus, oiled rags, and bodies of that kind, derive the initial movement from the oxidation of the oil; perfectly dry vegetables fibre, at ordinary temperatures, oxidizes extremely slow. Oils, however, are formed at the expense of a still larger amount of heat than vegetable fibre.

The influence of a mountain range in reducing the velocity of wind blowing against it from a distance is strikingly illustrated by the movement of the volcanic ash which was blown from Iceland to Norway in 1875. The ash was borne to the Norwegian coast at a mean rate of thirty-six miles an hour; but the rate was fifty for the first twelve hours after which it suddenly fell to twenty-seven. Professor Mohn attributes this reduction to the resistance of the mountain system of Norway lying directly in the wind's path, though at a distance of from sixty to eighty miles from the point where the velocity was thus checked.

A. Schertel has observed the occurrence of a small cavity in a specimen of Spanish blende. In this cavity was inclosed a liquid containing sodium chloride and zinc sulphate.

A Duel at Two and a Half Paces.

At Bodie, Mono county, California., recently, Jack Braslan and a man named Blair, who have for some time been in partnership in their business of mining and prospecting, met in the bar room of Pollock's boarding house and commenced an angry dispute concerning the terms of a certain location they had recently made. They were both under the influence of liquor, Braslan more so than Blair. After quarrelling for some time, Braslan exclaimed that he was "Chief," which claim Blair disputed saying that he was willing to fight him at any distance—from a handkerchief-length to forty paces. This challenge Braslan—whose pistol and belt were lying on the floor a short distance from him—accepted, asking for time to "heel himself," which he proceeded to do by buckling on his belt. The two men went out in the street, appearing more pleasantly disposed towards one another than they had been at any other time during the day. Placing themselves less than eight feet apart, at a signal from one they both fired effectively, Blair being struck in the shoulder, and Braslan in the side.

After that they both fired rapidly, until their revolvers, each a six-shooter had been entirely emptied. After the smoke of the twelve rapidly-fired shots cleared away, both men appeared riddled with shot, blood from their wounds crimsoning the snow at every step they took. Neither seemed to have been satisfied with the result, each starting for a fresh pistol. Braslan returned to the bar-room and Blair started around the corner of the house and secured another pistol from an acquaintance with which he returned to the bar-room and shot Braslan in the abdomen, inflicting a wound of which Braslan died in about fifteen minutes. After firing the last shot, Blair fell to the floor from the great loss of blood.

DOMESTIC.

VEAL PUDDING.—Boil a cupful of well-washed rice in two quarts of water, and add some salt. When the rice is tender, pour it into the colander and let the water drain off. Cut the meat from a knuckle of veal into small pieces and boil it with a slice of salt pork until tender. Remove the meat, and add to the gravy enough corn starch dissolved in cold milk to make it about like thick cream. Season well with pepper, salt and butter, then place a layer of rice in the bottom of a pudding dish; on this lay some of the meat, cover it with rice, and so on until all the meat is used. Let the top layer be rice, and strain the gravy over all. Add more seasoning if needed; place the dish in a hot oven and cook until the top is nicely browned; garnish with curled parsley and serve hot.

TOAST.—Toast each piece of bread nicely and brown; have a basin of clean, hot water on the stove; salt the hot water, and dip each slice of toast, one at a time into it. Let it remain a moment. Then lay it on the dish you wish to serve it in. Immediately on taking it from the hot water lay a thin slice of butter on each piece of bread, and so on until your dish is full. It is good just so. But to give it the appearance of milk toast, heat your small quantity of milk, and a little lump of butter, a pinch of salt, and hot water enough to just cover the toast, and no more.

BEEF CAKES.—Take some cold roast beef; that which is underdone is the best, and mince it very fine; mix with it grated bread crumbs and a little chopped onion and parsley; season it with pepper and salt, and moisten it with some beef dripping and walnut sauce; some scraped cold tongue or grated ham will be found an improvement; form it into broad flat cakes and spread in a layer of mashed potatoes thinly on the top and bottom of each; lay a small bit of butter on the top of each cake; place them on a dish and set them in an oven to brown.

PEACH SHORT CAKE.—Make dough as for strawberry short-cake or biscuit; roll out a layer less than an inch in thickness and place it in a buttered tin; over this spread a layer of stewed peaches, sprinkle with sugar and spice, dot with bits of butter, put on another layer of dough, and bake in a quick oven. Canned peaches stewed until reduced to a pulp may be used instead of the fresh fruit. This will be found a delightful dessert or supper dish, and may be served with any plain sauce or with butter and powdered sugar.

VIENNA CHOCOLATE.—Mix three tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate to a paste with a little water. Let no lump remain. Put in a chocolate pot one pint of new milk and one pint of cream or a quart of milk, and set it into a kettle of boiling water. Have ready the well beaten whites of two eggs. When the milk or cream is boiling hot stir in the chocolate paste; let it boil two or three minutes, stirring constantly. Then stir in the whites of eggs and serve hot.

BLACKBERRY CORDIAL.—To two quarts of juice add one pound of white sugar, half ounce nutmeg, half ounce cinnamon, pulverized; half ounce cloves, pulverized. Boil all together for a short time, and when cold add a pint of brandy. This syrup is said to be almost a specific for summer complaint or diarrhœa. From a teaspoonful to a wine glass is to be taken, according to the age of the patient, until relieved.

CURRANT WINE.—To a quart of juice add three quarts of water and four pounds of sugar, brown or white. Another.—Two quarts of juice and two of water, to which add four pounds of white sugar. Mix all, and put it in a nice keg, where it had better remain a year, though it is very good to use in six months.

THE cable despatches from Paris bring the announcement that FAIRBANKS' Scales have as usual taken the highest prize, a silver medal, for their class of work.

This is gratifying news for the many thousands who are depending on these scales for correct weight.

IT is not generally known as it should be that belladonna, or its active principle, atropia, is the most effective antidote in case of opium poisoning, but it must not be administered in too large quantities, else it produces poisonous effects of its own.

HARRISON CAKE.—Four eggs, one cup sugar, one cup molasses, one cup butter, one cup milk, one-half teaspoon soda, five cups flour, two pounds raisins.

COMPRESSION is being used in France in the treatment of cancer.

Going for His Ear.

Virginia City, Nevada, is a terrible place for gambling. Faro is the favorite game, but for those who like it there is also poker (unlimited), keno, sixty-six and euchre. One man had a marvelous slice of luck. He started in to play faro; he played thirty-two hours without stopping for sleeping, and only eating a hasty biteas he played. Lost $11,000 in that time, was nearly broke—being left with $20 or so, when he stopped. He was so exhausted that he fell asleep; and yet so excited was the brain that he continued automatically to play, knowing nothing. By this time there was a crowd around. Well, he actually won back all he lost and about $17,000 beside. He would probably have continued on playing, but he burst the bank. It was only then that the spectators discovered he had been sleeping. Eye-witnesses state when he was awakened he was the most astonished man they ever saw, though he managed to walk off quite comfortably with $28,000 One little episode and I am done. As I walked along the streets I noticed large numbers of men with wounded ears—some in one stage, others healing, some carefully plastered, others again with only a little bit of ear, some with actually not a vestige left. It appears what is called ear-chewing is a common occurrence. One miner gets to playing cards with another; as the gambling goes on, the excitement increases; a little dispute arises, and, *presto!* before any one can interfere, one springs on another and goes for his ear. If he be a powerful man, with good teeth and strong muscles, he sometimes bites the ear right off and unconcernedly spits it on the floor. More frequently, though, he contents himself with simply chewing at it until some bystanders pull him off. In more serious rows, the bowie-knife and revolver still reign supreme. The bowie-knife is carried in the boot-leg, and the revolver slung outside, in full view, around the waist. With all this, I must say I like the people. They are rough, but thoroughly good-tempered, with a reckless *bonhomie* I admire.

HUMOROUS.

WHEN the black clouds gathered in the north and betokened the coming of a thunder-storm, a citizen who was coming down on a Jefferson avenue car remarked to an elderly man beside him:

"A storm is portending."

"Hey?" inquired the other.

"I say there are tokens of a storm," continued the first.

"Hey?" was the brisk inquiry again.

"Appearances indicate a storm!" exclaimed the citizen, a trifle embarrassed.

"Hey! What did you say about indelicate?" queried the other.

"There's going to be a thunder-storm!" shouted the citizen, dropping his big words all of a sudden.

"Ah! Now I understand," said the old man—"going to be a thunder-storm. Well, what do you want me to do about it?"

"I CAN'T hold this baby any longer," called out the young husband and father; "it's getting too heavy." "Pshaw, Edward," replied a muffled voice from the other side of the room; "you used to hold me for hours and never complain, and baby is but as a feather compared to what I was." "I was a fool," said Edward. And she was too sleepy to dispute him.

'SECOND class in grammar stand up,' said the schoolmaster. 'John is. Who does John correspond with?'

'I know,' said the little boy at the foot, holding up his hand. 'If you mean John Smithers, he corresponds with my sister Susan.'

TWO GENTLEMEN were arguing in a pasture field, with only a goat for an audience. In reply to a statement of one the other said: "I know. But—" The goat took him at his word, and the argument was continued on the other side of the fence.

SIR GEORGE BOCK, the Distinguished Arctic navigator, is dead. He was not the inventor of Bock beer. And although water was his favorite, he finally came to his—— Infant class in paragraphing, what did the gentleman come to?

A SOLDIER wrote to a pension agent to learn whether a man who had been kicked by a mule while in the service could secure a pension. The lawyer replied that if the mule was feeling well and had a fair chance he didn't think he could.

"DOES lager beer intoxicate?" That's the question which thousands in the community are industriously trying to settle just now. Important questions like this require any amount of experimenters.

ONE large-sized, early stolen watermelon will create more activity in a neighborhood of boys, than can be produced by the whole top of a birch tree, besides making it pretty warm for the doctor.

A CLERGYMAN created consternation at a funeral by praying earnestly in behalf of "the bereaved husband and the one to come who shall fill the place made vacant by the death of out deceased sister."

THERE isn't as much fuss made over the inauguration of a boy's first pants' pocket as there is over the laying of a corner-stone, but there are more things put in it.

THERE hasn't been a tramp sunstruck in the United States for more than six hundred years. This is something for people who work for a living to think about.

THE "Baby's Best Friend" is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, since it maintains the baby's health by keeping it free from Colic, Diarrhœa, etc. Price 25 cts.

A TACK points heavenward when it means the most mischief. It has many human imitators.

SAWDUST for live stock does not afford much nourishment, but calves show that it is filling.

IF A man is kicked over by a cow, can he not be said to get a free milk-punch?

Jakie on Watermelon Pickle.

Old lady Jones borrowed Mrs. Browu's recipe for making watermelon pickle the other day, and being hard of hearing, and as she couldn't see to read well, she got her grandboy, Jakie, to peruse it for her. Jakie took the paper like a dutiful child, and, holding it upside down, commenced:

"Take a green watermelon—"

"Why, Jakie ain't you mistaken; I thought the melon must be ripe."

"O, what's the matter wid you; jewever see a watermelon that wuzn't green?"

"Cut the watermelon into four halves—"

"But there ain't only two halves to anything; I don't believe you are reading that right, Jakie."

"Well, I don't halve to. But anyhow that's wat the reseet says. Then soak the watermelon in a pint cup—"

"O, dear me! how in the world can you put a watermelon in a pint cup?"

"Well, I ain't here to tell the wherefores and the howfores. I'm just readin' the facts, and you kan put in the philosophy to suit yer taste. After soaking the melon, put it in a skillet and fry it for four days."

"I wonder if Mrs. Brown sent me such a reseet as that," said the old lady, but Jakie kept on.

"Then put the watermelon in a quart bowl and pour over it a gallon of vinegar, taking care not to spill the vinegar—"

"I'd just like to know how you can pour a gallon into a quart without spilling any of it," but Jakie continued:

"Then sift a peck of red peppers through a milk-strainer over the melon; and to one cup of butter add the whites and the yolks and the shells of three eggs, and throw in the old hen that laid 'em, and four sticks of cinnamon drops, and a bottle of Dr. Mary Walker's Vinegar Bitters, and two tablespoonful of sassafras, and ten grains of quinine, and run it through a coffee mill, and let it stand till it ferments, and then put in a tin can, and tie the can to a dog's tail—this will stir it up to the right consistency—and then you can turn it off into crocks and have it ready for use. Serve it up cold and spread it on mince pie, and it makes a capital dessert," and Jakie slid out of the door, and left the old lady looking like a wrinkle on a monument.

"I golly!" said Jakie, "bet yer sweet life she won't ask me to read any more reseets!"

What are the Jetties?

Where the Mississippi River empties into the gulf it divides itself into three passes; the Southwest Pass, 14 miles long, 1,500 feet wide, and having an average depth of 19 feet; the South Pass 10 miles long, 600 feet wide, and having an average depth of 8½ feet; the Pass a L'Outre, 14 miles long 1,400 feet wide, and having an average depth of 15 feet. Just above these passes, the river is 8,000 feet wide and 30 feet deep, which continues up to New Orleans, 110 miles above. The South Pass, where the jetties are to be constructed, empties about 10 per cent of the whole amount of the sediment, and the three passes empty annually 1,000,000 cubic feet of sediment into the gulf. Previous to awarding the contract to Captain Eads, of St. Louis, the Government endeavored to improve navigation by dredging, which has cost annually $250,000. Captain Eads proposed his plan, and it was accepted. He desired to work in the Southwest Pass, but the Government thought it best to try the South Pass, the middle and smaller of the three. The total cost to the Government will be $5,250,000. The construction and lodgement of the jetties are briefly as follows: In the first place, extending back from the banks of the river, at a slope of one in ten, piles are driven. There are three or more rows of these piles, and they are joined together by heavy timbers. This, when finished, is called the stay-way. Now a barge heavily loaded with willows comes alongside the stay-way, and the men throw a number of layers of these willows at right angles to each other on the top of the stay-way. These layers are securely and tightly bound together by thongs, making, when finished, what is called a willow mattress. These mattresses are of various dimensions, generally some 400 feet long, 40 feet wide and two feet thick. When the mattress is completed a tug steams up alongside the inclined stay-way and hauling it off drags it to its position on the jetties. These mattresses being made of willows will, of course, float, a few inches only, however, remaining above the surface of the water; and so, when in position, they are sunk by a stone known as "rip rap," a very heavy limestone, which is brought from the Ohio River. There are a number of courses of mattresses, each course being narrower than the one immediately below it, so that when viewed in profile, they have the likeness of steps ascending from the bottom of the river up to the banks. The lower course is about 40 feet wide; the second about 35 feet, and the upper or top course about 25 feet wide. This constitutes a jetty. They are, of course, built from the bank into the river, and a great deal of the sediment is carried by the current in and back of the jetties where it lodges. The jetties are constructed also out into the Gulf of Mexico a number of feet, so as to enable the river-current to bear whatever it may bring along with it out into the deep waters; where, in the first place, there is less liability for it to settle, especially in the form of a bar or in a narrow space; and where, in the second place, if it does settle, it can obstruct navigation but a trifle.

A Tried Remedy for Biliousness.

Those who suffer from disorder or inaction of the liver will never get the upper hand of the unruly organ so long as they use such irrational remedies as blue pill, calomel and podophyllin. But from the tried and popular medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they may expect relief with a certainty of obtaining it. The influence of the bitters upon the great biliary gland is direct, powerful and speedily felt. The relief afforded is not spasmodic, but complete and permanent. The sallowness of the skin, furred appearance of the tongue, indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, pains through the right side and shoulder, in fact every accompaniment of the obstinate complaint are entirely and promptly removed by a course of this inestimable medicine, in behalf of which testimony is constantly emanating from every quarter and from all classes of society.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

Hon. A. H. Stevens,

The great statesman of the South, says: "I used Durang's Rheumatic Remedy for rheumatism with great benefit." It never fails to cure the worst case. Send for circular to Helphenstine & Bentley, Druggists, Washington, D. C. Sold by all druggists.

He Knows What is Good.

M. Hartman, Esq., Philadelphia Fire Department, Truck D, says: that having been tormented with rheumatism for three years, without relief from anything, he took a bottle of Dr. Herndon's Gypsey's Gift and found him-elf entirely CURED. If you doubt it, have him interviewed. The "Gift" is a new, powerful but harmless vegetable remedy, which drives the disease from the blood. Sold by all Druggists in Philadelphia. Send for a circular to J. J. Grindall, Box 520, P. O. Baltimore.

"Sensible Etiquette of the Best Society."

From the Boston Evening Traveller:

"We deem it a duty to bid all mothers and fathers who are training young children into the refinements of life, to possess this book. It is not to be read and put away, but it is to be used as a guide book constantly until each direction and suggestion is familiar. There is not one bit of 'gush' or 'nonsense' about it, and its practical use will be most fruitful of good results."

From the New York Evening Post:

"There is so much in the book besides what is commonly looked for in books on manners, so much with respect to education, home life, the formation of character, the maintenance of self-respect, the cultivation of the mind and heart, that one might almost lament the inadequacy of the title as a thing likely to deprive a wholesome work for all young folk's reading of the better part of its usefulness. We commend it as a work which will help young men and young women, and stimulate them in their efforts to lead worthy as well as conventially correct lives."

From the New York Herald:

"Mrs. H. O. Ward's 'Sensible Etiquette of the Best Society' is one of the few commonsense books on the subject of which it treats. In the first place it is well written, and in the second place the writer, who is evidently a lady of refinement, lends weight to her advice on that account. * * We should like to be able to quote more of 'Sensible Etiquette,' but must satisfy ourselves with recommending every family in the land to have a copy where it can be reached conveniently, and to let the young people study it carefully."

TO ALL who desire a speedy and safe cure for Indigestion and Biliousness, we recommend Schenck's Mandrake Pills. Safe and harmless in their action, they possess all the curative properties of calomel, but leave none of its hurtful effects.

For sale by all Druggists.

Hoofland's German Bitters.

During the warm season the nerves become enfeebled and the whole system debilitated. The stomach loses its power of digestion, the liver becomes congested and sluggish, causing constipation or diarrhea, dysentery and cholera morbus; and the prevalence of more or less malaria at this season engenders ague, bilious or typhoid fevers, often of serious import. To avoid these consequences, take, night and morning, a tablespoonful of Hoofland's German Bitters; it is a splendid tonic and alterative, that will restore the appetite and digestion, tone the nerves, regulate the liver and strengthen and build up the whole system to withstand the summer heat and all its baneful influences.

Reliable Dry Goods House.

We notice that D. F. Dewees, 1124 (formerly of 725) Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has been appointed agent for the very celebrated Double Warp Black Silks. These goods are said to be almost everlasting in wear, and are very cheap. They vary in price from $1.25 to $2.00, but sold formerly at from $2 to $3 per yard. If you want any kind of dry goods, write for samples.

STAUNTON (Va.) VINDICATOR OFFICE.—Dr. C. W. Benson:—We lose no opportunity to recommend your Celery and Chamomile Pills to our friends for Neuralgia and Sick and Nervous Headache. They act like a charm with us. TINSLEY & MORTON.

VEGETINE

FOR

DROPSY.

I Never shall Forget the First Dose.

PROVIDENCE.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from dropsy. I was confined to my house more than a year. Six months of the time I was entirely helpless. I was obliged to have two men help me in and out of bed. I was swollen 19 inches larger than my natural size around my waist. I suffered all a man could and live. I tried all remedies for Dropsy. I had three different doctors. My friends all expected I would die; many nights I was expected to die before morning. At last Vegetine was sent me by a friend. I never shall forget the first dose. I could realize its good effects from day to day; I was getting better. After I had taken some five or six bottles, I could sleep quite well nights. I began to gain now quite fast. After taking some ten bottles, I could walk from one part of my room to the other. My appetite was good; the dropsy had at this time disappeared. I kept taking the Vegetine until I regained my usual health. I heard of a great many cures by using Vegetine after I got out and was able to attend to my work. I am a carpenter and joiner. I will also say it has cured an aunt of my wife's of Neuralgia, who had suffered for more than 20 years. She says she has not had any neuralgia for eight months. I have given it to one of my children for Canker Humor. I have no doubt in my mind it will cure any humor; it is a great cleanser of the blood; it is safe to give a child. I will recommend it to the world. My father is 80 years old, and he says there is nothing like it to give strength and life to an aged person. I cannot be too thankful for the use of it. I am very gratefully yours,

JOHN S. NOTTAGE.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE.

I owe my Health to Your Valuable Vegetine.

NEWPORT, KY., April 29, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—Having suffered from a breaking out or Cankerous sores for more than 7 years, caused by an accident of a fractured bone, which fracture ran into a running sore, and have used everything I could think of, and having helped me, until I had taken six bottles of your valuable medicine, which Mr. Miller, the apothecary recommended very highly. The sixth bottle cured me, and all I can say is, that I owe my health to your valuable Vegetine.

Your most obedient servant,

ALBERT VON ROEDER.

It is unnecessary for me to enumerate the disease for which the Vegetine should be used. I know of no dis ase which will not admit of its use, with good results. Almost innumerable complaints are caused by poisonous secretions in the blood, which can be entirely expelled from the system by the use of the Vegetine. When the blood is perfectly cleansed, the disease rapidly yields; all pains cease; healthy action is promptly restored, and the patient is cured.

VEGETINE

Cured Me

WHEN THE DOCTORS FAILED.

CINCINNATI, O., April 10, 1877.

DR. H. R STEVENS:

Dear Sir:—I was seriously troubled with Kidney Complaint for a long time. I have consulted the best doctors in this city. I have used your Vegetine for this disease, and it has cured me when the doctors failed to do so.

Yours truly,

ERNEST DURRAN, Residence 621 Race st.

Place of business, 573 Cent. ave.

VEGETINE,

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

JUST PUBLISHED.

PETTENGILL'S

Newspaper Directory

AND

ADVERTISER'S HAND-BOOK

For 1878.

The most complete Newspaper Directory ever published, supplying the wants of Publishers and Advertisers alike.

It contains 420 pages, with information concerning 5,353 different papers in the United States and British America, and comprehensive lists of prominent European and Australasian journals.

This DIRECTORY will be sent, postage paid, to any address, for the very low price of One Dollar.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York.

PIANOS Another battle on high prices. RAGING War on the monopolist renewed. See Beaty's latest Newspaper full-rely sentence. Before buying PIANO or ORGAN read my last at circular; lowest prices ever given; most success-ful house in America; commenced a few years ago without a WAR dollar; sales now nearly $2,000,000 annual y. D. F. Beaty, Wash'n, N.J. ORGANS

BEATTY

69

EVERYONE SHOULD HAVE A CASKET OF Venus's Smothered Flowers, a new and exquisite perfume; sent to any address for 25 cents. As it is wanted. C. VENUS CO., North Chatham, N.Y. Cut this out, as it will not appear in this paper again.

TEAS—The cheapest in the world—Importer's prices—Largest Company in America—staple articles—pleases everybody—trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for circular to ROBT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N.Y. P. O. Box 1287.

IT COSTS NOTHING!

To try our organs, as we send one to any address on ten days' trial, and refund freight if not purchased. Solid walnut cases, 12 stops, 2 sets of reeds, five octaves. Five Years' Warranty. PRICE $71. Direct from the factory. Catalogues free. Alleger, Bowiby & Co., WASHINGTON, New Jersey.

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the Advertisement in this Journal (naming the paper)

Representative Business House OF PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

MORGAN & HEADLY,

Importers of Diamonds

AND

Manufacturers of Spectacles.

613 SANSOM Street, Philadelphia.

Illustrated Price List sent to the trade on application.

SENSIBLE

ETIQUETTE

OF THE

BEST SOCIETY.

Customs, Manners, Morals & Home Culture.

By Mrs. H. O. Ward

12mo. Cloth, Bevelled Boards. Price, $2.00.

The announcement of the publication of this work has create much talk in fashionable society.

PORTER & COATES, Publishers, 822 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

DITSON & CO'S

Home Musical Library

contains nearly all the really good sheet music ever published, conveniently bound in Thirty Two handsome volumes. Each book is quite independent of the others, is sold separately, and contains a large quantity of 200 to 250 pages of sheet music size, of good music, and each book is sold for

$2.50 in Boards; $3 Cloth; $4 Gilt,

which the three most recently issued are:

THE SUNSHINE OF SONG. (200 pp. 6) songs. The songs are by the most popular authors.

THE WORLD OF SONG. (250 pages) A great variety of songs by the best composers, native and foreign.

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG. (222 pages) 75 Songs, Duets, &c.) Wonderfully fine book. At the date of its publication considered the best.

There are 17 Collections of Instrumental Music. The most recent ones are:

CLUSTER OF GEMS. (225 pages.) Fine pieces for advanced players.

GEMS OF THE DANCE. (232 pages.) The most common forms of Strauss.

GEMS OF STRAUSS. (250 pages.) A hundred or more of the works of this most brilliant of masters.

Send for Catalogues and Contents of the 32 books. Look out for Ditson & Co's New Weekly Musical Paper. Appears in September.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

J. E. DITSON & Co., 922 Chestnut St., Phila.

BLATCHLEY'S PUMPS

Are made to suit cisterns or wells of any depth, from 15 to 75 feet, either plain or lined with galvanized iron, or seamless drawn tube copper. We keep in stock a complete assortment in size, length and price, from the cheapest to the MOST PERFECT and IMPROVED PUMP THAT CAN BE MADE. Our manufacturing facilities enable us to furnish the best pumps AT PRICES BUT LITTLE ABOVE SECOND AND THIRD-RATE GOODS. When buying pumps, see that they have MY TRADE MARK AND NAME. If not for sale in your town, your order can always be filled without delay at 409 MARKET street, one door from Fifth street, south side, Philadelphia.

C. G. BLATCHLEY

Manufacturer.

International Exhibition.

SPECIAL CARD.

DURING THE SUMMER VACATION and until September 1, the Managers have decided to reduce the rate of ADMISSION as follows:

ADULTS.....15 CENTS.
CHILDREN.....5 CENTS.

In order to give the citizens, and especially the children of Philadelphia, who cannot leave the city during the warm weather, an opportunity of enjoying the many attractions of the Exhibition, EXCURSIONS, SCHOOLS and PICNIC PARTIES will be furnished with cool rooms and table accommodations for luncheing.

EXHIBITS of every description, with Machinery in Motion, together with new Musical and other attractive features daily, including NORTHCUTT, the great Cornet Player, and Mr. THEO. C. KNAUFF, the celebrated Organist, who will perform every afternoon.

OPEN EVERY DAY.

COMPOUND OXYGEN The new cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all Chronic Diseases, by a revitalizing process.

REMARKABLE CURES while it have been made, are attracting the widest attention.

STRONGLY ENDORSED by the Hon. JUDGE KELLEY, T. S. ARTHUR, Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, and others who have used this Treatment.

SENT FREE! Brochure (52 pp.) with many testimonials to most remarkable cures. DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, 1112 Girard St., Phila.

Central Fire Breech-Loading Guns. Single Barrel, from $15 up. Double Barrel, from $30 up. Guns, Rifles and Pistols of most approved English and American make. Paper and Brass Shells, Wads, Caps, etc. Prices on application. Liberal discounts to dealers.

JOS. C. GRUBB & CO.,

712 MARKET ST., Philadelphia.

This book needs no Endorsement.—DR. PARKS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR DR. MARCH'S NEW BOOK, FROM DARK TO WON

In this new volume the Popular Author of NOAH'S ARK IN THE BIBLE portrays with vivid and thrilling force and eloquence the events of Sacred Truth, and adds fresh interest to the beauty, pathos and sublimity of the Stories of the Bible. Agents will find this Book with its sparkling, charming style, beautiful Engravings, and rich binding, to be in the market. *Terms Liberal, Circulars free.* Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

MACK'S NEW AND IMPROVED SCHOOL FOR PARLOR ORGAN—Sent by mail for $5.—has the most thorough system of instruction and the most elegant collection of vocal and instrumental music ever published. LEE & WALKER, 1113 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the growth of the nations of modern Europe, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.

It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 820 large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

HUEY & CHRIST,

No. 121 N. THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

Bailey's Pure Rye, from $2.00 to $3.00.
Copper Distilled, from $1.25 to $1.50.