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CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE.

BY J. WM. VAN NAMEE, M. D.

O, think not, my friend,
That I'm always so sad,
Bright moments of pleasure
And joy I have had;
Moments of brightness,
Of peace, and of love,
As bright and as cheering
As ought from above.

But sadness will come,
And darken my brow,
And stern sorrow rest
On my heart even now;
But ere the dawn of the day
My grief will depart,
And joy reign supreme
On my wild throbbing heart.

This life is made
Of sunshine and shade,
Flowers must blossom
To wither and fade;
Pleasure comes with a smile,
For a time hovers near,
Then sorrow and grief
Follow on with a tear.

But the clouds break away,
And the sunbeams so bright,
Gild shadows of sorrow
With soft, holy light;
We must never give way
To grief or to tears,
Or life will be but
A lapse of dark years.

We can make it so bright,
So happy and true,
If we pass over clouds,
And look for sky soft and blue.
Then never despond
Nor give sorrow sway,
And joy will be ours
Each swift-passing day.

Nearly Too Late.

I was left an orphan at the age of four, but was brought up by a kind aunt and uncle. My childhood passed merrily enough until I was about eight, when my uncle, hearing of the Australian gold fields, determined to seek a fortune abroad, instead of toiling for a mere pittance at home.

So I was transferred to a family by the name of Graham. They were middle class, plain, homely people—working goldsmiths, in fact—and lived in Northampton square, Clerkenwell.

They had but one child, a daughter, named Lily, who, being only three years younger than myself, we became great friends. It was natural also that as I grew up and went proudly out to earn my few shillings a week, and drew nearer to manhood, I should learn to love my pretty little playfellow.

Circumstances went on thus happily until I was twenty and Lilly seventeen years of age, and then a communication from my uncle in Australia informed me that they had a capital opening for me.

I was loath to leave Lilly; yet, as I was doing very indifferently and had heard of such great fortunes acquired in such short spaces of time by energetic men, I summoned enough courage one day to tell the Grahams and poor little Lilly I was determined to go to Australia.

I shall never forget my parting at Blackwall Pier. I shall never forget my pretty little Lilly clinging to my neck, and sobbing aloud, and imploring me not to go, and I, struggling between the influence of love and enterprise, trying not to be a coward, when I felt already that I was one,

It was in vain. I tried to cheer her; I think I did not look so very comforting, though, if I remember rightly, I recollect saying:

"Never mind, Lilly darling, I shall return one day and make you a grand lady. I shall be sure to succeed, and shall return to make you happy!"

My tears, I know, were threatening to break the feeble barriers that held them back, and when she said:

"Ah! but suppose you never do return—I shall break my heart, Robert!"

Why, then I think I did shed a tear or so only to keep her company.

At last the boat pushed off, and Mrs. Graham—good, kind old soul!—still kept her arms around Lilly, as she waved her final adieu to her orphan protege.

I arrived at last at Melbourne. I went miles overland, and at last reached my uncle's settlement, but I had not long been there ere I found life in Australia less easy than I had anticipated. I stayed with him for a little time, until I took a dislike to farming—for that was what my uncle had made most of his money at—and joined a party of young fellows starting for a new gold field farther up the country.

Three years passed slowly away, and I began to get along much better, and had sent many a nugget to Melbourne. I had only received one dear cherished letter from Lilly, written on her eighteenth birthday, and sending me a lock of her pretty chestnut hair; yet I thought I had no cause to fear, as I knew that writing letters does not give young ladies half the joy of receiving them, and I wrote often enough.

Well, time went on. I had found a staunch, true friend about my own age, and we were like brothers. We always worked together, and when we had been out four years and a half, Tom Thompson—for that was the name of my faithful friend—and I were getting rich.

I knew that I was nearer home and more likely to gain my dear little Lilly every month I worked; but I also was aware of the desperate crimes and terrible deeds that were being committed around us by the rangers and other villains. I knew that our reputation was as dangerous as gratifying; and so it was; perhaps I should not mention the incident, as it seems to prolong a part of the story that needs most brevity, but, as it bears directly upon the ultimatum of the tale, I shall trespass upon your kindness to give it in full.

One night Tom and I had retired to the bedroom we had built above the basement of our little house, and I was already dozing, while Tom, having carefully seen to the revolvers (for I need not tell you how necessary they are in a country where justice is obtained in such a rough and ready manner), was also yielding to the drowsy god, when we fancied we heard something move in the room below.

Both were quickly, though silently, on the alert, for we knew that, though not much, we had still some gold that had not been dispatched to Melbourne. We knew that somebody, acquainted with its hiding place, had, escaping our notice, secreted himself in the cabin to gain possession of it.

When we heard him move again, and as we correctly thought, he had gained our hidden nuggets, we crawled silently to the hole that gave entry to our little bedroom and looked down.

All was dark, yet we could see the dim outline of a man moving hither and thither as though he knew every inch of the ground he trod. Now, we knew he would be certain to carry arms and so we had to be exceedingly cautious.

Tom coolly placed an old fur hat on a stick he had beside him, and hung it over the hole shouting as he did so:

"Who's there?"

We received no answer, but thought we saw the figure move nearer to the cabin.

"Answer," continued Tom, waving the old fur hat, "answer, or I'll fire."

But [illegible] anything of the kind, for the rascal fired directly, and I, looking through a chink in the rough and divided flooring, saw and recognized the thief as one to whom Tom and I had been the best of friends. It was Simon Rail, a man whose reputation had been of late far from satisfactory.

Tom and I were unhurt, and ere we could get down, for we found that the villain had removed the ladder, Simon Rail had escaped to cover.

All the settlement was alarmed, and search made; but he was not found until afterward.

Well, three years' more of hard work found me a rich man, and Tom and I reached Melbourne, and sailed with hope, love and joy for England's happy shores.

When I reached home no one would have known me with my beard and peculiar attire—half settler, half nautical. I need not tell you how eagerly I sought out No. —— Northampton square. It all seemed the same. Seven years and a half had very little altered London, so far as I could see. Yes, it all seemed the same until I reached her house.

"How dirty and neglected," thought I, as I gazed up at the dingy yet familiar old place. "I am certain Lilly cannot be here, or everything would look brighter and cleaner. Perhaps they have moved; I'll knock and see."

So I gave the door a series of loud raps, just to enhance its wakefulness.

"Well, sir, what is it?"

It was an old, dirty-looking woman that spoke, as she half opened the door.

"Do the Grahams live here still?"

"Live here! bless yer no! They are rich folks now."

"Rich?" said I, and I believe I looked dreadfully angry; as though I thought they had no right to be rich.

"Yes, rich!" replied the dirty old gossip, drawing nearer and opening the door wider when she found my business was so simple. "Yes, rich! and all through some gentleman who started old Graham in business some months ago. The old 'ouse 'as been to let ever since they left it—ten months ago. Live—why, let me see—somewhere near Reading, I think, a little village called D——. But that's not the shop. The shop's in town somewhere. A statiner's, I've heard say, and—"

"Thank you, thank you, that will do! Here is a trifle to drink success to my search."

I managed to get away at last, and was soon being conveyed over the lines of the Southwestern Railway to Reading.

It was a lovely afternoon when I entered the little village of D——. I soon espied the little cottage to which I had been directed, half hidden from the road by a row of poplar trees, and it was with very little hesitation I was soon walking up the little garden path and ringing the bell.

The Grahams were out, but I explained that I was a friend of the family, and had come a very long way expressly to see them.

This gained me the desired "open sesame," and I was soon ushered into the little parlor. Yes, this was Lilly's home. I gazed around me as though I was in the sacred precinct of some holy spot. As my eyes wandered around the sweetly scented little parlor, they rested at last on some milliner's boxes that lay upon the table. I had seen such boxes in my youth, and knew them to contain the appurtenances of marriage garments.

Yes, I read her, my Lilly's, name on them. I lifted the lids slightly, and, alas! my fears were too true; they were the bridal decorations of Lillian Graham.

I could only just manage to recover myself as an open carriage drove up to the garden gate. I could not see them alight, but I soon saw an old lady and gentleman, whom I recognized as Mr. and Mrs. Graham and then I saw the dear face of Lilly—saw it to notice it was pale, thin and sad—saw it to quickly tell that even prosperity, and perhaps the prospect of an advantageous marriage, had not made her look better than the merry, laughing-eyed, little maiden of sweet seventeen.

And then I saw a gentleman, tall and well dressed, with his back toward me, giving some directions to the coachman. More than this I could not see for the old couple had entered the parlor.

"Oh, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, I said, eagerly, "do you not know me?"

"I really haven't the honor," somewhat stiffly replied the old gentleman.

"What! not know Bob Phillips, that went to Australia eight years ago?"

"Bob Phillips! good God!"

This last was uttered by the tall gentleman, in a tone of undisguised surprise.

My name had seemed to create a varied impression upon them all. The little old gentleman looked petrified, while Mrs. Graham appeared frightened and presently broke out quite tragically:

"Robert Phillips! risen from his grave!"

"Risen from his grave?" said I, growing still more confused and surprised at this unexpected turn of affairs.

"Yes, sir, from his grave," said Mr. Markham; "yes, sir, it no use of your trying to pass yourself off as that young man. He has been dead these three years. I was present at his funeral myself."

"Indeed," said I, smiling, but almost chilling Mr. Mardham to death with the scrutinizing glance I gave him. "Ah! I recollect seeing you in Australia, I think."

"You are an impostor, and I shall be forced to turn you out of the house if you do not instantly leave."

"Very fine words, Mr. Simon Rail, alias Markham. I shall turn you out instead—thief, would-be murderer, and double-dyed villain."

Amid the screams of the servant and Mrs. Graham, and not heeding the feeble expostulations of the old gentleman, we closed and struggled to the passage. Here, with a little muscular exertion, and a well directed blow between the eyes, I soon threw Mr. Markham (as he called himself) senseless in the hall, just as Lilly, hearing my voice—she had not forgotten it; she did not care even if it was my ghost, or if I had come for a transitory stay from the other world—came and threw herself into my arms, exclaiming:

Oh, my own Robert! I did not believe it. But I waited two long, weary years, and then father said he was certain that it was true, and it would make him happy if I would—if—"

Her tears explained the rest. I knew what she meant, and I drew her fondly to my heart, and said:

"I knew you would not forget me, Lilly. I am rich[illegible] ch? But darling [illegible] a thorough[illegible] I shall se[illegible] safety, a[illegible] you."

The ras[illegible] the "Mr.[illegible] much not[illegible] Mrs. Gra[illegible] kiss from[illegible] hastily fr[illegible]

I had d[illegible] denouem[illegible] did so, w[illegible] thorities [illegible] to let the[illegible] that was the date fixed for it) upon any account. After doing this I went to London, and there met Tom, and told him that I had found the robber of our nuggets nearly robbing me of my most golden treasure in life. Tom and I next morning, found out that Simon Rail had come to England, after the robbery, found my friends, reported my death (which my neglect in not writing served to corroborate), obtained a place of trust upon false representations, and ultimately made the acquaintance of the Grahams, to complete his villainies by marrying my betrothed. We found out also that his employers had that morning discovered they were £1,000 short, and had dispatched two detectives to find the faithful Mr. Markham.

Well, after all, when I come to look back to it, and think how I went down next day; how they told me all about the deception of that rascal; how I paid back the £200 to Rail's employers that he had advanced to the Grahams; when I was once more recognized as the true, genuine Bob Phillips; when the villain was sent back to the scene of his first exploits for several years at her Majesty's expense; when Thompson came down with his long loved Alice, I said to him: "Ah, it is not our doing, Tom, it is God's ever-watchful care that tests us, loves us, and brings us always out of our trials just in time to be happy," and when Tom was married, he said: "Yes, Bob, and it was you who taught me to believe in woman's faith and constancy; and I cannot feel quite happy until I own a part of my happiness is due alone to you."

A Boat-ride through Big-Horn Canyon.

Two adventurous miners recently took a ride through the Big Horn Canyon, in the Yellowstone region, never before traversed by man. Had they been able graphically to describe their adventure they would have told a tale seldom equalled in thrilling incidents. Wishing to save 200 miles travel around the mountains they concluded to try the canyon. With some tools they had in their mining camp they built a frail craft at the bottom of the canyon, having previously taken down their material or red cedar. The boat was 12 feet long, 3 feet wide, and upon trial was found to carry its cargo of freight and passengers admirably. So on the morning of the 23d of July, they untied it and pushed into the current. The rush of the river, which before starting was almost deafening, was terrible as the boat started on its journey through this unknown gorge. To go back was impossible; to climb the solid limestone walls which rose 500 feet above their heads, where a narrow streak of light lighted up their course, was not to be entertained as a means of escape; through they must go, trusting to their ability to avoid rocks, and to the strength of their craft to run the rapids, which they met at every bend of the canyon. The loudest hallo was heard as a whisper. Grottoes, caves, unknown recesses of nature were passed by these hardy navigators. In places flocks of mountain sheep, startled by the appearance of the curiosity rushing by below them, would run along a ledge of rocks, jump from crag to crag, where footing for man would be impossible, and disappear. Evening coming on, they attempted to tie up for the night. They worked the boat close to shore, jumped out, and away went the craft, carrying the guns and provisions. With starvation behind them, and hardly a foothold before them, their chances for keeping on were doubtful, when they luckily found two logs, which they lashed together with their belts, and again trusting to the river and still more dangerous rock, they set out to search for their boat, which they found two miles below, where it had stopped in an eddy. On the afternoon of the third day, while wondering how much longer the Big Horn Canyon could possibly be, they suddenly shot out into the beautiful Big Horn Valley, with Fort C. F. Smith on their right.

Alfonso's Summer Palace.

La Granja is a royal summer residence of the Spanish family up in the Guadarrama Mountains, 3,800 feet above the level of the sea, 1,470 feet above the altitude of Madrid, and higher by 30 feet than the top of Vesuvius. It was bought from the monks of El Parral of Segovia, who owned the lands for scores of miles around and had here their Grange, by Philip V., the Bourbon Prince who undertook to perpetuate the Hapsburg dynasty in Spain as heir of his grandmother, Maria Theresa, wife of the "Grand Monarque," and by the will and testament of Charles II., the last male of the Austrian line. Philip V. built here a palace and laid out gardens in imitation of Versailles, employing his time from 1719 to 1746 with such disregard of the cost that the gardens alone caused an outlay of forty-five millions of piastres ($45,000,000). In return for this enormous expense the King had, as he was heard to say, "his quarter of an hour's amusement," and the satisfaction of boasting a royal habitation higher up in the air and nearer heaven than any other sovereign in Europe. The attraction for those who are not of royal blood and who own neither house nor land in this place was in fact that while in Madrid the heat is at 82 degrees in the shade, it only attains 68 degrees at La Granja.

The "Tower of Silence."

Within the last half century or more old gossips have delighted in telling shrilling stories of the Parsi dead occasionally returning in their own bodies and flesh among the living after their last remains had been consigned to the Towers of Silence. An instance is related in which a male member of an old Parsi family, known in Bombay as the Dhunna Patill family, reappeared before a female member of it several years after his death and claimed her as his own sister. Not many months ago complaints were made in the local Gujarati journals of a corpse-bearer who was suspected of having with a large iron shovel like those kept in the Towers of Silence, brained a man [illegible] ing come to life some hours after [illegible] in the Tower, was seen setting [illegible] stone slab whereon his dead body [illegible] placed. It was stated that had man been killed mercilessly he [illegible] ive scaled the Tower wall and, es[illegible] with his life, might have been re[illegible] his family and friends. Disguise [illegible] be a necessary precaution for per[illegible] he from the dead," for a deep [illegible] perstition associates their presence [illegible] e living with a sure sign of an im[illegible] public calamity or an epidemic. [illegible] ies of visits from the dead do not, [illegible] find general credence among the Bombay. In the Mofussil towns [illegible] walls of the Towers of Silence [illegible] nd therefore easily scaled, where [illegible] rs themselves are situated at con[illegible] siderable distances from the habitation of men and favor the escape of any one who might come to life after being laid among the dead, old gossips find a free scope for their tongues in the narration of stories similar to those mentioned above. We now hear of a case the particulars of which might be sufficient for a writer of the "sensational school" to weave a chapter of blood-curdling romance. Eleven years ago Shapurjee Cahanjeebho was a well-to-do resident of Dehegaum, a village situated at a short distance from Gandevi. A faithful, obedient wife managed his household affairs, and the "even tenor of their ways" was enlivened by the presence of two promising sons. In the course of time the sons were betrothed and married, and their circle of relations, widened. While on a visit to Gandevi on business, Shapurjee was attacked with fever and died suddenly after an illness of two days. His wife and relations were present at his deathbed, the proper religious ceremonies were hurriedly gone through, and his last remains were in the manner of Zoroastrians, consigned to a Tower of Silence. His relations mourned their loss and went to their own village. Some hours after being laid in the Tower, Shapurjee is said to have recovered from a comatose state. He saw the awful position assigned him among the dead bones of his ancestors. Being a man of ready resources, he looked through a small hole usually kept in the wall of a Tower of Silence and saw some village people passing at a distance. He raised a cry of distress, which drew the men nearer to him. Understanding what he said, they assisted him in scaling the walls of the Tower. They went their way and connived at his escape from an awful doom. He procured a disguise and wandered from village to village as though pursued by a terrible foe. By turns he became a beggar, a *hakim, i. e.*, a quack. Wandering far and wide, he has at present turned up in Bombay in the disguise of a *bairaghee, i. e.*, a religious beggar, and dispenses native drugs and nostrums. He has recognized, or pretends to recognise, certain Parsi residing at Mazgaon, and claims kinship with them. His family and relations at Dehegaum have been apprised of his reappearance in the land of the living, and are probably on their way to Bombay in the hope of again greeting one along lost and deeply mourned. Truth and falsehood will soon be seen in their own colors.

Paying a Dublin Cabby.

In Dublin the legal charge for a short ride in a public carriage is an English sixpence, but cabby expects you to give him very much more, and he always gets something in addition to the actual fare. If you ask him what his price is, he invariably "laves it to your honor;" but when you have paid him, no matter how many times the lawful amount, he is never satisfied. Two American gentlemen in Dublin, a week or so ago, made a bet, one holding that he would give "cabby" such a fee that he would ask no more. This his friend declared was not possible. They took a cab, the first they met, and rode a distance of about two miles.

"How much do I owe you?" inquired the gentleman at the end of the journey.

"Sure an' your honor can give me whatever you like," said the driver.

"But I would rather you would name your charges."

"Indeed an' I wont. It's not for me to say what a fine gentleman like you will give me."

Thus put to the test the "fine gentleman" handed him over half a sovereign in gold for a ride that should have cost sixpence at most.

Cabby looked at the coin, then at the gentleman, as if doubting the evidence of his senses at this unexpected munificence, but soon recovering from his surprise, he put his hand to his hat in respectful acknowledgement of his gratitude.

"You have lost your bet," whispered the friend as they turned to leave. But before he and his companion had walked half a dozen steps, the driver, leaving his horse and vehicle to take care of themselves, was by their side, hat in hand.

"Well, what do you want now; haven't you got your fare?"

"So I have," said the driver, with an insinuating smile, "an it's yourself is the gintleman that gave me a fine one this blessed day; but, your honor, haven't you a spare sixpence in your pocket; I don't like to change the goold."

Face Powdering.

About the middle of the last century powder for the face was used in such quantities that the Parliament of Paris declared the practice of employing flour for its preparation to be one of the causes which brought about the scarcity of food, while patches and rouge were as fashionable as ever. From this epoch, too, dates the introduction of the umbrella, the original form of which was the Oriental parasol held by pages over the heads of the great ladies when they went out on foot. The parasol could not be closed, but in 1768 it was modified into its present form.

—Patterson, N. J., has fifty-five silk manufactories, twenty-five of them making dress silks.

Metals of the Ancients.

Lead, a bluish-gray metal, was known to the Egyptians at an early date, and is mentioned by Homer. It was used in Rome for pipes to convey water, and in thin sheets for roofing purposes. The powder (cerussa) used by the Athenian ladies to tint their complexions was their white lead. Lead owes its usefulness in the metallic state chiefly to its softness and fusibility. In ancient times tin was scarce, and the chief supply was from India, Spain, and the celebrated mines of Cornwall, England, which have been worked uninterruptedly from the earliest historic periods. Tin was used by the Egyptians nearly 4,000 years ago. Mercury was well known to the ancients and was then supplied from Spain, where it was obtained from cinnabar by a process which appears to have been the [illegible] example of distillation. The power of mercury to dissolve gold was known to Pliny in the first century, A. D. With us mercury is much used in various chemical preparations as a powerful medicine, and as a developing agent in the daguerreotype. It is also used to extract gold from its earthy or rocky matrix. The chemist uses is instead of water for collecting gases, which would be obsorbed by the latter fluid. For many ages no addition was made to the seven metals which have been described in modern articles. It was not even suspected that the number could be increased, but towards the end of the thirteenth century antimony was added to the metallic family. It was discovered by Basil Valentine. It is found in Germany and also in India. It is of a silver white color, with a good deal of lustre, and neither tarnishes nor rusts. It is valuable in the arts from its hardness in making alloys. A second metal, bismuth, has been known since 1529. It is readily distinguished by its peculiar reddish lustre and its highly crystalline structure. Its principal source is Saxony. It is largely employed in the arts, but rarely by itself. Pearl powder, used to whiten ladies' faces, contains bismuth. Zinc is perhaps the most important of the newly discovered metals, and may have preceded the others; it was certainly described long before. An obscure passage in Strabo seems to show that a certain stone was found to drop false silver when melted, but there is little to show that this false silver was zinc. It is positive, however, that its alloys were known to the later Romans, for numerous coins have been found containing copper and zinc nearly in the proper proportions to form brass. The origin of the term zinc is lost in obscurity. It was first employed by Basil Valentine, but Paracelsus, who was fond of penetrating to the source of things, was the first to associate the word with a metal possessing the character of zinc. Platinum, discovered by Ulloa, a Spanish traveler in America, in 1735 is one of the pure metals found only in its native state, in small glistening globules of a gray steel color, though occasionally in masses the size of a pigeon's egg. It is the heaviest form of matter yet known. It does not oxidize in air at any temperature, no single acid has any effect on it, and it is very infusible. It has been coined into money in Russia. Cobalt is the name of certain demons who were supposed to haunt mines, and to manufacture those ores which looked well to the eye but were really of little value. Among these were supposed to be the ores of this metal, and hence its name. It was discovered about the middle of the eighteenth century. It is reddish-gray in color, and, is of no use in manufactures and the arts, except that beautiful blue and green pigments are produced from its oxides. Nickel was discovered by Cronsted in 1751. Pure nickel is a brilliant silver-white, ductile, malleable metal. It is used as a whitening agent in the manufacture of German silver, and has been converted into coin at the United States mint and has got largely into use in plating various metals. Our nickel cents contain 88 parts copper and 12 nickel. Manganese, made known in 1774, is one of the heavy metals of which iron may be taken as a representative. It can be highly polished; and is so very hard that it can scratch steel and glass. Arsenic was produced as a metal about 1733. It was a very soft, brittle and eminently poisonous metal of a steel-gray color. It is scattered in great abundance over the mineral kingdom and is sometimes found in the free state, but more frequently combined, chiefly with iron, nickel, etc. It is used in the arts and also as a medicine. In addition to the above there are at least thirty five metals, most of them discovered since 1774. The best known of these are jungsten, 1781, palladium and rhodium, by Dr. Wallaston, who first fused platinum; potassium, sodium, calcium, barium, and strontium, in 1828, magnesium, in 1829. The very last in date is dianium, discovered in 1860.

Glass Painter's Studio.

In the glass painters' workshops may be seen devices, at a cost within the reach of the majority, which would brighten and illuminate habitations large or small. Here are medallion windows filled with medallions, or panels, containing colored pictures arranged in a systematical manner, and imbedded in a mosaic ornmental ground formed of rich colors, highly suggestive and agreeable in sitting room, whatever be its principal uses. Here are pictures without number, representing successive incidents in a parable, a story, or a legend, prose or verse, some even bearing effigies, having lighter colors for the edgings of the various paneling and outer border of the windows. Profuse in fancy are the groups of leaves, the maple, oak, ivy, and the parasitical plants, as well as the birds and insects, and the scroll work formed of the twining tendrils of plants, or boughs, or branches. Borders with stalks running up the sides of the lights, either in a serpentine manner or straight, from which spring leaves, acorns, nuts, fruit; the stalks may be of one color, the leaves of another, and these introduced on a colored ground. There is a very bewilderment, of course, of heraldic emblems and equipments, the shield, the helmet, crown, coronet, crest, mantling, motto, highly enriched with barbaric gems. At hand are ranged coats of arms, or badges, or merchants' marks, initials of a rich, extravagant form, and monograms highly decorated. Attractive enough will the common "decorated patterns" be found, consisting of a number of narrow fillets and bands, some colored, some ornamented, but for the most part plain and white, disposed in the forms of circles, lozenges, ovals, quatre-foils, and other geometrical figures, or even simply reticulated and curiously interwoven with each other.

SOME men cannot stand prosperity; other never get a chance to try.

Making Soap.

In the first place, about six weeks beforehand, the housekeeper must begin by telling her husband that she wants a barrel fixed in the back yard to run off lye. Of course he won't pay much attention at first, but will merely say, "Yes, yes, I'll fix it," and go off to his work as usual. In a week or two she becomes more emphatic: she tells him that every crock and old pot and broken dish about the house is full of soap grease, and that if he don't put up that lye barrel the grease will certainly get worms in it. Then he goes out and looks around the yard and says he don't see any barrel and no place to put one if he did. In about another week she tells him that if she was a man she would have had that lye barrel put up long ago, but it makes no difference to her now, as she means to throw the soap grease away anyway; that there is no use anyway in a woman's trying to save and economize; that it don't amount to anything, as a man can spend at the bung-hole while his wife saves at the spigot; that she will never be any better off for her economy, and finally she caps the climax by telling him she isn't going to slave for some other woman to enjoy after she is dead and gone, and then she begins to cry. He goes off in a huff, but in about an hour she discovers that he has really fixed the lye barrel. Then she wants the ashes put in it and there is not a creature in sight to help. So she rather sheepishly carries them herself and dumps them in, spoiling her clothes, getting dust in her hair and making herself generally unattractive and miserable by the operation. When her husband comes to dinner he looks askance at her red eyes and disordered dress, but never says soap. Then water is poured on and the lye begins to run, and then it is a constant worry to keep the children away from it. A week or more of constant and uneasy watching and she has enough first-class lye to fill a big iron kettle. Then one morning she gets the hired man to fix a place outdoors for a fire, and gets the kettle rigged on it and filled with lye. Then she gathers the disgusting grease together and scrapes it into the big pot. The smoke hurts her eyes, and her children all have a dangerous fascination for the spot. She dare not leave it and them, and so she watches and stirs it, occasionally with a spoon and saucer, and scolds the children off and gets fearfully overheated, and in a few hours has a great pot of scalding soft soap that is "just splendid." If she is so fortunate, by close watching, as to keep the baby from tumbling into it she will finally get it poured into the soft soap barrel, and congratulate herself that after all her trials and tribulations, and cares and vexations, she has fully a half dollar's worth of the best kind of soft soap.

Love.

The following is what some authors have to say about love.

Love seldom haunts the breast where learning lies.—*Pope.*

Hate makes us vehement partisans, but love more so.—*Goethe.*

Love, one time, layeth burdens; another time, giveth wings.—*Sir P. Sidney.*

Love is the virtue of women.—*Dudevant.*

In love, the deceit generally outstrips the distrust.—*Rochefoucauld.*

Where love dwells is paradise.—*Richter.*

Love is precisely to the moral nature what the sun is to the earth.—*Balzac.*

Words of love are works of love.—*Alger.*

When we love we live.—*Congreve.*

Gold does not satisfy love; it must be paid in its own coin.—*Madame Delazy.*

Love is an affair of credulity.—*Ovid.*

She that is loved is sate.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

How shall I do to love? Believe. How shall I do to believe? Love.—*Leighton.*

Love is an egotism of two.—*A. de La Salle.*

The King and the Actor.

A few days ago the King of Denmark was being driven along the road by the seaside leading from the capital to the Palace of Bernstorff, when suddenly the royal equipage came into violent collision with a vehicle which was being incautiously driven by a well-known young actor. The King, happily, was unhurt; but his carriage received such serious damage that his Majesty alighted in order to finish his journey on foot. When the rising young votary of Thespis discovered that he had actually endangered the life of his sovereign by the clumsy way in which he had acted the part of a coachman, he became so confused that he was unable to give utterance to his feelings. Nor was his perplexity much relieved when the King, before pursuing his journey turned round and addressed him to the following effect: "My dear Mr. A——, I would really suggest to you the propriety of studying your part as coachman a little better next time. If you had not prepared yourself more carefully for previous performances in which I have seen you, I am afraid I should never have had the pleasure of witnessing your performances at all; and if you continue to appear in the *role* you have now taken up with no better success than has attended you to-day, I fear that may happen which will effectually deprive me of the pleasure of seeing you again!"

The Republican.

SATURDAY, NOV. 1, 1879.

THE FAIR.

As we said last week, the Fair here, notwithstanding the bad weather of the first two days, was a complete success, verifying beyond doubt the fact that the people of Calhoun will sustain an annual Fair and make it a permanency here. No doubt a joint stock company will be organized before next fall, suitable buildings erected and a mile track be made. For experiment we tried for a few minutes Monday to raise a subscription for this purpose, and in less than half an hour had something over seven hundred dollars subscribed.

Notwithstanding the fact that the rains of Monday and Tuesday kept away fully half of the exhibits already entered on the books of the Secretary and more than half of the visitors, the Fair paid all premiums in full in cash and all expenses save ten or fifteen dollars, which was raised on our streets after it was over. The management were even more liberal than the rules. The rules required that when there was only one entry, and consequently no competition, the article should only take half the premium, but in every case the management paid full premiums on all such articles. Exhibitors carried away fully as much money in the shape of premiums and money paid on fastest stock on the race track as they brought to the Fair, and thus was fulfilled our prediction that such would be the case. The next Fair, with buildings erected designedly for it, a splendid mile race course, liberal money premiums and other inducements will be a greater success than ever before. Let our people begin to prepare for it with the pitching of their crops. They now have a general idea of what articles premiums will be offered on.

A TRIP TO JACKSONVILLE.

Circuit Court and things Generally.

We give below editorial correspondence of the Cherokee Advertiser about Jacksonville and some Jacksonville people. Our well known modesty first suggested to us to cut out that part relating to ourself, but we reflected that that might look like mock-modesty, and so we let it slide along with the balance.

We find ourself back again in quiet Centre after a week's absence among the hospitable and refined inhabitants of our neighboring town Jacksonville. Business carried us for the first time to the midst of this generous people, during the recent term of the Circuit court. Our visit was pleasant beyond expectation.

Jacksonville is a flourishing town situated in a fertile valley and surrounded by a blue range of mountains which give a picturesque appearance to the place. Many years ago before the proclamation of the 'Rail Splitter' had revolutionized society in the South and wiped away millions of property, rich planters in this beautiful valley erected their hospitable mansions, whose very appearance bespeak the generous hospitality dispensed beneath their broad eves in and around the county capitol, and for years it was noted far and wide as the home of the refined and chivalrous. Many of the grand old southern gentlemen who settled here have passed away with the scenes of their elegance and luxury, but traces of their culture and refinement linger in the persons of the polished men and women one may meet. The town reminds us of old English towns we have read of, with its sleepy antique appearance and droves of pidgeons wheeling overhead and cooing from every aged gable; and somehow the churches reminded us of an old English story wherein ghosts figured conspicuously and we could almost see the unwelcome visitors peering from the dingy windows. It is indeed an old town and needs most—a coat of paint. It was built years before the war and looks strangely when compared with the post-bellum town which rises and vanishes in a day, as it were. But if the town has a dilapidated appearance it is more than balanced by the bright minds and polished intellects the intelligent visitor will meet; among them, none more noble and generous than "gallant Jim Crook" whose name causes pleasant emotions in many a breast throughout the State. We had the pleasure of inspecting his herd of Jersey cattle, and making the acquaintance of his charming and accomplished family. We spent a most pleasant evening in his parlor and were astonished to find his little son of only twelve years, one of the most polished elocutionists we ever heard. His rendition of the Roman Gladiator was splendid, surpassing anything we have heard for many a day. A cousin of Mr. Crook's of about the same age of his son recited Alex White's "bonnie blue flag" speech with all the tone and manner of that fickle patriot. We had several pleasant meetings with our friend Grant of the Republican, one of the most brilliant and polished "quill drivers" in the State. His genius has sparkled through the columns of that staunch old paper and it introduced him to the favorable consideration of the literary world many a day ago. We hear him favorably spoken of as a candidate for the Senate from Calhoun and Cleburne. We trust the good people of the District may secure his services, for the next Legislature will need men of the nerve and patriotism which Mr. Grant exhibited in the faithful service rendered his country in the four long years of bloody war. We were pleased to make the acquaintance of several young members of the bar, among them Wallace Woodward, the youngest orator of the banner county. Goodhue a rising young lawyer possesses rare legal a- also Mr. Kelly of same place of fine bearing and cultivated mind. Calhoun may well be proud of these young men, destined to carve their names high up in the niche of fame. During our stay we had the pleasure also of sharing the hospitality of Cap Wilson the very soul of cleverness. He together with a former citizen of our county, Mr. Dolph Harbour, have recently commenced merchandizing in the brick corner opposite the court house. May his shadow never grow less and may his balances always give good measure and his cigars continue free property.

We like Jacksonville, we like Calhoun county and its people. In after years we will look back with pleasure to the happy week we spent there.

W.

The following embraces a complete list of Premiums awarded by the Calhoun County Fair Association at the fourth Annual Fair held at Jacksonville Ala., on the 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, and 25th days of October 1879.

	Cash.
W C O'Bryant, best mule 2 to 3 yrs	$3
A J Cross, best yearling bull	2
Mrs A J Cross, woolen coverlets	2
H L Stevenson, flour Abernathy mills,	1
" ground grits,	75
" Plymouth Rock chickens,	1
Mrs " Table cover,	50
" 3 lbs hard soap,	1
R J Sampler, St. Clair County Ala.	
" best brood mare,	5
" best filly 4 yrs and under,	3
Mrs Rumley, boy's suit	1
" loaf corn bread	1
" biscuit	1
E McClelen, best brood mare 4 yrs old and over, Ala. raised,	2
" best colt 1 yr old and under	2,50
J Y Dempsy, best field peas	50
Calvin Watson, turnips	50
L W Cannon, leghorn chickens	1
Mrs. L W Cannon, greatest variety hand sewing by one lady	1
Jas H Smith, leaf tobacco	50
" largest gourd	50
" water melon	50
" wooden p ow stock	50
" best plowman	2
Henry Sparks, bark collar	50
" shuck collar	50
Mrs. F M Woodruff, worsted quilt	1
" worsted flowers diploma	
J D Hammond, 5 pork hogs	2
T H Yarbrough milch cow common stock	3
Mrs W W Stevenson oil paintings 1st 2d and 3d best	C
" collection oil paintings	3
A L Roberts, cotton press	5
T A Smith largest yield cotton on one acre 2000 lbs	3
Mrs. Robt. Johnson best collection apples 2 kinds	1
" best winter apples	1
" best variety apples	1
Mrs. Martha Philips, pr woolen socks	50
Mrs. G W Landers, best tatting	50
D J Privett garden rake	50
Deborah L Smith, meal sack	50
" pr bed blankets Ala. made	2
" suit bed clothing	2
" 5 yds white cotton cloth	50
" sun bonnet	50
Jeff Crow, best colt 2 yrs and under	2
" 2d " colt 1 yr and under	2
A M Landers stallion Ala. raised and 5 of his colts	5
Mrs. A M Landers best lima beans	50
" apple preserves	1
" pr woolen stockings	50
E H Small Decatb co. jack 4 yrs & over	5
Germania Tanning co. side sole leather	50
" " upper "	50
" " harness "	50
W H Fleming axe helve	50
" hatchet "	50
" hoe "	50
" shovel handle diploma	
Miss Mary Broyles plum jelly	1
" hearth rug	50
Mrs. R A Broyles onions	50
" scuppnong wine	1
" patch quilt	1
" log cabin quilt	1
Mrs. J D Hammond collection preserves	3
" water melon	1
A O Stewart fastest walking horse	3
Mrs. S Broyles quilt with greatest number of pieces 4000	1
Miss Maggie Lester grape jelly	1
" pr embr pillow cover	50
Miss Maggie Broyles scarf	50
" Ladies underwear	1
" Bonnet	1
Miss Lizzie Broyles Crochet work, wool	1
" " Fancy shawl	1
" " Collect'n crochet work	1
Miss Lou Mattison, age 11, best made calico dress by exhibitor	50
J H Crawford Centre table	Diploma
Fannie Moragne Best made gents shirt	1
Dorcus Whiteside Hemmed handkerchief	50
Nannie Watson, 7 yrs, Child's dress	50
Ella Ryan, Feather flowers	50
Mrs. E J Cross, quilt by girl under 12 yrs	1
" ladie's underskirt	1
Mrs. J H Caldwell tomato preserves	1
" sponge cake	2
Wm. J Whiteside. peach preserves	1
" pear preserves	1
" apple jelly	1
" 5 lbs homade starch	1
" fruit cake	2
" display of breads	2
" striped counterpane	1
Mrs. Wm. Landers, mens suit jeans	2
Mary Landers 7 yds jeans	1
Jas. Crook single harness horse	5
" yearling heifer	2
" Jersey cow "special"	10
" merino Ewe	1.50
" angora ram goat	1.50
" angora ewe goat	1.50
" largest no. of sheep in calhoun co. speci. book	
" pr pigs under 1 yr old	1.50
" common turkeys	50
" muscovey ducks	50
Mrs. Jas. Crook, 2 lbs homade butter	1
do speci. fig preserves	1
Mrs. L W Grant crochet work in cotton	1
Jno. M Patterson 2 cabbage heads	50
do hamper basket	50
do churn	2
do winter apples	1
J M Whiteside wheat	50
do barley	50
do sorghum	50
do boiled ham	2
do wool carpet	2
do cotton carpet	1
do bale native hay	1.50
miss Griffin cotton dress	1
Martha Flanigan cotton plaids	1
Mrs. H H Boozer 5 yds cotton jeans	1
do muffins	1
Mary L Montgomery silk quilt	2
Mattie Linder quilt by girl under 16 yrs	50
Maggie Linder quilt by girl under 16 yrs	50
Mrs. W M Hames cataba wine	1
Benny Frank display garden vegitables	1
Mrs. Isaac Frank irish potatoes	50
Ella Patterson 5 lbs soft soap	1
Patterson & Maxwell corn planter	2
do cotton planter	2
do guano distributor	2
J H Maxwell side harrow	2
Bessie Woodward motto	diploma
Jno M Caldwell pencil drawing	50
J S Bowling one horse turning plow	2
do sweep	1
do sweep with plow attach.	2
Robt Johnson largest yield on ¼ acre sorghum. 63 gals.	3
Sallie Douthit white counterpane	1
Mrs. C W Brewton homade vinegar	1
C O Baewton ½ doz squashes	50
Mrs. E McCluskey homade pickles	1
J D Clark boar any blood	2
Ida Clary display of pigeons	50
do puddle ducks	50
W T Alexander samp. stone coal diploma	
Pink Montgomery ½ doz beets	50
J F Ford wheat planter	2
Mrs. Abernathy children's stockings	50
Ella Abernathey table mats	50
do plain apron	50
do handsomest chair cover	50
Carrie Abernathey silk embroidery	1
do pin cushion	1
do display of embroidery	1
Mrs. T W Francis loaf wheat bread	1
do home cured bacon ham	2
T W Francis to the farmer in Calhoun who exhibits the best field crops speci prem. silver tea set $50.	
do greatest variety farm products	5
do best pr mules in Harness	5
do mule any age	3
do pr carriage horses	5
do ayshire cow special prem.	10
do bull	5
do bale cultivated hay	1.50
do " pea vine "	1.50
do ½ bu oats	50
do ½ bu rye	50
do ½ bu sweet potatoes	50
do ½ bu meal	75
do ½ bu hominey	75
do largest pumpkin	50
do bale forage corn tops	1.50
do " ground peas	1.50
Mrs. R C Haynie spes. fringe	50
Mrs. M G Linder home made pickle	1
do light rolls	1
Jos. Moragne age 13 yrs old picked in one day 200 lbs cotton	1
E G Borden best crayon drawing	1
do pencil "	1
do plain photograph	50
do col & variety perfumery	1
do blackberry wine	1
do water col painting	50
do Fly brush	50
P W Harbour brahma bull	5
Mrs. M B Nisbet fire screen	50
Linder & montgomery manure drill and distributor	2
Miss Ada Nisbet lace	50
W D Lester 2d best milker	50
miss Pelham Borden best milker	50
L A Weaver one horse wagon	2
do two horse wagon	2
N Clark colt two yrs old and past	2
miss Costello paper flowers	50
Mrs. J T martin collection jellies	2
do pound cake	2
miss Emma Francis raised work	1
Johnny Francis patch work quilt	1
J W Burke calf under 1 yrs old	1.50
do bull any breed	10
do display of blooded cattle	10
do display of sheep	2
do display chickens 5 trio's	2
do trio brahmas	1
T G Andrewse ½ doz ears yellow corn	50
Wyly Kelly best cotton picker one day picked 314 lbs in one day	1
G B Douthit two white game chickens	1
Peter Hammond speci. penmanship	1
J L Davis no top buggy	1
Mrs. Sara Landers 5 lbs bees wax	1
W M Whitesides spring mule colt	2
Mrs. W G Caldwell raspberry wine	1
do collection wine	1
do display toilet articles	1
Mrs G Caldwell collection toilet soap	1
Zimmi Henderson gin brush diploma	
Harrison Formby kershaw "	
Wm James stallion 4 yrs old and over	2 50
Alice Bowling wax work	50
do hair flowers	50
do citron preserves	50
Mrs J Y Henderson apple wine...diploma	
Larkin Coker best pr mules in harness	5
do mule from 1 to 2 yrs old	2
Mrs F Hurt bead embroidery	50
miss Carey Lockett spec. pen drawing	1
Mrs E J Dean rag carpet	50
do fancy pottery diploma	
Mrs H J Dean cradle quilt	1
Mrs G B Douthit 4 lbs home lard	1
J M Alexander brahma cow diploma	
Gilliland & Montgomery one horse sub tail plow	1
do do universal plow	2
do plow stock any kink	1
Tuscaloosa manufacturing co bale Ala made checks and plaids diploma	
Mrs Henderson basket quilt	1
do infants dress made by hand	1
Woodstock Iron co best sewing machine (the white diploma	
D P Williams largest yield cultivated hay on one acre 3¾ tons	3
Pelham Borden best made calico dress	1
Pelhem & Weaver jack 4 yrs and over	5
I L Swan best double entry book-keeper	1
Best declaimer under 12 yrs gold badge.	
Flournoy Crook grade 23¼ gold badge.	
Best declaimer from 12 to 16 yrs	
A S Timberlake grade 23½ gold badge.	
Lon Hames grade 23½ gold badge.	
Best declaimer from 16 to 21 yrs	
C D Warnick grade 25 gold badge	
Troupe Borden grade 25 gold badge.	
Speed Ring.	
Dash of one mile by 3 year olds	
Wm Caldwell mare 'Nelly morris' won time 2 m 17 sec. $10 00	
Pony race ½ mile $5 00	
W G Moody roan mare 'Fanny' $5 00	
Trotting mula race one mile	
T G Andrews 'miss Kate Gray' $5 00	
Dash one mile by all ages	
Wm Caldwell mare 'Nelly morris' Time 2 m 3 sec. $10 00	
mile dash 2 best in 3	
S F morris—'maid of Calhoun' won 1st mile heat time 2 m 10 sec.	
2d " " " 2 " 30 " $50 00	
Fastest pacer, or single footer 1 mile	
Beard—Keenen bay stallion won gracefully. $5 00	

Editors are very frequently the recipients of kind attentions in the way of big water melons, extra large potatoes or a bushel of beans, but it is reserved to the editor of the Salem, MO" Monitor to be especially favored beyond all his confreres

"Though the kindness of judge perry we were permitted to witness the amputation of his leg which took place at his residence on last Saturday morning

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"One of the first fruits of the Ohio election," says a Washington special, "will probably be the ousting of Senator Kellogg of Louisiana." To which the New Orleans Democrat rejoins:

"The Ohio election will have nothing to do with it. Kellogg will be ousted because he was never elected and has no right, moral or legal, to the seat he occupies. He will have to go simply because he never had any title to a seat in the Senate other than that procured through unblushing rascality and open and brazen fraud."

Administrator's Sale of Real and Personal property.

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Keziah Hudson deceased under and by virtue of an order from the Probate Court of Calhoun county; (Wm M. Hames Register in Chancery sitting as Judge) will sell at public outcry, on the premises, in the town of Jacksonville Ala, on

MONDAY THE 24th DAY OF NOVEMBER 1879.

the following described personal and real property to wit: One 1 horse wagon and harness, 1 mare mule 4 years old, 1 cow and calf, 1 heifer 3 years old; six head of hogs; growing crop, consisting of corn, cotton and potatoes.

Also the valuable house and lot containing about 21 acres, and an unimproved lot lying in front of the aforesaid house.

The above named residence is eligibly situated, commands a fine view, has eight large rooms; and is altogether one of the most desirable residences in Jacksonville. Connected with it is a very fine garden spot, grapery, fine young orchard, fine well of water, flower yard, good out buildings, stables, barns, and every other imaginable convenience.

TERMS:—The corn, cotton and potatoes, cattle and hogs will be sold for cash. The balance of the personal property and all of the real estate will be sold on one and two years credit with interest from date. Purchasers will be required to pay ten per cent of their bids and execute notes with two approved securities before taking possession of property.

C. W. BREWTON,
Administrator.

Nov 1—4t

Renting of Real Estate.

Notice is here is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County State of Alabama, made on the 31st day of Oct 1879, the undersigned as the administrator of the estate of M M Hanna deceased, will proceed to rent upon the premisis on the 24th day of Nov. 1879, all the cleared lands belonging to said estate for the year 1880. Terms of renting will be on a credit of twelve months, note and approved security will be required to secure the rent money, this 31 day of Oct. 1879.—MONROE M. HANNA.

Nov 1—3t Adamr

STATE OF ALABAMA }
Calhoun County. }

Probate Court for said Canty
Special Term, Oct 30th 1879.

This day came Elisha Hyatt guardian of Nancy A. Nunnelly formery Nancy A. Foster and now the wife of Mr. Nunnelly, and filed his statemnt, accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his said guardianship It is ordered that the 24th day of November 1879, 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

STATE OF ALABAMA }
Calhoun County. }

Probate Court for said County
Special Term Oct. 27th 1879.

In obedience to an order of the Court heretofore passed, came C. D. Davis as the administrator of the estate of R. M. Riddle deceased, and filed his statement accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his said administration, and at the same time filed in Court his resignation as the administrator of said estate

It is ordered that the 24th day of November 1879, be appointed, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON.
Judge of Probate.

WALKER'S IMPROVED

COTTON GIN BRUSH

AND

WIPER.

Superior to any other brush in every particular

1st, Gins wet cotton as well as dry

2nd, Does not clog with any cotton, wet or dry.

3rd. It gives greater speed, and also gives better sample by knocking the cotton off the saws clean and admitting straight current of air.

4th, Cheaper, by far, than any other brush.

5th, Cost not exceeding one dollar for renewing brush after right has been purchased.

Until further notice I will furnish material and attach brush to the gin of any party purchasing a right of me, at the gin, charging nothing for the material or work. No money demanded until purchasers are satisfied. Orders ordinarily filled in three days after I receive notice. I own the right for Calhoun, Cleburne and Talladega and parties in these counties can only purchase the right to use this brush through me or my authorized agents. I have recently attached these brushes to the gins of T. H. Arnett, 7 miles east of Jacksonville, Mrs. Brock of Cane Creek, 4 miles south of Alexandria, and my own gins, and parties are referred to those for information. It will pay any man to cut the bristles off his gin brush and attach this brush. Further information will be cheerfull given and correspondence is urgently solicited. A model can be seen at the Republican office.

Address Z. HENDERSON,
Bruner or Cane Creek, Ala.

Nov. 1—3m

TREASURERS REPORT,

The undersigned, County Treasurer for Calhoun County, begs leave to submit the following statement showing the receipts and Disbursements in his office since date of last report, made April 7th, 1879.

1879.		
April 7th,	To balance then on hand	$7132.01
April 8th,	To amount received from L. W. Cannon; County court cost and hard labor; D. Weaver,	6.65
April 17th,	To amount received from J. M. Webster, T. C. on county tax for 1878.	311.20
April 26th,	To amount received from G. B. Douthit, clerk circuit court, county tax on suits as per report,	13.30
June 3rd,	To amount received from J. M. Webster, Tax Collector, balance county tax in full for 1878,	28.71
July 7th,	To amount received from L. W. Cannon, Judge, back taxes from Telegraph Co.,	38.00
July 8th,	To amount received from L. W. Cannon, Judge, county tax, on license for 2nd quarter, 1879,	39 00
Oct. 1st,	To amount received from L. W. Cannon, Judge, county tax on license for 3rd quarter, 1879,	29.25
Oct. 2nd,	To amount received from L. W. Cannon, Judge county court cost in 3 cases	16.15
Total amount		$7614.27

CREDITS.

By amount paid	expenses of circuit court	$1134.15
" "	on bridges	463.50
" "	poor house keeper	353.95
" "	L. W Cannon ex-officio services	124.99
" "	D. Z. Goodlett ex officio services	124.99
" "	Jail expenses	109.54
" "	for stationery for county	100.25
" "	G. B. Douthit ex-officio services	99.99
" "	for inquests	91.30
" "	Com'rs court service	143.05
" "	Road expenses	59.35
" "	for printing and stationery	53.70
" "	Cash in Luke case	50 00
" "	D. Z Goodlett road service	45.00
" "	L. W. Cannon road service	45.00
" "	L. W. Cannon holding county courts	41.00
" "	D. Z. Goodlett waiting on county court	13.25
" "	D. Z Goodlett turnkey fees	31.00
" "	D. Z Goodlett hiring convicts	18.00
" "	Goods for jail and poor house	91.58
" "	Balance commissions to tax assessor	71.71
" "	Election expenses	18.05
" "	Paupers coffins	6.00
" "	Registration of electors	35
" "	Commissions on $3,235.70 at 5 per cent	161.78
" "	Balance carried down	4216.79
		$7414.27 7614.17

Oct. 6th, To balance on hand $4216.79

FINE AND FORFEITURE ACCOUNT.

1879.		
April 7.	To amount rec'd from J. W. Clough, J P., tickets,	$5.00
April 8	To amount received from J P Ward, J P tickets,	5.00
April 8,	To amount received from S T Pearce, J P, cash	1.00
April 8,	To amount received from C D Davis, J P, cash 3:50 tickets 6.50	10:00
April 11,	To amount received from J F M Davis, N P, cash 2:00 tickets 3:00,	5:00
April 11,	To amount received from W D Bennett, J P. cash	3:00
April 30,	To amount received from D Z Goodlett; hire of 12 convicts,	191:00
May 3,	To amount received from G B Douthit, fine in tickets,	100:00
May 26,	To amount received from L W Cannon, 3 fines, Morgan and others, tickets,	3:00
Oct. 3,	To amount rec'd from L. W. Cannon on 1 fine Sam. Brockman,	37:50
		360 50

CREDITS.

April 7th.	By bal. due Treas'r last Report	$ 35,75
	Am't claims cancelled	180.00
	Com's on $160,00	8.00
	Balance	156,75
		$360,50 $360.50

Oct 6th To balance cash on hand $156,75

The above account shows a balance on hand of common county fund the sum of $4216,79. From this deduct claims not yet paid and the expenses of the present term of Circuit Court, and we have a net surplus of about the sum of $2209,00.

Given under my hand this Oct. 6th, 1879.

I. L. SWAN,
County Treasurer.

OPIUM and Morphine habit cured. Dr. Original Lafayette Kane, Quincy, Ill. Send stamp for his book on Opium Eating, to W. B. Squire, Worthington, Greene Co., Ind.

LAND SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order issued by the Probate Court of Calhoun County and State of Alabama, the undersigned Commissioners will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, upon the premises, on MONDAY, the 3rd day of NOVEMBER, 1879, for division among T. W. Francis, Susan C. Watson and Sallie Walker, wife of James Walker, as tenants in common, the following described real estate to-wit

Part of section 27, township 14 range 8 east, Coosa Land District, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner of said section No. 27, thence South 85 degrees, west 61 poles and 5 links to a stake and pointer in a road, thence south 18 degrees, 18 poles to the Boiling Spring road and with said road 18 degrees west, 68 poles to a stake; thence with the meanderings of said road, south 12½ degrees, west 54 poles; thence south 3½ degrees, east 42 poles; thence south 27 degrees, west 14 poles, thence south 38½ degrees, west 14 poles to the middle of little Talladassahatchee creek; thence up said creek with its meanderings south 60 deg's; east 9 poles; thence south 29 degrees, east 7 poles; thence south 59 degrees, east 10 poles; thence south 79 degrees, east 7 poles; thence 53 degrees; east 6 poles; thence north 47½ degrees, east 42 poles; thence north 18 degrees, east 8 poles; thence south 66 degrees, east 20 poles; thence south 85 degrees, east 12 to a point where Crutchfield's line formerly was, now A. J. Stevenson's line, it being the east line of said section, thence with the line of said section to the beginning, containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash.

BENJ. C. WYLY,
J. Y. NISBET,
P. ROWAN,
A. O. STEWART.
R. D. WILLIAMS,
Commissioners.

Oct 4—4t

Tax Collector's Notice.

LAST ROUND.

The undersigned, Tax Collector of Calhoun Co. Alabama, will attend at the following places, at the times specified, for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll Tax for the year 1879:

Rabbit Town & Roads, Precinct No. 19, Monday, Nov. 24, 1879.
White Plains, Precinct No. 11, Tuesday, Nov 25, "
Davisville, Precinct No. 12, Wednesday, Nov. 26, "
Oxford, Precinct No. 13, Thursday, Friday, Nov. 27, 28, "
Anniston, Precinct No. 15, Saturday Nov. 29, "
June Bug, Precinct No. 5, Thursday, Dec. 4 "
Jacksonville, Precinct No. 1, Friday, December 5, "
Gannaway's School House, Precinct No. 4, Monday, Dec 8, "
Sulphur Spring, Precinct No. 14, Tuesday, Dec 9, "
Polkville, Precinct No. 3, Wednesday, Dec 10, "
Alexandria, Precinct No. 2, Thursday, Friday, Dec. 11, 12, "
Peck's Mill, Precinct No 6, Saturday Dec. 13, "
Ladiga, Precinct No. 16, Tuesday, Dec. 16, "
Cross Plains, Precinct No. 9, Wednesday, Dec 17 "
Green's School House, Precinct No. 8 Thursday, Dec 18, "
Hollingsworth's School House, Precinct No. 7, Friday, December 19, "

Tax payers are requested to be prompt, as this is my last round.

J. M. WEBSTER,
Tax Collector

Oct 2—td

NEW HARNESS AND SADDLERY SHOP.

The undersigned having bought out D J Privett, will hereafter run a SADDLERY AND HARNESS SHOP, in connection with and in the same building with his carriage and wood shop. The business will be enlarged to meet the wants of the public, and orders for bridles, saddles or harness will be filled at once at satisfactory prices. Repairing a specialty.

Ready made goods in this line always on hand at prices that cannot be undersold.

THE WAGON & BUGGY SHOP is fully supplied with first class material, and work turned out from it is guaranteed to give satisfaction, both as to price and quality.

Custom respectfully solicited.

JOE H. PRIVETT.

Aug 30, 1879.

FAMILY FAVORITE.

THE IMPROVED

WEED

Sewing Machine.

LOCK STITCH;
VERY LIGHT RUNNING;
VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

We sell with this excellent Machine 6 different sized Hemmers, 1 Quilter, 1 Corder, 1 Gatherer, 1 Tucker, 1 Ruffler, making 11 attachments; or more than are given with any other machine.

PRICE ONLY - - - - - - - - - $50.

Call and examine the machine at
ROWAN, DEAN & CO.,
Sep 13—6m Jacksonville, Ala.

SPRINGVALE STOCK FARM.

JAMES CROOK,

—BREEDER OF—

Thorough-bred Merino Sheep, Angora Goats, Herd Registered Jersey Cattle, Berkshire and Essex Hogs,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Queensware at *Wholesale.*

French China in Sets or by the single piece.

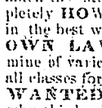
SILVER PLATED GOODS

Fine and CHEAP Table knives & Forks; Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Glass-ware, **Lamps, and Lampfixtures.**

Orders solicited from merchants. We will duplicate any bill that can be bought in America.

J. B. CARDELL & Co.,
China Hall, Rome, Ga.

Jan23—3m.



THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope—Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world renowned author, in the admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL Co., 41 Ann St, New York; Post Office Box, 4586.

Guide Success

WITH FORMS for business AND SOCIETY

is BY FAR the best Business and Social Guide and Hand-Book ever published, and much the latest. It tells both sexes completely HOW TO DO EVERYTHING in the best way, HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER, and contains a gold mine of varied information indispensable to all classes for constant reference. AGENTS WANTED for all or spare time. To know why this book of REAL value and attractions sells better than any other, apply for terms to H. B. SCAMMEL & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. June 28—6m

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AGENTS who know enough to try to sell only thoroughly useful and first class works, send for our liberal terms on the famous Dr. W. W. HALL'S great Family Medical book.

HEALTH! HOME

by far the best out, and one with which Agents succeed better and longer than on any other. To get in the way of making money for all the part of your time, write to STANDARD PUB. HOUSE, ST. LOUIS, MO. June 28—6m

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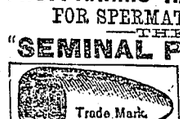
PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.

THE

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"



Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way, via Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland, and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life; it is quickly dissolved and then absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organizations wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc., etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can testify to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no Nonsense about this Preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes, No. 1, (enough to last a month) $3; No. 2, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases,) $5; No. 3, (lasting over three months, will stop emissions and restore vigor in the worst cases) $7. Sent by mail, sealed, in plain wrappers. Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO. M'F'G. CHEMISTS.
Market and 8th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

"BLUE MOUNTAIN ROUTE."

Change of Schedule.

S. R. & D. R. R.

On and after Sunday, May 25th 1879, trains will run on the Selma, Rome & Dalton railroad as follows:

No. 1, North.	Stations.	No. 3, South.
	Going North.	
6.00 a. m.	Lv Selma	4.00 p. m.
8.15 a. m.	Randolph	7.15 p. m.
9.35 a. m.	Calera	10 00 p. m.
11.45 a. m.	Talladega	1.50 a. m.
12.41 p. m.	Oxford	3.20 a. m.
12 55 p. m.	Anniston	3.50 a. m.
1.28 p. m.	Jacksonville	5.00 a. m.
3.31 p. m.	Cave Spring	8.10 a. m.
4.20 p. m.	Rome	9.35 a. m.
6.15 p. m.	Ar Dalton	12.50 p. m.
No. 2. South.	Stations.	No. 4, South.
	Going South.	
8.00 a. m.	Lv Dalton	3.10 p. m.
9.55 a. m.	Rome	6.35 p. m.
10 30 a. m.	Cave Spring	7.45 p. m.
12.23 p. m.	Jacksonville	10.40 a. m.
12.55 p. m.	Anniston	11.50 a. m.
1.03 a. m.	Oxford	12.20 a. m.
1.37 p. m.	Talladega	1.50 a. m.
4.35 p. m.	Calera	6.00 a. m.
5.50 p. m.	Randolph	7.80 a. m.
8.00 p. m.	Selma	12.30 p. m.

No. 1 connects closely at Dalton with R T & G for all Tenn & Va. Mineral Springs and for all eastern cities, and with W & A R R at Dalton for Chattanooga and all western cities.

No. 2 connecting with E T & Ga & W & A at Dalton makes close connection at Calera for Montgomery, Mobile and New

...e Republican.

...nowledge receipt of Gen. ...rand March from Mes... ...s and Crew an Atlanta ...usic dealers. It was ... by Samuel P. Snow, ...of this place.

...Hames took the premium ...ba wine.

...ED, At St. Luke's church, ..., Wednesday evening, by ...F. Hoke, Mary Avery, ...of Gen. and Mrs. W. H. ...and Mr. R. J. Baker, of ...e, Md.

...re bridal party, consist... ...e young couple and sever... ...es and friends of Mr. Ba... ...for Baltimore Thursday. ...we congratulate Mr. Ba... ...s happy choice of a bride, ...fully yield to another so... ...e one who has been so ...n ornament to that of ...ille. Conspicuous for her ... mind and person, she ...ersally beloved and will ... missed.

...ve hitherto neglected to ...e advertisement of Z. O... The establishment of ...cy for the sale of agricul... ...lements will be of great ...nce to our farmers and ...e encouraged. Mr. Over... ...cal paper, in Georgia, ... the highest terms of him ...ness man.

...ED.—To buy a good milk ... young calf. Apply to ED. L. PARR.

... contest for the special ... of a silver tea set, for ...variety field crops, Mr. ...hiteside exhibited 12 vari... ...forage, 2 of corn, 2 of ...2 of meat, 2 of sweet pota... ...of peas, 2 of oats, 2 of ... of bread, pumpkins, sor...ghum syrup, apple vine...termelon, irish potatoes, ... meal, rye flour, sorghum ... meal, bran, corn meal, ...miny, corn grits, corn ...rley, barley meal, 4 grades ...besides a large variety of ...products.

...T. W. Francis exhibited ...ties of forage, 2 of corn, ..., 2 of wheat, 1 of rye, 2 ...1 of beans. 2 of pumpkins, ...et potatoes, 1 of ground ...of gourds, sorghum seed, ... meal, rye meal, rye flour, ..., corn hominy, corn meal, ...ts, wheat flour, wheat ...wheat bran, pea meal, gra...r, oat meal, bolted corn ... hams 32 lbs each, 1 side ...56 lbs, 1 jar lard, 1 jar ...sorghum syrup, millet seed, ...eed, red top grass seed, ...s, besides a large variety ...n products.

...earn that Mr. John Wood... ...a hand badly lacerated in ...me days ago.

...ere were some typographi... ...rs in the figures of the ...er's Report, published last ...n connection with the ...ury Report, we publish it ...is week in corrected form.

...eturn thanks to the Man... ...of the State and State ... Fair for complimentary ...o the Fair to be held at ...mery, beginning Nov. 10th, ... will be represented by ... stock and otherwise.

...irect special attention to ...ton Gin Brush, now sold in ...nty, Talladega and Cle... ...y Mr. Z. Henderson of this ... It is far superior to the ...le brush, and the right ...ured, is the cheapest brush ...orld. The advertisement ... points of excellence. It ...ains for us to say that Mr. ...on is as reliable and re... ...e a man as is in Calhoun ... and his representations ...implicitly relied upon. He ...oughly tested the brush on ...gin and satisfied himself of ...riority before trying to in...it. He will answer corres...e on the subject, and so ...ers of enquiry.

...n & Bates of Savannah, ...us under obligations for a ...e of music entitled Pulaski ...

...ee Alexander, formerly of ..., now of Gadsden, marri... ...th Alabama some days ... returned to his father's ...r here, where a wedding ...read for the bridal ...learn the name ...

Mr. J. P. Gaffney, of Cumberland, Md., visited his friends in Jacksonville for a few days during the Fair. Everybody was glad to see him. He was universally liked and esteemed by our people while he lived here.

Mark Twain introduced Gen. Joseph R. Hawley as the speaker at a Republican meeting at Elmira New Yok. Twain could not forbear of course, from turning the thing unto a farce. Among other things the introducer said that Hawley was president of the convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln. Hawley couldn't stand that falsification of history and he said: "The convention that nominated Grant." That opened the farce. The speaker knew better, it was Lincoln, and Hawley was also the author of "The beautiful Snow," which has added another pang to winter—and dared him to to deny it. As a member of his church, as a pure politician he believed in him, but as a man whose vegetable garden joined his in Hartford he watched him. And Mark Twain went on to state: He is broad souled, generous, noble, liberal, alive to his moral and religious responsibilities Whenever the contribution box passes I never knew him to take out a cent. He is a square, true, honest man in politics, and I must say he occupies a mighty lonesome position. So broad, so bountiful is his character that he never turned a tramp from his door, but always gave him a letter of in introduction to me.

He closed by likening his man to "a bottle of perfumery in a glue factory."

Chicago Tribune.

"This Western Reserve is a curious place," said Senator Zach Chandler a week or so ago to a Tribune reporter, as he was preparing to leave the State for the East. "If I don't get home pretty soon I shan't have anything left. I've lost already nearly everything I had when I came here. Down at a town they call Akron some fellow stole my hat and left this thing (holding up a dilapidated specimen). Down here on one of your narrow gauge railroads I lost my gold headed cane, which I have had for twenty years. But worst of all while I was at Chardon I lost my character. It was rather curious, too. I shouldn't have found it out if John Beatty hadn't told me. You see I was speaking there in the open air, and the wind troubled me by blowing the little pieces of paper on which my notes were So I took out my jack knike and laid it down on the paper to prevent this. And what do you think? That is a strong temperance community, and there I talked for two hours with the back of that knife towards that audience, with a corkscrew in plain sight, and it showed that it had been used, too. I may get back my hat, and possibly some one will repent and return my cane, but my character in that community is gone forever

A Card To The Public.

We ask a careful reading and a thoughtful consideraton of what follows It is now over twelve years since a new cure for chronic diseases was discovered, known as "Compound Oxygen." The results which have followed its use up to this time have been so remarkable that it is beginning to attract the widest attention. Many intelligent physicians in various parts of the country have, after a careful investigation of its scientific and pathological claims, used it in cases where all other known remedies had failed, and with a success alike surprising to themselves and their patients' In Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Dyspepsia, and the wide range of Neuralgic disorders from which so many suffer lifelong tortures, it has rarely failed to give relief, and in many cases it made permanent cures' It is not a drug, but a new combination of the two elements which make up our common air giving oxygen in excess. It is taken by inhalation, and cures by natural and orderly processes—first, by eliminating the excess of carbon which has accumulated in the system; and secondly, by a revitalization of all the great nerve centres. In order to give the public an opportunity to learn all about this new treatment, we have prepared a carefully written treatise, in which is presented a history of the discovery of "Compound Oxygen," a statement of its Scientific Basis and Mode of Action, and large details of the results which have followed its administration. This is sent free by mail to any one who may desire to receive it. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1112 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN MUSICIAN.

"What's the good of me buying a Piano or an Organ? I can't even play a jewsharp, tho' I love music mity well. I wish to goodness somebody would invent an instrument that I could play." So say thousands of genuine music lovers, and at last a musical genius has given them their heart's desire. This new musical wonder, THE ORGANETTE, is no toy or humbug, but the most marvellous musical instrument of the age It plays Hymn Tunes, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Operatic Selections, or Popular Songs with perfect accuracy. *A child can play it.* Has full sweet tone—durable—not liable to get out of order. Weighs only 12 lbs. PRICE, WITH 6 TUNES, $10; extra tunes 25 cents each. Guaranteed to give more satisfaction than any other instrument in the world. MONEY REFUNDED AFTER 5 DAYS TRIAL IF NOT SATISFACTORY. Thousands already sold and not one returned. Local agents wanted in every Southern city and village. For Illustrated Catalogues and full particulars address LUDDEN & BATES, SAVANNAH, GA., Manufacturer's Sole Southern Agents.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c, &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. Green's August Flower is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,000,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of indigestion.—Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cts. Sold positively by all first-class druggists in the United States.

STRAYED.

One medium sized cow and yearling. Said cow is of rather a peculiar color being nearly an iron gray, or of a bluish nature, Said cow is four years old, and is marked with a smooth crop off of the left ear. The yearling is almost snow white, and is two years old and also has her ear cut off. Any information sent the undersigned or office of the Republican, will be thankfully received and trouble rewarded

C. M. LIVINGSTON.

LOCAL MATTERS.

W P & Ed L PARR
are daily receiving additions to their already well selected stock of

Groceries.

Just received 2,000 lbs of that justly very popular Brand Flur, Snow Flake which they are offering

C H E A P R

than ever for the cash.

Also a lot of extra pure leaf lard, which they are offering less than ever before by the can. They will keep always on hand meal, made from the best white corn; also a good stock of meat, fish, syrup and coffee—all pronounce it as good as ever was drank; also pure unadulterated sugar, kerosene oil, non-explosive, 125 degrees, fire test, the only safe oil. Our stock of

Crockery & Glass WAre

is large and well selected, consisting of plates, dishes—both open and covered—cups & saucers, pitchers, butter dishes, tumblers, glass table sets—all very cheap. Their stock of

Lamsp & Lamp Fixtures

is of the latest and most improved patterns, consisting in part of Organ burners and chimneys, Brass hand lamps of various patterns.

Confections

in great variety—such as pure French candy, stick candy, almonds, filberts, peacans, butter nuts, raisins, peanuts and other

FANCY GROCERIES,

such as canned goods, spices, pepper, baking powders of the most popular brands, pickles, sauces. Also,

House Furnishing Goods,

such as buckets, brooms, ovens, pots frying pans, and tubs.

Tin Ware,

of best black tin, in great abundance, and many other things too numerous to mention. Bring along your wheat, butter, eggs, chickens. We are determined to please our customers by Selling

Cheap,
Cheaper
and Cheapest.

INFANT SCHOOL.

Mrs. Ida Woodward will open in the Female Academy, Monday June 16th, a school for children. Tuition, $1 per month. June 7th—tf.

Grand Reduction in Prices.

B. F. CARPENTER

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE AND

COMPLETE

Assortment
of Family Groceries, which he proposes to sell at bottom prices. Very best brands of Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Finely flavored Cigars, Western Bacon, Meal, Snowdust Flower, Molasses, Crockery, Hardware, Kerosene oil, Buckets, Tinware. Every thing kept in a well stocked grocery establishment.

He also has on hand a large assortment of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, made of the very best leather, and designed and executed by workmen of superior skill. He invites all to call, for he is determined to sell at such prices as to deserve the patronage of the public. Give him a call, and examine his prices, before going elsewhere

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order made by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 18th day of October, 1877, in the matter of the estate of Nancy McCollum, deceased, I will, as administrator of said estate, sell

UPON THE PREMISES,

at public outcry, to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1879, the following described land to-wit:

The east half of the southwest quarter, and twenty acres more or less off of the southeast quarter of the nortwest quarter, all in section 2, township 13, range 8, containing in all One Hundred Acres more or less. Said lands are sold for division among the heirs of said estate.

TERMS.—One half cash; balance on credit of twelve months with interest from date. Note and two good securities.

DESCRIPTION.—Forty acres of said land are cleared and in fine state of cultivation. About twenty acres good bottom. Good log dwelling house, smoke house, stable and crib and never-failing well, of water. There is also a stream of constant running water thro' the farm.

JOHN M. PATTERSON,
Oct 11—5t Administrator.

NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County Alabama made on the 30th Sept 1879, and also by power given under the will, I as the Executor of the last will and testament of Eliza A. Prater dec'd will sell to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 4th day of November 1879, within the usual hours of sale the following described real estate to wit: Two Hundred and Seventy acres, more or less, lying and being in the West ½ of Section 20. Township 13, Range 9. Also the South West ¼ of the South West ¼ of Section 17 Township 13 Range 9, all East in the Coosa Land District Calhoun Alabama. Said land will be sold for division among the legatees of said estate.

Terms and Place of Sale—Said land will be sold for one half Cash the other half on a credit of twelve month; note with interest from date with two approved securities. The sale will be made on the land, which lies about five miles North East of Jacksonville, on the Selma Some and Dalton Rail Road. Sept, 20th 1879.

W. B. GREEN,
Executor.

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.

Ample maid 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. CALDWELL'S.

CALHOUN COLLEGE,

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The 5th Session will commence on Monday, the 14th day of July, 1879, and continue 20 weeks.

Terms of tuition, from $2 to $5 per month according to grade, payable in advance.

Board in good families at from $8 to $10 per month.

For further particulars address L. W. Cannon, Secretary, or

W. J. BORDEN
Principal

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L M LANGWORTHY.

C W Langworthy & Co

90 Masonic Temple, Rome, Ga.

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Pianos & Organs for Exchange or Rent.

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Orders by Mail promptly filled.

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COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES

And Commission Merchants,

Nos. 1 & 3 HAYNE STREET,
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Will give all business their most careful attention. Consequents of cotton solicited.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
Pianos & Organs.
H. A. SMITH
ROME, GA.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller and Music Dealer

Has just received from the Manufacturers, the

Largest Stock of Pianos

ever brought to this market. These Instruments having been bought for cash at

LOW PRICES,

will be sold to cash customers at

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN

in this country.

Purchasers, by calling early, can have the advantage of selecting from the large stock on hand. Large lot of School & Miscellaneous Books always on hand, at LOW RATES.

BURNHAM'S
WHITE
WARRANTED BEST AND CHEAPEST.
Prices reduced. *Pamphlet free.*
MILLING SUPPLIES.

Works: Christiana, Lancaster co Pa
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SMOKE
BLACKWELL'S
DURHAM
TOBACCO

NEW STORE!

Common Sense Bargains.

The undersigned have just opened a new and select stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Notions, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Underwear, Jeans, Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, Linen and Oil Cloth Table Cloths, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Wooden-ware etc. etc. Also a good line of

GROCERIES,

Both Staple and Fancy, Leather, Shoemakers' Findings; in fact, everything to be found in a first class General Store.

No trouble to show Goods and sell prices. Knowing that these times demand Goods to be sold on a close margin, we defy competition in prices of Goods.

WILSON BRO'S & HARBOUR,

Oct 4 '79 1y North-east Corner Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

THE

Ala. State and State Grange Fair

WILL BE HELD AT MONTGOMERY,
NOVEMBER 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

For Premium Lists and further particulars apply to the Secretary.

W. P. VANDIVEER, President.

DAVID CLOPTON, 1st Vice President; M. P. LeGrand, 2nd Vice President.
T. GARDNER FOSTER, Secretary; L. L. McCURDY, Assistant Secretary.
J. W. DURR, Treasurer

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—J H Clisby, S A Sparkman, J W Hale, B L Wyman, J F Culver, M L Moses, A V Gardner, J W Hughes, W H Graves, T D Corry, H C Davidson, Stephen Schuessler, J B Gay.

City Bar, Billiard Saloon

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

Jacksonville Ala.

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of First Class Whiskies, Peach and Apple Brandies, Wines, Lager and St. Louis bottled Beer, Cider and other Liquors, Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigarettes &c. I buy my whiskies direct from the distillery, thus securing a pure, first class article. Among specialties I keep

PURE IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY,

And the Finest and Purest Wines for sacramental purposes. Parties needing a pure article of Whiskey for medicinal purposes, will find my Bar the best place to secure it.

All my goods will be sold at reasonable rates for cash.

Oct 4—3m JOHN RAMAGNANO.

INSURANCE

The undersigned is Agent for (4) four good and reliable FIRE COMPANIES of the South, to wit.

GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
HOME PROTECTION " " HUNTSVILLE, ALA
CENTRAL CITY " " SELMA, ALA.
COLUMBUS INS. & BANKING CO., COLUMBUS, MISS.

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 healthy condition financially, have a CAPITAL ample and sufficient to meet all their Liabilities.

I. L. SWAN, Agent,
April 26th, 1879—1 y Jacksonville, Ala.

Fine Shoes.

We keep constantly on hand a beautiful assortment of Gents' Fine Hand and Machine made Shoes, of the best Manufactures in the United States.

Also, a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, including all the Latest Styles, by the best makers: A beautiful line of Ladies' Summer Shoes, including Newport Ties and Slippers.

Orders from a distance for Single Pairs will receive our careful attention. Shoes sent in this way, can be returned, if desired.

M. F. GOVAN & CO.,
21 Broad St., Rome, Ga.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN,

Fancy Boot & Shoemaker,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA,

Have now on hand, and will continue to keep, the finest lot of FRENCH CALF SKIN, GOOD SOLE LEATHER, and findings ever brought to this market. An inspection will certainly prove what I here state.

After having worked in Paris, France, and London, England, for several years, and in some of the largest cities in the United States since coming to America, I feel that I am prepared to give all, who may favor me with their orders, value received for their money and promptness, guaranteeing in every instance a perfect fit. Thanking the public for past favors, I asolicit a liberal share of their patronage.

Very Respectfully,
JOSEPH HOFFMAN.
Jacksonville, Ala.

W. Z. OVERBAY, WALTER NESBIT

GENERAL AGENT

For the Celebrated Eclipse Engines—all sizes—and Cotton Gins, Presses, Feeders, Threshers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Reapers, Mowers, &c.

ALL SIZES AND KINDS OF BELTINGS.

Office at W. P. & ED. L. PARR,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Agents Wanted.

For particulars and terms address me, in care of W. P. & Ed. L. Parr,
Oct 18 3m Jacksonville, Ala.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 8th day of October, 1879, I, as Administrator of the estate of J. D. King, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 10th day of NOVEMBER 1879, within the usual hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, north half of northeast quarter and west half of southeast quarter of section 11, township 14, range 9, all east in the Coosa Land District Calhoun county, Alabama.

Said land will will be sold for division among the heirs of said estate:

TERMS AND PLACE OF SALE.

One third cash, the remaining two-thirds on a credit of one and two years, secured by promissory notes bearing interest from date, with two approved securities.

The sale will be made on the land, which lies six miles east of Jacksonville.

J M. ANDREWS.
Oct 18—3t Administrator.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic; and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

RADICAL CURE for LEUCORRHEA or WHITES

Prof. Harris, after many years of study, aided by chemical research and experiment, together with experience gained in the treatment of a large number of cases under his care, has at last succeeded in compounding an INFALLIBLE REMEDY for the scourge so common among

This disease, so prevalent among females, is but little understood by physicians. Its drain upon the system is so excessive and debilitating, that our American women are rapidly becoming a "race of invalids," incapable of producing healthy offspring, or enjoying life's pleasures. Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastille, a new departure in medicine. A thoroughly common sense treatment. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, and its specific influence exerted to the fullest extent, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect. The application of the remedy is attended with no pain or unpleasantness, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits and pleasures of life. Circulars are sent in plain envelopes, securely sealed from observation, and remedy put up in neat plain boxes of three sizes, with full directions inside. No. 1, (enough to last a month,) $5; No. 2, (enough to last two months), $8; No. 3, (lasting three months, and ample for cure, excepting in chronic cases) $10. With each box we send a Female Syringe and some Tonic Pills, as auxiliaries to the remedy.

(Send stamp for a pamphlet giving full description of Remedy, and illustrated by plates showing its application. This pamphlet alone is worth a hundred times its cost to any lady in delicate health, being a thoroughly practical treatise on this disease

Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastilles can be obtained only from
HARRIS REMEDY CO. MFG. CHEMISTS.
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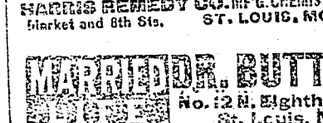

Who has had greater experience in the treatment of diseases of females in both sexes, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Nervous Debility, from sexual abuse or excesses, producing IMPOTENCY, PERLESS, SYPHILITIC RASH, Ulcerations, Sterility, MARRIAGE, Diseases of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their causes and treatment. A book for private and confidential reading, of 300 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 50 cents.

"THE PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER"

on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, etc., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Thirst Dread, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; 224 pages, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Adviser," "Lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cts.

FOR ONE DOLLAR we send all three of the above described books, strictly bound in one volume, containing 600 pages and over 100 illustrations, and embracing everything on the general and nervous system that is worth knowing. The combined works positively the most popular Medical book published. The Author is an experienced physician of many years practice, (as is well known), and the advice given, and rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great and rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early errors, low vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" diseases.—Postage stamps taken in payment for any of these books.

DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY, established in 1847, has acquired a national reputation for skill in the treatment of chronic diseases and complicated cases. Nervous debility, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Syphilis, all Urinary Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, treated with success, without using Mercury.

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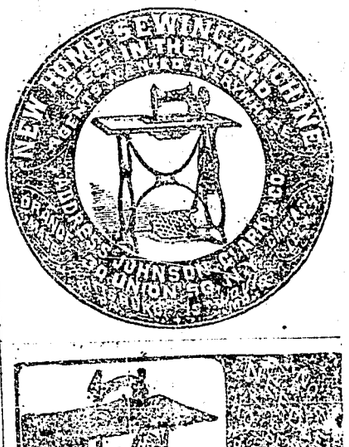

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DR. BUTLER, having 30 years experience, treats SEXUAL and CHRONIC DISEASES in both sexes. Secret, Solitary and Nervous Debility, from sexual abuse or excesses, producing IMPOTENCY, PERLESS, SYPHILITIC RASH, Ulcerations, Sterility, MARRIAGE, Diseases of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their causes and treatment. A book for private and confidential reading, of 300 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 50 cents. Consultation free. Medicines sent everywhere. Call or write. Terms, Cash. Hours, 9 to 3. Sundays, 9 to 12. PATHOLOGY, 250 large pages, containing more information than was ever before published. Price 50 cts. Letters CONFIDENTIAL. Remedies Private, $5; Extra Strong, $10. Send 50 cts. for Solution. Rubber Goods, &c. by Express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK of SECRETS.

DR. BONANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the innocent should know on Courtship, Marriage and Physiology. Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction, Impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure. It is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, contains nearly 200 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BONANNAN, 220 Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.

The Remedy of the 19th Century.
Barham's Infallible PILE CURE.
Manufactured by the Barham Pile Cure Co., Durham, N. C.
If never fails to cure Hemorrhoids or Piles. Sheets cure is possible; prove the last sentence testimonials furnished on application.

An American Miner in Australia.

We had dug our shaft at the base of a ten-foot hill at McAllister's store, and had driven a tunnel right through into the hill, following a ledge that yielded some rich washing. The drive was very narrow, being only large enough to give admission to one man. I descended the shaft one morning and entered the tunnel. Just as I was about to drive in my pick a monstrous snake rose up in front of me; he had descended the shaft during the night, and worked his way into the end of the drive. By the light of my candle I saw it was a black snake, one of the most venomous of Australian reptiles. I saw he was about to strike, and so I drew back, but in the act struck my head against the roof of the drive, hitting myself such a severe blow that for a moment I lost my senses, and falling, I overturned the light and felt myself in total darkness. Something seemed to whiz over me as half stupidly I tried to raise myself to a sitting posture. I almost shrieked with terror, but the instinct of self-preservation kept me silent. I lay for some time listening, and feeling certain that I had not been bitten, I became possessed of an irresistible longing to get out of the hole. I crawled to the mouth of the drift and there, at the bottom of the shaft, I saw his snakeship squirming and twisting himself about. He had struck for me, but on my falling back had missed me and went over me; then probably being somewhat frightened himself, he had sought the mouth of the drift to make his escape. But he could not climb the shaft, although he was making every effort to do so. I at once saw that I could not get out of the hole without bringing on a conflict between the snake and myself. I shouted up to Bill to be ready to hoist when I gave him the signal, explaining as well as I could the dangerous predicament I was in below. To my shouting I received no reply, and concluded that Bill had left the mouth of the chaft, probably to exchange morning salutations with the men in the adjoining claim, or to indulge in a friendly pipe with them, not supposing I would require his assistance so quickly. I saw that the only course open to me was to disable the snake if possible, and then to make my escape from the shaft in the best way that I could. Having made this resolve I emerged from the drift, pick in hand, and made a strike for the snake before he had time to spring.

That was a fortunate stroke. The pick entered his back and broke his spine. He was powerless to reach me. I seized the rope and in a few minutes got out of the hole. My first impulse was to throw myself on my knees and offer a prayer of thanks for my marvelous escape. Then I called Bill. He descended the shaft and succeeded in passing a switch beneath the belly of the snake at the point where the spine was broken; then he tied the two ends of the switch together, and we hoisted the reptile to the surface. He measured nine feet four inches. He had given such a terrible scare that I resolved to be revenged upon him, and was for cutting off his head at once, but a party of miners who had gathered around us begged that he might be laid across an ant-hill. I told them they might dispose of him as they pleased. They carried him to an adjoining ant-hill and laid him across it; the spine being broken, he of course, could not escape. Then ensued a fight. The ants attacked him in force, and he slaughtered them by thousands, but they hurled legion after legion upon him, and in less than two hours all that remained of the snake was a beautifully polished skeleton, which lay across the ant-hill gleaming in the sunshine.

A Deadwood Pastoral.

A middle-aged woman by the name of Lovell, who lives in a suburb of Deadwood called Elizabethtown, has earned for herself during her sojourn in the hills a widespread reputation as a virago. Her first exploit was only three months ago, when, armed with a Colt's navy, she stampeded several miners from work on a quartz mine near her residence, claiming the mine near her own. A month or six weeks later officers of the law attempted to arrest her on a warrant sworn out by a man who claimed she had driven him from a town lot (his property) at the point of a six-shooter. On beholding the officers approach she barricaded herself in her house and refused admission to them, with a warning that if they attempted to force the door she would shoot them down. The officers tried persuasion, strategy, and every means but force, but she remained obdurate throughout, standing at the window with two 44-calibre revolvers, one in each hand, prepared, as she said, for business, if they should attempt force The officers returned to the J. P.'s office, and held a council of war with the J. P., and they came to the conclusion that the facts in the case did not warrant them in using force, and in fact they didn't want to arrest her. This was victory No. 2 for the madam. A few days ago a Mr. Johnson purchased, with a full knowledge of the woman's claim thereon, the town lot from which she had already driven one man at the point of the pistol. It seems Johnson had averred his willingness for a scrimmage with her, and bragged of his ability to clean her out. Recently Johnson proceeded to the premises, and commenced tearing down the fencing that the woman had put up. The old lady was promptly on hand, and ordered him to desist. A short and heated discussion ensued, at the conclusion of which both reached for their revolvers. The madam, being the quicker, secured the "drop," and being only a few feet from her antagonist, she aimed for his vital parts. Johnson was pulling his revolver from his left side with his right hand, which covered the pit of his stomach, when the female fired. The ball fortunately struck the lower part of the knuckle of the little finger, tearing through the flesh and coming out at the wrist joint, perforating his shirt, and making a circuit of his right side. The woman retreated in good order to her barricaded castle, evidently under the impression that she had done good work. Johnson, however, succeeded in getting his pistol extricated, and sent two shots after his retiring enemy, one of them whizzing close to her head as she disappeared through the door. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of both parties concerned in the fracas.

Initials on Fruit.

Did you ever see a name printed on a growing apple, pear or peach? No! Well, if you wish to have that pleasure, this is the way to obtain it: While the fruit yet hangs green upon the tree, make up your mind which is the very biggest and most promising specimen of all. Next, cut out from thin tough paper the initials of the name of your little brother or sister or chief crony, with round specks for the dots after the letters, and the letters themselves plain and thick. Then paste these letters and dots on that side of the apple which is most turned to the sun, taking care not to loosen the fruit's hold upon its stem. As soon as the apple is ripe, take off the paper cuttings, which, having shut out the reddening rays of the sun, have kept the fruit green just beneath them, so that the name or initials now show plainly. After that bring the owner of the initials to play near the tree, and say presently: "Why, what are those queer marks on that apple up there?" You will find this quite a pleasant way to surprise the little ones, and, of course, you can print a short pet name as easily as initials.

HUMOROUS.

An English writer has been sharply criticising the management of the London public schools, known as the "Board schools," and produces the following specimens of the written examinations of some of the scholars:

"Where is Turin?"

"Sureen is the capital of Chineer; the people there lives on birds nests and his long tails."

"What do you know of the patriarch Abraham."

"He was the father of Lot and had tew wives, wun was called Hishmale and the t'other Haygur. He kept wun at home and he turned the t'other into the desert, where she became a pillar os salt in the day time and a pillar os fire at nite."

It is one of the wooded streams of Maine. A summering papa lay fishing, in company with his two boys. A magnificent silver eel, having fooled around the bait, was nimbly landed, and its mortal coil shuffled off without unnecessary ceremony, The father had resumed his occupation, when one of the youngsters, noticing the spasmodic action of the stripped eel, called out excitedly; "Look, father! Look at the beast! He's making believe he's alive!"

A Romeo in this city, one night last week, went to serenade his best girl, choosing a selection from "Pinafore" as an opening piece. In a voice trembling with emotion and a tendency to split on the high tones, he began; "Farewell-mi-i love, light of m——," when a four-pound brick wafted through the midnight air from the old man's bed-room, lodged in the very vitals of his guitar, and the concert stood adjourned.

A Yorkshire trainer lately revealed his method of meeting a conjugal storm. His plan, he said, was to keep silent and nod his acquiescence to everthing no—matter what-said by his spouse. "Yes," remarked one of his friends; "but then she has it all her own way." "Just so." replied the Tyke, with satisfaction; and nothing annoys her so much. "There is nothing women hate like a walk over."

Teacher: "Now boys, quadruped and biped, you know, are two kinds of animals. Quadruped, animals with four legs, such as cow, elephant, horse, etc. Biped, animal with two legs, such as—well, ah,——. Yes there is a biped"— pointing to a picture of a goose on the wall—"and I am a biped, and you all are bipeds. Now what am I?" Pause. One of the bipeds: "A goose, sir."

"Edward," said Mr. Rice, "What do I hear?—that you have disobeyed your grandmother, who told you just now not to jump down these steps?" Grandma didn't tell us not to, pa; she only came to the door and said. I wouldn't jump down these steps' boys,' and I shouldn't think she would an old lady like her!"

An auctioneer was endeavoring to sell a fowling-piece, and failing to get a bid, a by-stander who had read the papers said, "Blow in the muzzle and it will go off."

"Thus do we burn the midnight toil," said the facetious editor as he consigned old Mumblepeg's manuscript to the fire.

The King of the Fiji islands is said to relish "Baby Mine" very much. He likes it well done, too.

A Wyoming man won $10 in a wager by eating twenty pigs' feet. This was a pig's feat, indeed.

A Whitehall justice is called "Old Perfumery" by the boys, because he has sent 'em up so often.

A Furniture dealer advertises that he is putting cane seats in old chairs at "bottom prices."

The difference between fair ladies and ladies' is—the former beseige men's hearts, the latter their pockets.

No Indian was ever known to play on a brass horn. Hence Pope's allusion to his "untootered mind."

My son emulate the mue; it is backward in deeds in deeds of violence.

Why do old maids wear mittens!—To keep off the chaps.

Stands to reason -A woman.

Engenie's Wealth.

The ex-empress of France is said to be one of the richest widows in England. In addition to her Hungarian estate she has a castle in Spain and a nice place in Switzerland But hard cash is what comes most useful to dethroned sovereigns who hope to return, and of this the empress has long had abundance. It is estimated in Paris that she is worth at least a million sterling. Only recently she sold a large block of house property in the Rue d'Alba, in Paris, and M. Routher's house, a well-known political centre at the corner of the Rue d'Elysee, was hers, in her own right, and was sold last year for £15,000. The death of the prince adds to her property, since he left to her a considerable amount of landed property in Italy, as well as the Toulouse property, bequeathed to him by the grisly general who had been equerry to the prince when he toddled about the corridors of the Tuileries nearly three feet high and weighted with the miniature uniform of a colonel in the cent garde. This vast property was no incumbrance to the empress whilst yet she had a son to live and scheme for. It was drained pretty freely by the Bonapartist organs of the press in France. The *Ordre* and the *Pays* were lavishly supported by the empress, and she also drew handsome checks in favor of the reduction of the *Gaulois*. The need for keeping these fires warm is now dead. The empress is not likely to keep newspapers alive to work for her good cousin Jerome.

Checked in Their Advance

By the speedy action of Hostetter's Bitters, dyspepsia, nervous irdisposition, constipation and bilious comp'aints cease to harass the invalid. That they will instantly give ground is not pretended, but no medical fact is more certain, or avouched by more competent testimony, than that these maladies, and others to which it is adapted, entirely succumb to the influence of the medicine, if it be given a fair trial. Their total, if not instant rout, is certain to ensue. Losses of strength are repaired, and failure of appetite and nerve quietude are remedied by the Bitters; and as the stomach grows stronger and assimilation is aided by its action, a gain in flesh will follow. Ladies in delicate health, aged persons and convalescents, derive bodily and mental solace from its use, and experience none of the repugnance which ordinary tonics frequently inspire. The emphatic recommendation of physicians confirms the verdict in its favor.

—The traffic in eggs in this country is estimated to equal $2000,600 per annum; 6,000,000 dozens are exported from the country every year.

DOMESTIC.

Domestic Nursing.—Nothing is more easy to an experienced nurse or more difficult to an inexperienced one than to change the bed linen with a person in bed. Everything that will be required must be at hand, properly aired, before beginning. Move the patient as far as possible to one side of the bed, and remove all but one pillow. Untuck the lower sheet and cross sheet and push them toward the middle of the bed. Have a sheet ready folded or rolled the long way, and lay it on the mattress, unfolding it enough to tuck it in at the side. Have the cross sheet prepared as described before and roll it also, laying it over the under one and tucking it in, keeping the unusual portion of both still rolled. Move the patient over to the side thus prepared for him; the soiled sheets can then be drawn away, the clean ones completely unrolled and tucked in on the other side. The coverings need not be removed while this is being done; they can be pulled out from the foot of the bedstead and kept wrapped around the patient. To change the upper sheet take off the spread and lay the clean sheet over the blankets, securing the upper edge of the bed with a couple of pins; standing at the foot draw out the blankets and soiled sheets, replace the former put on the spread. Lastly, change the pillow-cases.

Beef-Tea Without Heat.—Take one-third of a pound of fresh beef, mutton, poultry or game, minced very fine; place it in 14 ounces of soft cold water, to which has been added a pinch, or about 18 grains, of table salt and three or four drops of muriatic acid; stir all with a wooden spoon, and set it aside for one hour, stirring it occasionally; then strain it through a gauze or seive, and wash the residue left on the seive by means of five additional ounces of cold soft water, pressing it, so that all the soluble matter will be removed from the residue; mix the two strainings, and the extract is ready for use. It should be drank freely every two or three hours.

Beautifiers.—Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such strength, buoyant spirits and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.

First rate Coffee.—Take a coffee cup of the best Java coffee, browned to the color of chocolate (not scorched) ground not too fine and mix with half an egg. Put this into a coffee-pot or boiler (which is as clean as the cup you drink from), and pour over it one quart of boiling water, stirring as you put the water in; boil slowly for 15 minutes, then stand the boiler on the back of the range for ten minutes to settle; turn all coffee off from the grounds at once into an urn or coffee-pot that can stand upon the stove to keep hot. Coffee loses the flavor by standing on the grounds longer than half an hour, and should be very hot to be good. Put into the cup a teaspoonful of "American condensed milk" and some boiled milk, and turn the coffee into it. No French coffee is any better.

Baked Tomatoes.—Scald the tomatoes, peel them carefully, so as not to break them, and lay them into a deep dish; season with salt and pepper and spread a teacupful of cracker crumbs over the top; cover the dish lightly, and bake in a quick oven from an hour to an hour and a half; just before taking from the oven add a few bits of butter. Slip the tomatoes out carefully, the brown side up, or serve them in the baking dish. Or, season bread crumbs very highly with pepper, salt, grated onion, sugar and butter; peel, take out the core from the tomatoes and press some of this dressing in the centre of every tomatoe and stew over them a light coating of the same. Bake slowly.

Worthless stuff!—Not so fast my friend; if you could see the strong, healthy, blooming men, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness, suffering and almost death, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say "Glorious and invaluable remedy." See another column.

To Ventilate a Room.—To ventilate a room without draught, make a hole through the wall to the outer air, in a corner of the room just above the skirting. Through the hole put one arm of the tube three inches in diameter, and bent at right angles. The arm of the tube reaching to the outer air should be in length equal to the thickness of the wall, and the other arm should be two feet long, standing vertically in the corner of the room; if desired, it can be covered with paper of the same pattern as that on the wall. A tube of the diameter given above is sufficient to ventilate a room of moderate size.

If you have a Sick Headache take a dose of Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills; we know you will find relief.

To Remove Freckles.—Scrape horseradish into a cup of cold sour milk; let it stand twelve hours; strain, and apply two or three times a day. Or, mix lemon juice, one ounce; pulverized borax, one-quarter drachm; sugar one-half drachm keep a few days in a glass bottle, then apply occasionally.

Remedy for Freckles.—The following remedy has been found efficacious in Europe for freckles: Finely powdered sulpho-phenate of zinc, one part; oil of lemon, one part; pure alcohol, five parts; collodion, forty-five parts, To be mixed well together by trituration and appiled to the skin.

Perfume from Roses.—Tincture of Roses—Take the leaves of the common rose, place them, without pressing, in a large-mouthed bottle; pour some good spirits of wine over them, seal the bottle securely, and let them remain in a dry place for a month or two.

Starving to Death.

Thousands of men and women are starving themselves to death. They dare not eat this or that, fearing it will increase their flesh. Life depends upon continuous self-denial. The only safe and reliable remedy for this terrible condition is Allan's Anti-Fat. It is wholly vegetable and perfectly harmless. Its use insures a reduction of from two to five pounds per week. Sold by druggists.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 13, 1878.

To the Prop'rs of Allan's Anti-Fat:

Gentlemen—The following report is from the lady who used Allan's Anti-Fat: "It (the Anti-Fat) had the desired effect, reducing the fat from two to five pounds a week, until I had lost twenty-five pounds. I hope never to regain what I have lost."

Yours, respectfully,

Powell & Plimpton,
Wholesale Druggists.

An Infallible Remedy

No longer like Job need the afflicted millions cry out: "Oh, that my grief were weighed and my calamity laid in the balance! Ye are forgers of lies; ye are all physicians of no value." For an absolutely safe, reliable and certain *cure for Piles*, the most exasperating, painful of all diseases, *has been found* by Dr. Silsbee. Half a million of sufferers with piles testify to the virtues of Anakesis. Physicians of all schools endorse it and prescribe it; 500,000 persons have used it in all stages and varieties of piles, and none without benefit. It has been pronounced the "happiest medical discovery of the age," and Dr. Silsbee, an experienced and scientific M. D. of 40 years' practice, "a benefactor to his race." No remedy so simple and yet so infallible as Anakesis for Piles has been discovered. It is a happy combination of the soothing poultice of the English, the instrument of the French, and the curative medication of the American surgeons. It affords immediate relief from the most excruciating pain, holds up the painful tumors, and ultimately cures the worst cases of Piles. Samples of "Anakesis" are sent *free* to all sufferers on application to the sole manufacturers, Messrs. P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946 New York. Also, sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per box

Ill Health on the Farm.—In the first place, all farmers should look well to their cellars. In too many of them will be found rotten apples, cabbages, turnips, onions, &c. In some will be found old brine, with pieces of decayed meat, sending forth an odor, when the cover of the barrel is taken off, vile enough to wrench the stomach of a pig. In others there will be musty cider barrels, possibly vinegar casks, in which the vinegar has passed on to the pictrefactive stage, disseminating the spores of decay and death, not only through the upper part of the house, but even escaping through the cellar windows and polluting the outdoor air. Decaying wood generates one of the most subtle of poisons, because the odor is not particularly offensive. Rotten timbers in the cellar and mouldy wood or chips in the woodhouse fill the air with spores which breathed by a person in the full vigor of health may be thrown off with impunity but inhaled by one whose blood is low may find a congenial seedbed and generate disease. Under the cider and vinegar barrels, and potato bins, may be found old timbers and boards that are full of dry rot, ready to propagate itselt wherever the rotten particles may find a lodgment. In the well, rotten wood is a subtle poison, more dangerous than a decomposing toad, as the latter makes its presence known, while few tastes are so keen as to detect the presence of decaying wood. Probably the most prolific source of disease around the farmhouse is the cesspool into which pass the kitchen and chamber slips. In the cities and large villages these are carried off in the sewers, but seldom does a farmhouse have any system of sewerage. The slops are too often thrown out of the kitchen door, and left to generate vile odors on the surface of the ground. To keep the air of the cellar and around the house sweet and pure, we have never found anything more economical, pleasant and efficacious than a free sprinkling, as occasion may demand, of dry air-slacked lime. Chloride of lime is a greater absorbent of vile odors, but this is itself offensive to most olfactory nerves, and is also quite expensive. Common lime is cheap, and if scattered freely in the cellar and wherever there are impurities, will render the air sweet and wholesome, even in the most decomposing dog-days.

Baby shows are the fashion now, but as long as mothers continue to nurse their little ones with laudanum or other opiates, they cannot expect their Babies to look bright. If your Baby needs medicine get a good and harmless one such as Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

Salting Stock.—One of the most important things to attend to in the care of farm stock of every kind, is that they have access at all times to salt. In this connection we would again call attention to the practice in vogue with many farmers, in that they salt irregularly, and at such times with too liberal a hand Thus animals will gorge themselves, and this often results in severe purging. Again, when salt is thrown about on the ground to be licked up, the larger animals get more than they should, and the smaller ones little or none. Besides, injury to weak animals is often the result of this struggle. The proper way to salt stock is to have salt placed under cover, where they may get it every day if they wish. In this way they take just what they want and no more, and while eating what is necessary for them, they never take enough to do them injury. Thus cattle will seldom take more than an ordinary tablespoonful per day, and this is about what they require in summer as an aid to proper digestion.

Sand for Stables.—For the past two years I have used considerable sand to good advantage, both to my crops and land, as an absorbent. For this purpose I constructed on the back side of the stable two boxes, one at each end of the stable, about five feet in width, ten feet in length and six in height, filling them through the summer and fall with dry sand using it with little trouble or labor for the cows through the winter. The use of sand keeps the stable dry and sweet, and also absorbs most of the liquid manure, Sand also cuts the manure, so that it is more easily worked and spread. I had before used sand to some extent; but, having no convenient place to store it when dry, could not use it in winter. I have also found sand excellent for mixing in the hog pen, making the manure fine. I have used such manure to advantage for potatoes in the hill, as well as for corn."

One trial of Dobbins' Electric Soap, (made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,) will satisfy the most doubting, of its great merit. Pure and white as snow. Try it. Make your grocer get it.

His Prejudice.

When Dennis Run first began to pan out largely oleaginously, Tidioute did not contain within her limits an undertaker, but did an old resident, well known for his eccentricities, among which was intense hatred of secret societies. It so happened that when the great death took place on the run, this party and a friend were walking upon the street and were the first persons encountered by the messenger, a stranger to both, sent to town for a coffin. The following colloquy ensued:

Messenger—"Can you tell me where I can find and undertaker?"

Eccentric individual—"That depends on what you want to undertake."

M. "A man has just died up the run and I want a coffin."

E. I.—"O! Mike Lynch can make you one; there's his carpenter shop across the street."

No sooner had the messenger departed than E. I. turned to his friend, saying with much excitement: "Billy, watch that feller; he don't want any coffin; that's a blind. Undertaker is one of them secret society pass words; watch him Billy, watch him."

If Your Throat Feels Sore or uncomfortable use promptly Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It will relieve the air-passages of all phlegm or mucus, allay inflammation, and so give the affected parts a chance to heal. No safer remedy can be had for all Coughs and Colds, or any complaint of the Throat or Lungs, and a brief trial will prove its efficacy.

If You Would Enjoy Good Health Take *Hoofland's German Bitters*.

If Your Liver is Disordere *Hoofland's German Bitters* will set it aright.

For Pimples on the Face, use *Hieskell's Teller Ointment*. It never fails to remove them.

Many persons have a bad headache every few days. It can be stopped in one hour by Dr. Day's Cure for Headache. Ask your druggist, or it will be sent by mail on receipt of price—Fifty cents. D. B. DAY, Ridgway, Pennsylvania.

If Troubled with Constipation, take *Hoofland's German Bitters*.

If You are Dyspeptic *Hoofland's German Bitters* will cure you.

Hieskell's Teller Ointment Will cure every form of Tetter.

Oakland Female Institute,
NORRISTOWN, PA.
WINTER TERM WILL COMMENCE SEPTEMBER 9, 1879. For circulars address
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The Temple. 9.00 per dozen)
Just out, a splendid new Singing School, Convention and Choir Book, by Dr. W. O. Perkins. As a Choir Book, equal to any of the largest ones. As a singing School Book, better than the cheaper and smaller ones, since it has much more music; that is, 150 pages of new Songs and Glees, and 150 pages of the best METRICAL TUNES and ANTHEMS. Specimen copies mailed, post-free, for $1.00.

Remember also THE VOICE OF WORSHIP, ($9.00 per dozen), recently advertised; Johnson's **New Method for Singing Classes**, an excellent book, ($6.00 per dozen). Send for Specimens, Catalogues, or Circulars.

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Just out. The last number of THE MUSICAL RECORD. Send 6 cent: for one number, $2.00 for the year. "Wouldn't be without it for five times the price."

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Pianos and Organs at great bargains for 60 days before advance in prices. Pianos, $140 to $400; 8-stop organ, $65, all first-class, sent on trial. Catalogues free. Sheet Music, ½ price. Dollar's worth, ½ price. Catalogue of 1,000 pieces sent for 3c. stamp.
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CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
And the Purest and Best Medical Qualities of all other Bitters.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children
The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. Send for circulars.
All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

$1000 REWARD for any case of Bleeding, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that Dolbing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 2 days. CAUTION None genuine unless yellow wrapper has printed on it in black a Pile of Stones and Dr. J. P. Dolbing's signature, Phila. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by J. P. Miller, M. D., Propr., S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Philada., Pa.

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To the best lands, in the best climate, with the best markets, and on the best terms, along the line of R'y.
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Mainly in the Famous
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POCKET DICTIONARY, 63 cts.
For the School, the Office, and the Counting-Room.
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From the Honorable Thurlow We
INDORSING DR. RADWAY'S R. R. REMEDIES
AFTER USING THEM FOR [illegible]
New York, Jan. 4, 18[illegible]
Dear Sir.—Having for several years used your medicines, doubtingly at first, but after experiencing their efficacy, with full confidence, it is no less a pleasure than a duty to thank you and acknowledge the advantage we have derived from them. The pills are resorted to as occasion requires, and always with the desired effect. The Ready Relief cannot be better described than it is by its name. We use the liniment frequently and freely, and have invariably finding the promised "Relief."
Truly yours, (Signed) THURLOW WE[illegible]
Dr. Radway.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to 20 Minutes
NOT ONE HOUR
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EVERY PAIN. It was the first and is
The Only Pain Reme
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES
no matter how violent or excruciating the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
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The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.
Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.
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Fever and Ague cured for Fifty Cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. 50 cts. a bottle.

Dr. Radway's
Sarsaparillian Resolvent
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES
SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC, HEREDITARY OR CONTAGIOUS,
Be it seated in the Lungs or Stomach, Skin, Bones, Flesh or Nerves, corrupting the solids and vitiating the fluids.
Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Glandular Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Ulcerations Syphilitic Complaints, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Tic Doloureux, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Skin and Blood Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption.
Liver Complaint, &c.
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Jacksonville Republican.

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THEY COME NO MORE.

They come no more!
The little voice that lisped its morning song;—
The little feet that pattered all day long,—
The little hands that mine so loved to press,—
The little lips whose touch was a caress,—
They come no more!

They come no more!
The laughing eyes that fondly looked in mine—
The baby ways that 'round the heart-strings twine,—
The cur y head that nestles on my breast;
All, all have left me for a sweeter rest,—
They come no more!

They come no more!
And, yet, to soothe my sorrow and regret,
The feeling comes my boy is with me yet.
I know that some day, when this life has past,
Loving me still the same with joy at last,
He'll come once more!

Who was Right.

Just ten years ago I met the only one I ever loved, and, though the years are adding to each other, I still remember the first time we looked into each others' eyes and clasped the hand that made us friends, and true friends, indeed, for life.

In the city of C——, situated upon the banks of one of Ohio's beautiful blue rivers, there lived a family of wealth and culture. Surrounded as they were by all that could refine and educate a young and gifted mind, Miss Alice Marvenia, their second daughter, grew in girlhood's loveliness and romantic sweetness, and long before the age that fully developes the womanly qualities, she had numerous lovers ready to do her bidding.

Yes, I remember the evening we met. It was at the rink; upon the glistening circle of ice; the light shone down in chaste effulgence and its scintillations were like fire flies flitting in the silver sheen of a summer night. In the gallery the band poured forth its sweetest music, and seemed to bathe all in its soft, voluptuous swell as round and round the skaters quickly passed.

This particular evening had assembled together the youth and beauty of the city. Among the handsome and attractive, Miss Marvenia was the acknowledged belle, attired in a velveteen suit trimmed with gray fox fur, a Turkish cap nestled among her nut-brown tresses—she looked a queen indeed. At last the moment arrived when the long wished for introduction took place. It was generally known that we were both anxious to become acquainted, and as I glided into the knot of skaters which were gathered in the furthest corner, perchance to discuss a new figure or quiz some of the awkward skaters, Miss Lulu Allison, a bright and pretty Miss, who had long known our desire for an introduction, seized upon this opportunity to make the coveted acquaintance.

"Miss Marvenia allow me to introduce to you my friend, Mr. Braleigh. He is a charming skater, and I know you will have a splendid time."

"Miss Marvenia, I am very glad to make your acquaintance, and I hope we will be good friends. Can I express the same sentiments for yourself?"

"Why, certainly, Mr. Braleigh. Do you know that I have noticed you time and time again, and really, this meeting gives me the greatest of pleasure. Won't it be nice? now that we know each other we can have such a gay time together. We shall meet here every evening, and as the band has now commenced playing, I am going to invite you to be my partner. Will you accept?"

"Certainly. Shall we skate backwards or forwards?"

"Oh, no; let us join hands and skate slowly around. Do you know that I so dislike this hurry and rush, as though one's life depended upon going around this circle just so many times in a fixed period? I prefer to go slowly; am I not right?"

As this question was asked our eyes met, and it was evident that we were both pleased with each other's society, and I can truly say that the moments passed so quickly and yet so quietly, that it was to me as a pleasant dream. Her sweet, musical voice charmed me and her innocent questions awakened in my heart feelings of the deepest respect and esteem. Her eyes, dark as the night, sparkled with unusual brilliancy; and as I looked into their liquid depths, I imagined hours of happiness; yes, and days of comfort that could be passed under their charming influence.

The hour, however, was fast approaching when skates were bundled up and the weary skaters sought their warm firesides. So bidding adieu for a while to the awakened thoughts and feelings which were arising in my mind, I hastened to the room where, around a large stove, the ladies and gentlemen were busy taking off their skates. We were greeted upon our arrival in the room by: "Well, indeed! and are you through? we had almost made up our mind that you were going to skate all night."

"Now, Miss Villiers, you know that we had an engagement for this evening."

"Yes, that is right, make an excuse. You can depend upon it, something is wrong."

"Mr. Braleigh, I am not going to speak to you again. No, you can not smooth it over. You promised me a week ago that the first evening the band played you would teach me the new figure. But to see you this evening while you were skating one would naturally suppose you had forgotten everything else in the world except her, and I am certain that if the janitor would commenced turning off the gas you had not have been skating there yet."

"Come, now, Miss Villiers, do not be so cruel; you are cerainly aware that my acquaintance with tMiss Marvenia dates from this evening, and, of course, I desired to get along as far as possible."

"Indeed; I expect you were. I am persuaded to say that you have gotten along so far that you are already in love with her."

Not wishing to continue the conversation, and fearing, perhaps, that her remarks might be overheard, I turned aside. Hastening to where she was, I proceeded to unbuckle her skates. Thanking me very kindly for so doing, I offered her my company home, which was accepted. After wrapping up snugly we stepped out into the cold air. The moon was shining brightly in the heavens; and as we walked rapidly towards her home, the snow crisped and crackled under our feet, so cold had been the day.

Arriving at last at her home, and with the promise that I would attend the rink next evening, we parted.

Well, I can remember my lonely walk back that evening; how, as if a new life had come to my young heart—was it love? Could it be that in such a short period I could feel the passionate thrillings of love's sweetest depths. As I lay in my bed that night I felt as though my fate had been sealed. I loved her, and I looked forward to the day when I could call her mine. I knew it would be a struggle to possess her; but who can doubt his weakness when love has made him blind? Evening after evening we spent at the rink. We were the happiest of all present, the observed of all observers. It soon became the talk "that when we were together no other society was needed." We found so many ways to entertain each other. It was simply an obtrusion for any one to tarry with us. Week followed week, and the months of winter gradually warmed into spring. The buds upon the trees were putting forth their tiny green heads, and over the grey and dreary meadows the blue grass spread itself and seemed like the magnificence of the beautiful sky. With the return of spring and its bright and sunny days, our love grew stronger. Trusting in each other our life was one of complete happiness. Who can doubt the strength of confiding hearts? Who dare say they cannot be true? Who could believe that treachery could enter into and take possession of an honest and true heart, and break the silver chords of constancy? For it is constancy, strengthened by love, that binds the hearts and holds together the future happiness of man and wife. It is said that youthful love does not exist long—it is fickle, soon aroused and easily forgot. Let but a few months of separation exist and all will soon be forgotten. The sweet smile of the one so ardently admired will become as a mockery of by-gone days. The ringing laugh that sounded like the notes of a song-bird, grow fainter and fainter as the weeks grow longer and longer. The gifts which were so kind and tenderly given soon lose their favorite place in the room, and in their stead perchance souvenirs from others are placed. Be that as it may, a separation soon took place.

I was apprised of the fact one evening as we were sitting in the parlor playing cards. It was settled that Alice was to leave the following Monday for Philadelphia, to attend a private boarding school, to be gone one year, and as we turned from the card table to the piano, I asked her to play Millard's "Waiting," a favorite song of ours, which she did with considerable feeling. Our conversation then naturally turned upon the subject of her going away.

"Harry, I am so sorry that I have to leave you," she said, "and would you believe it, ma says I cannot write to you, or you to me, during the whole year that I am away."

"And you are willing to accede to this."

"Indeed, I am not; but how can I help it?"

"Can't you arrange it so the mail can be delivered to you secretly?"

"Oh, Harry! And would you have me do this? It seems so wicked, and if I were to be found out, then what?"

"Then what! Have you not told me that you loved me; and do you think that in the time of trouble I should desert you?"

"What, you desert me? Oh, no; I could not believe that, but then I feel as though I must obey. The time will be short. Only one year, and then I will be home again. Please wait." As I took my hat to leave she passed into the hallway and after promising to be at the train on the day of her departure, I left.

Monday, 12 o'clock at noon, found me at the depot stepping into the cars. Looking hurriedly over the seats I saw Alice and her father in the farther end. With a smile on her face she welcomed me, and as I handed her a bouquet of flowers to be a companion during her travels, she thanked me most cordially. Our conversation was soon brought to a close by the engine bell which was a signal for departure. Bidding her good-bye, I hastened to the platform. As the train drew out we waved each other a last farewell.

A year had now almost passed away and I looked anxiously forward to the day. Aye, I longed for the hour, when we should meet again.

Frequently I had heard from her, through friends here, and the messages were always of the best wishes for my welfare, and expressed sentiments of deep regard.

Each thought expressed in my behalf kindled anew the passion of my soul. It would not be long, I thought, when we shall see each other again.

The time now quickly passed away, and the morning of her return had come—she was home.

I called at noon, but was greeted upon my arrival with the startling news, "Miss Marvenia was sick and it would be impossible for me to see her."

"Impossible to see her!" I exclaimed; "why, is she so seriously sick?"

"Well, I think so," said the servant, "but if you will step into the parlor, Mr. Braleigh, I will call her mother; she pr it will be better for you to see her."

Stepping into the parlor I awaited her coming, which was not long. After the customary formalities, I enquired very earnestly after the health of Miss Marvenia.

"Mr. Braleigh, I am very sorry to say that my daughter is ill and unable to see you at present. It may be a week or even three or four weeks before I can permit you to call. You will, of course, consider that I have my daughter's welfare at heart, and you will please act upon the suggestion."

"Mrs. Marvenia, you astonish me; is it possible that your daughter is so very sick that I cannot welcome her home?"

"Yes, it is true."

What could this really mean; was she sick? What could have made Mrs. Marvenia act so towards me? True, she never suspected our love as I had supposed. What right had she to know of it? Could it be possible that Alice had told her, and now she was seeking to sever the warm tie which was binding us so firmly together?

As I wandered homeward, all this passed through my mind. I was convincing myself that something had evidently chilled the feelings of Alice's mother towards me. What it was, I knew not. But I resolved to find it out.

It was fully three weeks before I had an opportunity to see her. During this time I understood that she had been kept closely confined. Why, I could not discover. When she passed along in her carriage she looked so sad and pale my heart sank within me. Her large black eyes, which were wont to look so bright, now had a far away look; some one thing seemed absorbing all her mind. There was no evidence of physical disability. She had not noticed me, for I stood under the shade trees by the sidewalk, and as I stepped from under their concealing branches I resolved to know the cause of her sorrow. Hastening to her home I arrived there just as she stepped from the carriage to the door. We met. Trembling with excitement, she welcomed me, and invited me to a seat in the parlor. Drawing a chair to her side, I inquired the cause of such a change in her face—why so sad and despondent. With considerable hesitation she finally said:

"Oh, Mr. Braleigh, I cannot, cannot tell you. You do not know what a change I have experienced."

"A change, Alice? What do you mean?"

"Harry, I thought I loved you, but within the last few weeks I know that it cannot be so."

"Cannot be so, Alice? Why, what can be the matter?"

As I asked this question I looked into her face with straining eyes, as if to read her inmost thoughts. I knew and felt she could not, did not feel what she was saying.

"It is mother, Harry."

"Your mother? Speak then, Alice, and let me know all," I said calmly and with deliberation.

"Mother says she hates you and will not permit you again to see me. Why, I do not know. She will not explain. Some one, no doubt, who is an enemy to you, has told her bitter falsehoods concerning yourself."

"And do you believe them?" I said, trembling with excitement and indignation.

"Believe them, Harry?" she replied. As she spoke her manner was sufficient to convince me she did not. "Believe them, Harry? No; and *no* most emphatically; and if you say the word, I will be yours and only yours till death."

Kind reader, what would you have done under the circumstances? Here was a young and beautiful girl, whom I had loved most passionately, willing to leave home and all to be my wife—reared in luxury and refinement, to go to a home, Heaven only knows where, for I was poor; but, thank God! no one could point the finger of scorn at any period in my life when a single deviation from the right course had been made. She, as I have said was willing to be a partner of my joys and sorrows. On the other hand, a proud and fastidious mother, who was anxious that her daughter should occupy a higher position in life than the one which I could command. She was eager to have her daughter sacrifice all the fine and noble instincts of womanly love to gratify a vain and ambitious fancy, I took her hand in mine, and with the words scarcely audible to myself, told her how I had loved her, but to the honor of her parents she owed them a duty, and that was to obey. Passing to the doorway I was hastening away. Throwing herself in my arms, and with tears streaming down her face, she besought me not to leave her. With an effort I gained the street. And to this day a question which I have asked myself a thousand times remains unanswered. It is: "Who was right?"

Liverpool Docks.

The Liverpool docks, as they stand at present, are among the wonders of the world. Since the formation of the first wet dock, in 1719, the extension of these inland basins has been continuous. Fifteen years ago they covered an area of water space to the extent of 277 acres, and the quays were nineteen miles in length. Since then there has been no cessation of dock extension. To enumerate or describe them would fill many pages. There are the Salthouse, Albert and Canning docks, the Clarence half-tide dock, the Prince's half-tide dock, the Manchester basin, the Wapping basin, the Coburg, Brunswick, Union, Toxeth and dozens of other docks, with the Gorre Piazzas at the bottom of St. James' Street, a short distance from the Town Hall. Every convenience and facility for the speedy transaction of business surrounds them. A broad open thoroughfare, tapping at right angles many of the principal streets, runs along their whole length; in this roadway is a double line of rails, which branch off also and surround several of the basins and docks; omnibuses and tram cars traverse it perpetually during the day from end to end. The scene is a busy one always. A hurrying polyglot multitude, constantly on the move in and out about the sheds; great vans and wains, laden with produce, cotton bales, ores, Manchester piece goods, cases of every size and description, containing cochineal, indigo, flax, jute, guano, mahogany, dressed hides and untanned, molasses, raw silk, and the thousand and one articles of home, colonial and foreign produce needed to carry on the manufacturing processes of the world; the engines rattling and puffing impatiently, as they rush along with their long line of attendant wagons, *en ronte* for the great terminus hinger up in the town.

Exports of Manufactures.

The exports of American manufactures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, amounted to $127,102,608, against $76,016.659, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879. The changes in articles, whose value exceeds $1,000,000, have been as follows: Agricultural implements have increased from $1,068,476 to $2,933,388; books, maps, paintings, paper and stationery, from $912,663 to $2,036,814; carriages and railway cars, $976.542 to $1,273.128: clocks and watches, $589,008 to $1,090,438; manufactures of cotton, $3,787,282 to $18,853.959; manufactures of copper, $504,741 to $2,831,053; drugs, dyes and chemicals, $2,495,156 to $3,098,506; manufactures of hemp, except cordage, $67, 035 to $1,153,471; manufactures of iron and steel, $5,940,881 to $10,921,194; leather and manufactures, $663,331 to $7,769,069; mineral oils, not including crude and residum, $20.429,057 to $37,914,110; vegetables oils, $312,140 to $2,497,694; ordnance and ordnance stores, $1,22,570 to $1,966,689; spirits, $767,541 to $2,723,016; spirits turpentine, $1,257,302 to $2,945,673; sugar and molasses, $661,526, to $7,118,673 r manufactures of tobacco, $1,604,805 to $3.057,876; manufactures of wood, $11,326,860 to $12,765,032. The only articles in the whole list which show a decrease are sewing machines, which decreased from $2,223,326 to $1,648,915, and firearms, which declined from $5,015,732 to $2,160,230.

The Tale of the Frogs.

The boys up in the lake country Iowa, are remarkably agile and most thoroughly versed in the art of catching anything that walks, crawls, hops or swims. About two weeks ago there were, among other tourists on Harvey's Lake, two gentlemen, one from the Twentieth and the other from the Sixteenth Wards of Chicago. One day they wanted some frogs for bait. They found some boys.

"Bring us," said the tourists, "some frogs. Bring them to us this evening, fresh and alive, for we would fish on the morrow."

And the boys spoke unto them, "How many frogs would they want?"

And they said, "Go to; bring us as many as you can catch."

For they wist not that the boys were lightning on frogs.

And the boys were astonished, and marveled within themselves, and said, "So many?"

And the tourists were wroth and entreated the lads roughly, and said, "Yea, so many. Up; get thee away, for the day waneth." And straightway the lads got up and got.

And it was so that the two fishermen sought yet other boys, and spoke unto them in like manner as they had said unto the first, for they feared there would be no bait for the morrow's sport.

Now, the fishermen desired that they might have twenty-five frogs and no more, but they withheld this matter back from the lads, and said unto them: "Bring unto us all the frogs you can catch. See, is not here silver and nickles?"

Now, when eve was come the lads returned, and they brought with them frogs. In oyster cans, in fruit cans, sardine boxes, old bottles, in earthen vessels and tin buckets, in baskets and in gunny sacks, in their hats and in their pockets, yea, in everything wherein a frog might be contained, brought they frogs; big frogs, little frogs, fat frogs, lean frogs, old frogs, young frogs, male and female brought they them.

And the fishermen were amazed, and one said, "Lo, what have we here?"

And the lads spake unto them, saying, "Frogs."

And the head fishermen entreated them, saying, "Lo, here are far more frogs than we want, but we will take them. We will lump the lot at a hundred. Here is silver; let that suffice thee."

But the lads said, "Nay, we will count them."

And they tallied the tale of frogs, and the number thereof was two hundred and three-score and nine. And the people laughed and clapped their hands and made merry.

But the fishermen were wroth without cause.

And it was so that yet other lads came in by ones and twos and threes. And they brought with them each lad his full tale of frogs, so that the like of it had never been known before; no, not on all Harvey's Lake.

And they counted each boy his frogs, and he said: "Pay me what thou owest. Lo, is not there the frogs thou hast commanded?"

And they paid them, and entreated them that they would cast the frogs into the lake.

But the lads said: "Not so. The frogs are thine; do with them as thou mayest please."

And all the country round about the lake was filled with frogs, for it was so that they escaped from the earthen vessels and the fruit cans and sardine boxes and baskets and the empty beer bottles and the gunny bags, and spread themselves abroad over the land. And they lifted up their voices and made great lamentation so that no man slept that night.

And the people sat at the windows and at the gates and said with a loud voice, "Blasthe," which by interpretation is "frogs."

And when the morrow was come, the fishers went forth to fish, and they took with them, as was their need, twenty-five frogs. And they used four of them.

But they had paid for three hundred and eighty-seven.

Wives of the Presidents.

James Parton tell us that Martha Washington was a plump, pretty, sprightly little woman in her youth, but settled down into a plain, domestic wife, who looked sharply after the servants. She was far from an educated woman, and though she kept her own accounts, was a very poor speller. Parton quotes Mrs. Bremer, the authoress, who relates a "curtain lecture" of the great man by Martha, which she overheard in the sleeping-room. Martha was angry, and scolded a long time. The General listened in silence till she was done, and then mildly closed the scene with "Now, good sleep to you, my dear." General Washington was very rich, Mrs. Washington was very rich, and her three children by her first husband were heirs to great wealth. Washington's mother was a plain, illiterate, energetic, strong-willed lady, who preferred her own broad acres, and declined to go and live with her great son. "I thank you, George," said she, "but I desire to be independent." And when General Lafayette called, see was at work in her garden, with her old sun-bonnet on; so she came to him, saying: "I could not pay you so poor a compliment, Marquis, as to stop to change my dress." Thomas Jefferson, like Washington, married a widow, Mrs. Maria Skelton, who had considerable property; but that did not save her great husband, who died deeply in debt, owing to his slavish devotion to his country. She was a lady of extraordinary beauty of face and form, and singularly competedt to adorn and conduct a great household. A little above the medium height, fair complexion, eyes large, dark and expressive, auburn hair, and a daring horsewoman, and full of talent. She played, danced, and sung well, and had literary tastes. When Jefferson courted her he was twenty-eight, and she nineteen. He played the violin and sung well, and as he had money then, and a high position, he distanced all rivals. They had a great wedding. She had an immense responsibility managing her husband's great estate, had six children, of whom only two survived, and died before he rose to his great renown, mourned by him to the last. He remained a widower forty-four years, down to his death. Of course she never saw him in the White House. Dolly Payne was a Quaker, and a widow when she married James Madison, and the daughter of a Virgima planter, born in North Carolina. Her father and moiher set their slaves free and moved to Philadelphia, and there Dolly married a lawyer named Todd. She was twenty, and he died three years after, leaving her with a son and no wealth. Her mother kept boarders while Congress sat here, and she helped her mother to keep the establishment. Among these boarders were Aaron Burr, then a Senator from New York, and James Madison, a Member of Congress from Virginia. Dolly was very beautiful and accomplished, and when she married Madison he was 43 and she 25. They had no children. When he became President, in 1809, the White House received its lovely mistress, who enjoyed its attractions for eight years. She died in Washington in 1849, aged 82 years, surviving her husband thirteen years. I have spoken of Mrs. Andrew Jackson more than once. She was the wife of another man, Lewis Robards of Kentucky, when young Jackson saw and loved her. Her mother, Mrs, Donelson, was keeping a boarding house at the time, having returned to Tennessee with Mr. and Mrs. Robards, and Jackson lived in her house. Result, a jealous husband and a separation. A rumor came that a divorce had been granted, and then Jackson married the "grass widow;" but the rumor proving false, they lived together two years before a divorce could be really granted, and then they were married again. The first husband left early, and these peculiar circumstances led to many bitter quarrels between Jackson, who grew into a great reputation, and his many enemies. She was short and stout, a great housekeeper and manager, very religious, very illiterate, kind to her slaves, and full of anecd te and fun. She had no children, and died in December, 1828, just after her great husband was elected President. She was the "Aunt Rachel" of Nashville, and regularly smoked a pipe with the General. When the news of his election as President came to her dying couch, she simply said: "Well, for Mr. Jackson's sake (she always called him Mr. Jackson) I am glad; for my own part, I never wished it." Mr. Polk was in his fiftieth year when he was inaugurated President, on the 4th of March, 1845, and his stately wife could not have been less than forty when I saw her at the succeeding inauguration ball. She was a splendid autumnal beauty, and her creamy complexion and glossy raven hair gave her a sort of Spanish loveliness. At present her snowy curls and fine presence indicate that she is over seventy, and her handwriting reveals a lady of fine physical and mental health.

A Central African Storm.

We continued sailing for half an hour, and as it was then near sunset, dropped anchor in seventy-five feet of water. The wind, which had swept in strong gusts from the northwest, suddenly fell, for in the northwest the aspect of the sky had long been threatening. Clouds surged in thick masses from that direction and cast a gloom over the woodclothed slopes and crests of Usuguru, which became almost as black as a velvet pall, while the lake grew as quiet as though vitrified into glass. Soon the piled up cloud mass grew jagged, and a portentous zig zag line of deep sable hue ran through its centre, from which the storm seemed to issue. I requested the crew to come further aft, and fastening a double rope to the stone anchor, prepared every mug and baler for the rain with which we were threatened. The wind then fell, as though from above, upon our bowed heads with an overpowering force, striving against the resistance which it met, as if it would bear us down to the bottom of the lake, and then, repelled by the force of the water, it brushed into a million of tiny ripples. The temperature fell to 62 deg. Fahrenheit, and with this sudden cold down dropped a severe shower of hailstones of great size, which pelted us with great force and made our teeth chatter. After this the rain fell in sheets, while the lightning blazed, proceeding the most dreadful thunder-claps I remember to have ever heard. The rain, indeed, fell in such quantities that it required two men for each section to keep the boat sufficiently buoyant to ride the crest of the waves. The crew cried out that the boat was sinking—that, if the rain continued in such volume, nothing could save us. In reply, I only urged them to bale her out faster. The sable mass of Usuguru— as I observed by the bars of intense light which the lightning flashed almost every second—was still in front, and I knew, therefore, that we were not being swept very far to sea. Our energies were wholly devoted to keeping our poor petted selves afloat, and this occupied the crew so much that they half forgot the horrors of the black and dismal night. For two hours this experience lasted, and then, unburdening our breasts with sighs of gladness not unmixed with gratitude, we took our anchor on board and stole through the darkness to the western side of Ngevi Island, where, at a kindly fire, we dried our clothes and our wetted bodies, and, over a hot potful of Leibig, affected to laugh at our late critical position.

The Germination of Mushroom Spores.

It has been generally supposed, and in fact it is asserted in all works on the subject, that the spores of the common edible mushroom cannot be made to germinate until they have passed through the body of a horse, or some graminivorous animal. Mr. W. G. Smith, an eminent authority denies this, however. He says, in the current number of the Gardener's Chronicle, that "it is a mistake to suppose that the mushroom spores will not germinate until they have passed through the stomach of some graminivorous animal, for I have several times seen the spores germinating upon clean grass. I first noticed the fact by accident, after I had left a number of freshly fallen spores under the microscope all night. On looking at the slide in the morning nearly every spore had germinated. But then the spores were perfectly fresh and alive. My observations lead me to think that spores very soon die in unsuitable dry air or when they fall upon any unsuitable matrix. Many other fungus spores will germinate upon glass, it being always remembered that for this purpose the spores must be perfectly fresh from the hymenium of the parent fungus. Fungus spores will grow freely upon damp blotting paper; they cannot be seen when upon this material, but they can be easily transferred (by mere contact) to a damp glass slide. Several dung-born agarics, (as they are often termed), including the mushroom, are not uncommon on the sea sands, in position where graminiverous animals rarely disport themselves."

—About 30,000 telephones are now in use in this country, and about 500 in England.

The Bicycle.

As now constructed the bicycle is a far different thing from the clumsy "bone shatterer" introduced in America about ten years ago. Great companies have been formed in England which do nothing else but fabricate these extraordinary vehicles; and you hear young men talk about the superior speed of a "Coventry," a "Sparrow," or a "Stanley." The fore-wheel being sixty inches, the back-wheel is so small that when the machine is in motion you can hardly see it. It is, by regulation, not two feet in diameter. Indeed, the appearance presented as these enormous flashing circles dart past on the smooth road is that of a great hoop of glittering steel with a human figure perched on the top of it. The spokes are thin cords of steel wire, trending into the tire from a very wide hub. The general rule is that the vehicles shall be high—that is, the saddle or chair of the person, who rides it. As a consequence, to learn to manage one requires about such a training as an equestrian undergoes in a riding school, with this difference and drawback, and even when you have mastered the difficulty of keeping your perilous seat you are unable to quit it, or, having quitted it you are unable to remount, without aid. This, as you will see, neutralizes the value of these fascinating motors as means of journeying in strange districts. But, in spite of all their drawbacks, you will meet "mounts" of them by the dozen on all the smooth roads of Palatinate, where the danger of sharp ascents and incessant traffic does not seem to discourage the adventurous Briton. The accidents are not the least interesting part of this charming steed. You may be admiring six feet of flesh and blood perched far above you on the high road, when of a sudden, like a flash, you see the small rear wheel rise from the ground and climb the backbone of the big one; then you see a convulsive scramble of feet and legs in the air, and your young Hercules is shot sprawling square over the handle or head of the thing, and lands with a somersault on the hard roadway in front, while the machine, a moment before so erect and glistening, lies in a mess either on the rider or perilously near him. His only care, however is to save the frail mechanism—for a good machine costs not less than $150 and from that down to $50. At such a price it would be natural to suppose that they would be scarce, but, on the contrary, all classes of the continental English have them. I saw a company consisting of a dozen young Oxford men set out from Strasburg for Cologne—150 miles away. There was a younger son of a duke, the son of a cabinet minister, a minister's son, and the rest middle-class English. The captain of the party was a city merchant's boy and he gave the command to the company. He was elected because of his physical preeminence and his mastery over the bicycle.

Putting Plants to Sleep.

The idea of subjecting this remarkable plant to the action of anæsthetics was natural, and several experiments of the kind are recorded, the plants having been put in vapors of ether or chloroform. Recently M. Arloing has made some interesting observations of the effects of chloral, chloroform and ether presented for absorption by the roots. The pots were sprinkled with aqueous solutions of these substances, then covered with care to prevent escape of the vapors. After absorption of chloroform or ether, one notes primary and secondary effects; the former are phenomena of excitation, similar to those arising from mechanical irritation, and comparable to those in animals when anæsthetized. They occur successively from the bottom to the top of the stem. In thirty to sixty minutes the common peticles (or leaf stems) straighten and the leaflets separate, beginning from the top of the stem; but the plant is now found to have lost its sensibility. The secondary effects consist of elimination of the anæsthetic. The sensibility often does not return for one and a half or two hours. Chloral does not act anæsthetically on the sensitive plant. These observations afforded M. Arloing an opportunity of ascertaining the velocity of liquids in the stem and branches of plants under strictly physiological conditions, whereas past experiments on the subject have been made with withered or mutilated plants. If the leaves are in a good state, the common petioles bend down suddenly and successively from below upward in the plant as the absorbed chloroform reaches them. Hence, knowing the dimensions of the the plant, the velocity of the chloroformized water in the stem and primary petioles can be easily calculated. Within the stem, the velocity is modified by the state of the tissues and foliage, the temperature, etc.; it was found in different cases, at the rate of 0.90 metres, 2.22m., 2.40m., 2.76m. per hour. The velocity increases from the base to the top of the stem in the ratio of 1 to 1.25 or 1.50, and it is 1½ times to twice as great in the petioles as in the stem. The time of absorption by the roots was found to vary from 3 to 6½ minutes.

Age of Glass.

The oldest specimen of pure glass bearing anything like a date is a little molded lion's head, bearing the name of an Egyptian king of eleventh dynasty, in the Slade collection at the British Museum. That is to say, at a period which may be moderately placed at more than 2,000 yeas B. C., glass was not only made, but made with a skill which shows that the art was nothing new. The invention of glazing pottery with a film or varnish of glass is so old that among the fragments which bear inscriptions of the early Egyptian monarchy are beads possibly of the first dynasty. Of later glass there are numerous examples, such as a bead found at Thebes, which has the name of Queen Hatasoo or Hashep, of the eighteenth dynasty. Of the same period are vases and goblets and many fragments. It cannot be doubted that the story prepared by Pliny, which assigns the credit of the invention to the Phœnicians, is so far true that these adventurous merchants brought specimens to other countries from Egypt. Dr. Schliemann found disks of glass in the excavations at Mycenæ, though Homer does not mention it as a substance known to him. That the modern art of the glass blower was known longer before, is certain from representations among the pictures on the walls of a tomb at Beni Hassan, of the twelfth Egyptian dynasty; but a much older picture, which probably represented the same manufacture, is among the half-obliterated scenes in a chamber of the tomb of Thy at Sakkara, and dates from the time of the fifth dynasty, a time so remote that it is not possible, in spite of the assiduous researches of many Egyptologers, to give it a date in years.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1879.

The Elections Tuesday.

The dispatches indicate general Republican successes outside the late Confederacy, except in New York, and Maryland. In New York Cornell Republican, was elected Governor because the Democrats had two candidates in the field but the balance of the Democratic State ticket was elected and the two Democratic candidates combined received more votes than did the Republican; so it is substantially a Democratic victory and places New York in the Democratic column for the Presidential election. In Maryland the Democrats had a "walk over". Coming South, we find Mississippi and Virginia divided on local issues; but Democrats elected in nearly every instance. In Virginia the party was divided into Readjusters and Debt Payers, and the question was upon compromising the State debt as Alabama did. The Readjusters carried the election and have a majority in the Legislature. In Massachusetts Butler came near being elected Governor, but the Republican candidate beat him, notwithstanding he got a great many Democratic votes. We cannot grieve for Ben, as much as we like to read of Republican defeats. In other States North, the Republicans have made gains, but they have been Republican for years and nothing else was expected. If they had carried New York, they might might have had something to boast off; but as it is the Democracy have in New York an offset to the Ohio Waterloo and from it can take new courage for the coming Presidential contest. With any good ticket outside of Tilden, we believe the Democratic candidate will be elected next year, and what is more, he will take his seat, if elected. The Democracy will never soon again follow the lead of a man lacking courage to the extent Mr. Tilden does.

Read about the Clements Attachment. We believe this simple machine is destined to be the financial salvation of the South and in time make this the richest portion of the Union. We shall publish more about it in future. There is already a capitalist in this county who is looking into its workings, and, who if satisfied with it will at once erect buildings and set up an Attachment in time to catch next next year's cotton crop. If his venture proves a success other parties will take hold and in a few years they will be as common in Calhoun as mills now are; and what is best about it the cotton crop of the county will be doubled in value. Let the farmers of Calhoun begin to prepare themselves to take stock when the time comes. To do this they must get out from under the blighting curse of the mortgage system, which makes them no better than tenants at will of the merchants, which ties up the result of their year's labor and makes them powerless to take stock in anything; which hovers over them like a curse and crushes out all spirit of enterprise, which forces them to buy at exhorbitant prices and pay usurious interest for the advance enjoyment of their own money, made with their hands. No country can be prosperous under such a system, no country can be enterprising and great. It dwarfs all enterprise and saps the manhood and independence of the laboring classes. Under it, the farming class, which should be the most independent of all men are most shackled and fettered. The people must kill it out; and it will be a bigger job than they may bargain for. The "hand cuffs" once on, are hard to get off. But stern economy. rigid self denial, an enlightened system of farming, where the farm is made self-sustaining, will finally do it. Then our people will be in condition to welcome such innovations as the Clements Attachment and have money to erect them:

THOMAS F. BAYARD.—The defeat of Ewing in Ohio is regarded as a good thing for Bayard. The "Ohio Idea" is dead, Thurman being a private citizen, and Bayard, with his hard-money views, is at the top of the pile. John Kelly's supposed defection of 200,000 votes "puts a head" on Mr. Tilden, which has no Presidential possibilities in it, and a boom for Bayard is already booming. Everybody about him, who can be regarded in the light of an enemy, is going to the wall, and he appears to be coming up in the character of the fittest. So the New York Times thinks. It argues that Bayard has no love for Tilden, and accepted his candidacy in 1876 with disgust. The anti-Tildenites swim in admiration for Bayard. New York is looked to, indeed, for the money to nominate him and sustain his canvass. Hancock appears to have the best grip on Pennsylvania, through Bayard is being much talked up of late. A proposition is on foot to welcome Bayard on his return from Europe, in such a manner as to electrify his present gentleboom into active life.—(Boston Herald.

A bill passed through the last Missouri Legislature visiting heavy penalties upon county judges enforcing special tax levies ordered by the United States courts and the judges have come into direct conflict with Federal authority in Franklin county. A judgment for $90, 000 was found against the county last year and the county court ordered to levy a special tax last May to meet it: the matter was put off but in September the county judges were given thirty days to make the levy, and failing in this the United States Circuit Court has given the three county judges into the custody of the United States marshal until they purge themselves of their contempt. The county regards the obligation illegal, and the people would probably make it "hot" for any one trying to enforce the tax levy.

In Vicksburg, "shovers of the queer" are passing counterfeit 5 and 10 dollar gold pieces. The imitation is so excellent that detectives having secured some passed them on different business men and received the change. These business men would hardly believe it after they were told the coin was counterfeit. When into the dross was discovered.

THE CLEMENT ATTACHMENT.

The Running of a Revolution-Working Machinery.

Windsor, N. C., Oct. 1, 1876.

Mr. C. F. Akers.—Yours of the 18th of September received, and contents noted. We are running two "Clement Attachments." We have been running about three months.

The attachments cost $300 each We are running 612 spindles, cost at Bridesburg, Pa. $3 per spindle —

Two top flat cards cost $225 each: card clothing $80; one drawing frame, six deliveries, six ito one, 600; one block list speeder, $450; wo reels. forty spindles each, $250; one cotton cleaner, $72.

Fifteen horse- power is sufficient to run the above machinery. We use 1,000 pounds of seed cotton per day, and make an average of 300 pounds of yarn daily. We work ten hands: one engineer, at $1.00 per day: one foreman, $2.00, four girls at 50 cents, and four girls at 40 cents each. We consume three-fourths of a cord of wood per day, at $1.25 per cord. Our mills net us from eight to ten dollars per day. We get from 16 to 17 cents per pound for our yarn We sell in Norfolk, Va., Baltimore, Md., and New York.

The new process has an advantage over the old. We dispense with the lint-room and all the machinery used therein. We do three times as much work on our card as can be done on the old process. The cotton is never allowed to fly or leave the machinery until it passes off into silver, or a continous roll, into a revolving can. The profits are more than double the old process. We only use four machines from the field to to make perfect thread (except the cot ton-cleaner, which can be dispensed with). There are about ten machines used in the old process, taking the cotton in the seed.

We run by steam, and think it cheaper than water everything considered.

The more your attachments, or the larger your mill, the greater will be your profits, as the expense does not increase in proportion. The main object is to find out how much seed-cotton you can get, and build your mill accordingly. One great beauty in the Clement attachment is that you can build on a very small scale and make it profitable, and another is that the Northern people cannot utilize it, because they can't get seed-cotton, and therefore, they are down on it, and doing all they can against it. We sell our seed at eight cents per bushel to the farmers.

Our machinery is all new and of the latest and best improved. Second-hand machinery can be bought for half the money, and a cheaper class of new machinery can be bought, but I always prefer the best, if it costs a little more. Bridesburg Manufacturing Company, 69 N. Front, st. Philadelphia, Pa. is the address of the firm that I bought our machinery from.

Any information that I can give you in the future, will be done with pleasure. I hope to live to see the day when every pound of cotton raised in the South will be manufactured in the south, then we will become a prosperous people. We have labored long enough to enrich the North, and now it is time our eyes were opened to our own interest. Let me know what success you meet with. Very respectfully,

C. F. HARDEN.

The total cost of machinery in Mr. Harden's factory, as you will see, which does not include the engine is:

2 Clement's attachments, $300 each - - -	$600
612 spindles, at $3 per spindle,	1,836
2 top flat cards, $225 each,	450
Card clothing, - - -	80
1 drawing frame (6 deliveries)f	600
1 block speeder, - -	450
2 reels, $125 each, - -	250
1 cotton cleaner, - -	72
Total,	$4,338
Probable cost of engine, -	$1,000
Belting, pulleys, etc ,	500
Cheap framed house, 35 x 50,	500
Total cost of factory and machinery,	$6,338

Harden says, the daily capacity of his mills is 1,000 pounds seed-cotton; making 300 pound of yarns. This, for 300 working days in a year, makes 300,000 pounds seed cotton or 90,000 pounds of yarns or lint cotton, at 9 cents per pound for cotton, will cost, for the year, $8,100. The cotton, as a matter of course, must be bought in the months of October, November and December, as we have no seed cotton at any other season of the year. But this is, generally, the best time to buy, any way, as the price as the lowest at this time usually. This investment, however, is not required for twelve months, for you begin to return this money as you start the factory, and it is entirely returned in six months. Therefore, it may be called an investment for six months in the year.

Now, as to the income and profit. The daily capacity of the factory, 300 pounds yarn per day, for 300 days in a year, makes 90,000 pounds yarns. At 16½ cents per pound, it will bring $14, 850. Add to this the value of cotton seed, $1000, and it makes a yearly income of $15,850.

Deduct wages of ten hands at the prices paid by Harden ($6 60) per day, for 300 days, - -	$1,980 00
One cord of wood per day, at $1.50 per cord, for 300 days,	450 00
Contingent expenses, oil, etc., - - -	500 00
Total expenses, - -	$2,930 00
Deduct amount paid for cotton, - - -	$8,100 00
Insurance, - - -	500 0,00
Leaves net profit of -	4,320 00

Harden says his profits are $10 per day. I think he is too modest to claim more. But, after taking out all the usual expenses that may be expected in running the factory and allowing $500 for contingencies, I make the profits nearly $15 per day, or nearly 30 per cent on the investment. Let's have a factory.

C. F. A.

DIED.

Mrs. Martha G. Elder, wife of John W. Elder, of Trenton, Tenn., was the daughter of Major Matthew M. and Mary Houston. She was born in Blount county, Tenn., Aug 25th, 1822; moved to Jacksonville, Benton (now Calhoun) county, Ala., in 1832; professed religion at Alexandria Camp-ground at the age of fourteen; was married to John W. Elder June 15th 1841, and soon after located at Trenton, Tenn., where she died, July 23rd 1879. After a comparatively short illness she fell to sleep, sweetly trusting in Jesus. About a year ago her sister, Mrs. H. L. Elder, passed away, and they both rest together as they lived—in peace—Methodist.

Senator Wade Hampton has written a letter to a friend in Washington, in which he says that the present aspect of politics appears to him to suggest the nomination of Bayard and McDonald as the Democratic ticket for 1880.

Alabama News.

The Cullman Immigrant says: Mr. Walderman, son-in-law of Mr. J. S. Chandler, left last week for regions unknown, leaving his wife and anew born baby behind.

The Florence Gazette contains the announcements of twenty six candidates for office

The Ashland News says: An old man by the name of Rice was brought to town on Wednesday night and lodged in jail. He is charged with giving medicine to his stepdaughter, Josephine White, to produce abortion

The Decatur News says: Four fifths of the criminal cases last week were for carrying concealed weapons and living in adultery

Rev. J J. D. Renfro has become one of the editors of the Alabama Baptist, published at Selma

Twelve candidates were announced for office in Morgan county last week.

A difficulty occurred last Thursday, in Etowah county, between Jackson Whitfield and Davis Frazier, in which the latter was knocked down with a shovel and badly hurt.

The Gadsden Times says: We notice a good deal of lumber is being hauled by wagon from Gadsden to points in different counties. Mr. E A. Peen, formerly of Gadsden, but now of White Plains, came over this week and had some orders filled for parties in his town. Gadsden is noted for her lumber trade.

The Athens Post says: Mr. Jos. A. Clem, living in Sand Spring neighborhood, raised a pumpkin weighing 102 ponds.

Also: George Garrison, son of Maj. P G. Garrison, of our town, and who used to drive a wagon for the lamented Jimmie Coman, is now in the University in Edinburg, Scotland. He went to Texas, made sufficient money and has gone to Scotland as stated, to educate himself.

The Uniontown Press says:

Henry Harrison, a negro murderer from Washington county, was picked up in this place and caged last Saturday. He ran like a deer for about 300 yards, but Marshal King and his assistants mounted horses and run him down. We understand there is a reward for him

The Mobile Register says: W J Overstreet, who murdered Charles Wells in Clark county last spring, and then absconded, has met with punishment for another terrible crime at the hands of Joseph Lynch His wife, after Overstreet left Clark county, came to her relatives, living near Farmersville, Louisiana, when he recently joined her. He pretended to believe she was planning his arrest, and for that reason foully murdered her After several days' search by an aroused people, and much fighting, he was taken and imprisoned. A large number of men took him from from jail on the night of October 29th and hung him. His wife was respectably connected, and leaves four children.

A Mobile correspondent writing to the Trade Gazette, published at Louisville thus closes: "Alabama is receiving a fair share of immigration, and we only wish it were doubled, as we are convinced that our future agricultural prosperity is intimately connected with the system of small farms well tilled in place of the old style, enormous and unwieldly plantations."

The Tuscaloosa Gazette says: On Friday last while Mr. James Booth was in the field, some seven miles above town, picking cotton, a tree fell upon him, and a limb went through his body, tearing his heart out. It was the only tree in the field. Mr. B. was partially deaf, else he might have escaped.

The Livingston Journal says; News reached town last week that in a rencounter between Mark Moore and W. H. McDowell, near Sumterville, the latter received injuries from which he died a day or two afterwards. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Moore, but he could not be found. And now we are informed that McDowell is not dead and is in no immediate danger of dying from the injuries received at the hands of Moore.

The Rockford Enterprise says: Owing to a technical defect in the organization of a grand jury at the spring term, 1879, all indictments found by that body were on motion, quashed. In a few cases new indictments were preferred at this term; but most of them will be renewed at the next term, provided the jury deem the evidence sufficient. The point on which the motion was raised was this: Section 4754, code of 1876, provides that whenever from any cause the number of grand jurors is reduced below fifteen "the court must cause an order to be entered on the minutes commanding the Sheriff to summon from the qualified citizens of the county, twice the number of persons required to complete the grand jury, etc."

The Union Springs Herald gives the particulars of a shocking tragedy which occurred on Saturday last, about 9 miles from that place, on the farm of Scott Jackson. A negro woman had some washing to do a short distance from her house, locked her four little children inside and went to do her work. During her absence the house, by some means as yet unknown, caught on fire—accidentally as supposed—and with the four help less children was consumed in the flames. When the mother returned she was horrified to behold nothing but a heap of smouldering ruins beneath which were the remains of her children. Two bales of cotton were also consumed by the fire,

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Congressman Joseph C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, has given his views on the Ohio election and the effect it will have on his course and that of his fellow-Democrats, in reference to the Presidential question. He recognizes that Thurman, who was his favorite, is now out of consideration, and he holds his allegiance transferable to Tilden in case New York is carried for Robinson.

Mr. Garfield, in a recent speech, said; "I would clasp hands with those who fought against us, make them my brethren, and forgive the past, only on one supreme condition: That it be admitted in practice, acknowledged in theory, that the cause for which we fought and you suffered was and is and forever will be right, eternally right. That the cause for which they fought was and forever will be the cause of treason and wrong. Until this is acknowledged my hand shall never grasp any rebel's hand across any chasm, however small."

BACK FROM KANSAS.—This week several darkies who left this section some two years ago for Kansas returned. They say that they are thoroughly satisfied with the above State in every particular, and never again want to gaze on its soil. They are heartily sick of this great negro emigrating State. They footed it through from that State, and say that death and destruction are making their march through the entire State. They advise all colored people who are getting half rations to stay where they are, for they give it as a fact that over one half of the colored people who have lately emigrated to Kansas are dying, starving and walking back to their old homes. [Franklin (Ky.) Patriot.

STRAYED.

☞One small sorrel or mouse colored mare mule, age unknown.

Address, JAMES REAVES,
Weaver's Station, Ala.

FOUND AT LAST!

An Infalliable File Remedy.

Let the Afflicted Give it a Fair Trial.

Having been a suffer for eight years; having sought relief at the hands of the surgeon, the physician and the compounder, but in vain; I concluded that somewhere in the great store-house of nature a sure and effective remedy could be found. To prove the faith that was in me I went diligently to work to make the discovery. I spent hours, days, weeks and months searching, testing and experimenting with different plants, roots, herbs and barks to no purpose; I did dispair, but searched on, and after five years I was enabled to say EUREKA! And am now entirely relieved.

The remedy is a compound of four different vegetable productions of the country, is entirely harmless, and from experience I can say it has entirely effected one cure.

If you are a suffer from this most distressing disease, (and who is not) Try it and be well.

Price, $1 per box. Prepared by the undersigned. JARRETT THOMPSON,
Talladega, Ala.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order made by the Probate Court of Calhoun county Ala., I will, as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Charles M. Martin deceased sell

UPON THE PREMISES

at public outcry; to the highest bidder, on

MONDAY THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER

A. D, 1879; the following described land; to wit; The Southeast fourth, and the east half of S. W. fourth of section 11 T. 15. R. 9. Also the northeast fourth and the southwest fourth and the east half of the N. W. fourth of section 14 T; 15, R. 9, containing in all about six hundred and fifty acres

TERMS.—One third cash, balance on a credit of one and two years with interest from day of sale. Note and two good securities required.

DESCRIPTION.—Said farm is in the Choccolocco valley. About two hundred acres closed and in a fine state of cultivation. Eighty acres of splendid bottom land, well watered by Shoal creek. Several tenement houses and several wells and springs. Is about two miles from White Plains.

Also will be rented at the same time and place all the tillable land in the west half of north west fourth, section 14, township 15, range 9—credit of 12 months, notes and approved securities.

W. A. SCARBROUGH.
Nov. 8th 3t. Administrator.

Executor's sale Of Land.

The undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Susan Yeager, deceased, under and by virtue of an order made by the Hon. Court of Probate for the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, will sell at public outcry; on the premises on

MONDAY THE 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER 1879

the following described land, to wit, A portion of the South half of section 23, and a part of the Southeast quarter of section 22, township 14, range 9, East in the Coosa Land District, viz. Lot No. 1, beginning at the old Indian fish trap on Choccolocco creek, thence South 30° 30' west 10 chains to dividing line between said Hall and J. M. Warnock thence along said line South 86°, 20', west 25, 65 chains to stake; thence north 22° east 10, 93 chains; thence north 40°, 20' west 107 chains (near grave yard) thence north 86°, 20' east 17 chains to Choccolocco creek bearing southwest; thence down said creek 5, 35 chains to beginning, 24 and 60-100 acres Lot No. 2, commencing at a stake 10, 64 chains from the southwest corner of lot No. 1; thence along a fence north 14°, west 9, 36 chains to a stake; thence south 89° west 6, 48 chains to section line between sections 22 and 23 continuing 13, 95 chains; then change to south 86°, west 26, 93 chains to a stake; thence south 4° east 25 chains; thence north 86°, 20', east 8 chains, 22 links to beginning, containing 16 2-100 acres in the County of Calhoun State of Alabama,

TERMS:—One third cash, balance on one and two years equal payments with interest from date—note and two good securities.

For further description apply to N. J. Belton or J. W. Whitesides

JOHN D. HALL
Nov. 8—3t Executor &c.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun county.

In Probate Court of Said County. Special Term. Nov. 7th, 1879.

This day came C. W. Brewton, County Administrator for said county and exofficio the administrator de bonis non of the estate of James Caldwell, dec'd. and files his statement, accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is ordered that the 1st day of December, 1879, be appointed a day on which to make said settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov. 8th 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz;

Andrew J. Huckeba, Homestead Entry No 5476 for the N half of N W qr. of section 26. Fraction A of section 22; and N E qr. of N E qr. of section 27. Township 13 South, Range 11 east and names the following as his witnesses, viz; James M. Treadaway and Eli M Abney of Cleburne county, Ala..

P. J. ANDERSON,
Nov. 8th.—5w Register.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Probate Court for said County
Special Term, Oct 30th 1879.

This day came Elisha Hyatt guardian of Nancy A. Nunnelly formerly Nancy A. Foster and now the wife of Mr. Nunnelly, and filed his statement, accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his said guardianship. It is ordered that the 24th day of November 1879, 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.

E. W. CANNON.
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Probate Court for said County
Special Term Oct. 27th 1879.

In obedience to an order of the Court heretofore passed, came C. D. Davis as the administrator of the estate of R. M. Riddle deceased, and filed his statement accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his said administration, and at the same time filed in Court his resignation as the administrator of said estate

It is ordered that the 24th day of November 1879, be appointed, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON.
Judge of Probate.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov 1st, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days form the date of this notice viz:

William M Cochran, Homestead Entry No 6062 for the west ½ of southeast ¼ southwest ¼ of southwest ¼ section 8 township 14 south, range 6 east and names the following as his witnesses viz, Wesley R Akridge and J W Akridge of Calhoun county Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,
Nov 1—5w Register.

WALKER'S IMPROVED

COTTON GIN BRUSH

AND

WIPER.

Superior to any other brush in every particular

1st, Gins wet cotton as well as dry

2nd, Does not clog with any cotton, wet or dry.

3rd, It gives greater speed, and also gives better sample by knocking the cotton off the saws clean and admitting straight current of air.

4th, Cheaper, by far, than any other brush.

5th, Cost not exceeding one dollar for renewing brush after right has been purchased.

Until further notice I will furnish material and attach brush to the gin of any party purchasing a right of me, at the gin, charging nothing for the material or work. No money demanded until purchasers are satisfied. Orders ordinarily filled in three days after I receive notice. I own the right for Calhoun, Cleburne and Talladega and parties in these counties can only purchase the right to use this brush through me or my authorized agents. I have recently attached these brushes to the gins of T. H. Arnett, 7 miles east of Jacksonville; Mrs. Brock of Cane Creek; 4 miles south of Alexandria, and my own gins; and parties are referred to these for information. It will pay any one to cut the bristles off his gin brush and attach this brush. Further information will be cheerfull given and correspondence is urgently solicited. A model can be seen at the Republican office.

Address Z. HENDERSON,
Bruner or Cane Creek, Ala.
Nov. 1—3m

Administrator's Sale of Real and Personal Property.

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Keziah Hudson deceased under and by virtue of an order from the Probate Court of Calhoun county; (Wm M. Hames Register in Chancery sitting as Judge) will sell at public outcry, on the premises, in the town of Jacksonville Ala; on

MONDAY THE 24th DAY OF NOVEMBER 1879.

the following described personal and real property to wit: One 1 horse wagon and harness, 1 mare mule 4 years old, 1 cow and calf; 1 heifer 3 years old; six head of hogs; growing crop, consisting of corn, cotton and potatoes.

Also the valuable house and lot containing about 21 acres, and an unimproved lot lying in front of the aforesaid house.

The above named residence is eligibly situated, commands a fine view, has eight large rooms, and is altogether one of the most desirable residences in Jacksonville. Connected with it is a very fine garden spot, grapery; fine young orchard, fine well of water, flower yard; good out buildings, stables, barns, and every other imaginable convenience.

TERMS:—The corn, cotton and potatoes, cattle and hogs will be sold for cash. The balance of the personal property and all of the real estate will be sold on one and two years credit with interest from date. Purchasers will be required to pay ten per cent of their bids and execute notes with two approved securities before taking possession of property.

C. W. BREWTON,
Administrator.
Nov 1—4t

Tax Collector's Notice.

LAST ROUND.

The undersigned, Tax Collector of Calhoun Co., Alabama, will attend at the following places, at the times specified, for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll Tax for the year 1879:

Rabbit Town X Roads, Precinct No. 10, Monday, Nov. 24, 1879.	
White Plains, Precinct No. 11, Tuesday, Nov 25,	"
Davisville, Precinct No. 12, Wednesday, Nov. 26,	"
Oxford, Precinct No. 13, Thursday, Friday, Nov. 27, 28,	"
Anniston, Precinct No. 15, Saturday Nov. 29,	"
June Bug, Precinct No. 3, Thursday, Dec. 4	"
Jacksonville, Precinct No. 1, Friday, December 5,	"
Gannaway's School House, Precinct No. 4. Monday, Dec 8,	"
Sulphur Spring, Precinct No. 14, Tuesday, Dec 9,	"
Polkville, Precinct No. 5, Wednesday, Dec 10,	"
Alexandria, Precinct No. 2, Thursday, Friday, Dec. 11, 12,	"
Peck's Hill, Precinct No. 6, Saturday Dec. 13,	"
Ladiga, Precinct No. 16, Tuesday, Dec. 16,	"
Cross Plains, Precinct No. 9, Wednesday, Dec 17	"
Green's School House, Precinct No. 8, Thursday, Dec 18,	"
Hollingsworth's School House, Precinct No. 7, Friday, December 19,	"

Tax payers are requested to be prompt, as this is my last round.

J. M WEBSTER,
Oct 25—td Tax Collector

NEW HARNESS AND SADDLERY SHOP.

The undersigned having bought out D J Privett, will hereafter run a

SADDLERY AND HARNESS SHOP,

in connection with and in the same building with his carriage and wood shop. The business will be enlarged to meet the wants of the public, and orders for bridles, saddles or harness will be filled at once at satisfactory prices. Repairing a specialty:

Ready made goods in this line always on hand at prices that cannot be undersold.

THE WAGON & BUGGY SHOP

is fully supplied with first class material, and work turned out from it is guaranteed to give satisfaction, both as to price and quality.

Custom respectfully solicited.

JOE H. PRIVETT.
Aug 30, 1879.

FAMILY FAVORITE.

THE IMPROVED

WEED

Sewing Machine.

LOCK STITCH,
VERY LIGHT RUNNING,
VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

We sell with this excellent Machine 6 different sized Hemmers, 1 Quilter, 1 Corder, 1 Gatherer, 1 Tucker, 1 Ruffler, making 11 attachments, or more than are given with any other machine.

PRICE ONLY - - - - - - - - - $30.

Call and examine the machine at
ROWAN, DEAN & CO.,
Sep 13—3m Jacksonville, Ala.

SPRINGVALE STOCK FARM.

JAMES CROOK,

—DEALER IN—

Thorough-bred Merino Sheep, Angora Goats, Herd Registered Jersey Cattle, Berkshire and Essex Hogs,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Queensware at *Wholesale.*

French China in Sets or by the single piece.

SILVER PLATED GOODS

Fine and CHEAP Table knives & Forks, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Glass-ware, **Lamps, and Lamp fixtures.**

Orders solicited from merchants.

We will duplicate any bill that can be bought in America.

J. B. CARBER & Co.,
China Hall, Rome, Ga.
Jan28—6in.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, Induced by Self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world renowned author, in the admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and with out dangerous surgical operations, bougies instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, can himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL Co., 41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box, 4586.

Guide to Success

WITH FORMS FOR Business AND SOCIETY

is BY FAR the best Business and Social Guide and Hand-Book ever published, and much the latest. It tells both sexes completely HOW TO DO EVERYTHING in the best way, HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER, and contains a gold mine of varied information indispensable to all classes for constant reference. AGENTS WANTED for all or spare time. To know why this book of REAL value and attractions sells better than any other, apply for terms to H. B. SCAMMEL & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. June 28—6m

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AGENTS who know enough to WANTED try to sell only thoroughly useful and first class works, send for our liberal terms on the famous Dr. W. W. HALL'S great Family Medical book.

HEALTH AND HOME

by far the best out, and one with which Agents succeed better and longer than on any other. To get in the way of making money for all the part of your time, write to STANDARD PUB. HOUSE, ST. LOUIS, MO. June 28—6m

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PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.

THE

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland, and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life; it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organizations wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc., etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no Nonsense about this Preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction.—During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1, (enough to last a month), $3; No. 2, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases), $5; No. 3, (lasting over three months, will stop emissions and restore vigor in the worst cases), $7. Sent by mail, sealed, in plain wrappers. Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, sanne as if never attacked. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS.
Market and 8th Sts, ST. LOUIS, MO.

"BLUE MOUNTAIN ROUTE."

Change of Schedule.

S. R. & D. R. R.

On and after Sunday, May 25th 1879, trains will run on the Selma, Rome & Dalton railroad as follows:

No. 1, Nonru.	Stations.	No. 3, Sotru.
	Going North	
6.00 a. m.	Lv Selma	4.00 p. m.
8.15 a. m.	Randolph	1.15 p. m.
9.35 a. m.	Calera	10 00 p. m.
11.45 a. m.	Talladega	1.50 a. m.
12.41 p. m.	Oxford	3.30 a. m.
12 55 p. m.	Anniston	3.50 a. m.
1.28 p. m.	Jacksonville	5.00 a. m.
3.31 p. m.	Cave Spring	8.10 a. m.
4.20 p. m.	Rome	9.55 a. m.
6.15 p. m.	Ar Dalton	12.50 p m.
No. 2. South.	Stations.	No. 4. South.
	Going South.	
8.00 a. m.	Lv Dalton	3.10 p. m.
9.55 a. m.	Rome	6.35 p. m.
10 39 a. m.	Cave Spring	7.45 p. m.
12.23 p. m.	Jacksonville	10.40 a. m.
12.55 p. m.	Anniston	11.50 a. m.
1.08 a. m.	Oxford	12.20 a. m.
1.37 p. m.	Talladega	1.50 a. m.
4.35 p. m.	Calera	6.00 a. m.
5.50 p. m.	Randolph	7.50 a. m.
8.00 p. m.	Selma	12.30 p. m.

No. 1 connects closely at Dalton with R T & G for all Tenn & Va Mineral Springs and for all eastern cities, and with W & A R R at Dalton for Chattanooga and all western cities.

No. 2 connecting with E T & Ga & W & A at Dalton makes close connection at Calera for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

No. 3 connects at Calera with through mail train of S & N Great So. R R for eastern and western cities.

No. 4 leaving Dalton at 3.10 connects at Calera with S N Great So. R R for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

NORMAN WEBB, Supt. | RAY KNIGHT, G. P. A.
J. W. FULENWILDER, Agt.

Memphis and Charleston RAILROAD.

MEMPHIS, TENN—On and after Dec 1st 1878. the following passenger schedule will be operated:

Going East Read down.		*Going West* Read up
Lve 12.20 night	Memphis	12.10 pm arr
" 3 02 am	Grand Junction	9.57 am lve
" 3.56 am	Middleton	8.50 am "
" 5:08 am	Corhith	7 44 am "
" 10.15 am	Decatur	2.35 am "
" 3 00 pm	Stevenson	10 15 pm "
Arr 4 50 pm	Chattanooga	8.00 pm lve

GREAT CHANGES have been made on this line.

This road has been newly ballasted, and the track repaired with steel rails. This improvements make it second to no other road in the south

TO THE EAST

Close connection is made for all eastern and southern cities.

Only Line running through Palace Sleeping Cars and day coaches, between Memphis and Chattanooga without change.

TO THE WEST

Close connection made for all Arkansas and and Texas points, a full first class and emigrant tickets on sale at all principal station.

Round Trip emigrant tickets at greatly reduced rates now on sale at Chattanooga to principal Texas points.

Day Coaches run between Bristol and Memphis, and between Montgomery, Alabama, and Texarkana, Arkansas, without change.

Baggage checked through. No Sunday delays.

For further information as to rates, schedules etc. address either JAS. R. OGDEN, Gen Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

T. S. EAVANT.
Asst. Gen Passenger Agent, Memphis, Tenn.

P. R ROGERS,
Gen. Western Agent, Dallas, Texas

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 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; if 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 Qu

The Republican.

One Royal Arch Mason's gold ... Finder will be rewarded on ... same at this office.

Expect settlement of subscription ... this year as fast as parties owe ... all cotton. We want to collect ... for all past dues, and cannot af... many delinquent subscribers over ... year. We pay cash as we go ... our home dry goods and family ... stores as well as to our paper ... bts and we *must* insist on par... ing us. We *cannot* do a long ... siness and pay cash as we go. ... who do not intend to pay at all, ... er a favor by letting us know it, ... we may save further expense on ... count by erasing their names ... subscription book.

...ting Joe Hooker, a gallant ... General who ceased fight... South with the end of the ... ed suddenly some days ago.

... M. Weir of this place, died ... ome here Sunday morning ... long illness, and was buri... day morning. He leaves ... sister, who has the warm ... thy of all our people.

...tor Zack Chandler, died ... y in Chicago some days ... e had been making speech... ew York for the Republi... rty; and was on his way ... He complained to his ... in Chicago of not feeling ... d retired early. Next morn... was found dead in his bed. ... one of the most vindictive ... of the South in the United ... Senate.

...YED.—One unmarked red ... with white face, keen horns, ... years old, tolerable for... ith calf.

W. P. REAVES,
Head of Cane Creek.

...ffice, Weaver's Station, Ala.

...hoal Creek correspondent of the ... Ægis, who attended the Fair ... ue speak of one of our fellow... ex,

...cksonville we shared the gener... pitality of Mr. Wm. Britton ... interesting family. Mr. Britton ... merly one of St. Clair's most ... nt citizens, and his numerous ... friends will be sorry to learn that ... severely afflicted with rheumatism, ... wife with a cancer on her eye.

...Hurst, of Edwardsville, who paid ... easant visit last Friday, states ... E. Roberts, of Cleburne county, ... his year on fifteen acres of land, ... manure, seven hundred and ... bushels of corn.

...direct attention to the Pile ... dvertisement of Mr. Jarrett ... pson. We know Mr. Thomp... ell and can safely say he ... make no misrepresentation ... advertisement. He believes ... do what he says it will and ... s a cure. The 10th Ala... Regiment had no braver or ... honorable man than Jarrett ... pson.

A CARD OF THANKS.

... of S. R. & D. R. R.; Oct. 30.
EDITOR REPUBLICAN;—It becomes ... easant duty to publicly thank Mr ... Adair, of your county, for his ... warning of a broken rail, between ... 's Station and Glover's Turnout ... y. Only for his prompt and ... tion, we should have met most ... with a fearful disaster.

... good deeds show the true and ... an, and we herewith tender to ... most heartfelt thanks, and will ... ink of him as a friend of humani... e has stamped himself a man of ... se and merit indeed!

...iving this a place in your paper ... d oblige

Yours very respectfully
JOHN L. SCHULTZ, Conductor
JAMES TRACY, Engineer.

...Lee Alexander and his bride, and ... illie P. Reeves arrived in Gads... the 5 o'clock train Monday even... om Troy Alabama, where Mr. ... der and Miss Addie Coleman ... arried on the 22d instant, by ... Mr. Stout. We congratulate you, ... Lee, on winning so amiable a ... ion, and extend to her a hearty ... e to our city. The printer's fee ... nkfully received. May your lives ... pleasant to each other as it is to ... nsume the fee. Mr. Alexander ... thanks in behalf of himself and ... o Messrs. Frazier and Clark, ... rer and superintendent of the ... and Gerard Railroad, for their ... lities, courtesies, and compli... over their road from Troy to ... prings.—Gadsden Times.

Republican office was also the re... of a basket of wedding cake last ... t the hands of Mrs. Alexander.

... Jacksonville *Republican* ... n the demand to have the ... es at the Capitol reduced ... tailing the clerk force. As ... as the administration may ... pay attention to these notes ... ming and demands for retren... t, sooner or later the official ... rhood at Montgomery will ... o heed or vacate. The people ... to have the officers, whom ... lect, act out strictly and ... ully the pledges made in ... ign rounds; and this is right ... can gainsay it?—Talladega ... ain Home.

... James Crook, of Jacksonville, ... the City yesterday. He informed ... he and Gen. Burke, of Calhoun, ... ke a car load of fine stock to ... tgomery Fair next week.

... Talladega Mountain Home.

TEN ISLANDS.—Farmers in this locality are nearly done harvesting their corn crops, which, in most cases, has turned out beyond expectation. Our young friend, M. H. Griffin garnered about seven hundred bushels and will make six bales of cotton. He run only a two horse crop. Young man, why leave the farm? Mr. John Sherbet has the largest crop of pumpkins we have seen. Farmers are at least two weeks earlier this year than last in gathering their crops. A large amount of small grain is being sown this fall. Our community is in high spirits and are alive to the interest of their country.

HENRY.

The Greene County Robbery.

The readers of the Advertiser will remember that an item was printed in these columns about the 1st of September stating that the safe of the Treasurer's office of Greene county had been robbed of seven or eight thousand dollars. Detectives went to work to ferret out the perpetrators of the robbery, and it appears that their efforts have resulted in partial success. About ten days ago W. E. Cockrell, a young man about grown, and formerly a member of the House of Representatives, made his appearance in this city, and it was noticed by sundry persons that he was quite lavish in spending money and putting on style. This naturally excited suspicion, and the eyes of the detectives were at once directed toward him. By keeping up a constant watch at both ends of the line, enough facts were evolved to warrant the arrest of Cockrell which was done on Monday last, and he is now in jail in Greene county. Several thousand dollars of the stolen funds were discovered and secured. Cockrell was rather well known in this community—not very favorable known, however, and there are some persons not at all surprised at the present developments.

It appears that W. E. Cockrell was the chief of a band of robbers that has been the terror of Eutaw for several months. They robbed the county Treasurer's office, the postoffice at Eutaw and the houses of various citizens. Six thousand and five hundred dollars of the money stolen from the treasurer's office was found hidden in Cockrell's house. Several negroes were arrested with Cockrell, and also two of his brothers both younger than himself.—Montgomery Adv.

Cockrell is a Radical and was the most unscrupulous one of the unscrupulous lot who held seats in the Legislature of 1874. He exhibited incipient traits of the theif there by making large requisitions for stationery and packing it off home with him at the end of the session.

A Card To The Public.

We ask a careful reading and a thoughtful consideration of what follows. It is now over twelve years since a new cure for chronic diseases was discovered, known as "Compound Oxygen." The results which have followed its use up to this time have been so remarkable that it is beginning to attract the widest attention. Many intelligent physicians in various parts of the country have, after a careful investigation of its scientific and pathological claims, used it in cases where all other known remedies had failed, and with a success alike surprising to themselves and their patients. In Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Dyspepsia, and the wide range of Neuralgic disorders from which so many suffer life-long tortures, it has rarely failed to give relief, and in many cases it made permanent cures. It is not a drug, but a new combination of the two elements which make up our common air giving oxygen in excess. It is taken by inhalation, and cures by natural and orderly processes—first, by eliminating the excess of carbon which has accumulated in the system; and secondly, by a revitalization of all the great nervous centres. In order to give the public an opportunity to learn all about this new treatment, we have prepared a carefully written treatise, in which is presented a history of the discovery of "Compound Oxygen," a statement of its Scientific Basis and Mode of Action, and large details of the results which have followed its administration. This is sent free by mail to any one who may desire to receive it. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1112 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN MUSICIAN.

"What's the good of me buying a Piano or an Organ? I can't even play a jewsharp, tho' I love music nitty well. I wish to goodness somebody would invent an instrument that I could play." So say thousands of genuine music lovers, and at last a musical genius has given them their heart's desire. This new musical wonder, THE ORGUINETTE, is no toy or humbug, but the most marvellous musical instrument of the age. It plays Hymn Tunes, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Operatic Selections, or Popular Songs with perfect accuracy. *A child can play it.* Has full sweet tone—durable—not liable to get out of order. Weighs only 12 lbs. PRICE, WITH 6 TUNES, $10; extra tunes 25 cents each. Guaranteed to give more satisfaction than any other instrument in the world. MONEY REFUNDED AFTER 5 DAYS TRIAL IF NOT SATISFACTORY. Thousands already sold and not one returned. Local agents wanted in every Southern city and village. For Illustrated Catalogues and full particulars address LUDDEN & BATES, SAVANNAH, GA., Manufacturer's Sole Southern Agents.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c., &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. Green's August Flower is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,400,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of indigestion.—Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cts. Sold positively by all first-class druggists in the United States.

LOCAL MATTERS.

W P & Ed L PARR
are daily receiving additions to their already well selected stock of

Groceries.

Just received 2,000 lbs of that justly very popular Brand Flur, Snow Flake which they are offering

C H E A P E R

than ever for the cash.

Also a lot of extra pure leaf lard, which they are offering less than ever before by the can. They will keep always on hand meal, made from the best white corn; also a good stock of meat, fish, syrup and coffee—all pronounce it as good as ever was drank; also, pure unadulterated sugar, kerosene oil, non-explosive, 125 degrees, fire test, the only safe oil. Our stock of

Crockery & Glass WAre

is large and well selected, consisting of plates, dishes—both open and covered—cups & saucers, pitchers; butter dishes, tumblers, glass table sets—all very cheap! Their stock of

Lamsp & Lamp Fixtures

is of the latest and most improved patterns, consisting in part of Organ burners and chimneys, Brass hand lamps of various patterns.

Confections

in great variety—such as pure French candy, stick candy, almonds, filberts, peacans, butter nuts, raisins, peanuts and other

FANCY GROCERIES,

such as canned goods, spices, pepper, baking powders of the most popular brands, pickles, sauces. Also,

House Furnishing Goods,

such as buckets, brooms, ovens, pots frying pans, and tubs.

Tin Ware,

of best black tin, in great abundance, and many other things too numerous to mention. Bring along your wheat, butter, eggs, chickens. We are determined to please our customers by

Selling Cheap, Cheaper and Cheapest.

INFANT SCHOOL.

Mrs. Ida Woodward will open in the Female Academy, Monday June 16th, a school for children. Tuition, $1 per month.
June 7th—tf.

Grand Reduction in Prices.

B. F. CARPENTER

HAS JUST RECEIVED:

A LARGE AND

COMPLETE

Assortment of Family Groceries, which he proposes to sell at bottom prices. Very best brands of Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Finely flavored Cigars, Western Bacon, Meal, Snowdust Flower, Molasses, Crockery, Hardware, Kerosene oil, Buckets, Tinware. Every thing kept in a well stocked grocery establishment.

He also has on hand a large assortment of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, made of the very best leather, and designed and executed by workmen of superior skill. He invites all to call, for he is determined to sell at such prices as to deserve the patronage of the public. Give him a call, and examine his prices, before going elsewhere.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF

LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order made by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 18th day of October, 1877, in the matter of the estate of Nancy McCollum, deceased, I will, as administrator of said estate, sell

UPON THE PREMISES,

at public outcry, to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1879, the following described land to-wit:

The east half of the southwest quarter, and twenty acres more or less off of the southeast quarter of the nortwest quarter, all in section 2, township 15, range 8, containing in all One Hundred Acres more or less. Said lands are sold for division among the heirs of said estate.

TERMS.—One half cash; balance on credit of twelve months with interest from date. Note and two good securities.

DESCRIPTION.—Forty acres of said land are cleared and in fine state of cultivation. About twenty acres good bottom. Good log dwelling house, smoke house, stable and crib and never failing well of water. There is also a stream of constant running water thro' the farm.

JOHN M. PATTERSON,
Oct 11—5t Administrator.

Renting of Real Estate.

Notice is here is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County State of Alabama, made on the 31st day of Oct 1879, the undersigned as the administrator of the estate of M M Hanna deceased will proceed to rent upon the premisis on the 24th day of Nov. 1879, all the cleared lands belonging to said estate for the year 1880. Terms of renting will be on a credit of twelve months, note and approved security will be required to secure the rent money, this 31 day of Oct. 1879.—MONROE M. HANNA,
Nov 1—2t Admr

STRAYED.

One medium sized cow and yearling. Said cow is of rather a peculiar color being nearly an iron gray, or of a bluish nature. Said cow is four years old, and is marked with a smooth crop off of the left ear. The yearling is almost snow white, and is two years old and also has her ear cut off. Any information sent the undersigned or office of the Republican, will be thankfully received and trouble rewarded.

C. M. LIVINGSTON.

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, Cocaine, 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 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.

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. CALDWELL'S.

CALHOUN COLLEGE,

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The 5th Session will commence on Monday, the 14th day of July, 1879, and continue 20 weeks.

Terms of tuition, from $2 to $5 per month, according to grade, payable in advance.

Board in good families at from $8 to $10 per month.

For further particulars address L. W. Cannon, Secretary, or

W. J. BORDEN
Principal

C W LANGWORTHY. C B LANGWORTHY.
L M LANGWORTHY.

C W Langworthy & Co

90 Masonic Temple, Rome, Ga.

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Pianos & Organs for Exchange or Rent.

Sheet Music, Music Books, Stationary, Books, Periodicals, &c.

Orders by Mail promptly filled.

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Physician and Surgeon.

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CARPENTER'S STORE.

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Successors to

GEO W. WILLIAMS & CO.

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES

And Commission Merchants,

Nos. 1 & 3 HAYNE STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Will give all business their most careful attention. Consequents of cotton solicited.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Pianos & Organs.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, GA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller and Music Dealer

Has just received from the Manufacturers, the

Largest Stock of Pianos

ever brought to this market. These Instruments having been bought for cash at

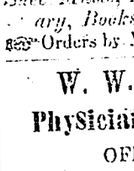
LOW PRICES,

will be sold to cash customers at

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN

in this country.

Purchasers, by calling early, can have the advantage of selecting from the large stock on hand. Large lot of School & Miscellaneous Books always on hand, at LOW RATES.



BURNHAM'S
WATER WHITE
STANDARD WHEAT STARCH
WARRANTED BEST AND CHEAPEST.
Prices reduced. *Pamphlet free.*
Also MILLING SUPPLIES.

Works: Christiana, Lancaster co Pa
Office, 23 S. Beaver St., York, Pa

SMOKE
BLACKWELL'S
DURHAM
TOBACCO

NEW STORE!

Common Sense Bargains.

The undersigned have just opened a new and select stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Notions, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Underwear, Jeans, Finnels, Shirtings, Sheetings, Linen and Oil Cloth Table Cloths, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Wooden-ware etc. etc. Also a good line of

GROCERIES,

Both Staple and Fancy, Leather, Shoemakers' Findings; in fact everything to be found in a first class General Store.

No trouble to show Goods and tell prices. Knowing that these times demand Goods to be sold on a close margin, we defy competition in prices of Goods.

WILSON BRO'S & HARBOUR,

Oct 4 '79 1y North-east Corner Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

THE

Ala. State and State Grange Fair

WILL BE HELD AT MONTGOMERY,
NOVEMBER 10th, 11th, 12th, 13 h, 14th and 15th.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

For Premium Lists and further particulars apply to the Secretary.

W. P. VANDIVEER, President.

DAVID CLOPTON, 1st Vice President; M. P. LeGrand, 2nd Vice President.
T. GARDNER FOSTER, Secretary; L. L. McCURDY, Assistant Secretary.
J. W. DURR, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—J H Clisby, S A Sparkman, J W Hale, B L Wyman, J F Culver, M B Moses, A V Gardner, J W Hughes, W H Graves, T D Corry, H C Davidson, Stephen Schuessler, J B Gay.

City Bar, Billiard Saloon

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

Jacksonville Ala.

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of First Class Whiskies, Peach and Apple Brandies, Wines, Lager and St. Louis bottled Beer, Cider and other Liquors, Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigarettes &c. I buy my whiskies direct from the distillery, thus securing a pure, first class article. Among specialties I keep

PURE IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY.

And the Finest and Purest Wines for sacramental purposes. Parties needing a pure article of Whiskey for medicinal purposes, will find my Bar the best place to secure it.

All my goods will be sold at reasonable rates for cash.

JOHN RAMAGNANO
Oct 4—3m

INSURANCE

The undersigned is Agent for (4) four good and reliable FIRE COMPANIES of the South, to wit.

GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
HOME PROTECTION " " HUNTSVILLE, ALA
CENTRAL CITY " " SELMA, ALA
COLUMBUS INS. & BANKING CO., COLUMBUS, MISS

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 healthy condition financially, have a CAPITAL ample and sufficient to meet all their Liabilities.

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

April 26th, 1879

Fine Shoes.

We keep constantly on hand a beautiful assortment of Gents' Fine Hand and Machine made Shoes, of the best Manufactures in the United States.

Also, a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, including all the Latest Styles, by the best makers: A beautiful line of Ladies Summer Shoes, including Newport Ties and Slippers.

Orders from a distance for Single Pairs will receive our careful attention. Shoes sent in this way, can be returned, if desired.

M. E. GOVAN & CO.
21 Broad St., Rome, Ga.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN,

Fancy Boot & Shoemaker,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA,

Have now on hand, and will continue to keep, the finest lot of **FRENCH CALF SKIN, GOOD SOLE LEATHER,** and findings ever brought to this market. An inspection will certainly prove what I here state.

After having worked in Paris, France, and London, England, for several years, and in some of the largest cities in the United States since coming to America, I feel that I am prepared to give all, who may favor me with their orders, value received for their money and promptness, guaranteeing in every instance a perfect fit. Thanking the public for past favors, I asolicit a liberal share of their patronage.

Very Respectfully,
JOSEPH HOFFMAN.
Jacksonville, Ala.

W. Z. OVERBAY,

GENERAL AGENT

For the Celebrated Eclipse Engines—all sizes—and Cotton Gins, Presses, Feeders, Threshers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Reapers, Mowers, &c.

ALL SIZES AND KINDS OF BELTINGS.

Office at W. P. & ED. L. PARR,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Agents Wanted.

For particulars and terms address me, in care of W. P. & Ed. L. Parr,
Oct 18 3m Jacksonville, Ala.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 8th day of October, 1879, I, as Administrator of the estate of J. D. King, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 10th day of NOVEMBER 1879, within the usual hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, north half of northeast quarter and west half of southeast quarter of section 11; township 14, range 9, all east in the Coosa Land District Calhoun county, Alabama.

Said land will will be sold for division among the heirs of said estate.

TERMS AND PLACE OF SALE.

One third cash, the remaining two-thirds on a credit of one and two years, secured by promissory notes bearing interest from date, with two approved securities.

The sale will be made on the land, which lies six miles east of Jacksonville.

Oct 18—3t J. M. ANDREWS, Administrator.

WALTER NESBIT

Is now prepared to furnish to the public the best and latest improved

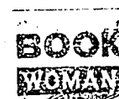
Cooking Stoves,

At prices which defy competition. He warrants every Stove he offers for sale, and his long experience in this line enables him to procure the very best Stoves in the market. He trims them at his own shop and the public may feel assured that the very best material will be used, and the work done in a skillful and scientific manner. He will barter Stoves for country produce at fair rates. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his Stoves before purchasing in northern markets. Job work in tin respectfully solicited, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Guttering and Sheet Iron work solicited. If you want a good Stove come and see me and if you want two or three you can get them at your own price.

Aug 9—tf.

BOOKS For the **MILLION**



A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood; Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, compatible and incompatible, Sterility in Women, Causes and treatment. Advice to Bridegroom, Advice to Husbands, Advice to Wives, Prostitution, its cause, Celibacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Infidelity to Marriage in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single Life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their causes and treating. A book for private and confidential reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 50 cents.

THE PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER"

on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, &c., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-Abuse and Excesses, causing, Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical Decay, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making marriage improper or unhappy, their treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; 224 pages, over 60 plates, 50 cents.

FOR ONE DOLLAR we send all three of the above described books, Medical Adviser, Marriage Guide and Womanhood, in one volume, containing 600 pages and over many hundred illustrations, and embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing. The combined volume is the only really scientific work ever published, and contains nearly 300 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of $1 00. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN'S North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1877.

PATIENTS TREATED by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation preferred, which is FREE and invited. DR. BUTTS Hates all persons suffering from RUPTURE to read his circulars and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage.—It is not a Truss.

All communications strictly confidential, and should be addressed to DR. BUTTS 312 North 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic; and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia; as a Dinner Pill, for purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed; cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by all/body. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take; while, being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.;
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

RADICAL CURE OF LEUCORRHEA OR WHITES
THE
VAGINAL PASTILLE

Prof. Harris, after many years of study, aided by chemical research and experiment, together with experience gained in the treatment of a large number of cases under his care, has at last succeeded in compounding an INFALLIBLE REMEDY for the scourge so common among

WOMEN AND MAIDENS
CALLED
LEUCORRHEA,
Fluor Albus
or WHITES

This disease, so prevalent among females, is but little understood by physicians. Its drain upon the system so exhausting and debilitating, that our American women are rapidly becoming a "race of invalids" incapable of producing healthy offspring, or enjoying life's pleasures. Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastille, a new departure in medicine. A thoroughly common sense treatment. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, and its specific influence exerted at once, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect. The application of the remedy is attended with no pain or unpleasantness, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits and pleasures of life. Circulars are sent in perfectly plain envelopes, securely sealed from observation, and remedy put up in neat pasteboard boxes of three sizes, with full directions inside. No. 1, (enough to last a month,) $5; No. 2, (enough to last two months), $8; No. 3, (lasting three months, and ample for cure, excepting in chronic cases) $10. With each box we send a Female Syringe and some Tonic Pills, as auxiliaries to the remedy.

Send stamp for a pamphlet giving full description of Remedy, and illustrated by plates showing its application. This pamphlet alone is worth a hundred times its cost to any lady in delicate health, being a thoroughly practical treatise on this disease.

Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastilles can be obtained only from
HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS,
Market and 6th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

MARRIED LOVE
DR. BUTTS
No. 12 N. 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 Gems and Self-Instructors in all matters pertaining to Manhood and Womanhood, and supply a want long felt. They are beautifully Illustrated, and in plain language, easily understood. The books contain 384 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 imparted in the 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 maybe, but with waning vigor in the prime of life, and the Woman, in misery, can learn from the many ills her sex is heir to."—St. Louis Journal.

POPULAR PRICES.—60 cts. each, both in one volume, 75; in cloth and gilt, 25 cts extra. Sent under seal, on receipt of price in money or stamps.

SINGLE LIFE

Madison Dispensary,
262 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

DR. HEBELOW, having 30 years experience, treats SEXUAL AND CHRONIC DISEASES in both sexes. SECRET, SOLITARY, SEMINAL 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, 50 pages, 6 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.

MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK of SECRETS.

DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches the married or those contemplating marriage all the instructions they should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction, who should marry and the preliminaries to marriage. Their nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure them. It is the only really scientific work ever published, contains nearly 200 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN'S North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1877.

The Remedy of the 19th Century.
Barnham'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 $2.00 according to strength, furnished on application

The Ivory Nut Palm.

A writer states that in 1843 Mr. William Purdie was dispatched to New Granada to collect plants for the Royal Gardens, Kew. He was specially instructed to find a few special plants, one of which was the ivory nut palm. In his account of this, Mr. Purdie says: "In a journey of 600 miles, from Santa Martha to Ocana, in New Granada in the village of Semena, seventeen leagues from hence, and near the great river of Magdalena, I entered the mountains, and saw for the first time the ivory nut palm (*Phytelephas macrocarpa*), called *Tagua* by the natives. The habit of this palm is to have little or no stem, what there is is decumbent; it is not a robust tree. Old plants have from fifteen to twenty primate leaves, which when fully grown measure nearly twenty feet in length, of a delicate green color, very graceful, and similar to those of the date palm. The male and female flowers are borne on separate plants. The male flowers are produced in six clusters from the bases of the leaves and on short footstocks. The clusters are compact and form a nearly globose head, which, on account of the style-like projections resembling the rigid hair of a negro, it is not inaptly called *Cabeza del negro* (negro's head.) These heads lie close to the ground, each cluster containing four of five seeds. The seed contains at first a clear insipid liquid, which afterwards becomes milky and sweet, and ultimately hardens and becomes the "vegetable ivory" of commerce. Each of these nuts is about the size of a green walnut, and is covered with a yellow, sweet, oily pulp, which is collected and sold under the name of *Pepo del Tagua*. A spoonful of the latter with a little sugar and water makes the celebrated *Chichede Tagua*, said to be the most delicious beverage of the country. The stem of the male is larger and more erect than that of the female, and the singularity of its inflorescence is only equalled by its beauty. The fragrance is most powerful and delicious, exceeding that of any other plant, and so diffusive that the air for many yards becomes alive with myriads of insects. Mr. Purdie states that he had to carry some of these twelve miles, and though he killed a number of the annoying insects that followed him, yet the next day a great many still hovered about the flowers, having come all the way from the woods where the latter grew.

Opening of the First Passenger Railway.

Fifty years ago—that is, September, 1830—the first passenger railway in England, the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, was opened with great ceremony. A year before a prize of £500 had been offered for the best locomotive engine, which had been won by Robert Stephenson's Rocket, upon which were subsequently modelled the old grasshopper engines of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, their appearance being suggestive of their name. Eight locomotive engines had been completed and placed upon the line, and all had been tested with entire success. To every engine was attached four pasenger carriages, each containing twenty persons. The first engine, the Northumbrian, drew the most distinguished guests—the Duke of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel, and other members of the Ministry. It had one line of the double track to itself. The other seven locomotives with their carriages, followed each other on the other line. The procession started from Liverpool at 11 o'clock, with flags, music, fine weather, and great enthusiasm. Seventeen miles from Liverpool they stopped to take in water, and in order to afford the Duke of Wellington an opportunity of seeing the procession, the seven locomotives, with their carriages, were ordered to pass slowly by the Northumbrian standing on its track. Several gentlemen had alighted while the locomotives were taking in water, and one of them, Mr. Huskisson, member of Parliament for Liverpool, and an earnest supporter of the railroad cause, catching sight of the Duke of Wellington, between whom and himself there had been some political coolness, ran eagerly across the track to shake him by the hand. At that moment the order was given for the seven engines to move forward, Mr. Huskisson was bewildered. The Rocket, which was the leading engine, struck him while he was still in doubt where to flee. The wheels went over his leg and thigh, and he expired that evening. The accident cast a deep gloom over the day's festivity. The trip was concluded, that people waiting along the line might not be disappointed, but all rejoicing and gayety were at an end. The next day the railway was opened for passenger traffic, and carried 140 persons from Liverpool to Manchester in two hours. The original calculations of the construction had been based on probable returns from heavy merchandise traffic—coal, cotton and iron. They had formed no high expectation of any great emolument from transporting passengers. But the railway was hardly opened before an average of 1,200 persons daily were willing to trust it with their lives. In a few years it was found that the enormous traffic was too heavy for the original rails, and it became necessary to relay the road at considerable expense. But though September 15, 1830, is the greatest day in railroad annals, being that on which the world's first railroad was opened complete, the Maryland Railroad preceded the Liverpool and Manchester in utility. The first sod of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was broken for its construction July 4, 1828, and by the next year, horse cars, assisted by one locomotive engine, were carrying passengers and traffic between Baltimore, the Relay House, and Ellicott's Mills.

Improvement in Vegetables.

Vegetables have been more improved in their qualities and appearance by careful cultivation than many persons are aware. Celery, so agreeable to the most palates, is a modification of a plant the taste of which is so acrid and bitter that it cannot be eaten. Our cauliflowers and cabbages, which weigh many pounds, are largely developed colewarts that grow wild on the seashore, and do not weigh more than half an ounce each. Beets and carrots were originally little more than hard, stringy roots; while the potato was at first no larger than a walnut. Turnips and carrots are thought to be indigenous roots of France; cauliflowers came from Cyprus, artichokes from Sicily, lettuce from Cos, peas from Syria, beans from Persia, spinach from Western Asia, radishes from China, onions from the East, and rhubarb from Turkey.

The Venomous Breath of Malaria

Does not infect the systems of those who use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a precaution against it. Nor is it less useful as a remedy where intermittent and remittent fever has fully established itself, in consequence of a neglect of preventive measures. It checks the paroxysms with astonishing certainty, and eradicates this type of disease, even in its most inveterate form. This medicine is an especial boon to the emigrant population of the far West, where fevers of a malarial type are particularly prevalent, but the recognition of its merits is so far from being limited, that it is known and apprised at its true value throughout the length and breadth of America. Travelers by land and sea, miners and sojourners in unhealthy localities, esteem it highly, and are its most constant purchasers, and in many a rural household far and wide it is the chosen family specific.

HUMOROUS.

M. X. and his spouse dine together. The meal is almost over, when he takes the bottle of Bordeaux, in which is left a scanty half-glass of liquor, and prepares to empty it into his own tumbler.

"Don't, darling, don't," cries his wife, who is superstitious; "if you drink the last drop of that wine you will be married again before the year is out, and I love you too much for that."

And she emptied the wine into her own glass and tosses it off.

SCENE.—Augusta's boudoir. Lucy holds an open letter in her hand, and says: "Well, you see, dear, I only met him at Mount Desert this summer, and we did flirt desperately, but its too absurd, his writing to me now and proposing, now, isn't it?" Augusta—"Awfully bold, I think; but then it is just like a man. Shall you accept him?" "Lucy—Well! I don't know what to do. He don't deserve it, but then he's awfully handsome, and besides I really think I would be a good wife. I can make splendid corn bread."

A GOOD woman, after the death of her husband, had married a brother of the departed. She preserved, nevertheless, in her dining room, a picture of her first spouse. One day a guest at the table, noticing the portrait, asked her if it was a member of her family. "Yes," replied the lady frankly, "it is the portrait of my poor brother-in-law."

A MAN was once asked how he and his wife got along with so little friction in the family machinery. "Well," said he when we first married we both wanted our own way. I wanted to sleep on linen sheets, my wife preferred cotton, and we couldn't agree. Finally we talked the matter over and came to the conclusion that it was unchristian to live in constant bickering; so we compromised on linen and have got along all right ever since.

BOGUS CERTIFICATES.—It is no vile drugged stuff, pretending to be made of wonderful foreign roots, barks, &c., and puffed up by long bogus certificates of pretended miraculous cures, but a simple, pure, effective medicine, made of well known valuable remedies, that furnishes its own certificates by its cures. We refer to Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—*Exchange.* See another column.

COLONEL McClurg kicked a man out of an Alabama hotel for a personal affront. Six months after he saw the same man kicking another poor fellow out of another hotel. "Tush, man," said the Colonel—"Hold, but ain't you the man I kicked out of the Nassau House, a little while ago?" "Keep still, colonel," was the response. "Don't say one word. You and I know who it will do to kick."

HE was a plain old granger, and when his son informed him that he had determined to go to college and learn something, the old gentleman looked straight at him and said: "Now look-a-here, John, you may learn readin', ritin', 'rithmetic, and a little jography, but if you grapple with any o' them dead langwidges, I'll kill you when you come home, so's they'll do you some good."

MME. D., who has been guilty of uttering a hasty word to one of the servants, repents and says kindly to him, "John, I'm afraid I spoke crossly to you a few moments ago."

John generously, "Oh, madame, you know that I always make allowances for my poor employers!"

"Do you see here where you are charged, sir, with being drunk and disorderly?" observed the recorder, holding out the affidavit just signed and sworn to by a policeman. The tramp took the affidavit, read it carefully, upside down and replied: Am I to blame? I never wrote that."

FIRST BOY—"Where yer bin, Billy?" Second Boy—"Bin fishin'." First Boy—"Ketch anythin'?" with an anxious expression on his face. Far-seeing Second Boy—"No. But I expect ter when I get into the house."

AN unpleasant passenger on a street car is a crying Baby. In such cases Dr. Bull's Baby syrup should be given to the little sufferer to ease its troubles. 25 cents a bottle.

THE pastor and deacons of a church at Gainsville, Texas, are said to have played poker, at 5 cents ante and 50 cents limit, while waiting for a quorum at a business meeting.

HE is a wise preacher who pauses in his prayer when the fire alarm sounds, to allow his people to count the strokes and locate the box.

THOSE who work can take care of themselves. A kind Providence must provide for loafers.

ARE you a wall flower," he asked, and she replied, "No, I am a wall sir." Then they waltzed.

AN Oswego woman thinks her husband very stern—because he's always behind.

WAS William Penn's pocket-handkerchief the original pen wiper? Who nose?

CHEMICAL analysis fails to find the least trace of adulteration in Dobbins' Electric Soap, (made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa). For sale everywhere. It is for your interest to try it.

Can the fellow who tenders a lady a biscuit be said to offer her a doughnation.

IN a malarial district of Indiana they have a base-ball club they call "Quinine."

A MAN who goes fishing should take luncheon along. He may get no other bite,

A man cares little for his wrongs when getting his funeral rites.

It's a game of bluff when you try to scale a precipice.

A SAILOR makes tarring tours.

Money Safes.—A recent contrivance for the protection of money safes is a net of telegraph wire spread all over them, in electric communication with a powerful alarm bell. Any attempt to force the safe open, to drill its sides, to cut or remove the net work, or to tamper in any way with the apparatus, sounds the alarm.

A DRY, RASPING COUGH, irritates and endangers the Lungs, and greatly debilitates and annoys the patient. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant removes constriction of the bronchial tubes, promotes easy expectoration, heals all inflamed parts, and brings about a speedy cure of the most stubborn Cough or Cold.

DOMESTIC.

A FRENCH WAY OF WASHING CLOTHES.—A system of washing clothes has lately been introduced in some French towns which is worthy of mention. Its economy is so great as greatly to reduce the cost. This is the process; Two pounds of soap is reduced with a little water to a pulp, which having been slightly warmed, is cooled in ten gallons of water, to which is added one spoonful of turpentine oil and two spoonsful of ammonia; then the mixture is agitated. The water is kept at a temperature which may be borne by the hand. In this solution the white clothes are put and left there for two hours before washing them with soap, taking care, in the meantime, to cover the tub. The solution may be warmed again and used once more, but it will be necessary to add half a spoonful of turpentine and another spoonful of ammonia. Once washed with soap, the clothes are put in hot water, and the blue is applied. This process, it is obvious, saves much time, much labor and fuel, while it gives to the clothes a whiteness much superior to that obtained by any other process, and the destructive use of the washboard is not necessary to clean the clothes from the impurities which they contain.

SNOW DRIFT CAKE.—1 cup powdered sugar, 1 heaped cup prepared flour, 10 eggs the whites only whipped stiff, juice of one lemon, and half the grated peel; and finally the flour. Stir in very lightly and quickly, and bake at once in two loaves or in square cards. It is very nice baked as jelly cake and spread with this filling; whites of three eggs, 1 heaping cup of powdered sugar, juice of 1 orange and half the peel, juice of one lemon. Whip to a good meringue and put between the layers, adding more sugar for the frosting on the top.

STEWED CAULIFLOWER.—Common heads will do for this; boil till about half done; drain them and place them in a stew pan stems down and set on a slow fire with a spoonful of fat. Stir gently so as not to break them, and in about five minutes add half a gill of broth (or half a teacup milk thickened with a tablespoonful of rice flour) and season with salt or pepper; simmer till done, stirring now and then, dish them, turn the sauce over them, and serve hot.

MILK TOAST.—Cut slices of stale bread half an inch thick, toast quickly, and dip each slice, as toasted into boiling water; butter and salt slightly and lay in a covered dish. Have ready in a saucepan enough boiling milk to cover all well. Melt it in a little butter and salt and pour over the toasted bread. Cover closely and let it stand five minutes before using.

CUSTARD FISH.—Boil the soaked codfish in water until tender; then pour off the water and pick very fine; have ready a quart of hot milk for three quarters of a pound of fish, and put into it the fish, and a tablespoonful of butter; stir until it boils; then stir in with a heaping tablespoonful of flour, and cook it five minutes. Let it cool a little, and then stir into two well beaten eggs without further cooking.

SET BACK 42 YEARS.—"I was troubled for many years with Kidney Complaint, Gravel, &c.; my blood became thin; I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about; was an old worn out man all over; could get nothing to help me, until I got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood and kidneys are all right, and I am as active as a man of 30, although I am 72, and I have no doubt it will do as well for others of my age. It is worth a trial.—(Father.)

JUMBLES.—One cup of butter, two of sugar beaten together; one cup of milk, half teaspoonful of soda stirred into the milk, and four eggs; beat it well together; add any kind of spice and six cups of flour; roll rather thin, cut it with a tumbler and a wine glass to form a ring; brush them over with the white of an egg, and sift on a very little fine sugar before baking. Bake them fifteen or twenty minutes.

APPLE MERINGUE.—Pare and cut in quarters some apples, stew them with a little sugar until tender, and lay them in a shallow dish. Beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth, mix with them a teacupful of powdered sugar, spread over the apples, and bake fifteen minutes in a moderate oven.

SPANISH CREAM.—One ounce gelatine three pints of milk, six eggs, eight tablespoonfuls of sugar; cook the gelatine one hour in the milk, then when it comes to a boil beat the yolks of the eggs with the sugar and stir in, let it simmer; then take off the fire and pour over it the whites of the eggs beaten to a froth; flavor with lemon or vanilla.

APPLE JELLY.—A very nice, firm jelly may be made from the parings of apples and the cores. Cover them with water and let them boil until the water has wasted a little and the apple-skins are very soft; then strain them and add an equal quantity of sugar as their liquid. A little lemon juice, a few cloves, and some ginger improve the jelly.

For a good cement for sealing bottles, mix three parts of rosin, one of caustic soda, and five of water. This composition is then mixed with half its weight of plaster Paris. The compound sets in three-quarters of an hour adheres strongly, is not permeable like plaster used alone, and is attacted only slightly by warm water.

The Umbrella Commandments.

Much observed during the late rainy season.

Thou shalt neglect no opportunity to steal thy neighbor's umbrella.

Thou shalt not respect the umbrellas of the father-in-law or mother-in-law, or any of the umbrellas of their maid servants or man servants.

Thou shalt if possible, steal the umbrella of the stranger within thy gates.

Thou shalt buy only for thyself a cheap cotton umbrella.

Thou shalt leave it in place of thy friend's silk, ivory-handled, $5 umbrella.

Thou shalt walk rapidly away with it, looking neither to the right nor left, and wear on thy face a meek, harmless expression.

How Women Would Vote.

Where the question admitted to the ballot, and women were allowed to vote, every woman in the land who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription would vote it to be an unfailing remedy for the diseases peculiar to her sex. Dr. Pierce has received hundreds of grateful testimonials, of its curative power.

IOWA CITY, *Iowa March 4th* 1878.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir:—For many months I was a great sufferer. Physicians could afford me no relief. In my despair I commenced the use of your Favorite Prescription. It speedily effected my entire and permanent cure.

Yours thankfully,
MRS. PAUL R. BAXTER.

AGRICULTURE.

HARVESTING TOBACCO.—A very good way is to cut the plants just at night, and take them to the shed early in the morning after the "dew is off." The plants are then cool and less liable to pole rot or sweat by adopting this method of harvesting. In hanging the plants avoid crowding, as space is as much an object with tobacco growers as with newspaper men, and if the plants are over-crowded, the leaves are apt to sweat and rot. In about two weeks however, the danger is passed and the leaves will have commenced to "cure down," changing at first from green to yellow and from yellow to brown, the natural color of the leaf. Too rapid curing is not desirable, since the leaf is apt to be dry and husky, rather than soft and silky. Keep the sheds as dark as possible if dark-colored leaf is sought for, and open the doors if a lighter shade is wished for. Close the doors next the sun at all times, and open on the other side, but open all during the night, unless the weather is very muggy—a most dangerous time for the curing process and the time when pole rot and sweat will ensue. After the plants or leaves are all "cured down;" close the sheds tight so that the color may even up, but should a damp spell come on, open the doors, but not if rain beats in on to the leaves. Before cutting the plants see that all are thoroughly suckered, as the offshoots are liable to grow when hung up, and the curing leaves come in contact with them are apt to rot and be otherwise injured. Tobacco plants may be hung either with twine or string, on laths, as may be thought best. Both modes of hanging in the sheds have their advocates, many claiming that when hung on laths the leaves cure better and are less liable to sweat or rot. Well-ripened tobacco will cure faster than when only partially ripe; hence there is less danger from rotting when the plant is thoroughly matured. Havana seed tobacco must not be cut unless well-ripened, as the leaves will be bitter in flavor if cut when green. The plants of this variety should stand in the field so long as there is no danger from frosts, say from eighteen to twenty-four days after being topped, and in some cases even longer. On low grounds, where the early frost nips the vegetation, the plants should be carefully watched and cut, even if not ripe; since a severe frost, or any frost, even a "white" one, unfits the leaves for use, and since unripe tobacco is better than that touched by this merciless foe of the weed.

PERSONS of sedentary habits, and overworked, find in Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills a specific for want of Appetite, Palpitation, Debility, Constipation, and many other ailments. At all druggists. Price 25 cents.

RATS.—The damage by rats is one of the most serious losses to which farmers are subjected. On the whole, this loss is doubtless greater than that from all the fires which occur upon farms. We have tried a preparation called 'Poisoned Wheat," put up for the purpose of destroying vermin, and find it very effective. The rats disappear; that is, all that can be noticed. But poison of any kind should be used so that fowls or other animals cannot get it. To destroy the rats is now a timely work, and will prevent much future loss of grain.

SMUT AND RUST.—These troublesome diseases of wheat and rye may be prevented by pickling the seed. The pickle may be made of strong brine, or of a solution of four ounces sulphate of copper, in one gallon of water. Sprinkle the seed grain, stir thoroughly to wet every kernel, and spread to dry. Either of these will destroy the spores, which are the seed of the parasitic fungi, known by the above names.

AFTER many experiments, a certain and speedy remedy for burdocks has been discovered in kerosene oil. A small quantity poured into the heart of the plant, directly after cutting, leaves no trace of their existence save a small hole in the earth where they stood. Refined or crude oil will accomplish the purpose equally well.

Dried and Crystallized Flowers.

There are many of our brilliant flowers, such as dahlias, pansies, pinks, geraniums, sweet-williams, carnations, gladioli, which may be preserved so as to retain their color for years. White flowers will not answer well for this purpose; nor any succulent plants, as hyacinths or cacti. Take deep dishes, of sufficient depth to allow the flowers to be covered an inch deep; get the common white sand, such as is used for scouring purposes, cover the bottom of the dish with a layer half an inch deep, and then lay in the flowers with their stems downwards, holding them firmly in place while you sprinkle more sand over them, until all places between the petals are filled and the flowers are buried out of sight. A broad dish will accommodate quite a large number. Allow sufficient sand between. Set the dish in a dry, warm place, where they will dry gradually, and at the end of a week pour off the sand and examine them; if there is any moisture in the sand it must be dried before using again, or fresh sand may be poured over them the same as before. Some flowers will require weeks to dry, while others will become sufficiently dry to put away in a week or ten days. By arranging these with grasses and putting them on wire stems they will make a pretty bouquet mixed with pressed ferns. A pretty way to preserve cut flowers is to place a vase containing the cut flowers in the centre of a flat dish, into which a little water has been poured; insert a bell glass over the vase, so that the rim of the glass is covered by the water, thus forming an air-tight chamber. The air surrounding the flowers will be kept constantly moist, and will remain so as long as the supply of water in the dish is kept undiminished. I recommend those who love to see plenty of fresh flowers in their sitting rooms in dry weather to adopt this plan. The experiment can be tried on a small scale by inverting a tumbler over a rosebud in a saucer of water. If some camphor has been dissolved in the saucer it will greatly assist in keeping the flowers fresh. Violets may be preserved for a long time by sticking them with short stems into a glass dish filled with damp silver sand, and then inverting a tumbler over them. Flowers may be preserved for many months by dipping them carefully, as soon as gathered, in perfectly limpid gum water; after allowing them to drain for two or three minutes, arrange them in a vase. The gum forms a complete coating on the stems and petals, and preserves their shape and color long after they have become dry.

A Case of Piles of 30 Years' Standing

BOSTON, MASS., August 6, 1877.
MESSRS. P. NEUSTAEDTER & Co., New York.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed please find $1 00 for a box of Dr. S. Silsbee's "*Anakesis.*" I have been troubled with the piles since 1849, and have tried almost everything that I could find, but without success. I have just been using yours, and have derived more benefit from it than any that I have ever tried. Please forward me a box at once.

Yours truly,
A. LEDYARD,
77 Traverse street, Boston.

Samples of "Anakesis" are sent *free* to all sufferers on application to P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946, New York

HIESKELL'S TETTER OINTMENT will cure sore Eyelids, Sore Nose, Barber's Itch on the face, or Grocers' Itch on the hands. It never fails. 50 cents a box, sent by mail for 60 cents.
Johnson, Holloway & Co.,
602 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Pianos and Organs.

Prices of Pianos and Organs have reached the lowest point, and are now going up again. People who desire to buy at *factory prices*, should write to the Mendelssohn Piano Co. 21 East 15th Street, N. Y., for their catalogue prices, at once, before prices are advanced. This company is selling the finest instruments for the least money, and their testimonials are of the very highest order.

BOONSBORO, Wash. Co., Md.
March 16th, 1879.

MENDELSSOHN Piano Co.:

Dear Sirs: The Piano shipped me, Style 4, gives perfect satisfaction. We are exceedingly well pleased with the instrument, and the tuner from Baltimore, Mr. Shorey, who examined it thoroughly, pronounced it as fine a piano as he ever saw. The tone is unsurpassable both in capacity and beauty, and, indeed, the whole instrument, both external and internal, would bear the closest scrutiny and criticism. All who have seen it pronounce it a superb piano, and I am sure you will have more orders from here, when those who desire to purchase are ready to do so. Mr. Shorey said my instrument was worth $450. We are thankful for the care you manifested in having us get a good instrument. I consider the Mathushek Scale as a "*sine qua non*" to a good piano. The money deposited awaits your order.

Respectfully yours,
S. S. DAVIS, M. D.

RALEIGH, North Carolina,
February, 14th, 1878.

MENDELSSOHN Piano Co.:

My Dear Sir: In regard to the piano purchased from you, and which we have been using for some time now in our family, I must pronounce it a most excellent instrument, and we do this unreservedly, because we have had it tried, tested, and compared with pianos of other make, by critical judges of such instruments, professors of music and others, whose high character and prominence as musicians in this community cannot be questioned; and they all attest, as to its merits, the pure rich tones which it gives are perfectly exquisite, and its Mathushek's scale give it an attraction and value which is not possessed by instruments of other make.

We can but congratulate you on the high standard which your most excellent pianos have attained, and must bespeak for them a future which will place them in high favor with the musical world. I shall always be pleased to recommend your pianos to those of my friends who may desire to purchase, and to bring them to notice in our community.

Truly yours,
(Judge) CHAS. D. URCHURCH.

We take great pleasure in again calling the attention of our friends and readers to the Mendelssohn Company's Jubilee Organs, a notice of which appeared in these columns some time ago.

Having had occasion to purchase organs of this Company for our own personal friends, and having found them to be all that was claimed for them after years of thorough trial, and having repeatedly visited their factory in New York city, we are prepared to assert, from our own knowledge of the manufacturers and organs, that their work is not excelled by any manufacture now in the market.—N. Y. Independent.

So thorough is the inspection of the various parts, and of the whole, that when an instrument goes out of the house a guarantee for five years—long enough to break down and wear out two common organs—is given the purchaser. The Jubilee Organs is eminently an organ for the people.—*Louisville Ky., Commercial.*

We would recommend any of our readers who have any idea of ever buying a piano or organ, not to fail to write at once for their illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue, which will be mailed free.

IF YOU ARE NERVOUS AND DEPRESSED take HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

HIESKELL'S TETTER OINTMENT will cure all scabby or scaly diseases of the skin.

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

AGENTS READ THIS
We will pay Agents a Salary of $120 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address SHERMAN & Co., Marshall, Mich.

MICROSCOPES, Opera Glasses, Thermometers, Eye Glasses, Spectacles, Barometers, *at Greatly Reduced Prices.*
R. & J. BECK,
Manufacturing Opticians, Philadelphia. Send 3 stamps for illustrated Catalogue of 144 pages, and mention this paper.

The Albrecht
Are the Cheapest first-class Pianos in the market. Call and get prices, or send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.
ALBRECHT & CO.,
Warerooms: 610 Arch Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RAWLINS' WEST PHILADELPHIA ACADEMY, 809 S. 42nd street, West Philadelphia, Pa., a Select Classical Boarding School, will reopen September 22. Honors of '79: Latin Salutatory, at Lafayette College; Honorary Oration, at Princeton.
J. M. RAWLINS, A. M.,
Principal.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE COMPLETE HOME
MRS. JULIA McNAIR WRIGHT'S NEW BOOK.
The Morals, Health, Beauty, Work, Amusements, Members, Money, Savings and Spendings are all clearly dealt with in **fascinating style**, full of **anecdote and wit**. With beautiful colored illustrations, new type, toned paper, choice bindings, and **low price**, this work is **BOUND TO HAVE AN IMMENSE SALE.** No book like it has ever been published.
For full description and extra terms, address
J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink,)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
HOP COUGH CURE is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children
The HOP PAD for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.
D. T. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
Send for circular.
All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

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☞ We will furnish on application, estimates for Advertising in the best and largest circulated Newspapers in the United States and Canadas. Our facilities are unsurpassed. We make our Customers' interests our own, and study to please and make their Advertising profitable to them, as thousands who have tried us can testify.
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S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
37 PARK ROW, New York,
701 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

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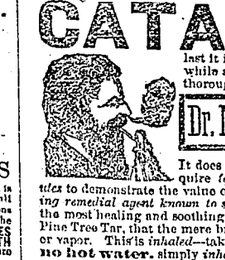
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When shrilly creaks the loaded wain
And groans the spouting cider-press,
A flying shout from the haunted wood,
By tangled thicket and roaring flood,
Merrily ringeth the bright day through—
Cuckoo! Cuckoo!

When bleating lambkins seek the fold
And from the farm-yard barks the dog,
When rusts the sunset's wealth of gold
And fields are drenched in river fog,
While flits the bat in the village streets
This unseen, magical voice repeats
A mournful chant 'mid the falling dew—
Cuckoo! Cuckoo!

When stars are brightest in the sky
And low the spectral crescent swims,
When from the woodland comes a cry
And o'er the marsh the owlet skims,
While all the life of the glad day sleeps
A ghostly watcher his vigil keeps,
Bitterly weeping the long night through—
Cuckoo! Cuckoo!

Beneath the sun my spirit sings
Like you, oh, bird! a measure gay,
But through the night, on leaden wings,
It weeps o'er hopes long laid away;
And hearing thee sobbing thy sad refrain,
My heart cries out with a sudden pain,
For the dead past wakes, as I list to you—
Cuckoo! Cuckoo!

[From Our Second Century.]

A BROKEN HEART.

A TRUE STORY.

I can never forget the first time I saw Caleb Greenough—we were then fellow students at Harvard; we became chums after a short acquaintance, and our mutual intercourse was the foundation of a friendship so strong and disinterested as can only exist between two men whose minds naturally flow in the same channels of thought and cultivation.

Caleb was the only son of an American gentleman whose name and repute were as well if not better known in Europe than at home. His father was wealthy, enormously so when we first met, but in the course of our college career, when his whole soul and energy was devoted to but one object—law and history, reverses came; his father lost his fortune and Caleb was thrown on his own resources. Our worthy President, knowing the circumstances, offered to allow my friend to finish his course, and pay back to Alma Mater the money advanced, as soon and whenever he was able. It was a hard struggle to decide which course to pursue, accept kind President Felton's offer or go into the world and fight for himself alone and unaided; but, after a few days' consideration, my old friend called on the President, thanked him for his kindness but refused the same.

A business opening he made for himself. Frank, genial and open-hearted, he left us and many a regret we felt as we bade a sad farewell to our old companion and classmate.

Shortly after leaving college business called him to Paris, and we heard, at the same time, of his success and engagement to one of our American belles.

Last summer, after a lapse of twenty years, we met again at Chamounix—but my friend was hardly to be recognized. Though but forty his hair was white, his form was more that belonging to a man of advanced years than to one in the prime of life, his eye alone retained its youthful glance—yet had an expression so kind and yet so sad that the stranger at once became interested, watching long that face, which, though not handsome, was fascinating to the last degree.

We sat long after midnight in the balmy air on the hotel piazza, the rays of the full moon shining over the valley, talking earnestly of our old college days. Many inquiries Caleb made after old friends, and as now and then he would ask for some particular one, I would inform him that he had already joined the long list of those that were no more. I asked him about himself, how the world had treated him, but was unable to obtain any information, and noticing that my inquiries troubled or pained him, turned the subject, and spoke of my proposed trip among the Alps.

"Those mountains are old friends of mine," said Caleb; "there is not a nook or corner I have not visited, not a peak save Mt. Rosa or the Matterhorn I have not ascended, and in the month we are together I will take you to the points of most interest."

So we journeyed together, sometimes on foot, sometimes on mules, enjoying the bracing air, the wild and superb scenery, till at last we reached Interlaken—the most beautiful of all Swiss villages. We stopped at the Victoria, and Caleb not feeling well I took a room opening into his. Daily we proposed starting, but daily my old friend became weaker, and to me it was evident that he was not long for this world. His disease no doctor could fathom, and as they felt his pulse which had now become feeble they prescribed medicine after medicine, all of which I regularly bought, but none of which Caleb would take.

"Their science is of no avail to me, Frank," he would say with a sweet smile, "I feel that my days are numbered and before long I shall be no more."

"It is there I am sick," he one day added, touching his heart with his now weak hand—"there!" I tried to encourage—to cheer him up, but to no avail; he would only smile softly and tenderly upon me as if to say "Why encourage a man when you know it is too late."

August was drawing to its close, my friend was lying by the open window, the sun and warm air apparently cheering him as he gazed with longing eyes on the gay and happy promenaders; of a sudden he gave a start, a low painful cry which brought me to his bedside. He was sitting upright, his eyes fixed on two ladies in the in the garden below. "Frank," he said, falling back exhausted, "Frank, follow those ladies and find out who they are, where they are staying," and then he closed his eyes.

Feeling convinced that in some unaccountable way my friend's past life, which he seemed so loath to talk about, was connected with the ladies referred to, I rushed out in quest of the information, and soon ascertained them to be a Mrs. and Miss McClermont, of Baltimore. Caleb trembled all over as I told him the names, his frame shook like a tree when swayed by the tempest. "Where are they staying?" he gasped.

"At this hotel," I replied.

"And are you sure you read the names correctly, Mrs. and *Miss?*" laying emphasis on the last.

"Certainly," I replied, at a loss how my friend could become so excited at so simple a thing.

"Then, Frank, I *will* live!" Once more his eye flashed as it had many a time in years gone by in one of our old foot-ball matches at Harvard. He jumped out of bed and, for a minute, set about dressing himself—the reaction came as suddenly and he fell fainting in my arms. Having restored him to consciousness I laid him gently on his couch and soothed and calmed him as best I could. For an hour he was gloomy, unable or unwilling to speak, mumbling to himself apparently unconscious of my presence.

Dusk was creeping on when calling me to his bedside he drew from around his neck a gold locket, which he nervously clutched, and opening it I saw a woman's face of remarkable beauty, large dark eyes and black hair, finely chiseled aristocratic features—a second glance and all came over me, it was the face of the younger of the McClermont ladies. Caleb drew me close to him and said, "I am going to tell you, my friend, the history of that locket. I have never spoken thereof for years, but it will make me feel easier. It is an old, old wound," and then the tears flowed fast down his emaciated cheeks.

"When I left Harvard, Frank, I went to Baltimore, and soon found myself launched in business. Society I was always fond of and met at a ball one night the young lady whose picture is in this locket. I met her frequently, and before I was aware of the fact was in love—I proposed and was accepted. Soon after I was forced to go to Paris on business. While there you heard of my success. I was the hero of an hour, drawing rooms were thrown open; I was gladly welcomed everywhere, business and society took up both day and night; everybody, even myself, thought my fortune was made—but it fell as quickly as it was built, this beautiful castle of mine! Sympathy was freely expressed, I was recovering from the shock prepared to go to work again, when a letter from Baltimore informed me that stories defamatory to my character were being circulated. They had reached her ears," pointing to his locket, "who in all my adversity had stood by me. It was not an hour before I determined to return to her. My friends and relations laughed and said, 'you will be jilted for your trouble.' They begged me to stay in Europe, one personal friend offered me a partnership—but I felt I must go.

"I met my enemies, they retracted, and once more I was restored to her. Our love grew daily, hourly. I loved her more than I did my life, and there for the first time I became aware of the strength of my passion. The panic of '57 had struck the country, business openings were few and hard to find; so, seeing that on account of my misfortune, my suit was displeasing to the family, and thinking the field for business more bright in San Francisco, as also that her family would become reconciled by my absence, I left Baltimore and went to California. I had been gone but three weeks when one fine day she wrote me, breaking our engagement, but, noble girl that she was, promising to be true to me." At this point of his narrative Caleb's voice was choked and it was some time before he could continue.

"Forgive me, Frank, for my unmanliness, but the wound is as fresh to-day as twenty long years ago. Well," resuming his story, "the shock deadened me to the world, all I cared for now was money, I became a hermit. I worked day and night, I had twenty arms, twenty heads, and in five years amassed a fortune. In this time I saw nobody, wrote to nobody, save a letter now and then to her.

"One day I met a friend from Baltimore. I inquired after her and was told she had married. That blow killed me, Frank! I retired from business and sailed for Japan, trying to bury my grief, my disappointment, but it has killed me. For fifteen years I have wandered the earth, visiting every place of interest, avoiding friends, avoiding to inquire after her. This year I decided to visit the scenes of my boyhood, for I was educated five years in old Switzerland, but I gave out when I reached here. This locket, Frank, has never quitted me, and the ring," pointing to a plain gold band, "was wished on by her—God bless her! and now at the last moment I see her again from my window."

Such sobs, such deep, heavy sighs I never have heard as escaped Caleb's lips on finishing his history. Night had already set in and my friend tossed feverishly on his pillow.

"Frank," he at last murmured, "ask her if she will come to me?"

I left the apartment, met the ladies and stated my mission, taking care not to say how far gone Caleb was. Such surprise, such beaming happiness and love as came from the faces and eyes of both ladies. I led them to his room. The meeting was harrowing.

Caleb, during my absence, had got out of bed and was sitting in his dressing gown in the arm-chair. Two cries rent the air, a joyful one from him, one of such acute pain and anguish from Miss McClermont as she saw his position. My heart aches still to recall that scene. "Kiss me, darling, as of old," said Caleb. Miss McClermont pressed a kiss of love to his lips—but it was too late, the faithful heart had ceased to beat.

Her grief was acute when I related his story. "They would have made me marry a rich New Yorker," she said, "but I could not—oh, I could not, and, at the last moment, broke the engagement and was true to him.

We buried him in the little church-yard at Interlaken, and over his grave rises a monument with the only inscription—"A Broken Heart."

ARABELLE.

Cloves.

Cloves are the dried flowers of a beautiful tree that grows in the East Indies. Its culture is principally confined to the Island of Zanzibar. After being gathered, the cloves are prepared for shipment by smoking them on hurdles covered with matting, near a slow wood fire, to give them a brown color, and they are further dried in the sun. They may be cut off from the flower-branches, and will be found to be purple colored within, and fit to be packed in bales for the market.

Women and Mice.

Young man, beware of women who are not afraid of mice. It is dangerous to risk them. They are either too good or too bad for this world and its washings. A woman who can stand her ground unconcerned and unperturbed at the advance of a mouse, who can look upon the dun intruder without the exercise of a lip or a lid, without the flutter of a heart or a skirt, is not the woman for ordinary wear and tear. She belongs to one of two forbidden trees. If to the first, she is too near cold perfection, too much of a pulseless paragon "for human nature's daily food." Steer clear of her, young man; she will make your life a perpetual Sunday, during which you will be doomed to the stocks of a stiff shirt and climbing collars. You shall ever rest beneath the shadow of her sprouting wings, and your sigh shall not be one of regret if some day she plume them and float away like a whiff of steely smoke into a winter sky. If she belong to the other class, she is a woman formed of the dust of pulverized granite and iron filings, into which the breath of life was blown by a sirocco, and who was tempered by being set out on an iceberg and a volcano by turns. She it is who is fit for treason, spoils, diplomacy, murder, bloomers and boots, but not for you. If you would be scalped, go directly to the red man and have it done in good order, but keep thee away from White-Squaw-not-Afraid-of-a Mouse, for verily is she a "yard wide and all wool."

Turn away from these and come and look upon the ideal woman—the true ideal of feminine beauty—an ideal for which Praxitiles and Phydias sought in vain; an ideal which all the philosophy of Plato and his school could not create; an ideal which never dawned upon poet or painter in his "dream of fair women"; an ideal beside which the orb-faced conceptions of Raphael are lackadaisical and lifeless; an ideal which all the world has looked and longed for, which all the world has had right under its nose, and which all the world has been too stupid to recognize when it saw it. Look upon her if you will. She stands in a chair in the middle of the room; her eyes are resolutely closed; her lips are parted in half-suppressed shrieks and hysterical laughter; her hands clutch her skirts, which she frantically flirts up and down to ward off and frighten the poor little mouse, which has long since fled, terror-stricken, away. Anon, you catch a tantalizing glimpse of a pair of dainty slippers and ankles and the comical ripples into which her face is broken, and the shades of the lily and the rose, which shift and flit after each other over it, add a charm to the whole which ought to smite as with the rod the stoniest masculine hearts and call forth the living fountains which somewhere under the surface flow through them all. Young man, this is not a paragon or an Amazon. This is a woman. She is your opportunity—embrace it and be blessed.

John Peerybingle's Family.

Mr. J. H. Liddons, who knew Charles Dickens from boyhood, says that he found himself very late one night at a railway station near Northwich. "Scarcely had I set foot on the platform," he writes, "when I was accosted by a tall young man of the yeoman type, who had come to fetch the letter bag. 'Do you wish for a bed, sir?' asked he, 'or are you going on?' I told him I was bound for Northwich, two miles off. 'You cannot get there, sir, till later in the morning. I will drive you there, as I go with the mail bag at 8 o'clock.' Accordingly I concluded to accept a bed, and a supper if possible, at the hostlery close at hand. I entered the kitchen, where a bright fire was burning, and set myself before it. There was a kettle on the hob singing a duet with a chirping cricket. A large wiry terrier came crouching at my feet. There was nothing strange in this. But presently I heard 'clock, clock,' behind me, and turning round I beheld Tilly Slowboy in a pair of wooden clogs! The idea dawned upon me that I was among some of the *dramatis personæ* of the 'Cricket on the Hearth.' Supposition soon grew into conviction, for in a few minutes a pretty little round woman came in and informed me that my supper was ready in an adjoining parlor. 'Dot, by jove!' I more than muttered. I ate my supper and went to bed. My host roused me at 7.30 gave me a cup of coffee and bore me off in his little chaise to Northwich. On the way we passed a fine old-fashioned house. "Who lives there?' I asked. 'That, sir,' was John Peerybingle's reply, 'belongs to Mr. Hogarth, a musical gentleman.' 'Hogarth! Why he must be Mr. Dickens' father-in-law.' 'He is, sir, and Mr. Dickens do often come down here; and he has been and took off me and all my family and put us in a Christmas story, which he do call the 'Cricket on the Hearth;' but it ain't all true, for there's no blind toy-maker in these parts, and Dot and me never had a dispute about her brother.'"

The Retired Brigand.

Spanos Evangelia, a retired old brigand of Thessaly, was imprudent enough the other day to cross from Turkish to Greek soil, and was arrested by a corporal of the Greek frontier guards, whose father and brother had been murdered many years ago by his band, and who recognized the superannuated robber. Spanos was no ordinary brigand, and although not particular about committing a murder when occasion required it, he was remarkable for the kindness of his disposition. He would often forego his share of a ransom, and even save a hostage taken by another band, paying the deficiency demanded out of his own capacious pocket When Mehemet Ali Pasha was engaged in the suppression of brigandage in Thessaly, Spanos baffled all the endeavors made to catch him; but after eluding arrest for two years he voluntarily surrendered, merely stipulating that Mehemet Ali should receive his submission in person. He was imprisoned for a twelvemonth, and then pardoned by the Turkish authorities, who had no cause to regret their leniency, for Spanos married and settled in Armiro, where he led a quiet, irreproachable life, and was "highly respected" by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Unfortunately, he had received no pardon in Greece, where a sum of 20,000 drachms was placed on his head. Being a rayah, Iskender Pasha has demanded him from the Greek authorities; but it is feared that this demand will not be complied with, and that poor Spanos will be called upon to pay the penalty of his life for his former indiscretions.

Rattler Hank.

A capital snake story is told by Rattler Hank, of Anizona. Hank has been bitten four times, and attributes his continued existence to the fact that he always takes plenty of whiskey with him. He has killed 1,400 rattlesnakes in the last two years, to say nothing of the hundreds he had got away with before that time, and of which he never kept a record. It is the old man's delight to bask in the smiles of his cronies, and you may see him at any time, when he is not out prospecting the neighboring hills for gold or silver, sitting in Bill Brigg's cabin, comfortably loaded with tanglefoot and detailing his adventures. He was in Florence in August on a big spree. When he gets pretty badly fuddled he tells his biggest yarns. It was my good fortune to hear one of them. "Boys," he asked, "did you see that Greaser in town yesterday with the tarantulas?" I give 'em to him ketched 'em out near the Alvarado mine; they was havin' a party like with a hull bilin' o' rattlers. I never seed no such rattlers yet. (Hank was leading up to his story. One who knew him well at once ordered the benzine for the crowd.) I ain't seed no such rattlers as them," he continued, setting down his empty glass." There was forty hundred if there was one, and a rangin' all the way from two to ten foot in length. And such an all-fired hissin' and a wrigglin' and a bowin' and a scrapin' to one'nother as polite as you please, and Mr. Snake, crawlin' around Mrs. Snake, and the young snakes a tumblin' over their daddies and mammies till you couldn't rest. What did I do? I reckon I kinder didn't do nothin' but keep shady. But a blasted jack rabbit run across the bush just behind me, an' I, bein' kind o' hungry like, let him have it. The noise o' the gun goin' off atarted the snakes, and they saw me quicker 'n a second, an' jess stood on their hind legs and roared to get at the old man. There war a pile o' rocks a-hemmin' me in on all sides' 'cept one. I had jest come over them rocks a slidin' down, but couldn't get back. There was only one way out, and that was right through the snakes! And there was forty hundred of 'em as sure as—. They saw they had me, and had already divided me up like, an' I standin' there lookin' at 'em with my eyes stickin' out and the sweat a pourin' off me like rain, an' they kep a comin an' a openin' their jaws an' a lickin' o' their chops as much as to say. 'Ole man yer our meat.' Well, I yanked a rock an' driv it into 'em, an' before they got over their surprise I'd drunk all the 'bug juice' in my canteen an' made a break. More'n five hundred of 'em must a struck me as I skinned through the gantlet. But I had a p'ar o' buckskin breeches over my butternuts, an'the——fools couldn't bite through. So I hoofed it over the perrarie for more'n half a mile, cos I didn't d'ar to stop a second or they would a got loose an' struck me on the hand. As it was, they kep' a stringin' out behind me like so many tails. But you couldn't see 'em for the dust. You hear me!"

Hank's listeners were setting in open-mouthed wonder taking in the story as he spun it out, and they were eagerly awaiting the climax. Sagebrush Charlie spoke up: "Look a yere, Hank, you say there was five hundred snakes hitched on to your britches?"

"Yes, five hundred; nary one less."

"Well, how much you reckoned each critter would average—about three pounds, I reckon?"

"W-a-l-l!"

"Why, on'y this; you war packin' fifteen hundred pounds o' snakes. Perhaps you will take a tumble to yourself and kinder explain how you could pack so many critters."

"Look here, Charlie; you're a pretty squar kind of a boy, and pooty good on figgers and arithmetickin, an' that kind o' truck, an' I don't mind sayin' to you that fifteen hundred pounds o' snakes tackled onto a man when he is scar't—when he is right down scar't—don't weigh more'n a ordinary shotgun. *You* might stop to weigh 'em. I didn't have no time."

Charlie was effectually silenced.

"Wall, as I was saying, boys," Hank continued, "the varmints kep' a swishin' in the air an' I a goin' forty miles a minute. I seed there was only one way to get rid of 'em an' I yanked out my knife an' commenced choppin' their tails off close up to their cars. By the time I 'rived at Moss's ranch they had all been cut away, but their heads was still stickin' by the fangs to my buckskins. Boys, it war a lively canter while it lasted."

"How many heads was there a stickin' onto your buckskins, Hank?" Charlie asked.

"Lem me see; lem me see," Hank answered. "I declar I forgit. Reub, I told you the other day how many snakes' heads there was a hangin' to my buckskins that day. Do you reklect?"

"I reckon it was four hundred and ninety-seven."

"Four—hundred—and—ninety—seven. Yes, yes: I said five hundred, didn't I, boys? I take it back, it was four hundred and ninety-seven; but what in the name of common sense three snakes in such a outfit?"

Then the glasses were filled up again.

The Finny Tribe.

It is an almost every-day sight to see boys catching fish, but yet not one lad in a thousand has ever given a thought to the wonderful construction of the finny tribe. At the outset of this subject it might be remarked that no fish has a single bone too many. You may think he has, especially when you have perch for dinner, but every little bone was put there by nature for some special purpose. Take away a handful of bones from the average fish and he would die in less than a week. Bones, however, have very little to do with a fish, and a great deal less to do with catching him. Let us draw your attention to the eyes, in the first place. They are so placed that a fish can see a bob-tailed steamer coming up the river, and a boy on the bridge behind him at the same time, but for this fact the boy would catch him with a dip-net made of an old hoop-skirt, or the steamer would run over him. By a simple roll of his eye, a fish can take in a view from all sides at once, and you can't pass a canoe off on him for a saw-log. If the fish could only see ahead, his tail would be grabbed at every hour in the day. If he could see only behind, he'd have to wear a sheet-iron protector on his nose. As it is, he'll dodge a stone from one side and smell of a root on the other at the same motion. The mouth of a fish is provided with strainers called gills. But for this he'd have a stomach full of sawdust all the year round. Without the gills his mouth would be open a great share of the time, but with them he keeps his jaws together and has no opinions to force upon his fellow-finnies. The gills of a fish may be compared to the nose of a man, even in color, but most of them are a great deal better set on. It was evidently designed by nature that fish should live under water. This is why they take on so when hauled out, strung on a willow and carried around on a boy's shoulder. The bladder of a fish plays an important part in his whooping around under the surface of a mill-pond. By sucking in or expelling air he can rise to the surface to grab a fly; or go to the bottom to attend a convention of suckers. He is a very early riser. You may think you can get up before he does, but he will be wide awake when you arrive on the spot. His meals are picked up from such things as were left over the day before, and it is immaterial to him whether well-cooked or not. No fish is bound to any particular neighborhood, but has the run of the entire river or pond. He is out in all sorts of weather, and if he comes home wet what is the difference? It is generally supposed that a fish stands on his head to sleep. At least none have ever been caught sleeping on their backs. They see by night as well as by day, and perhaps a little better. The tail of a fish is not of much account in the frying-pan, but it is a handy thing for the fish when sloshing around in a mill-pond full of old stumps, drowned boys and wrecked skiffs. His tail guides his head, and it seldom goes back on him. Nature calculated that he would be flopping his tail against bridge-timbers, stones, old hoop-iron and lost fish-hooks, and so she made him one which couldn't be hurt. It is simply a membrane, without nerves, and could be cut off without the fish knowing it until he started to dodge an old root and run his head into the bank. Fish may be divided into two classes—the fish which catch boys, like the shark, and the fish which permit boys to catch them, like the mullet and bass. In going a-fishing always sit on the veranda in the shade, if you can, and if you can't let the fishing go and hang to the veranda.

Glass Staining.

Let us now follow the art of glass staining through its chief stages. The design of the window being determined upon, and the cartoon or full sized drawing being prepared, a kind of skeleton drawing is made, showing only the lines which indicate the shape of each separate piece of glass. It is apparently not generally understood that a window is not one piece of glass, to which are applied the various colors displayed, but a number of small pieces which are united by a grooved lead which incloses each individual fragment, and that each different color we see is the color of that particular piece of glass, the only painting material employed being the dark brown pigment used to define the more delicate and minute details. This skeleton, or working drawing, then passes to the cutting room, where sheets of glass of every imaginable shape are arranged in racks, each bearing a number by which a particular tint is known. The drawing being numbered on each separate piece of glass by means of a frame containing small pieces of every shade, and each numbered according to the rack containing the glass of that color. The use of this frame renders unnecessary the tedious process of visiting each rack in search of the particular shade required; the glass is laid bit by bit on the drawing, and each piece is then cut to the required shape by means of a diamond. After the glass is cut it passes to the painter, who, laying it over the drawing, traces upon it with his brush all the details of feature, folds of drapery, foliage, etc., as designed by the artist. But as the action of the weather and the continually varying conditions of the atmosphere would speedily remove every vestige of paint if left in this state, it is necessary to subject the painted glass to the action of heat by placing it for several hours in a kiln, under the influence of which the paint is fused into absolute affinity with the glass, and becomes actually incorporated with its substance. After this burning process, it only remains for the different pieces to be united with the grooved leaded frame-work which binds the whole together. The places where the leads join are then carefully soldered together, and nothing remains but to thoroughly work over the whole surface with a thick cement, which fills up any interstices between the glass and lead, and render the whole panel perfectly water-tight and weather-proof.

An Astronomical Fact.

Two persons were born at the same place, at the same moment of time. After an age of fifty years they both died, also at the same place and at the same instant, yet one had lived one hundred days more than the other. How was this possible? Not to keep our friends in suspense, the solution turns on a curious, but with a little reflection, a very obvious point in circum-navigation. A person going around the world toward the west loses a day, and toward the east, he gains one. Supposing, then, two persons born together at the Cape of Good Hope, whence a voyage round the world may be performed in a year; if one performs this constantly towards the west, in fifty years he will be fifty days behind the stationary inhabitants, and if the other sail equally towards the east, he will be fifty days in advance of them. One, therefore, will have seen one hundred days more than the other, though they were born and died in the same place and at the same moment, and even lived continually in the same latitude, and reckoned time by the same calendar.

A Cotton Gin.

A cotton-gin machine is not as bulky as an ordinary fanning-mill. It is called a "saw-gin," because circular saws, about a foot across, are set upon a wooden cylinder perhaps half or three-fourths of an inch apart. For largest sized gins the cylinder is five feet long. The saw runs between steel grates set in the back of the feeding hopper, so that the teeth reach just beyond the bars and catch the fibres which adhere strongly to the seed, and pull them through the openings between the grate-bars, leaving the seed behind. The lint is cleared from the teeth by revolving brushes, and is either blown by a fan through a spout to the lint-room, or else, by an improved process, is fanned into large vats, which can be taken up and put, one after another, into a pile to form a bale. A large gin, run by about six-mule power two hundred and fifty revolutions a minute, will gin one hundred and fifty pounds of lint in an hour. Sometimes carelessness or design sends a friction-match through the gin. There is a flash, and an end of that year's work.

Special Premiums.

For the newest married couple, a jar of honey to last the moon out.

For the best disposition exhibited in the line at the ticket office, an opportunity to wait the longest for a ticket.

For the young man who carries his cane in the most artistic manner, the admiration of the young woman who carries her parasol on her arm.

For the oldest fashioned hat, gentleman, one cent; lady $1,497,853.62½.

For the sweetest smile on the ground, an order for new teeth when the present falls into the sink with a crash.

For the most elaborate coiffure, chignon, French twist or banged, a back action mirror by which every square inch of the head can be seen at one and the same time.

For the most contented man, something to stir him up and put new life in him. A man has no business to be contented.

For the best turn-out, a choice between a dust heap and a mud-puddle. The weather will regulate this premium.

For the most prominent unmarried couple, a reference to the city clerk's office.

For the most disagreeable person, an escort out of the gate by the police.

For the bliud man who holds his hat with the most grace, a gratuity.

For the largest harvest of babies, a ticket to the poor house.

For the lady who dresses within the means of her husband, if she is there—we dare not mention the prize; referred to St. Peter with a hint to have the angels handy when she arrives at heaven's gate.

For the fellow who says "Never?"—A compulsory season pass to Pinafore, six nights a week and two matinees.

For the boy who runs away from school to see the show, a mighty good time and a forged excuse the next day.

For the most charming and best looking young lady, a personal introduction. A word to the wise is sufficient.

For the most honest bankrupt, a satisfactory compromise with his creditors, and a chance to say, "not guilty" before a jury of his peers.

For the newspaper reporter who fails to make himself "solid" with the committee, a ham sandwich and a glass of beer bought with his own money—consequently a rarity.

For the biggest bore, a full complement of reactionary artesian well machinery with no one but himself to apply it to.

For the young gentleman who knows every horse on the ground and nothing else, a succession of lost bets that will leave his purse as empty as his head.

For the man who entertains his wife's mother and her three sisters, a chance to eat one-sixth of what he pays for, and tha in the humblest manner.

The Man Who Is Short.

He goes to the exchange. At the door he meets a broker, and inquires:

"Vat ish de market?"

"Seventy-seven and a half."

"Py shiminy! Vat ish de houtlook?"

"It looks strong."

He passed along and meets another broker of whom he asks:

"Vot ish de market?"

"Seventy-eight and one-eighth."

"Py shiminy!"

Then he goes in and after standing in the vicinity of the "bull-ring" a few minutes, asks another broker:

"Vat ish de market?"

"Seventy-eight and three-quarters."

"Py shiminy crickets."

This time it comes with an unmistakable emphasis, and he rushes around until he finds his broker, to whom he says:

"Py me five at pest."

Then he leaves the exchange, and after half an hour returns. Of the first broker whom he meets he inquires:

"Vat ish de market now?"

"Seventy-eight and one-eighth."

"Vat is de houtlook?"

"It looks very weak."

"Dang de Standard!"

Then that worthy merchant goes in and sells the five he bought at 78⅛ at 77⅛c, and halt an hour later he buys it back at 80c.

Thus the festive game of "whip-saw" is played, and the man who makes a winning deserves a chromo and an extra copy to the getter up of the club.

Celluloid.

Although celluloid was invented nine or ten years ago, its perfected manufacture has been regularly in progress for only about five years, and is considered to be still in its infancy; yet immense quantities of the substance are produced; it is converted into a variety of forms, and new modes of applying it are discovered almost daily. Celluloid is a composition of fine tissue paper and camphor, treated with chemicals by a patent process. A rather common impression that it contains gun-cotton is a mistake, which arises from confounding it with collodion. Celluloid, it is said, is entirely non-explosive, and burns only when in direct contact with flame. When crude it looks like a transparent gum, and its color is a light yellow-brown. It can be made as hard as ivory, but is always elastic, and can be readily molded into every conceivable form. With equal ease it can be colored in any tint desired, the dye running through the entire substance, and being, therefore, ineffaceable.

A Bon-fire Tree.

A scrubby stunted juniper tree grows on nearly all the ridges and hill tops in California. The berries are very abundant and about the size of the juniper berry tree known in commerce, from which is distilled the inspiring spirit gin, but I cannot say whether it is or not. The tree is quite like the cedar in bark and wood, but it differs in size and shape from that noble and stately son of the forest. The needles, which are the only approach to foliage, and represent the leaves of ordinary trees, are full of a combustible oil, which goes off like a flash upon the application of a match. Trees the size of an apple-tree produce as fine a fire as I ever saw. A solid column of flame shot up to three times their height and sheets of flying fire were carried off in the wind. The heat was intense, but of brief duration. As soon as the foliage and loose bark were consumed the fire vanished as quick as it came, and in four or five minutes a beautiful green tree with spread. ing branches and healthy roots, apparenti in the prime and vigor of middle age, was changed into a charred and blackened trunk, stretching its dead limbs skyward in mute reproach for our wanton play.

—Mr. Carlyle is in much better health and intends writing a record of his life, having Froude as his coadjuter.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1879.

Poor old Ben Butler! Every time he attempts to sit down in the gubernatorial chair of Massachusetts somebody pulls it from under him, and he comes down with a jolt. However, as his pants have been half-soled with india-rubber, he always bounds up again, ready for another fray. Buoyant, bouncing, bottled Ben. Butler!

Montgomery Adv.

The House of Representative is now complete. Waldo Hutchins, the Democrat who was elected on Tuesday from the 12 th district of New York, fills the last vacancy. The Democratic majority over all is now three. When the Green back members who have no party to tie to now, divide between the Democrats and Republicans, the majority of the former will most likely be increased to fifteen or twenty.

[Montgomery Advertiser.

The Mississppi Legislature has in the Senate 33 Democrats, 2 Greenbacks and 1 Republican. The House of Representatives has 70 Democrats, 10 Greenbacks 3 Republicans and 4 Independents. Of the two colored members one is a Greenbacker and the other a Democrat—the latter being from the famous county of Yazoo.

(Montgomery Advertiser

Hipple Mitchell, once a Senator from Oregon, thinks that State will give a Republican majority in 1880, although the presence of a large number of emigrants from the Southern States, all of them Democrats, gives the Bourbons considerable hope. He adds, as an illustration of the closeness of elections there, that a change of thirty-three votes in various parts of the State would have secured his own return to the Senate in place of Slater, Democrat. If that is the case, it may be truthfully said that no thirty-three votes were ever cast to a better advantage than those by which he was defeated. The United States Senate has humbugs enough without him. [Chicago Times.

THE OUTLOOK.

VICTORY PROBABLE IN 1880.

[St. Paul (Min.) Globe.]

There are a few doubting Thomases among the Democrats of this vicinity who seem to regard the loss of Ohio by the Democracy Tuesday as fatal to the prospects of that party in the presidential contest next year, Such men have evidently paid but little attention to the aspect of affairs as presented by the latest elections held in the North and West. A careful survey of the field shows that the Democrats are not as liable to defeat as would appear at first glance, but stand more than an even chance of success. In the North the Democracy can safely lay claim to the States of Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey and New York. There may be some who will dispute the possibility of carrying New York. The present split in the Democratic ranks may lose the state for the Democrats at the election next month. But a year hence this dissension will be healed; and the Democracy will present a solid front. With a united Democracy the state is certain to cast its electoral vote for the candidate of the party, whoever he may be.

A look at the complexion of the next electoral college presents the following as the probable and almost positive status of that body after the election in November 1880.

Democratic States	Electoral Vote	Republican States	Electoral Vote
Alabama	10	California	6
Arkansas	6	Colorado	3
Connecticut	6	Illinois	21
Delaware	3	Iowa	11
Florida	4	Kansas	5
Georgia	11	Maine	7
Indiana	15	Massachusetts	13
Kentucky	12	Michigan	11
Louisiana	8	Minnesota	5
Maryland	8	Nebraska	3
Mississippi	8	Nevada	3
Missouri	15	New Hampshire	5
New Jersey	9	Ohio	22
New York	35	Pennsylvania	29
North Carolina	10	Rhode Island	4
South Carolina	7	Vermont	5
Tennessee	12		
Texas	8	Total	153
Virginia	5		
West Virginia	5		
Total	203		

Doubtful States	
Oregon	3
Wisconsin	10
	13

In the above computation we give the Republicans the states of Illinois and California, which may fairly be considered doubtful, and granting them both Oregon and Wisconsin, it will be seen that they cannot, by any method of figuring, command more than 166 electoral votes, which is 19 less than a majority. With a candidate for vice-president from Illinois—such a man as Gen. J. M. Palmer, for instance—that state could easily be carried by the Democrats, and in that event the party could afford the loss of New York. But, as we have said the existing breach in the party in that state will no doubt be healed long before the presidential election, and with a united Democracy the Empire State will be Democratic to the core.

The colored State Fair, under the auspices of the Industrial Fair Association, will be held in the city of Montgommery, commencing November 26 and will continue four days. The Advertiser says:

"It is announced that several noted orators will deliver addresses during the fair, and there will be plenty of attractions to please and interest all who may attend." Fred Douglass, of Washington, and ex-Senator Revels, of Mississippi, are booked for speeches.

The Augusta (Ga) Constitutionalist says it is an encouraging fact that the cotton sold in that city last week, compared, with the corresponding week of last year, owing to the advance in prices makes a difference in favor of the planter of about one hundred thousand dollars. The amount of cotton sold in October this year in the Southern States will net producers from eight to ten million dollars more than the sales from October last year. This is not from the large sales, but from the increasd price for cotton.

Another Crumb.

Among other election held in New York last Tuesday was one to fill the place of Representative in the House of Representative, made vacant by the death of Mr. Alexander Smith. Mr. Smith was a Republican and died the night of the day he was elected. On Tuesday Mr. Hutchins was elected to succeed him. This is another addition to the Democratic party in Congress. It is another indication of the fact—if such indeed there can be no doubt—that the democratic party had not been crushed and demoralized by a most unfortunate division, it would have swept the country "from centre to circumference," as it will do in 1880.—Montgumery Adv.

An Important Enterprise.

More About the Work of the Clement Attachment.

Editors Atlanta Constitution:—Some months ago you were kind enough to publish an article of mine on the new cotton process, spinning the thread from the cotton in the seed, or right from the field as it were. This new and important feature of Southern enterprise is now attracting so much interest throughout the country and as I am writing many letters of inquiry, I will ask the indulgence of your widely circulating columns once more. I have no personal or pecuniary interest in this business whatever except to make known its extraordinary claims and its peculiar adaptability to the wants of this section of the country, especially to the hard working and poorly requited tiller of the soil who, as a class, really form the basis of prosperity in every land, and upon whose success the comfort of every citizen in a large measure depends. I believe it to be an established fact that with present surroundings that there is but little profit to the planter who sells his cotton for less than ten cents per pound. It is equally plain that with a continual increase in the product of this crop that there is but little propect of a rise in the price and yet cotton is the staple crop of this section —cotton raising, in the main, is the money process of this country then if the premises taken are correct, the inevitable conclusion must be that our outlook for the future is one affording but little encouragement, to the cotton planter at least; in fact, to sum it all up, it just about amounts to this proposition, in subtraction, that two from two leaves nought; and is not this about the true history of the case as it now stands?

If the matter could only be reversed and be made to work by the rule of multiplication instead of subtraction, then we might look forward with brighter expectations we now propose the new "cotton process as the finger board to the reversal, that will change the proposition, bye and bye, to an example more like this three times three make nine.

In manufacturing the thread from the field the country will realize the value of two crops from one—double the amount of money in one year. On the otherhand it will curtail a very large proportion of the expenses of the old plan, and by saving money we add it to the profit side

With proper judgment and organization one or more Clement attachments could be run in each neighborhood, either by individual capitalists, or by tock companies of the farmers themselves, utilizing the water power or steam as the case may suit best. Connected with each mill might be a store, or gristmill and other enterprises would cluster around—postoffice, school, church, shops for mechanics, etc

Common sense indicates that right in the heart of a cotton belt, within a region as healthy as this, and a climate unequaled, where labor may be congregated as cheap and as effective as any spot in the wide world, capital and machinery must eventually move to the material, as naturally as the waters though obstructed for a time must make their way to the sea.

The new cotton process is very simple that women and boys can do most of the work; in fact the machinery of the Clement attachment understands its business so well that all it needs is to be fed and helped a little The cotton from the field is poured into a hopper, and after making its trip through the machinery comes out the other end a beautiful, indeed the very best of thread, and I cant, now say how far the day is off, when it will drop the garments themselves ready for use.

The Westminister is the enterprise of a young mechanic, J. V. Stribling, who induced his father, Mr. Stoker Stribling; and two other neighbors, Mr. Verner and Mr. Shelor, all farmers, to enter a stock company with himself. They select a small creek, affording about six horse power, put up a cheap frame building, 25x50 feet, with two floors, and bought the machinery, consisting or one cotton cleaner, one Clement attachment, 300 spindles, two reels, a bunch and bale press. Total cost, $3 500.

They employ one superintendent (a younger brother of the proprietor), seven girls and one boy, and here are the results for the first twelve months:

LIABILITIES.

150,000 pounds seed cotton at 2½c	$4,125 00	
Operations and contingent expenses	$1,500 00	$5,625 00

RESOURCES.

46,000 pounds yarn at 15c	$6,900 00	
3,600 pounds wasted	144 00	
3,000 bushels cotton seed	450 00	7,494 00
Net profit		$1,869 00

This mill has now been in opperation twenty-two months, with results highly satisfactory to all the parties concerned. The proprietors are receiving hundreds of letters of inquiry and many visitors, all of whom, as far as I can find out, came away under deep conviction.

There are already six mills using the Clement attachment in successful operation, as follows:

Westminister, S. C.— Westminster Manufacturing Company, proprietors.

Anderson, S. C.—Harrison estate, proprietors.

Windsor, N. C,—Harden, proprietor.

Newbern, N. C.—George Allen, proprietor.

Matthews Depot, N. C—Grier & Son, proprietors

Corinth, Miss.— F. E. Whitfield, proprietor

Any one wishing to know father, I would refer them to J. V. Stribling at Westminster, S C who is agent for the sale of the Clement attachment for North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, and who is also projector and builder of new cotton process mills.

I will again mention some of the advantages of this new industry:

It will do away with the expense of so many gin houses, dangerous lint rooms cotton presses, and the tedious work connected therewith.

It greatly lessens the risk of fire from the fact of the small quantity of lint exposed.

It will save the expense of bagging and ties and much handling.

It makes a smoother and better yarn than the compressed cotton, and finds a ready sale at the mills from northern buyers.

Dispense with the endless clippings of middle men, speculators, marking, freights to market, storage, stealage, sampling, commissions, insurance; compressing, etc.

It will employ a large number of women and children, whose labor otherwise is almost valueless.

It will save to the country, to be spent at home the large margin between the raw material and the yarn.

It will increase our population and the money circulation and afford better educational and church privileges.

It will enhance the value of real estate and increase the demand for products from the farms.

It will attract capital from the north, and draw machinery to the material.

To sum up, it is the true key to the wealth of the south. It will give life and thrift generally throughout this section of country. It points to our financial salvation, and can by its workings make this the most desirable country on this globe.

D. U. SLOAN.

P. S. —Capacity of Westminister mill 280 to 560 pounds seed cotton per day; yield 150 to 175 pounds yarn. $25,00 will cover the cost of machinery for a mill of 5,000 pounds seed capacity, and the more extensive machinery can be run more profitably.

D. U. S.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 10.—The venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce, the father of Methodism in Georgia, died at his home in Sparta this morning, in the 95th year of his age.

ENCOURAGING.

A glorious destiny awaits the South. She has but to be patient; she has but to be industrious; she has but to be true to herself—to be wise in her day and generation—and to keep straight on in the even tenor of her way. The night of her degradation and poverty has passed. The day of her prosperity and power has dawned. She must not halth at the fury of her foes. She has moved and must still move onward and upward, despite all their slanders, despite all their frowns and falsehoods

The progress she has already made, and her climate, her soil, her streams, her minerals, her mighty and magical resources—her brave sons and noble women—all combine to tell the greatness that awaits her. God and her good works will make even her enemies to be at peace with her. Respected and honored abroad, peaceful and prosperous at home, she is destined to present a picture more pleasant than pencil ever painted or patriot ever dreamed.

A vigilant contemporary has called attention to items like the following that are frequently seen floating upon the broad current of the news of the day:

"A party of French agriculturalists, numbering 70 men, women and children, have left Havre on their way to Texas."

"Four English colonies, numbering altogether 512 men, women and children, have left Liverpool for Galveston, Texas. Agents sent ahead have purchased 200,000 acres of land. An immense English emigration is getting ready to go into Texas."

"Scotland has the the Texas emigration fever, and the most curious thing of all is the Texas fever has invaded France, a nation which furnishes so few citizens to other countries as to be almost a nation to itself.

Now, the lesson to learned from these paragraphs, and all the balance like them, is of a very significant nature. Texas has a Democratic majority of ninety thousand, and is in a certain sense the keystone of the arch of the solid South. As such of course the vials of the wrath of the eternal haters have been poured out upon her head. Every killing there was a political murder; every crime of any sort a Democratic deed done to defy the Union. At the mention of the very name of Texas all the bloody shirts in the land went to waving, and all the God-and-morality newspapers went to saying masses at the shrine of BEECHER. Emigration was warned away from its borders. To the extent that partisan journalism can quarantine anything, Texas was quarantined. Its citizens were denounced as cutthroats and its civilization as something worse than Zulu atrocity.

And the result? An exodus from Europe in the direction of Texas, which is simply abnormal. Nothing like it has ever occurred in the settlement of the country as regards a single State. Over the ocean the hot breath of sectional jealousy and envy blown from the columns of dwarfed and venal newspapers, are felt not so much as the stirring of the air in the aspens. If the studied lies are read at all they are put to the credit side of that baffled Radical proscription which was beaten loose from its hold upon the South and made to go back to its bones and its kennel. The rising tide of emigration to Texas tells also another story. It tells the slanderers and the defamers of that magnificent empire, loved of the sunshine and the sea, that they are powerless to hurt it in the value of a single settler; that every foreigner worth having as a citizen, understands their animus and despises the malignity which would blast what they cannot enjoy; that all the hue and cry over Southern barbarism and Southern cruelty is but the conscious bastard's cry against legitimacy; and that all who want to get homes for the future and freedom for their loved ones should make it an especial point to go to those States most denounced by Radical file—closers and most under the ban of that thieving, prostituting element which licked Grant's boots and stole the Presidency.—Montgomery Adv.

Administrator's Sale of LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county Ala., made on the 13th day of Nov. 1879, I will as the administrator of the estate of James M. Jones dec'd., sell at Anniston Calhoun county, to the highest bidder on *Monday* the 8th day of Dec. next the following land belonging to said estate. All that portion of the E ½ of the N E ¼ of section 6 T 16 R 8, and the N W ¼ of the N E ¼ of said sec. 6, T 16, R 8, and the N E ¼ of the N W ¼ of said sec. 6, T 16, R 8, and the S E ¼ of the S W ¼ of sec. 31 T 15, R 8, that lies west of the Selma Rome and Dalton R. R. all of said land being East in the Coosa Land District Calhoun county Ala., and within, and near to, the coporate limits of said town of Anniston; and on Tuesday the 9th of Dec. next, I will sell at Jacksonville Ala. One house and lot, late residence of the said James M. Jones dec'd.

DISCRIPTION.

House and lot, very handsome, and desirably located; beautiful dwelling, good kitchen, and smoke house; fine garden spot, never failing well of good water. The land lies near Anniston and is finely timbered, (pine forest) land, good and has upon it large quantities of Iron and Manganese ore. Terms af sale: One half cash, the remainder on a credit of twelve months with note bearing interest from date, with two approved securities.

Wm. M. HAMES
Administrator.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE,

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov. 15th 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

Wesley R. Akridge Homestead No 6061 for the Northeast qr. of Southeast qr. and Southeast qr. of Southeast qr. of section 32 Township 13 South, Range 6 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William M. Cockran and Thomas Phillips of CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON
Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE

U, S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov. 15th 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

George W. Chandler Homestead Entry No 5867 for the Northeast qr. of section 5, in Township 15 South, of Range 12 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John C. Hooper and Floyd Junior of CLEBURNE COUNTY. ALA.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.
Register.

BACK FROM ANSAS.— This week several darkies who left this section some two years ago for Kansas returned. They say that they are thoroughly satisfied with the above State in every particular, and never again want to gaze on its soil. They are heartily sick of this great negro emigrating State. They footed it through from that State, and say that death and destruction are making their march through the entire State. They advise all colored people who are getting half rations to stay where they are, for they give it as a fact that over one half of the colored people who have lately emigrated to Kansas are dying, starving and walking back to their old homes.

[Franklin (7.) Patriot.

STRAYED.

☞One small sorrel or mouse colored mare mule, age unknown.

Address, JAMES REAVES,
Weaver's Station, Ala.

FOUND AT LAST!

An Infalliable Pile Remedy.

Let the Afflicted Give it a Fair Trial.

Having been a suffer for eight years; having sought relief at the hands of the surgeon, the physician and the compounder, but in vain; I concluded that somewhere in the great store-house of nature a sure and effective remedy could be found. To prove the faith that was in me, I went diligently to work to make the discovery. I spent hours, days, weeks and months searching, testing and experimenting with different plants, roots, herbs and barks to no purpose; I did dispair, but searched on, and after five years I was enabled to say EUREKA! And am now entirely relieved.

The remedy is a compound of four different vegetable productions of the country, is entirely harmless, and from experience I can say it has entirely effected one cure.

If you are a suffer from this most distressing disease, (and who is not) Try it and be well.

Price, $1 per box. Prepared by the undersigned. JARRETT THOMPSON,
Talladega, Ala.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order made by the Probate Court of Calhoun county Ala., I will, as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Charles M. Martin deceased sell

UPON THE PREMISES

at public outcery, to the highest bidder, on

MONDAY THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER

A. D, 1879, the following described land, to wit; The Southeast fourth, and the east half of S W. fourth of section 11 T. 15. R. 9 Also the northeast fourth and the southwest fourth and the east half of the N. W. fourth of section 14 T, 15, R. 9, containing in all about six hundred and fifty acres

TERMS.—One third cash, balance on a credit of one and two years with interest from day of sale. Note and two good securities required.

DESCRIPTION.—Said farm is in the Choccolocco valley. About two hundred acres closed and in a fine state of cultivation. Eighty acres of splendid bottom land, well watered by Shoal creek. Several tenement houses and several wells and springs. Is about two miles from White Plains.

Also will be rented at the same time and place all the tillable land in the west half of north west fourth, section 14, township 15, range 9—credit of 12 months, notes and approved securities.

W. A. SCARBROUGH.
Nov. 8th 3t. Administrator.

Executor's Sale Of Land.

The undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Susan Yeager, deceased, under and by virtue of an order made by the Hon. Court of Probate for the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, will sell at public outcry, on the premises on

MONDAY THE 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER 1879

the following described land, to wit, A portion of the South half of section 28, and a part of the Southeast quarter of section 22, township 14, range 9, East in the Coosa Land District, viz. Lot No. 1, beginning at the old Indian fish trap on Choccolocco creek, thence South 30° 30' west 10 chains to dividing line between said Hall and J. M. Warneck thence along said line South 86°, 20', west 25, 65 chains to stake; thence north 22° east 10', 93 chains; thence north 40°, 20' west 107 chains (near grave yard) thence north 86°, 20' east 17 chains to Choccolocco creek bearing southwest, thence down said creek 5, 35 chains to beginning; 24 and 60-100 acres Lot No. 2, commencing at a stake 10, 64 chains from the southwest corner of lot No. 1, thence along a fence north 14°, west 9, 36 chains to a stake; thence south 83° west 6, 48 chains to section line between sections 22 and 23 continuing 13, 95 chains; then change to south 86°, west 25, 93 chains to a stake; thence south 4° east 25 chains; thence north 86°, 20', east 8 chains, 22 links to beginning; containing 16 2-100 acres in the County of Calhoun State of Alabama,

TERMS:—One third cash, balance on one and two years equal payments with interest from date—note and two good securities,

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun county.

In Probate Court of Said County. Special Term. Nov. 7th, 1879.

This day came C. W. Brewton, County Administrator for said county and exofficio the administrator de bonis non of the estate of James Caldwell, dec'd. and files his statement, accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is ordered that the 1st day of December, 1879, be appointed a day on which to make said settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement if they think proper. L W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
Nov. 8th 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz.

Andrew J. Huckeba, Homestead Entry No 5476 for the N half of N W qr. of section 26. Fraction A of section 22, and N E qr of N E qr of section 27. Township 13 South, Range 11 east and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James M. Treadaway and Eli M Abney of Cleburne county, Ala.

P. J. ANDERSON,
Nov. 8th.—5w Register.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Probate Court for said County
Special Term, Oct. 30th 1879.

This day came Elisha Hyatt guardian of Nancy A. Nunnelly formerly Nancy A. Foster and now the wife of Mr. Nunnelly, and filed his statement, accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his said guardianship It is ordered that the 24th day of November 1879, 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

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Probate Court for said County
Special Term Oct. 27th 1879.

In obedience to an order of the Court heretofore passed, came C. D. Davis as the administrator of the estate of R. M. Riddle deceased, and filed his statement accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his said administration, and at the same time filed in Court his resignation as the administrator of said estate

It is ordered that the 24th day of November 1879, be appointed, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON.
Judge of Probate.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY. ALA.
Nov 1st, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days form the date of this notice viz:

William M Cochran, Homestead Entry No 6662 for the west ½ of southeast ¼ southwest ¼ of southwest ¼ section 8 township 14 south, range 6 east and names the following as his witnesses viz, Wesley R Akridge and J W Akridge of Calhoun county Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,
Nov 1—5w Register.

WALKER'S IMPROVED COTTON GIN BRUSH AND WIPER.

Superior to any other brush in every particular

1st, Gins wet cotton as well as dry

2nd, Does not clog with any cotton, wet or dry.

3rd, It gives greater speed, and also gives better sample by knocking the cotton off the saws clean and admitting straight current of air.

4th, Cheaper, by far, than any other brush.

5th, Cost not exceeding one dollar for renewing brush after right has been purchased.

Until further notice I will furnish material and attach brush to the gin of any party purchasing a right of me, at the gin, charging nothing for the material or work. No money demanded until purchasers are satisfied. Orders ordinarily filled in three days after I receive notice. I own the right for Calhoun, Cleburne and Talladega and parties in these counties can only purchase the right to use this brush through me or my authorized agents. I have recently attached these brushes to the gins of T. H. Arnett, 7 miles east of Jacksonville, Mrs. Brock of Cane Creek, 4 miles south of Alexandria, and my own gins, and parties are referred to these for information. It will pay any man to cut the bristles off his gin brush and attach this brush. Further information will be cheerfull given and correspondence is urgently solicited. A model can be seen at the Republican office.

Address Z. HENDERSON,
Bruner or Cane Creek, Ala.
Nov. 1—3m

Administrator's Sale of Real and Personal property.

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Keziah Hudson deceased under and by virtue of an order from the Probate Court of Calhoun county, (Wm M. Hames Register in Chancery sitting as Judge) will sell at public outcry, on the premises, in the town of Jacksonville Ala, on

MONDAY THE 24th DAY OF NOVEMBER 1879.

the following described personal and real property to wit: One 1 horse wagon and harness, 1 mare mule 4 years old, 1 cow and calf; 1 heifer 3 years old; six head of hogs; growing crop, consisting of corn, cotton and potatoes.

Also the valuable house and lot containing about 21 acres, and an unimproved lot lying in front of the aforesaid house.

The above named residence is eligibly situated, commands a fine view, has eight large rooms, and is altogether one of the most desirable residences in Jacksonville. Connected with it is a very fine garden spot, grapery, fine young orchard, fine well of water, flower yard, good out buildings, stables, barns, and every other imaginable convenience.

TERMS.—The corn, cotton and potatoes, cattle and hogs will be sold for cash. The balance of the personal property and all of the real estate will be sold on one and two years credit with interest from date. Purchasers will be required to pay ten per cent of their bids and execute notes with two approved securities before taking possession of property.

C. W. BREWTON,
Administrator.

Nov 1—4t

Tax Collector's Notice.

LAST ROUND.

The undersigned, Tax Collector of Calhoun Co., Alabama, will attend at the following places, at the times specified, for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll Tax for the year 1879:

Rabbit Town X Roads, Precinct No. 19, Monday, Nov. 24, 1879.
White Plains, Precinct No. 11, Tuesday, Nov 25, "
Davisville, Precinct No. 12, Wednesday, Nov. 26, "
Oxford, Precinct No. 13, Thursday, Friday, Nov. 27, 28, "
Anniston, Precinct No. 15, saturday Nov. 29, "
June Bug, Precinct No. 3, Thursday, Dec. 4 "
Jacksonville, Precinct No. 1, Friday, December 5, "
Gantaway's School House, Precinct No. 4, Monday, Dec 8, "
Sulphur Spring, Precinct No. 14, Tuesday, Dec 9, "
Polkville, Precinct No. 5, Wednesday, Dec 10, "
Alexandria, Precinct No. 2, Thursday, Friday, Dec. 11, 12, "
Peck's Hill, Precinct No. 6, Saturday Dec. 13, "
Ladiga, Precinct No 18, Tuesday, Dec. 16, "
Cross Plains, Precinct No. 9, Wednesday, Dec 17 "
Green's School House, Precinct No. 8, Thursday, Dec 18, "
Hollingsworth's School House, Precinct No. 7, Friday, December 19, "

Tax payers are requested to be prompt, as this is my last round.

J. M WEBSTER,
Tax Collector

Oct25—td

NEW HARNESS AND SADDLERY SHOP.

The undersigned having bought out D J Privett, will hereafter run a

SADDLERY AND HARNESS SHOP,

in connection with and in the same building with his carriage and wood shop. The business will be enlarged to meet the wants of the public, and orders for bridles, saddles or harness will be filled at once at satisfactory prices. Repairing a specialty.

Ready made goods in this line always on hand at prices that cannot be undersold.

THE WAGON & BUGGY SHOP

is fully supplied with first class material, and work turned out from it, is guaranteed to give satisfaction, both as to price and quality.

Custom respectfully solicited.

JOE H. PRIVETT.

Aug 30, 1879.

FAMILY FAVORITE.

THE IMPROVED

WEED Sewing Machine.

LOCK STITCH,
VERY LIGHT RUNNING,
VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

We sell with this excellent Machine 6 different sized Hemmers, 1 Quilter, 1 Corder, 1 Gatherer, 1 Tucker, 1 Ruffler, making 11 attachments, or more than are given with any other machine.

PRICE ONLY - - - - - - - - - - $30.

Call and examine the machine at
ROWAN, DEAN & CO.,
Sep 15—3m Jacksonville, Ala.

SPRINGVALE STOCK FARM.

JAMES CROOK,

—BREEDER OF—

Thorough-bred Merino Sheep, Angora Goats, Herd Registered Jersey Cattle, Berkshire and Essex Hogs,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Queensware at Wholesale.

French China in Sets or by the single piece.

SILVER PLATED GOODS

Fine and CHEAP Table knives & Forks, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Glass-ware,

Lamps, and Lampfixtures.

Orders solicited from merchants. We will duplicate any bill that can be bought in America.

J. B. CARBER & Co.,
China Hall, Rome, Ga.

Jan28—3m.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope—Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world renowned author, in the admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and with out dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any adderss, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL Co., 41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box, 4586.

Guide to Success

WITH FORMS FOR business AND SOCIETY

is BY FAR the best Business and Social Guide and Hand-Book ever published; and much the latest. It tells both sexes completely HOW TO DO EVERYTHING in the best way, HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER, and contains a gold mine of varied information indispensable to all classes for constant reference. AGENTS WANTED for all or spare time. To know why this book of REAL value and attractions sells better than any other, apply for terms to H. B. SCAMMEL & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. June 28—6m

AGENTS who know enough to WANTED

try to sell only thoroughly useful and first class works, send for our liberal terms on the famous Dr. W. W. HALL'S great Family Medical book.

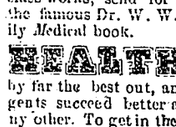
HEALTH AND HOME

by far the best out, and one with which Agents succeed better and longer than on any other. To get in the way of making money for all the part of your time, write to STANDARD PUB. HOUSE, ST. LOUIS, MO. June 28—6m

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.

THE

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"



SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Glandulatory Ducts, Prostate Gland, and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life; it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organizations wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc., etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles; and, as many can bear witness to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no Nonsense about this Preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction.—During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1, (enough to last a month) $3; No. 2, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases,) $5; No. 3, (lasting over three months, will stop emissions and restore vigor in the worst cases,) $7. Sent by mail, sealed, in plain wrappers. Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS.
Market and 8th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

"BLUE MOUNTAIN ROUTE."

Change of Schedule.

S. R. & D. R. R.

On and after Sunday, May 25th 1879, trains will run on the Selma, Rome & Dalton railroad as follows:

No. 1, North.	Stations.	No. 3, South.
	Going North	
6.00 a. m.	Lv Selma Ar	4.00 p. m.
8.15 a. m.	Randolph	7.15 p. m.
9.35 a. m.	Calera	10 00 p. m.
11.45 a. m.	Talladega	1.50 a. m.
12.41 p. m.	Oxford	3.20 a. m.
12 55 p. m.	Anniston	3.50 a. m.
1.28 p. m.	Jacksonville	5.00 a. m.
3.31 p. m.	Cave Spring	8.10 a. m.
4.20 p. m.	Rome	9 55 a. m.
6.15 p. m.	Ar Dalton Lv	12 50 p m
No. 2. South.	Stations.	No. 4, South.
	Going South.	
8.00 a. m.	Lv Dalton	3.10 p. m.
9.55. a. m.	Rome	6.35 p. m.
10 39 a. m.	Cave Spring	7.45 p. m.
12.23 p. m	Jacksonville	10.40 a. m.
12.55 p. m.	Anniston	11.50 a. m.
1.03 a. m.	Oxford	12.20 a. m.
1.57 p. m.	Talladega	1.50 a. m.
4.35 p. m.	Calera	6.06 a. m.
5.50 p. m.	Randolph	7 50 a. m.
8.00 p. m.	Selma Ar	12.30 p. m.

No. 1 connects closely at Dalton with N T & G for all Tenn & Va Mineral Springs and for all eastern cities, and with W & A R R at Dalton for Chattanooga and all western cities.

No. 2 connecting with E T & Ga & W & A at Dalton makes close connection at Calera for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

No. 3 connects at Calera with through mail train of S & N Great So. R R for eastern and western cities.

No. 4 leaving Dalton at 3.10 connects at Calera with S N Great So. R R for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

NORMAN WEBB, Supt. | RAY KNIGHT, G. P. A. | J. W. FULENWILDER, Agt.

Memphis and Charleston RAILROAD.

MEMPHIS, TENN—On and after Dec 1st 1878, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

Going East		Going West
Read down.		Read up
Lve 12.20 night	Memphis	12.10 pm arr
" 3.02 am	Grand Junction	9.37 am lve
" 3.56 am	Middleton	8.50 am "
" 5.08 am	Cornith	7 44 am "
" 10.15 am	Decatur	2.35 am "
" 3.00 pm	Stevenson	10. 15 pm "
Arr 4 50 pm	Chattanooga	8.00 pm lve

GREAT CHANGNS
have been made on this line.

This road has been newly ballasted, and the track repaired with steel rails. These improvements make it second to no other road in the south

TO THE EAST

Close connection is made for all eastern and southern cities.

Only Line running through Palace Sleeping Cars and day coaches, between Memphis and Chattanooga without change.

TO THE WEST

Close connection made for all Arkansas and and Texas points, a full first class and emigrant tickets on sale at all principal stations

Round Trip emigrant tickets at greatly reduced rates now on sale at Chattanooga, to principal Texas points.

Day Coaches run between Bristol and Memphis, and between Montgomery, Alabama, and Texarkana, Arkansas, without change.

Baggage checked through. No Sunday delays.

For further information as to rates, schedules etc. address either JAS. R. OGDEN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn; T. S. EAVANT, Asst. Gen Passenger agent, Memphis, Tenn. P. R ROGERS, Gen. Western Agent, Dallas, Texas.

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 GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, of 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; app

The Republican.

eral of our attorneys in at
nce upon Gadsden Court,
week.

editor and his better-half
t Monday morning for the
f Atlanta, Ga., via "Possum
."

work on the cotton factory
niston is being pushed as
y as possible.

mond's new livery stable on
St. is assuming the shape
roportions of a house, and
pply the long felt necessity
vehient livery accommoda

te a number of people of
at up very near all of Wed-
y night to see the meteoric
r; but, as all report, the stars
shoot worth a cent on that
on.

s week has been warm and
nt, and up to Thursday
g dry, when a gentle rain
We hope the country may
red of the storms which Bro.
predicted would be upon us
this time.

learn that a difficulty oc-
on Tuesday, between J.
lker and C. N. Jelks on
dsden road, which resulted
stabbing of the latter seri-
by a knife in the hands of
rmer. We did not learn the
lars.

t of the cotton of this sec-
s been picked. As the kill-
st came so late this season,
there were some ten days of
arm weather afterwards,
will be but very little stained
if any, gathered this year.

Woodstock Iron Company
plate having a railroad sur-
during the winter from An-
to the coal beds in St.
ounty. The road will in-
Coosa river about the
of Broken Arrow creek.

sword of Gen. Washington
exhibition at the Montgome-
te Fair this week. It is the
ty of Dr. Spotswood, of Mo-
nd has been in the possession
family for seventy three

YED.—One unmarked red
with white face, keen horns,
years old, tolerable for-
ith calf.
W. P. REAVES,
Head of Cane Creek.
ffice, Weaver's Station, Ala.

call the attention of our
s to the advertisement of
Langworthy & Co., Piano
gan merchants Rome, Ga.
dvertise a large stock of
struments just received from
acturer, which they propose
at 33⅓ per cent below form-
es. This firm is composed of
who have an enviable repu-
for straight forward fair

ons wishing anything in the
this firm could do no better
give it their patronage.
propose to sell for cash, on
allment plan, or take old
ents in exchange.

day last week as Messrs.
and Petterson of Maddox's
this county were starting
he Lookout Mountain in
their horse became fright-
nd unmanagable. Getting
om them he rushed down
ntain, falling down a prec-
veral hundred feet killing
and not leaving a piece of
gy that could be recognized
the shafts. But for the
on these gentlemen took,
g out of the buggy before
cing their decent they
s would have been serious-
if not indeed killed.

safe to say that at least
every five planters are
ing the Clement Attach-
Local self government and
ent Attachment will ena
Southern people to tell the
an party to go to the de-
lect any one they wish
t. The Northern people
e the Clement Attach-
m us until they get to
otton.—[Selma Times.

bernathy a worthy negro
wn was seriously, if not
jured yesterday in a run
dent. We did not hear
ulars, but understand that
s are frightful and his re-
dispaired of.
y has died since the above
+ve.

All who attended the exhibition on Thursday ond Friday night,s of Rolla Ryan, the Facial Artist, whose reputation is national, were highly delighted. The people of Jacksonville are always glad when he comes, for they know they will hear something that will both instruct and amuse. He will exhibit in Oxford to-night, and we will say to the people of Oxford they will not be throwing away money when they attend Rolla's exhibition.

Wednesday night about ten o'clock Dr. W. W. Harrison was a roused by cries proceeding from the room of Mr. Ledbetter a cousin who is boarding with him. The Dr. seized his pistol and rushed out into the hall in time to see three burglars making from the building. After requesting them to halt, which request they heeded not, he opened up his artillery on the retreating sneaks. The fifth that he fired took effect somewhere for one of them fell to the ground crying "My God Doctor." The next morning a pool of blood, and a ham which had been filched from the Dr's pantry were the only traces left to remind one of the occurrence. We hope strenuous efforts and successful, may be used to discover these midnight marauders, and that they may meet with just such *warm* receptions as the Dr. was prepared to give them.

Administrator' Sale of Personal Property.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Probate Court of this county on the 13th day of Nov 1879 I will as the Administrator of the estate of Wyly Woodall deceased:
ON THE 8TH DAY OF DECCEMBER 1879
Proceed to sell on the late residence of said decedent, a portion of said estate, to wit:
7 head of cattle, 10 head sheep, 10 head hogs, 3 head goats, 1 mule, buggy and harness, 1 wagon, plows and plow-gears, 1 lot of fodder and cotton seed, carpenters tools, blacksmith tools and many other articles of smaller value.
TERMS—Cash for all amounts under five dollars. All amounts over five dollars, twelve months credit, with note and two approved securities.
JNO. J. WOODALL.
Administrator estate of
WYLY WOODALL, deceased.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE,

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov 15th, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz

John C. Hooper, Homestead Entry No. 5350 for the West half of Southwest qr. of section 8, and North half of Southeast qr. of section 7, Township 15 South Range 12 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George W. Chandler and Floyd Junior of CLEBUENE COUNTY, ALA.
PELHAM J. ANDERSON.
Register.

A Card To The Public.

We ask a careful reading and a thoughtful consideraton of what follows It is now over twelve years since a new cure for chronic diseases was discovered, known as "Compound Oxygen." The results which have followed its use up to this time have been so remarkable that it is beginning to attract the widest attention. Many intelligent physicians in various parts of the country have, after a careful investigation of its scientific and pathological claims, used it in cases where all other known remedies had failed, and with a success alike surprising to themselves and their patients. In Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Dyspepsia, and the wide range of Neuralgic disorders from which so many suffer life-long tortures, it has rarely failed to give relief, and in many cases it made permanent cures. It is not a drug, but a new combination of the two elements which make up our common air giving oxygen in excess. It is taken by inhalation, and cures by natural and orderly processes—first, by eliminating the excess of carbon which has accumulated in the system, and secondly, by a revitalisation of all the great nervous centres. In order to give the public an opportunity to learn all about this new treatment, we have prepared a carefully written treatise, in which is presented a history of the discovery of "Compound Oxygen," a statement of its Scientific Basis and Mode of Action, and large details of the results which have followed its administration. This is sent free by mail to any one who may desire to receive it. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1112 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN MUSICIAN.

"What's the good of me buying a Piano or an Organ? I can't even play a jewsharp, tho' I love music mity well. I wish to goodness somebody would invent an instrument that I could play." So say thousands of genuine music lovers, and at last a musical genius has given them their heart's desire. This new musical wonder, THE ORGUINETTE, is no toy or humbug, but the most marvellous musical instrument of the age It plays Hymn Tunes, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Operatic Selections, or Popular Songs with perfect accuracy. *A child can play it.* Has full sweet tone—durable—not liable to get out of order. Weighs only 12 lbs. PRICE, WITH 6 TUNES, $10; extra tunes 25 cents each. Guaranteed to give more satisfaction than any other instrument in the world. MONEY REFUNDED AFTER 5 DAYS TRIAL IF NOT SATISFACTORY. Thousands already sold and not one returned. Local agents wanted in every Southern city and village. For Illustrated Catalogues and full particulars address LUDDEN & BATES, SAVANNAH, GA., Manufacturer's Sole Southern Agents.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache; Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c, &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. Green's August Flower is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,400,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of indigestion.—Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cts. Sold positively by all first-class druggists in the United States.

LOCAL MATTERS.

W P & Ed L PARR
are daily receiving additions to their already well selected stock of

Groceries.

Just received 2,000 lbs of that justly very popular Brand Flur, Snow Flake which they are offering
C H E A P E R
than ever for the cash.
Also a lot of extra pure leaf lard, which they are offering less than ever before by the can. They will keep always on hand meal, made from the best white corn; also a good stock of meat, fish, syrup and coffee—all pronounce it as good as ever was drank; also pure unadulterated sugar, kerosene oil, non-explosive, 125 degrees, fire test, the only safe oil. Our stock of

Crockery & Glass WAre

is large and well selected, consisting of plates, dishes—both open and covered—cups & saucers, pitchers, butter dishes, tumblers, glass table sets—all very cheap. Their stock of

Lamps & Lamp Fixtures

is of the latest and most improved patterns, consisting in part of Organ burners and chimneys, Brass hand lamps of various patterns.

Confections

in great variety—such as pure French candy, stick candy, almonds, filberts, peacans, butter nuts, raisins, peanuts and other

FANCY GROCERIES,

such as canned goods, spices, pepper, baking powders of the most popular brands, pickles, sauces. Also,

House Furnishing Goods,

such as buckets, brooms, ovens, pots frying pans, and tubs.

Tin Ware,

of best black tin, in great abundance, and many other things too numerous to mention. Bring along your wheat, butter, eggs, chickens. We are determined to please our customers by
Selling
Cheap,
Cheaper
and Cheapest.

INFANT SCHOOL.

Mrs. Ida Woodward will open in the Female Academy, Monday June 16th, a school for children. Tuition, $1 per month. June 7th—tf

Grand Reduction in Prices.

B. F. CARPENTER
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE AND
COMPLETE
Assortment
of Family Groceries, which he proposes to sell at bottom prices. Very best brands of Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Finely flavored Cigars, Western Bacon, Meal, Snowdust Flower, Molasses, Crockery, Hardware, Kerosene oil, Buckets, Tinware. Every thing kept in a well stocked grocery establishment.
He also has on hand a large assortment of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, made of the very best leather, and designed and executed by workmen of superior skill. He invites all to call, for he is determined to sell at such prices as to deserve the patronage of the public. Give him a call, and examine his prices, before going elsewhere

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order made by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 18th day of October, 1877, in the matter of the estate of Nancy McCollum, deceased, I will, as administrator of said estate, sell
UPON THE PREMISES,
at public outcry, to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1879, the following described land to-wit:
The east half of the southwest quarter, and twenty acres more or less off of the southeast quarter of the nortwest quarter, all in section 2, township 13, range 8, containing in all One Hundred Acres more or less Said lands are sold for division among the heirs of said estate.
TERMS.—One half cash; balance on credit of twelve months with interest from date. Note and two good securities.
DESCRIPTION:—Forty acres of said land are cleared and in fine state of cultivation. About twenty acres good bottom. Good log dwelling house, smoke house, stable and crib and never-failing well of water. There is also a stream of constant running water thro' the farm.
JOHN M. PATTERSON,
Oct 11—5t Administrator.

Renting of Real Estate.

Notice is here is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County State of Alabama, made on the 31st day of Oct 1879, the undersigned as the administrator of the estate of M M Hanna deceased, will proceed to rent upon the premisis on the 24th day of Nov. 1879, all the cleared lands belonging to said estate for the year 1880. Terms of renting will be on a credit of twelve months, note and approved security will be required to secure the rent money, this 31 day of Oct. 1879.—MONROE M. HANNA.
Nov 1—3t Admnr

STRAYED.

One medium sized cow and yearling. Said cow is of rather a peculiar color being nearly an iron-gray, or of a bluish nature. Said cow is four years old, and is marked with a smooth crop off of the left ear. The yearling is almost snow white; and is two years old and also has her ear cut off. Any information sent the undersigned or office of the Republican, will be thankfully received and trouble rewarded.
C. M. LIVINGSTON

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 Durham 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 at 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.

Ample mild 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. CALDWELL'S.

CALHOUN COLLEGE,

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The 5th Session will commence on Monday, the 14th day of July, 1879, and continue 20 weeks.
Terms of tuition, from $5 to $8 per month according to grade, payable in advance.
Board in good families at from $8 to $10 per month.
For further particulars address L. W. Cannon, Secretary, or
W. J. BORDEN
Principal

C W LANGWORTHY. G E LANGWORTHY.
L M LANGWORTHY.

C W Langworthy & Co

90 Masonic Temple, Rome, Ga.

MUSICAL AGENCY.

—DEALER IN—
WILCOX & WHITE
Clough and Warren.
AND OTHER ORGANS.

Vose & Sons, Kranich & Bach, Kayan & Co.,
and other Pianos.

Pianos & Organs for Exchange or Rent.
Sheet Music, Music Books, Stationary, Books, Periodicals, &c.
Orders by Mail promptly filled.

W. W. HARRISON,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER
CARPENTER'S STORE.

Robertson, Taylor & Co
Successors to
GEO W. WILLIAMS & CO.
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESAE GROCERIES
And Commission Merchants,
Nos. 1 & 3 HAYNE STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.,
Will give all business their most careful attention. Consequents of cotton solicited.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
Pianos & Organs.
H. A. SMITH
HOME, GA.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller and Music Dealer
Has just received from the Manufacturers, the
Largest Stock of Pianos
over brought to this market. These instruments having been bought for cash at
LOW PRICES,
will be sold to cash customers at
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN
in this country.
Purchasers, by calling early, can have the advantage of selecting from the large stock on hand. Large lot of School & Miscellaneous Books always on hand, at LOW RATES.

BURNHAM'S
WARRANTED BEST AND CHEAPEST.
Prices reduced. *Pamphlet free.*
And MILLING SUPPLIES.
Works: Christiana, Lancaster co Pa
Office, 23 S. Denver St., York, Pa

SMOKE
BLACKWELL'S
DURHAM
TOBACCO

NEW STORE!

Common Sense Bargains.

The undersigned have just opened a new and select stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Notions, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Underwear, Jeans, Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, Linen and Oil Cloth Table Cloths, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Wooden-ware etc. etc. Also a good line of

GROCERIES,

Both Staple and Fancy, Leather, Shoemakers' Findings; In fact, everything to be found in a first class General Store.
No trouble to show Goods and tell prices. Knowing that these times demand Goods to be sold on a close margin, we defy competition in prices of Goods.

WILSON BRO'S & HARBOUR,
Oct 4 '79 1y North-east Corner Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

THE
Ala. State and State Grange Fair
WILL BE HELD AT MONTGOMERY,
NOVEMBER 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th.
LIBERAL PREMIUMS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
For Premium Lists and further particulars apply to the Secretary.
W. P. VANDIVEER, President.

DAVID CLOPTON, 1st Vice President; M. P. LeGrand; 2nd Vice President.
T. GARDNER FOSTER; Secretary; L. L. McCURDY, Assistant Secretary.
J. W. DURR, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—J H Clisby, S A Sparkman, J. W. Hale, B L Wyman, J P Culver, M L Moses, A V Gardner, J W Hughes, W H Graves, T D Curry, H C Davidson, Stephen Schuessler, J B Gay.

City Bar, Billiard Saloon

JOHN RAMAGNANO,
Jacksonville Ala.

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of First Class Whiskies, Peach and Apple Brandies, Wines, Lager and St. Louis bottled Beer, Cider and other Liquors, Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigarettes &c. I buy my whiskies direct from the distillery, thus securing a pure, first class article. Among specialties I keep

PURE IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY,

And the Finest and Purest Wines for sacramental purposes. Parties needing a pure article of Whiskey for medicinal purposes, will find my Bar the best place to secure it.
All my goods will be sold at reasonable rates for cash.
Oct 4--3m JOHN RAMAGNANO

INSURANCE.

The undersigned is Agent for (4) four good and reliable FIRE COMPANIES of the South, to wit.

GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO.,	COLUMBUS,	GEORGIA
HOME PROTECTION "	"	HUNTSVILLE, ALA.
CENTRAL CITY "	"	SELMA, ALA.
COLUMBUS INS. & BANKING CO.,		COLUMBUS, MISS.

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.
April 20th, 1879

Fine Shoes.

We keep constantly on hand a beautiful assortmsnt of Gents' Fine Hand and Machine made Shoes, of the best Manufactures in the United States.
Also, a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, including all the Latest Styles, by the best makers: A beautiful line of Ladies' Summer Shoes, Including Newport Ties and Slippers.
Orders from a distance for Single Pairs will receive our careful attention. Shoes sent in this way, can be returned, if desired.
M. F. GOVAN & CO,
21 Broad St., Rome, Ga.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN,

Fancy Boot & Shoemaker,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA,

Have now on hand, and will continue to keep, the finest lot of
FRENCH CALF SKIN, GOOD SOLE LEATHER,
and findings ever brought to this market. An inspection will certainly prove what I here state.

After having worked in Paris, France, and London, England, for several years, and in some of the largest cities in the United States since coming to America, I feel that I am prepared to give all, who may favor me with their orders, value received for their money and promptness, guaranteeing in every instance a perfect fit. Thanking the public for past favors, I asolicit a liberal share of their patronage.
Very Respectfully,
JOSEPH HOFFMAN.
Jacksonville, Ala.

W. Z. OVERBAY, WALTER NESBIT

GENERAL AGENT

For the Celebrated Eclipse Engines—all sizes—and Cotton Gins, Presses, Feeder, Threshers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Reapers, Mowers, &c.
ALL SIZES AND KINDS OF BELTINGS.
Office at W. P. & ED. L. PARR,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Agents Wanted.

For particulars and terms address me, in care of W. P. & Ed. L. Parr,
Oct 18 3m Jacksonville, Ala.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 8th day of October, 1879, I, as Administrator of the estate of J. D. King, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the 10th day of NOVEMBER, 1879, within the usual hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit:
The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, north half of northeast quarter and west half of southeast quarter of section 11; township 14, range 9, all east in the Coosa Land District, Calhoun county, Alabama.
Said land will will be sold for division among the heirs of said estate.
TERMS AND PLACE OF SALE.
One third cash, the remaining two-thirds on a credit of one and two years, secured by promissory notes bearing interest from date, with two approved securities.
The sale will be made on the land which lies six miles east of Jacksonville.
J. M. ANDREWS.
Administrator

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic; and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia; as a Dinner Pill, for purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.
AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.
Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

RADICAL CURE OF LEUCORRHEA OR WHITES
THE
VAGINAL PASTILLE

Prof. Harris, after many years of study, aided by chemical research and experiment, together with experience gained in the treatment of a large number of cases under his care, has at last succeeded in compounding an INFALLIBLE REMEDY for the scourge so common among

WOMEN AND MAIDENS
CALLED
LEUCORRHEA,
Fluor Albus
or WHITES

This disease, so Prevalent among females, is but little understood by physicians. Its drain upon the system is so excessive and debilitating, that our American women are rapidly becoming a "race of invalids," incapable of producing healthy offspring, or enjoying life's pleasures. Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastille, a new departure in medicine, is thoroughly common sense treatment. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, and its specific influence exerted at once, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect. The application of the remedy is attended with no pain or unpleasantness, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits and pleasures of life. Circulars are sent in perfectly plain envelopes, securely sealed from observation, and remedy put up in neat plain boxes of three sizes, with full directions inside. No. 1, (enough to last a month,) $1; No. 2, (enough to last two months), $2; No. 3, (lasting three months, and ample for cure, excepting in chronic cases) $3. With each box we send a Female Syringe and some Tonic Pills, as auxiliaries to the remedy.
Send stamp for a pamphlet giving full description of Remedy, and illustrated by plates showing its application. This pamphlet alone is worth a hundred times its cost to anyladv in delicate health, being a thoroughly practical treatise on this disease.
Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastilles can be obtained only from
HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS.
Market and 8th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

MARRIED DR. BUTTS
SINGLE
No. 12 N. 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 Manhood and Womanhood, and supply wanting knowledge. They are beautifully Illustrated, and in plain language, easily understood. The two books embrace 544 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 maybe, but with wanting vigor, in the prime of life, and the Woman in misery from the many ills her sex is heir to."—St. Louis Journal.
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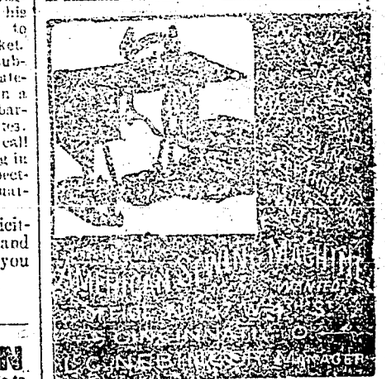

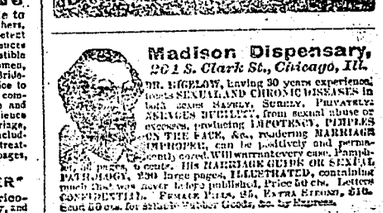

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The Remedy of the 19th Century.
Barham's Infallible
PILE CURE.
Manufactured by the Barham Pile Cure Co., Durham, N. C.
Never fails to cure Hemorrhoids or Piles, when a cure is possible. Price $1.00 and bona fide testimonials.

Great Telescope Glasses.

The glass for the new refracting telescope ordered by the Russian Government, when completed, will be the largest in the world. Its extreme diameter will be from thirty one and one-half to thirty-two inches, with a clear aperture of thirty inches. Three years and one-half are allowed for its completion—two years to procure the rough disks and eighteen months for grinding, polishing, correcting, &c., with an extension of time, provided good and sufficient reasons are given for the failure to finish within the specified period. When finished the glass will be mounted in Hamburg. The cost of the glass alone will be $32,000. The material for the glass will probably be furnished by French manufacturers, the Clarks finding their disks to be most trustworthy. As the procuring of glass of a density as nearly uniform as possible, and free from flaws, is of the utmost importance, Mr. Alvan G. Clark left for Europe to ascertain the prospect of a careful completion of that part of the contract. He was accompanied by Mr. Struve, the Director of the Russian Imperial Observatory at Pulkowa, who made the award to Clark & Sons, and will return in about six weeks. The method of making glass of this size is very interesting. The raw material is carefully selected and melted in an ordinary glass pot, allowed to cool and then broken out. It is one emore melted and cast into rough plates. These are placed in a mould and heated until they are waxlike in consistency. Then they spread out and fill the mould, making what are called the rough disks. This is the shape in which they are received by the Clarks, whose labor begins at this point. The disks are first made perfectly circular by means of a revolving disk of iron, with the aid of wet sand. They are then roughly ground on an iron plate, fed with sand and water, to something approaching the shape they will have when completed. Then comes the fine grinding with emery on another iron plate. This part of the process lasts from six weeks to two months, and the rest of the time is devoted to polishing, testing and correcting. The polishing is done with rouge on an iron tool, covered with a fine layer of tar and pitch, and hand labor must be employed. When the glass has received its first polish it is set up and tested, and from this time on the work is a succession of testing and correcting, repeated until the desired result is reached. In this operation great caremust be taken, for an inaccuracy amounting to but a hair's breadth in the thickness of the glass at some particular point would be sufficient to seriously injure it and require months to bring it to its former state of completion. If the glasses were of absolutely uniform density throughout, the operation would be comparatively simple. But such a piece of glass it is impossible to find, and as each variation in refractive power must be equalized, the glass needs to be corrected in nearly every point of its surface. As the glass is tested after each correction, an immense amount of patient, careful labor is required. Again, the conditions under which the glass is to be used must be taken into account, and also the state of the atmosphere and the temperature when the tests are made, conditions which are never twice alike. As telescopes are most used before midnight, their objectives are corrected for a falling temperature. One of the Clarks said that a glass which would be called in fair condition might receive several months' labor before being what they would consider perfect, and yet in that time the amount of material removed would not equal one-tenth of a grain in weight. The largest glasses now in existence are the objective at Washington and one made by the Clarks for McCormick, but still in their possession, each of which is twenty-six inches in diameter. When this and the Russian glass are completed, of the four largest glasses in the world, three will have been made by Alvan Clark & Sons. The contract made with the Russian Government with the Clarks was concluded September 1. It is provided that the definition of the glass shall not be inferior to that of the telescope in the Naval Observatory, and the amount of light shall be greater in proportion to the increased area of the objective, allowance being made for the absorption of light by the glass. When the rough disks are ready for figuring, M. Struve is to receive for his approval the plan for fixing the objective glasses in their cells. M. Struve has the right no designate the ratio of focal length of the objective to its aperture, said ratio being not less than 13 to 1, nor greater than 20 to 1, and the Clarks must make the focal length conform to this ratio within one-fortieth of its whole amount. If M. Struve designates no ratio, the Clarks shall give such focal length that the ratio shall be 16 to 1, within the limit of one-fortieth. M. Struve may also designate what two rays or parts of the solar spectrum, shall be brought to one focus by the combined actions of the lenses, and if it fail to do this, the makers shall fashion the curves of the glass so as to give the most perfect achromatism. It is provided that the Clarks shall, about the time of the completion of the objective, construct a rough, reversible equatorial mounting for it, including a tube of such size, form and thickness as the Russian Government may direct, the whole to be so arranged that the objective may be safely and conveniently tested by observations of the stars at least one hour on each side of the meridian. The payments for the objective were agreed to be paid as follows: $8,000 in advance, $6,000 when the rough disks are ready for figuring and $18,000 when the glass is accepted. For the rough mounting $1,000 will be allowed.

A Trout Story.

A gentleman has in his grounds near Whitehall, New York, an artificial trout pond, which contains at least 3,000 spotted beauties, weighing from a half to two pounds each. The gentleman has a little daughter, five years of age, who may well be called the queen of the speckled beauties. This little miss has succeeded in training the fish, so that she can go to the edge of the pond, and with a handful of crumbs feed them from her chubby fat hand. The fish have learned to jump up out of the water and snatch a worm from her fingers. They seem exceedingly fond of her, in fact they may be said to perfectly adore their queen. Some time ago the little one was standing near the edge of the pond, where the water was quite deep. While reaching over to drop a few crumbs to her subjects she suddenly lost her balance and pitched headlong into the water. She says that she "went way down," when she felt something underneath her, and she quickly rose to the surface, where she put her little lungs to their utmost test and called lustily for help. Her cries quickly attracted her parents and they were horrified at seeing the little girl floating upon the surface of the pond. The father rushed quickly to the water's edge and reached out for his treasure, and as he raised her from the water a perfect solid mass of trout were found beneath her. These faithful subjects of the queen, as she fell, quickly gathered beneath her and thus showed their love for their mistress by bearing up her body until aid arrived, thus preventing her from meeting a watery grave, which she would have otherwise done. Parents who have little ones can imagine the parents' love for these trout, when they remember that their sagacity saved the life of their little daughter.

AGRICULTURE.

Coal Tar for Potato Bugs.—Coal tar water will kill potato bugs. This is worth repeating and remembering. Coal tar lacks many of the qualities which characterize Paris green, the now so universal refuge, and is therefore just so much more valuable. The perils of having such a poison as Paris green about and in daily familiar use are great, and with more use and a growing carelessness, the result will be every year worse, probably, until the use of it will have to be a matter of restrictive legislation, It is so with almost every dangerous thing. Until we make a law regulating his use of it, man is willing to forget it has any dangers. The chances with regard to Paris green are several. It may be flooded off by a sudden rain into some water supply and so prove deadly. It may be blown from a potato patch upon lettuce, beet tops, strawberries and other eatable things, and more than one genius engaged in agriculture is not above the level of experimenting with it on these things. The law or ignorance and carelessness playing among six million farmers has got to find some ignoramuses. Here are the outright dangers, besides the possibility of children getting at it, that lie about the actual use of the stuff. But there is another phase of the danger of Paris green that is just beginning to develop itself which has not had much attention yet. This is the only poison that we are associating with on informal terms. Paris green is become as much a part of the farm outfit as corn meal or plaster. It is easy to get at, and it is within reach of all who incline to suicide. Two attempts—one successful—have in Hartford within a week to commit suicide with this substance. It is inevitable. The way to stop this sort of thing is to remember that coal tar water will kill the bugs, while it is not an engine of suicide.

Judging Horses.—One of the best judges I knew, once said to me that a hunter should be judged, with a curtain slowly raised, from his feet upwards. That is impossible. But suppose a horse perfect of his class standing still then there is the most important point of all—action. "Hunter action," "harness action," and "hack action," in which the walk is so important. Then there are style and quality in a park hack or phaeton pair. But besides pleasing yourself you must please the public by your "business," as actors call it. However bad a horse is don't turn him out until he has walked, trotted and galloped. After that preliminary process begin to weed, and do it slowly. If the reserved lot are riding horses," take off their saddles and examine their shoulders. Exhibitors like this. When reduced to four or five, if riding horses, be sure to ride them all. Never award either first, second or third prize without riding hunter or hack. There are such impostors amongst show horses, and exhibiting is a trade. You have nothing to do with soundness unless a horse is seriously lame, blind or queer in the wind; then throw all the responsibility on the veterinary surgeon. Same as to height. Most important of all for your comfort is, after having decided, never to give any reasons or offer any explanations. I have always treated any remonstrance or fault-finding with the judges as a gross impertinence on the part of an exhibitor.

Diseases Among Swine.—Murrian. This disease resembles leprosy in symptons, with the addition of staggering, shortness of breath, and a discharge of viscid matter from the eyes and mouth. Its treatment should consist of cleanliness, coolness, bleeding, purging, and limitation of food; cloves and garlic should be given. As there exists a greater or less inclination to putrefaction, a decoction of indigo weed, or the fluid extract of the same, fluid extract of chamomile, given in ten drops three times a day for four days, then reduce to ten drops three times a week until a cure is effected. Quinsy. This is an inflammatory affection of the glands of the throat caused by a deranged state of the liver, taking a hard cold running on low damp grounds, exposed to storms without sufficient shelter. The disease generally occurs in the spring. Treatment: Give them the following: lobelia and ipecac enough to make them slobber pretty well, then give fluid extract of mandrake, ten drops with warm sage tea, one teaspoonful three times a day for one day, then five drops of mandrake in the same quantity of tea, in gruel, prepared of wheat bran, scalded; take sulphur, antimony, and madder—half pound sulphur, one ounce madder, one ounce antimony, mix, give half teaspoonful once a day to a hog weighing from 100 and upwards, less below that weight. Tumors. These are hard swellings which make their appearance on different parts of the body. They are not formidable, and require only to progress till they soften, and make a free incision and press out the matter. Sulphur and nitre should be given in their food, as the appearance of these swellings, whatever be their cause, indicates the necessity of alterative medicines.

Cows.—A cool, dark, clean stable for the cows is, for many reasons, preferable to a hot pasture in the middle of the day. Cows that have been kept up on moderate feed will shrink in their milk on being turned into a luxurious pasture on a hot day. Dry earth or sand makes a better bedding than straw during the hot season.

Lime has been used for apple orchards with great benefit at the rate of twenty bushels per acre. One who has tried it for many years deems it very beneficial, as his trees have been very productive.

A priest asked of a condemned criminal in a Paris jail: "What kind of a conscience have you?" "It is as good as new," replied the prisoner, "for I have never used it."

The only line that a woman takes when she starts out on the journey of life is usually a masculine.

The letter D is truly an old salt—has been following the C for years.

Playing with a buzz-saw is an harmless amusement.

In Districts formerly Ravaged

By fever and ague, immunity from the dreaded scourge is enjoyed by those who have rendered their systems malaria proof with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the best preventive and remedy. Quinine cannot compare with it in efficacy, and is anything but safe. Physicians commend the Bitters for its remedial and resuscitating properties and the closest analysis reveals nothing in the composition of a deleterious nature. It does not deteriorate, is an agreeable cordial as well as a potent medicine, and when mixed with brackish or unwholesome water, neutralizes its hurtful properties. The denizens of malarious localities, not only in the United States, but the tropics, regard it as an invaluable protection, and in hosts of families it is kept constantly on hand. As the tide of emigration spreads farther westward, the demand for it among those compelled to encounter the vicissitudes of climate, constantly increases.

DOMESTIC.

Cooking Meats.—It is generally conceded that the French beat all the balance of the world in the cooking of meats. A leading feature in their manipulation, consists in keeping the meat for a day or two, according to the weather, that it may lose the toughness always possessed by meat when first killed. The old hen killed upon the farm, and put into the pot or oven as soon as it can be got ready, requires one-third more cooking than if nicely dressed and put away, first putting a few lumps of charcoal inside after cleaning it well, keeping it for a day or more, according to the weather. But the very opposite hold good of better and tender fruits. They require no "tendering and are the best when fresh. Meats are kept by the Chinese quite a while, in excellent order, by dipping into boiling water. This forms the albumen into a firm coating upon the surface, excluding the air from the inner parts. The meat is then placed in an earthen vessel and covered with cold water, oil being then poured upon the top of the water to exclude all air. This plan could be adopted by farmers with advantage, as the mode is simple and requires no expensive fixtures.

Parents cannot be too careful in guarding the health of their Babies. Only a good and reliable medicine should be given to them. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is known not to contain anything injurious.

Rice Custard.—One quart of milk; three eggs, well beaten; four tablespoonful butter; a little salt: one small cup *boiled* rice, and while still warm, drain, and stir into the milk. Beat the eggs, rub butter and sugar together, and add to them. Mix all up well, and bake in buttered dish half an hour in a pretty quick oven.

Tapioca Cream.—Put two tablespoonfuls of tapioca to soak in cold water; set it on the stove, and when thoroughly dissolved, pour in a quart of milk. When this begins to boil stir in the yolks of two eggs well beaten, with a cup of sugar. When this boils stir in the whites, beaten to a stiff froth, and take it immediately from the fire. Flavor to taste.

Imperial Gingerbread.—Rub six ounces of butter into three-quarters of a pound of flour; than mix six ounces of treacle with a pint of cream carefully, lest it should mix, a quarter of a pound of double refined sugar, half an ounce of caraway seed; stir the whole well together into a paste, cut into shapes and stick cut candied orange or lemon peel on the top.

For the Toilet.—Of white wax, oil of almonds, spermaceti and white soap each one-fourth ounce; one pint of rose water or elder-flower water; best cologne, three ounces. Cut the wax, sperm and soap very fine; put in an earthen vessel with a gill of rose-water. set into a dish of boiling water and let stand until dissolved. Then add first the oil of almonds, then the rosewater aud cologne.

Sauce Tartare.—One raw egg, one teaspoon mustard; mix well together; add small half-bottle of oil, the juice of one lemon, a half-teaspoonful of chopped onion, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one teaspoonful of capers chopped fine, and one tablespoonful of vinegar.

Good Use for Soapsuds.—Save your washing suds for the garden; if they are poured over the roots of plum trees they will kill the curculio: if turned at the roots of geraniums, roses, etc., they will enhance their beauty tenfold.

Bogus Certificates.—It is no vile drugged stuff, pretending to be made of wonderful foreign roots, barks, &c., and puffed up by long bogus certificates of pretended miraculous cures, but a simple, pure, effective medicine, made of well known valuable remedies, that furnishes its own certificates by its cures. We refer to Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—*Exchange.* See another column.

Salt and water will cure the catarrh if you presevere in the use of it. The water should be lukewarm and rather salt. Fill the hollow of your hand with the salt water, close your month and draw the water up through your nose. Do this two or three times and several times each day.

Pickles Without Brine.—Pick and wash your cucumbers, put them into glass cans, put in one or two pepper pods, fill the can with good cider vinegar, seal tight, put in a cool place and they will always be ready for the table.

A novel window Ornament.—The urns from old stoves, painted white and covered with marble dust mixed with fine frosting, look like marble and are excellent for window plants.

In boiling dumplings of any kind put them in the water one at a time. If they are put in together they will mix with each other.

To boil potatoes successfully When the skin breaks pour off the water and let them finish cooking in their own steam.

Whenever you see your sauce boil from the sides of the pan you may know your flour or corn starch is done.

A Woman's Gloves.

A woman's glove is to her what a vest pocket is to a man. But it is more capacious, and in ninety-nine instances out of a hundred it is much better regulated. A man will carry two hundred dollars' worth of all change, four matches, half a dozen of toothpicks, a short pencil, and yet not be able to find a nickle, or a match, or a toothpick, or a pencil, or a card when he wants it. Not so with a woman. She has the least bit of a glove, and in that glove she carries the tiniest hand, and a wad of bills, and the memorandum for her intended purchase of dry goods, car tickets and matinee checks, and maybe a diminutive powder bag. We have no idea how she does it—how she manages to squeeze those thousand and one things into that wee space. But she does it every time, and the glove never looks the least discomposed, or plethoric, or rnffled. And when a woman wants any article concealed about that glove she doesn't seem to have the least trouble in the world getting at it. All that is required is a simple turn of the wrist, the disappearance of two fairy fingers, and the desired article is brought to light! It is a wonder that no savant can explain.

A College Professor once said that "he who *expects to rate* high in his class, must not *expectorate* on the floor." Much of the hawking and spitting was, no doubt, caused by catarrh, which the professor knew could be readily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

HUMOROUS.

Squire Quiverful (who has a large family to his eldest son). "These are uncommonly good cigars of yours, Fred! What do they cost you?" Fred: Sixty shillings a hundred." Squire Quiverful: "Good heavens! What extravagance! Do you know, sir, that I never give more than three pence for a cigar?" "Fred: And a very good price, too! By George, Governor, if I had as many children to provide for as you have I wouldn't smoke at all!"

The grandeur of the mountains divide the attention of the traveler in North Carolina with the cheapness of whiskey. This is the scale of prices; Chickens four cents apiece; eggs two cents a dozen, 'Mountain dew' fifty cents a gallon. To obtain the above chickens and eggs you have only to knock on the bark of a tree and they will be brought to you. The 'dew' is obtained by placing a jug at the root of a tree with a half dollar on the cork; leave it a short time, go back again and you will find the cash gone and the jug filled.

"Here's a tolerablish chainge o' weather fur the better," said Corydon "come at last. Notwithstandun the wet Zummer, I expects we be gwiun to ha' zummet like a bit a harvest aater all," "Don't thee holler," answered Thrysis, "afoor thee bist out o' the 'ood." "Out of the 'ood, dost thee say?" retorted the other husbandman. "Naa, mate; thee mane'st out o' the waater,"

First Mamma: "I see that your children paddle." "Second Mamma: "Yes. Don't yours?" "First Mamma: "No I've managed to make my three boys believe that it is vulgar and unglemanly either to get their feet wet, or sit in a thorough draught, or bolt their food, or eat goodies between their meals, or go to juvenile parties, poor dears. They're rather soft, perhaps, but they've never had an hour's illness in their lives.

Set Back 42 Years.—"I was troubled for many years with Kidney Complaint, Gravel, &c.; my blood became thin; I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about; was an old worn out man all over; could get nothing to help me, until I got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood and kidneys are all right, and I am as active as a man of 30, although I am 72, and I have no doubt it will do as well for others of my age. It is worth a trial.—(Father.)

Farmer Giles—"Be it trew what I hear, sir, about the squire a-sendin' you to college, sir?" Young Squire—"Yes, Giles: I'm going to Oxford to read hard," Farmer Giles—"Dear, dear, sir! Just as you was himprovin' in your shooting and getting on so well with your riding; I call it reg'lar spilin' a good eddication.

A Whitehall woman has invented a machine by the use of which she can whisper a secret to ten women at one time. It is called the "gossipphone," on "slandergraph."

A batchelor upon reading that "two lovers will sit up all night with one chair in the room," said it could not be done unless one of them sat on the floor. Such ignorance is painful.

Father (addressing his little boy, who has brought home a bad mark from school.) "Now Johnnie, what shall I do *with* you—stick?" Johnnie: "Why go for a walk, papa."

No one who has tried Dobbins' Electric Soap, (made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa..) fails to see its wonderful economy. Ask your grocer to get it, and give it a trial.

Lawyer; "You have lost the papers you were to bring me? Good gracious! I'm afraid you must have left them in the public house." Old inebriate: "Ah yes; but in which one?"

"John." "Yes, dear." "Where is my vinaigrette?" "I think you left it on the bureau, my love." "There! that's just like you; you're always forgetting everything I've got to carry."

A careful political economist closely calculates that women in this country might annually save $14,500,000 in ribbons which the men might spend in cigars,

Friend—"Look here, Tom, you've had enough." Tipsy youth—"No such thing. Often had too much; never had enough."

If you want to feel well and lively, use Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills. All druggists keep them. Price 25 c.

A bare-headed and bare-footed urchin being asked what his mother did for a living, answered; She eats victuals, sir."

The difference between a hen and a mouse-trap is that the mouse-trap can't set itself.

Hail Storm.

The two most noted ones of history are those of 1510 and 1697 in England. In the first "there was for a time a horrid darkness, thicker than that of midnight, which continued until the terrors of mankind were changed to more terrible objects by thunder and lightning breaking the gloom, and bringing on such a shower of hail as no history of human calamities could equal. These hailstones were of a bluish color, and some of them weighed not less than 100 pounds. A noisome vapor of sulphur attended the storm. All the birds and beasts of the country were entirely destroyed. Numbers of the human race suffered the same fate. The fishes found no protection from their native element, but were equal sufferers in the great calamity." The storm of 1697 "began by thunder and lightning, when suddenly a black cloud came forward against the wind, and marked its passage with devastation. The hailstones were as large as bowling-green balls. Wherever it came, every plantation fell before it; it tore up the ground, split great oaks and other trees, the fields of corn were cut down as if leveled with a scythe. Tiles and windows were broken by the violence of the hailstones. The birds vainly tried to escape by flight—pigeons, rooks, crows and other sorts were brought down. All this fell within the compass of one mile."

Although many are predisposed to lung Troubles from Birth, yet even such may escape Consumption, or other Pulmonary or Bronchial disease, if due care and watchfulness be observed, and all exciting causes are promptly treated as they arise. It is in these cases Dr. Jayne's Expectorant exercises its most beneficial effects, and has produced the largest proportion of its cures. Besides promptly relieving Coughs and Colds, which, when left to themselves, are the immediate causes of tuberculous development, this standard remedy allays any inflammation which may exist, and by promoting easy expectoration, cleanses the lungs of the substances which clog them up, and which rapidly destroy when suffered to remain.

A Case of Piles of 30 Years' Standing

Boston, Mass., August 6, 1877.
Messrs. P. Neustaedter & Co., New York.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed please find $1 00 fo box of Dr. S. Silabee's "*Anakesis.*" I hav been troubled with the piles since 1849, an have tried almost everything that I could find but without success. I have just been using yours, and have derived more benefit from i han any that I have over tried. Please forward me a box at once.

Yours truly,
A. LEDYARD,
77 Traverse street, Boston.

Samples of "Anakesis" are sent *free* to all ufferers on application to P. Neustaedter & o., Box 3916, New York.

'Naterals."

On one occasion, while journeying through the White mountain region, Agassiz and his scientific companion, seated on the top of a stage, irritated the driver by repeatedly calling upon him to stop when they noticed anything botanically fascinating on the road, and jumping down from their seats in order to obtain it. Prof. Felton who was with them, kept his seat during the whole ride, and told the driver in explanation of their conduct that they were naturalists. On the next day, when the coachman had another load of passengers, he narrated to those near him on the box the strange freaks of his yesterday's companions. "Their keeper," he added, "called them naterals; and certainly they behaved themselves as sich."

If Your Liver is Disordered *Hoofland's German Bitters* will set it right.

For Pimples on the Face, use *Hieskell's Teller Ointment.* It never fails to remove them.

If You are Dyspeptic *Hoofland's German Bitters* will cure you.

If You Would Enjoy Good Health, Take *Hoofland's German Bitters.*

Hieskell's Tetter Ointment will cure every form of Tetter.

If Troubled with Constipation, take *Hoofland's German Bitters.*

Oakland Female Institute,
NORRISTOWN, PA.
WINTER TERM WILL COMMENCE SEPTEMBER 9, 1879. For circulars address
J. GRIER RALSTON, Principal.

GENTS' FINE SHOES SEND POSTAL FOR PRICE List and Instructions for Self-Measurement, to W. F. BARTLETT, 29 South NINTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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National School of Elocution and Oratory.
A Special Saturday for Teachers begins Oct. 4th.
Regular Fall Term, opens Sept. 29th.
J. W. SHOEMAKER, Prest. 1416 & 1418 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Catalogue on application.

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Carmen. Opera by Bizet..... $2.00
Carmen is an Opera that has gradually and surely won its way to a great popularity Although the book is large, in fact what one might call a "four dollar book," it is got up in elegant style, with music and all the words, English and foreign, for $2.00.

Fatinitza. Opera by Suppe..... $2.00
A splendid new Opera that is a decided success. A large, fine book, with English and foreign words, and the opera in every way complete, for a low price.

Doctor of Alcantara. By Eichberg. $1.50
A famous opera, now brought, by the popular price, within the reach of all. Orchestral parts $15.

Bells of Corneville. By Planquette, (nearly ready)..... $1.50
A great success. This, with the "Doctor" and the "Sorcerer" ($1.00) are well worth adopting by companies who have finished Pinafore, (still selling well for 50 cents) and who are looking out for new and easy operas.

Remember our first class Singing School and Choir Books, VOICE OF WORSHIP and THE TEMPLE each $9.00 per dozen or $1.00 each. Send for copies Also, always remember the MUSICAL RECORD published weekly. It keeps you well posted as to musical matters, gives 6 or 7 pages of music per week and costs but $2.00 per year.

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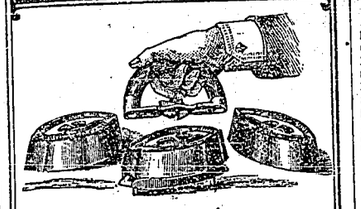

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
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SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC, HEREDITARY OR CONTAGIOUS,
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VOLUME XLII. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1879. WHOLE NO. 2223.

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REST.

My feet are wearied, and my hands are tired—
My soul oppressed;
And with desire have I long desired,
Rest—only rest.

'Tis hard to toil, when toil is almost vain,
In barren ways;
'Tis hard to sow, and never garner grain
In harvest days.

The burden of my days is hard to bear,
But God knows best;
And I have prayed, but vain has been my prayer
For rest—sweet rest.

'Tis hard to plant in spring, and never reap
The autumn yield;
'Tis hard to till, and when 'tis tilled to weep
O'er fruitless field.

And so I cry, a weak and human cry,
So heart-oppressed;
And so I sigh, a weak and human sigh,
For rest—for rest.

My way has wound across the desert years,
And cares infest
My path; and through the flowing of hot tears
I pine for rest.

'Twas always so, when still a child I laid
On mother's breast
My wearied little head; e'en then I prayed
As now, for rest.

And I am restless still; 'twill soon be o'er
For, down the West,
Life's sun is setting, and I see the shore
Where I shall rest.

HAPPILY RUINED

Arthur Morton sat in a room in his hotel. He was a young man, six and twenty, tall and slim frame, with a face of great intellectual beauty, dressed in costly garments, though his toilet was but indifferently performed.

As the youth sat thus, his door was opened, and an elderly gentleman entered.

"Ah, doctor, you are moving early this morning," said Morton, as he lazily rose from his seat and extended his hand.

"Oh, not early for me, Arthur," returned Weston, with a bright smile. "I am an early bird."

"Well, have you caught a worm this time?"

"I hope it will prove a valuable one."

"I don't know," sighed the youth. "I fear a thousand worms will inherit this poor body ere long."

"Nonsense, you're worth half a century yet," cried the doctor, giving him a gentle slap on the shoulder. "But just tell me, Arthur, how is it with Crosby?"

"Just as I told you. All is gone."

"I don't understand it, Arthur."

"Neither do, I," said the young man sorrowfully. "That Matthew Crosby could have done that thing, I would not, could not, have believed. Why, had an angel appeared to me two weeks ago, and told me that Crosby was shaky, I would not have paid a moment's attention to it. But only think, when my father died, he selected for my guardian his best friend, and such I even now believe Matthew Crosby was, and in his hands he placed his wealth, left for him to keep until I was of age. And when I did arrive at that period of life my money where it was; I had no use for it. Several times within three or four years has Crosby asked me to take my money and invest it, but I would not. I bade him keep it, and use it, if he wished. I only asked that when I wanted money he would honor my demand. I felt more safe, in fact, than I should have felt had my money been in a bank on deposit."

"How much had he when he left?"

"He should have had $100,000."

"What do you mean to do?"

"Ah, you have me on the hip there."

"And yet you must do something, my son. Heaven knows I would keep you if I could. I shall claim the privilege of paying your debts, however."

"No, no—doctor—none of that."

"But I tell you I shall. I shall pay your debts, but beyond that I can only help you to assist yourself. What do you say to going to sea?"

A faint smile swept over the youth's pale features at this remark.

"I should make a smart hand at sea, doctor. I can hardly keep my legs on shore. No, no, I must—"

"Must what, Arthur?"

"Alas, I know not. I shall die—that is all!"

"Nonsense, Arthur. I say, go to sea. You couldn't go into a shop, and you would not if you could. You do not wish to remain here, amid the scenes of your happier days. Think of it—at sea you would be free from all sneers of the heartless, and free from all contact with things you loath. Think of it,"

"If I went to sea, what could I do?"

"You understand all the laws of foreign trade?"

"Yes. You know I had a thorough schooling at that in my father's counting-house."

"Then you can obtain the berth of a super-cargo."

"Are you sure I can get one?"

"Yes."

"Dr. Weston, I will go."

Arthur walked home one evening to the house of a wealthy merchant, John Melburne. It was a palatial dwelling, and many a hopeful, happy hour had he spent beneath its roof. He rung the bell and was admitted to the parlor. In a few minutes Grace Melburne entered. She was only twenty. She had been waiting until that age to be Arthur's wife.

Some words were spoken and then many minutes of painful silence ensued.

"Grace, you know all, I am going from my native land a beggar, I cannot stay longer now. Grace, did I know you less than I do—or knowing you well, did I know you as I do many—I should give back your vows and free you from all bondage. But I believe I should trample upon your heart did I do that thing now. I know your love is too pure and deep to be torn from your bosom at will. So I say—wait! There are other feelings in the heart besides love. That love is a poor, profitless passion which puts aside all other considerations. We must love for eternity, and so our love must be free. Wait. I am going to work—aye upon the sea to work."

"Alas! must it be?"

"It must. You will wait?"

"I will wait even to the gates of the tomb."

"Then heaven bless and preserve you."

The ruined youth was upon the ocean, his voyage begun, his duties as laborer for his own daily bread all fairly assumed. Ah! it was a strange life for him to enter upon. From the ownership of immense wealth to the trade books of a merchant ship was a transition indeed. But, ere he went on deck again, he had fully resolved that he would do his duty, come what would, short of death. He would forget that he ever did else but work for his livelihood. With these resolves clearly determined in his mind, he already felt better.

At first our supercargo was too weak to do much. He was very sick, and it lasted nearly two weeks, but when that passed off, and he could face the vibrating deck with a stout stomach his appetite grew sharp, and his muscles began to grow strong.

At first he craved some of the many delicacies he had long been used to, but they were not to be had, and he very soon learned to do without them. The result was that his appetite became natural in its wants, and his system began to find itself nourished by simple food taken in proper quantities.

For years he had looked upon breakfast as a meal which must be set out and partaken of from mere fashion. A cup of coffee, and perhaps a piece of dry toast, or a seasoned or highly spiced tidbit, had constituted the morning meal. But now, when the breakfast hour came, he approached it with a keen appetite, and felt as strong and as hearty as at any other time of the day.

By degrees the hollow cheeks became full, the dark eyes assumed new lustre; the color, rich and healthful, came to the face, the breast swelled with increasing power, the lungs expanded and grew strong, the muscles became more firm and true, the nerves grew strong, and the garments which he had worn when he came on board had to be let out some inches in order to make them fit. His disposition became cheerful and bright, and by the time the ship had reached the southern cape of Africa the crew had all learned to love him.

Through storm and sunshine, through tempest and calm, through dark hours and bright, the young supercargo made his voyage. In one year from the day which he left his native land he placed his foot again upon the soil of his home.

But he did not stop. The same ship with the same officers, was going upon the same cruise again, and he meant to go in her. He saw Grace Melburne, and she would wait. He saw Dr. Weston, and the kind old gentleman praised him for his manly independence.

Again Arthur Morton was upon the sea, and again he assumed the duties of office, and even more. He even stood watch when there was no need of it, and during seasons of storm he claimed a post on deck.

At the end of another year the young man returned to his home again. He was now eight and twenty, and few who knew him two years before could recognize him now. His face was bronzed by exposure, his form was filled out to perfection, and he was greeted with great affection by old Dr. Weston, who would insist on his staying with him during his leave on shore. One day after Arthur's arrival, he suddenly burst into the room and said abruptly:

"Well, Arthur, Mr. Crosby is here. Will you see him?"

"See him? See Matthew Crosby? Of course I will. He owes me an explanation, and I hope he can give me a satisfactory one."

The door was opened and Mr. Crosby entered.

He was an elderly man, but hale and hearty.

The old man and the young one shook hands, and then inquired after each other's health.

"You received a note from me some two years ago," said Crosby, "in which I stated that one in whom I trusted had got your money and mine with it, and that I could not pay you."

"Yes sir," answered our hero, not knowing what was to come next.

"Well," resumed Crosby, "Dr. Weston was the man. He had your money."

"How? What?" grasped Arthur, gazing from one to the other in blank astonishment.

"Hold on, my boy," said the doctor, while a thousand emotions seemed to work within his bosom. "I was the villain. It was I who got your money. I worked your ruin, and I will tell you why; I saw that you were dying. Your father died of the same disease. A consumption was upon him—not the regular pulmonary affection, but a wasting away of the system for want of vitality. The mind was wearing out the body. The soul was slowly eating its way from the cords that bound it to the earth. I knew that you could be cured, and I knew, too, that the only thing in the world which would cure you was to throw you on your own physical resources for a livehood. There was a morbid willingness of the spirit to pass away. You would have died ere you would have made an exertion from the fact that you looked upon exertion as worse than death It was a strang state of both mind and body. Your fortune rendered work unnecessary, so there was no hope while that fortune remained, Had it been a wholly bodily malady, I could have argued you into necessary work for a cure. And on the other hand had it been a wholly mental disease, I might have driven your body to help your mind. But both were weak, and I knew you must either work or die.

"And now, my boy, I'll tell you where my hope lay. I knew that you possessed such a true pride of independence that you would work. I saw Crosby, and told him my plans. I assured him if we could contrive to get you to sea, and make you start out into active life, for the sake of a livehood, you could be saved. He joined me at once. I took your money and his, and then bid him clear out. You know the rest. Your money is safe—every penny of it—to the amount of ~150,000. Poor Crosby has suffered much in knowing how you looked upon him; but I know that he is amply repaid by the sight of your noble, powerful frame, as he sees it to-night. And now, Arthur, are we foregiven?"

It was a full hour before all the questions of the happy friends could be asked and answered, and when the doctor and Crosby had been forgiven and blessed for the twenieth time, Mr. Melburne said, "Wait!"

He left the room and when he returned the led sweet Grace by the hand.

Late in the evening, after the health of our friends had fairly begun to grow tired with joy, Arthur asked Grace whether he need wait any longer.

Grace asked her father, and the answer may be easily guessed.

—Rowell made about three dollars every minute of his walk.

Hurricanes in Florida.

On approach of autumn the Floridian quakes with apprehension. It is the dreaded season of hurricanes. Tearing through the West Indies, they often strike the coast with deadly effect. With scarcely a note of warning houses are overthrown, sail boats blown from the water, and orange groves swept bare of leaves and fruit. Some of the old settlers say that they can detect signs of the storm a day before it breaks upon them. "You feel it in the air long before it comes," says one. This is, however, an indefinite sign.—The devastation linging its track certainly proves that "you feel it in the air when it comes." One of these typhoons visits the coast every year.—The day may be bright and beautiful, and the flowers heavy with bees and humming birds. The mudhens of the marshes pipe an alarm. Not a blade of saltgrass moves. The blue sky grows hazy, and the eastern horizon is milky white. Fitful gusts begin to ripple the water and handle the green leaves. A low moan comes from the ocean. Smoky clouds roll into the sky from the southeast, and a strong wind whitens the ruffled water. Every minute it increases in fury. An ominous yellow light tinges the atmosphere. The sun is gone, and great drops of rain are hurled to the ground. Within fifteen minutes there is a gale, and soon the full force of the hurricane is felt. Great eagles and pelicans are swept through the heavens utterly powerless. Sparrows and other small birds are lashed to death by leafless twigs, and the torn bodies of snowy herons and wild turkeys lodge in the branches of the live oak and cypress trees. All living things disappear.—Tall pines are twisted asunder. The little limbs of willows and oleanders snap like cow-whips. Lofty palmettoes bend their heads to the ground, their great fans turned inside out like the ribs of an umbrella. The force of the wind keeps the trees down until every green fan pops like a pistol-shot. Orange groves are ripped into shoe-strings. The leaves of the scraggy scrub on the beach are wiped out, and their stems whipped into little brushes. The tough saw palmetto is blown as flat as a northern wheat field, and the dead grass of the savannas lashed into fine dust. Boards in the surf are struck by wind, and sent spinning hundreds of feet into the air. The sand dunes are caught up bodily, and sifted through pine trees miles away. The foam of the sea is blown beneath the houses on the main land, and comes up between the cracks of the floor like steam. These hurricanes last from seven to eight hours—even longer.—During the lulls rain falls in torrents. The tide rises to a great height, carrying away wharves and boat houses, and flooding the low country for miles. The ocean leaps the sandy barriers of the coast, and floods the Indian and other salt water rivers, involving great damage. After the storm centre-boards and jib stays are found in spruce pines, oleanders are loaded with cordage, and dead eyes and peak-blocks drop from leafless orange trees. Gardens are destroyed, fences swept away, and the tormented Floridian has three month's work and no pay to repair damages.

Useful Plants.

Often has a lake or stream been dragged and cannon fired over the water to cause a dead body to rise that lay quietly on shore. Just so it is with many who are constantly buying patent medicines at high prices, when they could get the same thing at their own doors almost. To commence just here. Not ten paces from my door grows the plantain, a universal companion of the tiller of the soil, usually destroyed as a mean weed, which it is, but "give the devil his due," as they say, and let us take out o this plant what we can. If a shoe has rubbed a foot (and it often happens with us poor clodhoppers,) just slip a clean fresh plantain leaf between the sore place and the leather and then think of this. Lay the plants on a hot stove until wilted and lay them as a poultice, on a sore or inflammation and it will give relief. Not far off is the detestable Jamestown with its showy, trumpet shape flower, into which the sphinx tobacco bird, delights to poke its long proboscis in the shade of the evening. Bruise its leaves and pour a little whisky on them, strain it and you have a wash for rubbed shoulders or back of a horse, and no other wash can excel in the way of healing. The seed of it fried in lard and the grease used as an application for the piles will give relief equal to anything that can be bought. The burdock and nettle both abominations to the husbandman, have their good qualities. The roots will make a tea that will purify the blood, and put a stop to the biggest nest of boils ever hatching on a man's body. The tea is bitter and not pleasant to take, but this is the case with nearly all medicine. The leaves of the common privet are a sure cure for sore mouths, simply by chewing the leaves and letting them rest on the sore in the mouth, and is not half as nasty as a chew of tobacco. If this is not on the grounds, a piece of peach leaf will be often quite a relief.

"Soda."

Soda water is simply carbonic-acid gas soaked in water. The carbonic-acid gas is obtained by pouring sulphuric acid over marble chips or dust. The gas is passed through water several times to free it from all trace of the sulphuric acid and is then pumped into a strong steel receptacle, in which is pure water. The soda fountain is generally an elaborate marble affair, costing from $50 to $5,000. Generally a soda fountain in a drug store will pay the rent of the store at least, and sometimes much more. Fountains are fed from one draught tube and five sirups to six tubes and twenty-two sirups. At some places they have pure fruit sirups, and at others—they say they have. The first patent for soda water was taken out in England in 1807, yet the soda fountain in all its glory is only to be seen in America. In this country there is at least $12,000,000 invested in soda-water manufactories, fountains, etc., and yet you can get a drink for 5 cents. The tariff used to be 10 cents, and then a young man with a party of ladies dreaded the sight of a fountain or the sound of its sizzle, but hard times had the same effect on soda as on everything else. If the price were further lowered to 3 cents there is little doubt but a great increase of consumption and profit would result.

M. de Beaumont, the president of the geographical society of Geneva, proposes that longitude, instead of being reckoned from Greenwich, Paris, Ferro or Washington, as at present, shall be reckoned from an initial meridian passing through Behring's Strait between North America and Asia.

Phantasms of the Walkers,

Nine cots with excelsior mattresses, stand beneath the tents at the side of the track. Weston and Rowell sleep in rooms at the eastern end of the Garden. Guyon rests in the Putnam House, near the Fourth avenue entrance. All the other walkers sleep in their tents. The hours of unconsciousness are few. Up to midnight Merritt had slept only seven hours since the opening of the tournament. They can hardly be called hours of rest. The weary pedestrian is sponged or has a bath. He pitches in his cot. He is wrapped in his blankets. The lights in his tent are extinguished. He closes his eyes and enters a world of phantoms. The cheers of the crowd, the music of the band, the clapping of hands, the murmur of a vast hive of bees, and the tread of many feet flit through his sleep. His body is racked with pain. There is an appalling heat in his feet. His temples throb. The blood becomes stagnant and frequently nightmare follows. The dreamer is still on the track. He sees his competitors passing him one by one, and is unable to increase his own speed. O'Leary says that during his walk for the belt in London he never went to sleep without the shadow of Vaughn before him. It would follow him around a phantom track with looks of exultation in its eyes. At times it would bar his way. It would stand facing him at the curves, making grimaces and contortions. Up to the moment of walking Vaughn's shade never left his sleep. Guyon has a similar experience. On Wednesday night he slept the sleep of the damned. The pain in his feet was so intense that it had turned his stomach. Weston was ever before him. When he turned in Merritt had passed him and taken second place. Weston was doing splendid work, and rapidly overhauling him. A ghostly Weston pursued him in his dreams. Whichever way he turned Weston was at his heels. Nor was Weston the only phantom. The dials assumed the faces of the other contestants, and taunted him as he passed. A spirit Krohne fifty feet high was walking over him. Although he was in the Putnam House, far removed from sight or sound of the garden, he heard the murmur of the crowd, the roar of brass instruments, the tread of a thousand feet, and peals of laughter. When he awoke toward morning he found a tumbler beneath his pillow. The pillow was drenched. He was unable to account for it until he remembered that in his dreams he had a spirited contest with Weston. The dreams of the pedestrian are based on the condition of his stomach. When the stomach refuses nourishment threatening apparitions frequently appear. In one case a pedestrian fancied that he was rolling among old logs covered with thousand-legged worms. In another case the pedestrian thought himself on the track, but unable to walk. Upon glancing at his feet he was shocked to see that they had turned into hickory saplings, and the saplings grew with such rapidity that they raised him in the air. The agony of these hours of unrest is increased when the hapless walker awakes. His blood is still stagnant. There is a prickly heat upon his skin. He feels as though he was being pricked by a million of needles. Neuralgic pains throb through his muscles. His joints are stiff. His eyelids seem paralyzed. Worst of all, his feet and shinbones are numbed. Every movement sends a thrill of pain through the body. He is oiled and rubbed. A swallow of warm beef-tea, or some other decoction, puts him into a little glow and infuses him with a painful energy. He hobbles upon the track, and the noise, the lights, and the dark shadows of his competitors confuse him. The cold air strikes him unpleasantly. He makes one lap, and the impulse to re-enter his cot is frequently so great that he finds it irresistible. Before coming on the track he lies upon his cot in a semi-unconscious state while he is rubbed and clad. He hardly appreciates the situation before he finds himself upon the track. If his shoes have been changed during his rest, his feet feel like lumps of lead. The sore spots smart more than ever, and it is with the greatest difficulty that he can lift his feet from the track. He occasionally feels a nausea about the stomach, and his nerves are strung to the utmost tension. The snapping of a whip, a deformed face, a wide-brimmed hat, or a peculiarly-shaped bouquet excites his mind, and he becomes in a measure insane. Weston has a peculiar abhorrence of tobacco smoke. It probably affects his stomach. At times the sight of a pipe or cigar throws him into a nervous spasm, and he becomes so excited that he frequently leaves the track.

Tea Culture in America.

It is an established fact that the tea plant will grow in the United States. Specimens were flourishing in a Charleston nursery as early as 1812, and in 1848, Junius Smith, of Greenville, S. C., made an attempt at cultivating the plant, which was, however, abandoned before any conclusive evidence was furnished for or against this industry becoming a profitable venture. In 1858, our Government, through the Commissioner of Patents, imported 10,000 plants from China, which soon increased to 30,000, and these were distributed through the Southern States. In 1862, the Department of Agriculture continued to propagate plants and furnished them to all who applied for them, but under the prevalent belief that so much manipulation was needed in the manufacture of the article that we could not compete with the cheap labor of Asiatics, no special effort was made to disseminate the plants. Reports of the success in India now began to arrest attention, and the Department was stimulated to secure more seed and begin the propagation of the plants in earnest. In 1867, it was found that an abundance of seed could be obtained from the plants already growing in the South. Since 1868 from 10,000 to 15,000 plants were distributed every year until 1876, when encouraging assurances from planters led to still more extensive operations, so that 1,000,000 plants have been sent out during the last three years, and the Department has some 120,000 now on hand. All this has been done with the intention of rendering the cultivation of tea popular as a domestic product, and with the hope that public interest would be ultimately directed to its cultivation as an article of commercial value. One more fact has been established on undoubted testimony. A good quality of tea can be produced here. Even with the imperfect knowledge of planters as to the proper time for picking and the proper means of curing, an article has been produced which experienced dealers pronounce very good. It has been tested in Washington and other cities with the same result. One lady in Columbia, S. C., reports that she has obtained five pounds of good tea from one plant. Another lady makes an article which sells readily for $1.50 per pound, and which experts pronounce stronger and of superior flavor to the imported article.

The remaining question to be solved is: Can tea be grown in this country as a profitable market crop? The cultivation of the plant is as simple as that of the gooseberry. The plants only need to be set in rows, thoroughly tilled and properly pruned to induce a low, compact growth and abundence of shoots. No leaves should be picked until the fourth year from planting, to insure a robust, healthy and well-established growth so that they will endure the strain of successive strippings, for under the best conditions the leaves are picked several times each year. What are these conditions? In the first place, a rich, loamy soil is indispensable, and the strength of the ground should be sustained by fertilizers. The climate must be warm, for although the plant will endure a zero chill, it thrives best where the summers are long, and where the temperature is never lower than six or eight degs. below freezing. The last necessary condition is abundant moisture. In India the rainfall is from 80 to 100 inches per annum, and it is doubtful whether the leaves would form with sufficient rapidity to make this crop successful in any part of this country where the annual rainfall is less than 60 inches, and even this should be diffused pretty equally over the spring and summer months. Of course where irrigation is possible the rainfall is of less importance.

There is only one way of learning whether these and other essential conditions, if such there be, exist together in this country to a degree which would insure success. Perhaps the Government might accomplish something if it would cease to rely on indirect methods of encouraging experiment, which can only be desultory and unsatisfactory, and begin some persistent trials of its own on a scale of sufficient magnitude to settle the question conclusively. An appropriation of $25,000 would be sufficient to purchase and stock a farm of ample size in what seems a favorable location, and it would cover all needful expenses for a series of experiments for a term of years. It would then be found what quantity of leaves an acre would yield, and what would be the cost of picking and curing. Until some satisfactory data on these points are established, private enterprise will hardly grapple with such an uncertain undertaking and wait several years for results. Many acute observers have faith that the United States will yet produce its own tea, and better tea than is now consumed here.

Starvation in the Arctic Seas.

If to the present time whale fishing in the Arctic Ocean has been insuccessful. Fifty-one whales have been taken by the fleet, against thirty-two at the same time last year, and the whales have run large, averaging about one hundred barrels of oil, and, say, eighty thousand pounds of whalebone in all; also about eleven thousand walruses, against twelve thousand last year the walruses making less oil than usual, as fewer females are killed, and a larger proportion of male walruses than in years past. Not a whale has been taken in the strait or the Arctic ocean, and only one whale has been seen, and that by the Helen Mar. Four ships and several brigs and schooners got to the eastward and missed the chance. A great many whales were seen, and more than usual were struck and lost. The Helen Mar struck fifteen and saved seven; the Progress five, and saved two. Not a whale has been taken by the natives of the whole coast, and the whaling party, with their rocket guns, which wintered at Plover bay got nothing. The natives on Diomede islands report seeing large numbers of whales going north in May and early June last, east of the islands, and they struck over to Cape Thompson and Point Hope, where the natives took five (one one-hundred-barrel whale—one of about forty barrels, and three small ones, without whalebone). There is more ice, and further south this year, than usual. Ships have been in 69.40, and recently four or five ships were thirty-five miles east of Cape Lisburne, stopped by ice Capt. Tom Williams started some days ago with his little steamer, the Bouquet, to reach Wainwright inlet, Point Belcher or Point Barrow, if possible; he will trace the shore around; his steamer draws only three and a half feet of water, and can steam one hundred miles a day. The trading-vessels have about six thousand pounds of whalebone and a small quanity of ivory compared with former years. About half the fleet are in the West; the other half are all over to Cape Seege and West walrusing, destroying them by the thousand; about eleven thousand have been taken, and thirty or forty thousand destroyed this year. Another year, or perhaps two years, will finish them; there will hardly be one left, and I advise all natural history societies and museums to get a specimen while they can. Fully one-third of the population south of St. Lawrence bay perish the past winter for want of food, and half the natives of St. Lawrence island died; one village of two hundred inhabitants all died excepting one man. Mothers took their starving children to the burying-grounds, stripped the clothing from their little emaciated bodies, and then strangled them or let the intense cold end their misery. It is heartrendering to hear them tell how they suffered. Capt. Cogan has taken very few walruses, he says that for every one hundred walruses taken a family is starved, and I concur in his opinion. The season, or rather the ice, does not look favorable to the success of the Bennett expedition, for they can not penetrate the pack with that or any other steamer, as it is now packed by the constant strong south winds; but before long the whole ice-pack may be pushed north or east.

Ventilating Bedrooms.

A simple device is within the reach of every one having an ordinary window in his room, by which fresh outer air can be admitted in small quantity with such an upward current as will prevent its being felt as an injurious draft by the inmates. It is particularly adapted to sleeping rooms when the weather is too cold to admit of an open window. Thus, start both top and bottom sashes of the window half an inch, which is not quite enough to clear the rebate or stop-beads at the top and bottom, but which leaves an opening of an inch between the meeting rails, through which a current enters, but diverted upward by the glass as it should be, so as not to fall directly to the floor, as its coolness might otherwise induce it to do. It thus becomes well mixed with the air of the room without being felt as a draft.

Osier Willows.

To grow osiers successfully a deep, rich soil is indispensable. The ground should also be moist and low, but not too wet. The deep, moist black lands are good, but the "made lands" are the best. What I mean by made lands are lands made by soil deposited by changes in the flow of streams or rivers. These soils are the natural home of the willow. The land should be broken as deep as possible (say ten inches), as late in the fall as the weather will permit, and also thoroughly harrowed before freezing commences. Planting should commence as soon as the frost is out of the ground and while the ground is still very soft. The slips should be ready prepared. They should be about ten inches long; tied up in bundles, with the buds all one way, and either set in shallow water, covered with earth, or placed in the cellar until needed. In planting I think it best to have a long cord and stretch it across the plat, pushing the willow slips into the ground alongside the cord. In this way the rows are made perfectly straight After planting one row move the cord three feet and plant the next row. This can be done quickly by having one person at each end of the cord to move the pegs and stretch the cord. The rows will be three feet apart at every point, and it will be straight enough to admit of easy cultivation. It will be necessary in pushing the slips in the ground to have a thick leather pad for the hand, and no slips should be used except those that are large enough to be shoved into the ground without bending and breaking. The slips should be set about ten inches apart in rows. Closer planting would not hurt, but they are easier cultivated when at this distance apart, and will get thick enough in a few years. As soon as the buds commence starting, and the ground gets dry enough, cultivation ought to commence with hoe and cultivator. This cultivation should be repeated through the season often enough to keep down the weeds and keep the ground in a good condition for the slips to grow. The slips will probably grow about three to five feet high the first season. Some willow-growers cut them off in the winter of the first year, so as to secure straight shoots the next season. but I think the best plan is to let them grow two seasons before cutting, as the roots will be stronger and the third year's crop (which ought to be the first market crop) will be better. Besides, if not cut the first winter after planting, the second year's cultivation will be greatly lessened. The first cutting (the second winter after planting) is of little market value, and might as well be thrown aside, or what is better, the best of it might be cut into slips for planting more land. The cutting can be done at any time from the 1st of December until the buds start in the spring; and they should be cut while the snow is off so as to cut as close to the ground as possible. A long hawk-bill knife, made for the purpose, is the best to cut with. After cutting, tie up in bundles and put into shocks, in order to keep the sun from the buts until they are hauled to the ditch. The ditches should be made convenient to a spring or small running brook, so as to lead the water from the spring or brook into them. The ditches should be made perfectly level on the bottom, and should be no deeper than necessary to hold about three inches of water. There should be forks or stakes driven into the ground on both sides of the ditch, opposite to each other, and about five feet apart. Poles should extend across the ditch from each fork to the one opposite, about four feet from the ground. The willow bundles should be set in between these poles as thick as they can be placed, and care should be taken that the buts are even, or some of them will be out of water. If the ditch is wide, there should also be cross slats to keep the bundles from falling over in case of wind. The object in having the ditches so shallow is so that the roots that will come out as the sap rises will be at the very ends of the cuttings.—If the water is deeper, the roots will come out near the surface of the water, and that part of the willow below the roots would be hard to peel. The peeling should commence as soon as the buds put forth, and be persisted in faithfully until all are done, which should be in a month or six weeks at the farthest. The willows should be placed in the sun as soon as possible after peeling. If it is a rainy day spread them thin until the sun comes out. One day's sun will generally be sufficient, if not packed in too large quantities for some few days after. Be sure they are dry before bunking, or they will lose their bright white color, and will also lose greatly in value. Never let them get wet after peeling, or they will turn black, unless immediately dried. After they are thoroughly dried, tie them up in seventy-five to one hundred pound bundles for shipping or hauling to market. The profit depends upon how cheaply you get the work done, and upon the demands of the market. Good lands ought to produce five thousand pounds of marketable willows per acre. They are now worth about four cents per pound. They ought to be put on the market at a cost of two cents, with good management, which would leave a net profit of $100 per acre.

Our Robin.

Our robin lives our of doors, but he is so tame that he enters the house at all times and seasons. When Henny's duties keep her at home robin shows himself a most devoted husband: he carries her plentiful supplies of oatcake crumbs, butter, bits of candle, and other delicacies of the same kind. And when he has to cater for the little ones as well, he is really to be pitied; so busy is he that he neglects his toilet nearly altogether, and we have to be satisfied with hurried scraps of song. He gets quite fearless in his anxiety for his family, and will join us at breakfast and help himself to buttered toast without the slightest hesitation or invitation. It is no use to break off a piece for robin; his way is to hop on the plate and pick off for himself what he considers the dainty bits. I have known him to come in five times during breakfast. At night, a window is left open that he may come in for crumbs when he pleases. Should all the windows be shut, robin has a very pretty "Open Sesame;" he sits on the window-sill and sings loudly. Nobody can resist that appeal, as he knows from experience. And when he wishes to get out, he has a very effectual way of managing that point, too, by fluttering from room to room, uttering a little frightened "Chick, chick!" And as we know the cat often lies in wait for him, some one rushes to the rescue at once. He is a very Mark Tapley of a bird—cheery under all circumstances, and a universal favorite.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1879.

Congress convenes Dec. 1st.

The Spanish Cortes reopened 31.

Gen. Hooker was buried in Cincinnati.

The Wife of George Francis Train is dead

Georgia's gold mines yield over $1,000,000 a year.

ATLANTA GA., November 17th. To-day a terrible fight took place at the rolling mill, between four employees, about wages, on one side a young man named Harris, son of A. L. Harris, and David Reid, foreman of the pattern department; on the other side were two brothers named Sheats. Reid fired several shots at the Sheats brothers without effect, when Frank Sheats struck Reid on the head with a scantling, inflicting a painful wound. Harris then struck Edward Sheats on the head, crushing his skull. Edward Sheats cannot live. All parties are under arrest.

DIXIE.

Away to the East of the mighty dome of prosperity a bright and glorious morn is dawning for our own loved land of the Sun, a morn wherein the golden drops of plenty will glitter and glisten in the heavenly sunlight of unexampled prosperity. The dawn of a day when the hum of a thousand industries will rise up from the blooming vallies and meet the happy song of the contented ploughman, on the sunny hills of the South. A day when the world, recognizing our inexhaustable resources, our heaven favored climate and soil of matchless productiveness will pour its teeming millions into Dixie. A day when instead of five millions of cotton bales, we will send out to the less favored lands of earth ten millions, already manufactured on the thousands of mills that will have taken the place of the few we boast of to-day. Ah, yes there is bright future in store for the South, and the day is not far distant when we will realize some of the great things in store for us.—Greenville Advocate.

Poor Orvil Grant.— It is notorious to everybody connected with the press in washington that Orvil Grant the General's brother, is, and has been for months past little else than a common beggar on the streets, and is to be seen daily in front of the Ebbit House soliciting a quarter from those whom he claims to know. Poverty stricken and nearly shoeless, he is an object of pity and of charity, who attracts sympathy from a real or supposed weakness of mind.—[N.Y. Sun.

It is well to look on all sides of a subject before you indulge in an opinion. Curran once said to Father Leary: "I wish, reverend father, that you were St. Peter, and had the keys of heaven, because then you could let me in." The shrewd and witty priest saw the sarcasm, and turned its sharp edge on the speaker by replying: "By my honor and conscience, sir, it would be better for you that I had the keys of the other place, for then I could let you out."

Benjamin Franklin wrote to Thomas Paine these words: "If men are so wicked with religion what would they be if without it."

A lady giving her little boy (aged four) religious instruction, told him that if he was good he would go to heaven and sing psalms, and play the harp before the throne of God. "But I can't play the harp," said the child. His mother answered that he would know how to play when he got up to heaven. The child thought for a moment and then said: "Mamma, when I get up to heaven I shall ask God to give me a drum."

A TRIBUTE.

Whereas, it has pleased a merciful and righteous God the Great Superintendent of Sabbath Schools, to pass through our ranks and in his inscrutable wisdom has moved from the church and sabbath school our loved sister and class mate, Miss Sallie McGehee, who was called from earth on the 23d day of October 1879, that she might answer to her name in the roll called among the glorified in heaven. Though taken away so early while yet the work among us seemed but just begun, we believe with all hope that our dear friend had already put on the whole armor and by divine grace was enabled to quench the fiery darts of the wicked one and finally to enter through the gates into the city not made with hands. She had been a worthy and consistent member of the church and an active and faithful member of the sabbath school; be it therefore

Resolved. That warned by her affectionate admonition to us to "meet her in heaven" we will devote our time and our energies more faithfully to the work of the sabbath school, praying the Lord of the Harvest to raise up others fitted by the Holy Spirit to wear the mantle of our dear friend who has received the plaudit.

"Servant of God well done,
Rest from thy employ,
The battle fought the victory won
Enter the Master's joy."

Resolved. That we as a Sabath school knowing the grace by which she attained such good report seek earnestly to emulate her christain virtues, and ever remembering the Father's admonition to each one of his children who yet remain "Be ye also ready."

Resolved. That we offer to her parents and sisters our sincere condolence in this bereavement, and while we with them drop the tear of sympathy in memory of one so dear, yet with them we rejoice in the hope that when we shall have finished our Sabbath school meetings here, when one by one we cross the river and have entered the Golden City we shall meet our classmates together with the vast Sunday school gone before and shall join them in the song of the redeemed.

Resolved. That a copy of these proceedings be spread on the Sunday school record, and copies be furnished the Jacksonville Republican, the Christian Advocate and the Christian Observer, with a request to publish same.

MISS ANNA HUBBARD,
" KATIE WEAVER,
" SALLIE WADSWORTH,
" MARY CONE.

ALABAMA NEWS.

The Tuscaloosa Cotton Mills are still in need of a few experienced weavers.

Died last Sunday night, at the residence of Mr. A. K. McWilliams, in Autauga county, Mrs. Wm. A. Graham, aged 78 years.

Thomas Clarke, Esq., of Selma, and Miss Brent Lewis, daughter of Major and Mrs. Henrietta Lewis, were recently married at the residence of Major Lewis, near Uniontown.

The Birmingham Independent says, Mr. Hudgins showed us a Spanish coin, dug up at Green Pond, recently, which is dated 1727. It was probably lost by De Soto as he passed from Valley Head into Mississippi.

The Gadsden Times says, On Monday evening last, a difficulty occurred between J. R. Walker and C. N. Jelks, near the home of the latter, in which Walker stabbed Jelks severely in the face, breast and in the muscle of the left arm. The wounds, though serious, are not necessarily dangerous, we learn.

Also; On Tuesday of last week, in the afternoon, four prisoners made their escape from the county jail by filing off a rod that fastened the door of their cell. The jail is insecure and should be looked after at once.

Also; During services at the Baptist church, in this place, last Friday night, a couple of lamps exploded, at first causing a little uneasiness. We are glad to say that no damage was done.

It is reported that a gentleman residing about ten miles from the city was out hunting yesterday when suddenly two armed men rushed upon him and demanded that he surrender and give up all valuables upon his person. The gentleman got behind a tree near at hand, and succeeded in driving off the highwaymen. This sort of thing is getting to be monotonous and somebody will be hurt if it isn't stopped.

Mongomery Advertiser.

Gen. Burke and Capt. Crook, of Calhoun county; are pretty well laden with blue ribbons as the triumphant exhibitors of fine stock. These enterprising gentlemen entered a large number of cows, hogs, goats, chickens and sheep, and the many flattering encomiums made upon them must be very gratifying to these two public spirited citizens.

[Montgomery Advertiser.

The Hayneville Examiner states that a very interesting case came before the circuit court of Lowndes county last week, J. Q. Smith, Judge, involving the validity of the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, prohibiting the buying of cotton in seed. After able and exhaustive arguments were made by the counsel engaged in the case, Judge Smith decided that the law was unconstitutional. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

The Wills Valley Post says: The agricultural interest of DeKalb county is keeping pace with her educational progress. This is but natural, education is the only available means of improvement not only in farming, but in all the various avocations of life.

Our mountain lands are coming into cultivation, and more pains are taken to reclaim worn out lands and to preserve and improve the soil than heretofore. Our people are becoming more industrious, economical, and attentive to their own business, and are not only living within their means, but are meeting their old obligations and making fewer new ones. This course will naturally bring about an improved condition of affairs in our country.

Population and farm products have greatly increased during the past few years. This is owing to immigration to our mountain lands, and to the more careful fertilizing and tillage of the valley lands. Let us be hopeful; we are moving in the right direction.

Also: Several parties have recently registered on lands lying in what is known as "Big Woods," on Sand mountain, DeKalb county. These hardy pioneers seem willing to confront the real or imaginary monsters that inhabit that terra incognita.

"The increase in the cotton crop south is reported at 500,000 more bales than any preceeding year The increase in cotton is expected to yield $20,000,000 more than last year. The tobacco crop is 12,000,000 pounds over last year, and the sugar 200,000 hhds greater. Surplus is valued at $40 000 000 over the product of last year, On the other hand, the west is thought to have 20,000,000, bushels of wheat and from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels of corn more than ever before and the hay product is also larger this year than for many years past Cattle will probably go over previous years' production; the price of grain is large, and meat production realize fair value"

There is a pen of half-breed sheep on exhibition at the fair which are very valuable for wool. From the dams this year there have been clipped 2¾ pounds of wool, from which Gen Burke, the owner, realized 18 cents per pound He sold the wool clipped the first time from lambs, 7 pounds each, from a thoroughbred Merino buck, for 35 cents per pound in Philadelphia. Capt. Crook also has a number of fine sheep from which he realizes valuable returns. The stock display of these gentlemen is a credit to Alabama, and shows what can be done by our people in that line when they give proper attention to stock raising There is no reason why all the stock in this State should not be thoroughbred. It takes no more to feed and keep good cows, sheep or hogs than it does to keep common ones, and the former always pay more or less above expenses Several gentlemen have declared, after seeing the stock on exhibition, that they intend to commence the work of improving their breeds at once.

Montgomery Adv

Prince Jerome is said to be masquerading as a candidate for the Presidency or the imperial crown in France. He has surrounded himself with a complete diplomatic household and "abandoned his expectant attitude" for what may perhaps be described as a "presumptive" one. Lightning strikes with great frequency in France, but the new departure of the Bonaparte heir will strike most people as a little premature.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County.
Special Term. Nov. 15th, 1879.

This day came M. L. Hutchinson guardian of her minor children viz: Willie T. Hutchinson, Ida Hutchinson, Joe Paul Hutchinson and Frank B. Hutchinson, and filed her account and vouchers for an annual settlement of her said guardianship.

It is ordered that the 10th day of Dec. 1879, be and the same is hereby 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.

Nov22—3w.

The Clayton Courier says: A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinsone aged three years, was burned to death on Tuesday morning of last week by her clothes taking fire.

The Union Springs Pantagraph says: The only case of "bull-dozing" that ever came under our observation in this county, occurred on the M. & E. passenger train last week. A news-butcher from Illinois attempted to intimidate a Presbyterian clergyman and prevent his distributing a religious periodical among the passengers, alleging that it interfered with the sale of the Police Gazette and like literature.

Make a composition of four pounds rosin, one pint of linseed oil and one ounce of red lead Apply it hot with a brush to the place where the L joins the main house, or for a dormer window that leaks, or round chimneys For making water casks tight it has always proved effectual.

The Chinese continue to pour into the Hawaiian Islands in such numbers that the question of how to stop them is growing to be serious importance. They constitute already over a fifth of the entire population, and are almost all males. They are useful on the sugar plantations, but they do not assimilate with the native population whose extinction they threaten at an early day, and whom they will hardly replace satisfactorily as loyal subjects and citizens. The Government is trying to get the needed labor supplies from the South Sea Islands, but but the owners of the Hawaiian sugar estates, who care only for their own business interests, are perfectly willing to take the cheaper Chinese. Over 2 000 Chinamen arrived at Honolulu in the second half of last year, which, considering the scanty population of the islands, is pretty heavy immigration.

SHERIFFS' SALE.

By virtue of a venditoni exponas, issued from the Hon. Circuit Court of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, and to me directed against Henry Barroughs and in favor of Rowan, Dean and Co. I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 29th day of December A. D. 1879, at the Court House door of Calhoun County, between the legal hours of sale. The following described lands as the property of the said Henry Barroughs to wit:

N E ¼ of S E ¼ of section 10, T 13, R 7, also the East ½ of N E ¼ of section 10, T 13, R 7, except 20 Acres that have been sold off from the North end of said E ½ of N E ¼ section 10, T 13, R 7, containing in all about one hundred acres lying in the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama.

D. Z. GOODLETT.
Sheriff.

Nov22—5w.

LAND TO RENT.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama made on the 21st day of Nov., 1879, I will as the administrator of the estate of B. F. Brown, deceased, on Monday the 15th day of Dec. next, within the usual hours, rent to the highest bidder for the year 1880, the late residence and farm of said deceased. Said farm is located near Alderholt's mills, 5 miles west of Jacksonville; is in a high state of cultivation. Land good, water never failing.

Terms, standing rent note, with two good securities, due 12 months after date. JAMEL D. BRYANT.

Nov21'79—4w. Administrator.

Administrator's Sale of LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county Ala., made on the 13th day of Nov. 1879, I will as the administrator of the estate of James M. Jones dec'd., sell at Anniston Calhoun county, to the highest bidder on Monday the 8th day of Dec. next the following land belonging to said estate. All that portion of the E ½ of the N E ¼ of section 5 T 16 R 8, and the N W ¼ of the N E ¼ of said sec. 6, T 16, R 8, and the N E ¼ of the N W ¼ of said sec. 6, T 16, R 8, and the S E ¼ of the S W ¼ of sec. 31 T 15, R 8, that lies west of the Selma Rome and Dalton R. R. all of said land being East in the Coosa Land District Calhoun county Ala., and within, and near to, the corporate limits of said town of Anniston; and on Tuesday the 9th of Dec. next, I will sell at Jacksonville Ala. One house and lot, late residence of the said James M. Jones dec'd.

DISCRIPTION.

House and lot, very handsome, and desirably located; beautiful Dwelling; good kitchen, and smoke house; fine garden spot, never failing well of good water. The land lies near Anniston and is finely timbered, (pine forest) land, good and has upon it large quantities of Iron and Manganese ore. Terms at sale: One half cash, the remainder on a credit of twelve months with note bearing interest from date, with two approved securities.

Wm. M. HAMES
Administrator.

NOTICE NO. 32.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov. 15th 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

Wesley R. Akridge Homestead No 6061 for the Northeast qr. of Southeast qr. and Southeast qr. of Southeast qr. of section 32 Township 13 South, Range 6 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William M. Cockran and Thomas Phillips of CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON
Register.

NOTICE NO. 33

U, S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov. 15th 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

George W. Chandler Homestead Entry No 5867 for the Northeast qr. of section 5, in Township 15 South, of Range 12 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John C. Hooper and Floyd Junior of CLEBURNE COUNTY. ALA.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.
Register.

NEURALGIA
HEADACHE
RHEUMATISM

Dr. J. P. Firman.—Being sworn, says, I graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in [illegible] and for [illegible] years experience, perfected Dr. Firman's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup. I guarantee it an infallible cure for Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Rheumatism, &c. Sworn to, this 26th April, 1871. M. A. CHOUTEAU, Notary Public, Phila.

For Chicago, [illegible] sold by [illegible] and well-known druggists in every city and town in the United States, Canada, Europe, Australia, Asia and Africa. Send for circular containing testimonials from Phila. Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, Chicago; Iowa, Rev. [illegible] Bishop, N. Y.; Rev. Alex. Henry, Falls Church, Va.; Archbishop [illegible] Phila.; Hon. [illegible] Ex-Governor, Ohio; Hon. [illegible] Ex-Governor, Georgia

The Republican.

Money easier!

Cotton higher!

Chickens scarcer!

Weather colder

Land Deeds for sale

Prof. Tice at a discount.

Advertise what you have for sale.

Pay the printer when you sell your cotton.

Our depot platform needs repairing.

The shipment of iron ore from Jacksonville continues.

We are glad to note that Mr. B. Lang, of Rome, Ga., won the $500 U. S. Bond at the Jewish Fair in Atlanta, Ga., on the 16th. Mr. Lang has many friends here who rejoice at his good fortune.

A negro man named Walker was killed at Alexandria, Saturday evening last, by a man named Fomby. The negro was drunk and aggressive, we learn. Fomby has not been arrested.

Mr. Oxford of Dalton Ga. was in town Thursday night. He is a brick contractor of some reputation and was on his way to Gadsden to consult parties interested in making a brick town of that place.

We learn that the foundation of the Anniston Cotton mill has been commenced, and that that enterprise will be in operation in time for the next cotton crop. We sincerely trust that the parties who are spending their money in the upbuilding of our country may realize their largest calculations of profit. We need men of energy and capital. They are public benefactors, and certainly no spot on the inhabited globe invites the investment of money in the development of its resources, more than the undeveloped South.

AN ACTRESS' ASSURANCE.

During the earliest years of Sara Bernheardt's fame, a gentleman in the audience had one night the exceeding bad taste to hiss her. She "spotted" him found out his address and had an interview with him. I wonder how he liked it? Then and there she told him it was always her endeavor conscientiously to do her duty as a histrionic artist and to please the public; that she regretted anything like failure in that duty, and that she would be greatly obliged if he would point out her defects, in order that she might correct them. This spirited conduct won for her another passionate admirer. Another day she read in a certain Parisian paper the statement that her hair was false and that her teeth were far too good to be genuine. The next day the dramatic critic was amazed to see a lady dash into his room and let down her hair in his presence. "Pull it!" she exclaimed, as she placed a luxuriant tress in one of his hands. "Is this real hair or not?" "Certainly, certainly," stammered the man. Catching hold of his other hand she placed it in her mouth—but happily not to bite—and made him finger her teeth. "Are these false?" shrieked the lady. "No, they are the most beautiful real teeth I ever beheld in my life," declared the terrified victim, who would have willingly sworn that black was white if it would have given his victim the least satisfaction. "I am Sara Bernhardt," proclaimed the lady, with as much serenity as she could possibly put into her voice, and the wretched critic made up his mind for the worst. He, too, has since become one of her most devoted vassals, though indeed, I don't know how any man would dare to do anything else. If any such foolhardy wight exists in Paris he may be sure that, sooner or later, Sara will go for him.

[Paris Letter.

An Awful Disaster.

St Louis, Nov. 10. The *Post. Dispatch* has the following from Kansas City: A frightful catastrophe occurred here at 1:30 this afternoon. A fire was discovered in J. Coates' cracker factory, corner of second and Main streets, and before the fire department arrived the whole building was in flames. A few moments subsequently the boiler blew up and the roof fell in. There were from thirty to forty girls employed in the upper stories, many of whom escaped, but a number were burned in the ruins.

Three of the unfortunates appeared at one of windows just before the roof fell with their clothing in flames and hair scorched, shrieking piteously for help. They suddenly disappeared as the roof fell. Intense excitment prevails. The flames are still raging fiercely, and it now looks as if the whole block would go. The buildings are in a locality used as box factories, and are mostly wooden structures. The corner building, formerly used as the banking house of Watkins and Co., has already succumbed to the fire.

NOTICE NO. 98.

U. S. Land Office at
Montgomery, Ala.
November, 22nd 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

Joseph Laminack, Homestead Entry No. 5700 for S. W. fractional quarter, Section 10, Township 14 South, Range 12 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz., William P. Shealey and Wilson M. Hart of Cleburne county, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.
Register.

Nov. 22nd—5w

TRUST SALE.

By virtue of a deed in trust made to me, W. A. Wilson as trustee by Abner Horton, to secure a debt, due by promissory note therein specified, in which was conveyed to me as trustee, to secure the payment of said debt, as foresaid, on the 15th Jan. 1859, and is recorded on the 22nd Jan. 1859, in book N pages 435. 436, of Calhoun County.

The following lands to wit:

The tract or parcel of land that the said Abner Horton now lives on, known as part of S. half of section 32, T. 12, Range 13 East, containiag 80 acres.

I will soll said lands on the premises, for cash, at public outcry, to the highest bidder on Monday the 22nd of Dec. 1879.

W. A WILSON.

NOTICE NO. 94.

U. S. Land Office at
Montgomery, Ala.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

George T. Kemp, Homestead Entry No. 6219 for the E half of N W qr, and W half of N E qr, section 11, township 16 south, range 12 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William M. Albright and Ancel J. Freeman, of Cleburne county, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.
Register.

Nov22'79—5w.

Administrator's Sale of Personal Property.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Probate Court of this county on the 13th day of Nov. 1879 I will as the Administrator of the estate of Wyly Woodall deceased:

ON THE 8TH DAY OF DECEMBER 1879 Proceed to sell on the late residence of said decedent, a portion of said estate, to wit:

7 head of cattle, 10 head sheep, 10 head hogs, 3 head goats, 1 mule, buggy and harness, 1 wagon, plows and plow-gears, 1 lot of fodder and cotton seed, carpenters tools, blacksmith tools and many other articles of smaller value.

TERMS.—Cash for all amounts under five dollars. All amounts over five dollars, twelve months credit, with note and two approved securities.

JNO. J. WOODALL.
Administrator estate of
WYLY WOODALL, deceased.

NOTICE NO. 67

U. S. Land Office at
Montgomery, Ala.
Nov 15th, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

John C. Hooper, Homestead Entry No. 5350 for the West half of Southwest qr. of section 8, and North half of Southeast qr. of section 7, Township 15 South Range 12 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George W. Chandler and Floyd Junior of CLEBUENE COUNTY, ALA.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.
Register.

A Card To The Public.

We ask a careful reading and a thoughtful consideration of what follows. It is now over twelve years since a new cure for chronic diseases was discovered, known as "Compound Oxygen." The results which have followed its use up to this time have been so remarkable that it is beginning to attract the widest attention. Many intelligent physicians in various parts of the country have, after a careful investigation of its scientific and pathological claims, used it in cases where all other known remedies had failed, and with a success alike surprising to themselves and their patients. In Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Dyspepsia, and the wide range of Neuralgic disorders from which so many suffer life-long tortures, it has rarely failed to give relief, and in many cases it made permanent cures. It is not a drug, but a new combination of the two elements which make up our common air giving oxygen in excess. It is taken by inhalation, and cures by natural and orderly processes—first, by eliminating the excess of carbon which has accumulated in the system; and secondly, by a revitalization of all the great nervous centres. In order to give the public an opportunity to learn all about this new treatment, we have prepared a carefully written treatise, in which is presented a history of the discovery of "Compound Oxygen," a statement of its Scientific Basis and Mode of Action, and large details of the results which have followed its administration. This is sent free by mail to any one who may desire to receive it. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1112 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN MUSICIAN.

"What's the good of me buying a Piano or an Organ? I can't even play a jewsharp, tho' I love music mity well. I wish to goodness somebody would invent an instrument that I could play." So say thousands of genuine music lovers, and at last a musical genius has given them their heart's desire. This new musical wonder, THE ORGUINETTE, is no toy or humbug, but the most marvellous musical instrument of the age. It plays Hymn Tunes, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Operatic Selections, or Popular Songs with perfect accuracy. *A child can play it.* Has full sweet tone—durable—not liable to get out of order. Weighs only 12 lbs. PRICE, WITH 6 TUNES, $10; extra tunes 25 cents each. Guaranteed to give more satisfaction than any other instrument in the world. MONEY REFUNDED AFTER 5 DAYS TRIAL IF NOT SATISFACTORY. Thousands already sold and not one returned. Local agents wanted in every Southern city and village. For Illustrated Catalogues and full particulars address LUDDEN & BATES, SAVANNAH, GA., Manufacturer's Sole Southern Agents.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c, &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. Green's August Flower is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,400,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of indigestion.—Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cts. Sold positively by all first-class druggists in the United States.

30 DAY OFFER.

READ! READ! READ!

Down! Down!! Down!!!

PRICES REDUCED

33 1-3 PER CENT.

We have in store and on the road the largest and most complete stock of Pianos and Organs ever brought to this market, which we offer cheap for cash; will take old instruments instrument in exchange for new, or will sell on the installment plan.

Don't fail when you visit Rome to give us a call if you wish anything in our line, or if you wish to order write to us.

C. W. LANGWORTHY & CO.,
90 Masonic Temple,
Rome, Ga.

LOCAL MATTERS.

W P & Ed L PARR
are daily receiving additions to their already well selected stock of

Groceries,

Just received 2,000 lbs of that justly very popular Brand Flur, Snow Flake which they are offering

C H E E P
E P
A

than ever for the cash.

Also a lot of extra pure leaf lard, which they are offering less than ever before by the can. They will keep always on hand meal, made from the best white corn; also a good stock of meat, fish, syrup and coffee—all pronounce it as good as ever was drank; also pure unadulterated sugar, kerosene oil, non-explosive, 125 degrees, fire test, the only safe oil. Our stock of

Crockery & Glass WAre

is large and well selected, consisting of plates, dishes—both open and covered—cups & saucers, pitchers, butter dishes, tumblers, glass table sets—all very cheap. Their stock of

Lamps & Lamp Fixtures

is of the latest and most improved patterns, consisting in part of Organ burners and chimneys, Brass hand lamps of various patterns.

Confections

in great variety—such as pure French candy, stick candy, almonds, filberts, peacans, butter nuts, raisins, peanuts and other

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as canned goods, spices, pepper, baking powders of the most popular brands, pickles, sauces. Also,

House Furnishing Goods,

such as buckets, brooms, ovens, pots frying pans, and tubs.

Tin Ware,

of best black tin, in great abundance, and many other things too numerous to mention. Bring along your wheat, butter, eggs, chickens. We are determined to please our customers by

Selling
Cheap,
Cheaper
and Cheapest.

INFANT SCHOOL.

Mrs. Ida Woodward will open in the Female Academy, Monday June 16th, a school for children. Tuition, $1 per month. June 7th—tf.

Grand Reduction in Prices.

B. F. CARPENTER

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE AND

COMPLETE

Assortment of Family Groceries, which he proposes to sell at bottom prices. Very best brands of Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Finely flavored Cigars, Western Bacon, Meal, Snowdust Flower, Molasses, Crockery, Hardware, Kerosene oil, Buckets, Tinware. Every thing kept in a well stocked grocery establishment. He also has on hand a large assortment of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, made of the very best leather, and designed and executed by workmen of superior skill. He invites all to call, for he is determined to sell at such prices as to deserve the patronage of the public. Give him a call, and examine his prices, before going elsewhere.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order made by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 18th day of October, 1877, in the matter of the estate of Nancy McCulluni, deceased, I will, as administrator of said estate, sell

UPON THE PREMISES,

at public outcry, to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1879. the following described land to-wit:

The east half of the southwest quarter, and twenty acres more or less off of the southeast quarter of the nortwest quarter, all in section 2, township 13, range 8, containing in all One Hundred Acres more or less. Said lands are sold for division among the heirs of said estate.

TERMS.—One half cash; balance on credit of twelve months with interest from date. Note and two good securities.

DESCRIPTION.—Forty acres of said land are cleared and in fine state of cultivation. About twenty acres good bottom. Good log dwelling house, smoke hou e, stable and crib and never-failing well, of water. There is also a stream of constant running water thro' the farm.

JOHN M. PATTERSON.
Oct 11—5t Administrator.

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, Cocaine, 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 at 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.

spleudid 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 CALDWELL'S.

CALHOUN COLLEGE,

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The 5th Session will commence on Monday, the 14th day of July, 1879, and continue 20 weeks.

Terms of tuition, from $2 to $5 per month, according to grade, payable in advance.

Board in good families at from $8 to $10 per month.

For further particulars address L. W. Cannon, Secretary, or

W. J. GORDEN
Principal

Renting of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County State of Alabama, made on the 21st day of Oct 1879, the undersigned as the administratorof the estate of M M Hanna deceased, will proceed to rent upon the premisis on the 24th day of Nov. 1879, all the cleared lands belonging to said estate for the year 1880. Terms of renting will be on a credit of twelve months, note and approved security will be required to secure the rent money, this 31 day of Oct. 1879.

HOSMER S. HANNA,
Adm'r

Nov 1—3t.

STRAYED.

One medium sized cow and yearling. Said cow is of rather a peculiar color being nearly an iron gray, or of a bluish nature, Said cow is four years old; and is marked with a smooth crop off of the left ear. The yearling is almost snow white, and is two years old and also has her ear cut off. Any information sent the undersigned or office of the Republican, will be thankfully received and trouble rewarded.

C. M. LIVINGSTON.

W. W. HARRISON,

Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE OVER

CARPENTER'S STORE.

Robertson, Taylor & Co

Successors to

GEO W. WILLIAMS & CO.

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES

And Commission Merchants,

Nos 1 & 3 HAYNE STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.,

Will give all business their most careful attention. Consequents of cotton solicited.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Pianos & Organs.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, GA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller and Music Dealer

Has just received from the Manufacturers, the

Largest Stock of Pianos

ever brought to this market. These Instruments having been bought for cash at

LOW PRICES,

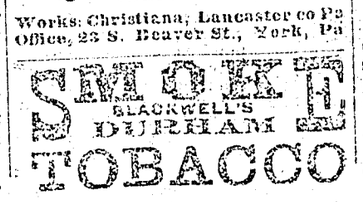
will be sold to cash customers at

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN

in this country.

Purchasers, by calling early, can have the advantage of selecting from the large stock on hand. Large lot of School & Miscellaneous Books always on hand, at LOW RATES.

Works: Christiana, Lancaster co Pa
Office, 23 S. Beaver St., York, Pa



NEW STORE!

Common Sense Bargains.

The undersigned have just opened a new and select stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Notions, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Underwear, Jeans, Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, Linen and Oil Cloth Table Cloths, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Wooden-ware etc. etc. Also a good line of

GROCERIES,

Both Staple and Fancy, Leather, Shoemakers' Findings; In fact, everything to be found in a first class General Store.

No trouble to show Goods and tell prices. Knowing that these times demand Goods to be sold on a close margin, we defy competition in prices of Goods.

WILSON BRO'S & HARBOUR,

Oct 4 '79 1y North-east Corner Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

THE

Ala. State and State Grange Fair

WILL BE HELD AT MONTGOMERY,
NOVEMBER 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

☞For Premium Lists and further particulars apply to the Secretary.

W. P. VANDIVEER, President.

DAVID CLOPTON, 1st Vice President; M. P. LeGrand, 2nd Vice President.
T. GARDNER FOSTER, Secretary; L. L. McCURDY, Assistant Secretary.
J. W. DURR, Treasurer

Executive Committee.—J H Clisby. S A Sparkman. J. W. Hale. B L Wyman. J F Culver, M L Moses, A V. Gardner, J W Hughes, W H Graves. T D Corry, H C Davidson, Stephen Schuessler, J B Gay.

City Bar, Billiard Saloon

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

Jacksonville Ala.

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of First Class Whiskies, Peach and Appl Brandies, Wines, Lager and St. Louis bottled Beer. Cider and other Liquors, Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigarettes &c. I buy my whiskies direct from the distillery, thus securing a pure, first class article. Among specialties I keep

PURE IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY,

And the Finest and Purest Wines for sacramental purposes. ☞Parties needing a pure article of Whiskey for medicinal purposes, will find my Bar the best place to secure it.

☞All my goods will be sold at reasonable rates for cash.

Oct 4—3m JOHN RAMAGNANO

INSURANCE

The undersigned is Agent for (4) four good and reliable FIRE COMPANIES of the South, to wit.

GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO.,	COLUMBUS,	GEORGIA
HOME PROTECTION "	"	HUNTSVILLE, ALA.
CENTRAL CITY "	"	SELMA, ALA.
COLUMBUS INS. & BANKING CO.,		COLUMBUS, MISS.

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.

April 26th, 1879

Fine Shoes.

We keep constantly on hand a beautiful assortmsnt of Gents' Fine Hand and Machine made Shoes, of the best Manufactures in the United States.

Also, a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, including all the Latest Styles, by the best makers: A beautiful line of Ladies' Summer Shoes, including Newport Ties and Slippers.

Orders from a distance for Single Pairs will receive our careful attention. Shoes sent in this way, can be returned, if desired.

M. F. GOVAN & CO,
21 Broad St., Rome, Ga.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN,

Fancy Boot & Shoemaker,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA,

Have now on hand, and will continue to keep, the finest lot of FRENCH CALF SKIN, CHOICE SOLE LEATHER, and findings ever brought to this market. An inspection will certainly prove what I here state.

After having worked in Paris, France, and London, England, for several years, and in some of the largest cities in the United States since coming to America, I feel that I am prepared to give all, who may favor me with their orders, value received for their money and promptness, guaranteeing in every instance a perfect fit. Thanking the public for past favors, I asolicit a liberal share of their patronage.

Very Respectfully,
JOSEPH HOFFMAN,
Jacksonville, Ala.

W. Z. OVERBAY,

GENERAL AGENT

For the Celebrated Eclipse Engines—all sizes—and Cotton Gins, Presses, Feeder, Threshers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Reapers, Mowers, &c.

ALL SIZES AND KINDS OF BELTINGS.

Office at W. P. & ED. L. PARR,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Agents Wanted.

☞For particulars and terms address me, in care of W. P. & Ed. L. Parr, Oct 18 3m Jacksonville, Ala.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 8th day of October, 1879. I, as Administrator of the estate of J. D. King, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the 10th day of NOVEMBER 1879, within the usual hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, north half of northeast quarter and west half of southeast quarter of section 11, township 14, range 9, all east in the Coosa Land District Calhoun county, Alabama.

Said land will will be sold for division among the heirs of said estate.

TERMS AND PLACE OF SALE.

One third cash, the remaining two-thirds on a credit of one and two years, secured by promissory notes bearing interest from date, with two approved securities.

The sale will be made on the land, which lies six miles east of Jacksonville.

J. M. ANDREWS,
Oct 18—3t Administrator.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia; as a Dinner Pill, for purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

Ayer's Pills have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

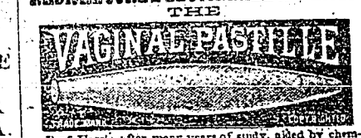
Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

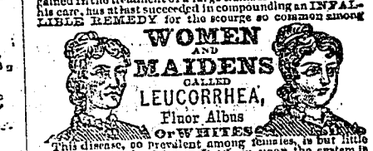
RADICAL CURE for LEUCORRHEA or WHITES

THE

VAGINAL PASTILLE



Prof. Harris, after many years of study, aided by chemical research and experiment, together with experience gained in the treatment of a large number of cases under his care, has at last succeeded in compounding an INVALUABLE REMEDY for the scourge so common among



CALLED
LEUCORRHEA,
Fluor Albus
or WHITES

This disease, so prevalent among females, is but little understood by physicians. Its drain upon the system is so excessive and debilitating that our American women are rapidly becoming a "race of invalids," incapable of producing healthy offspring, or enjoying life's pleasures. Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastille, a new departure in medicine, thoroughly common sense treatment. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, and its specific influence exerted at once, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect. The application of the remedy is attended with no pain or unpleasantness, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits and pleasures of life. Circulars are sent in perfectly plain envelopes, securely sealed from observation, and remedy put up in neat plain boxes of three sizes, with full directions inside. No. 1, (enough to last a month,) $5; No. 2, (enough to last two months), $8; No. 3, (lasting three months, and ample for cure, excepting in chronic cases) $10. With each box we send a Female Syringe and some Tonic Pills, as auxiliaries to the remedy.

Send stamp for a pamphlet giving full description of Remedy, and illustrated by plates showing its application. This pamphlet alone is worth a hundred times its cost to any lady in delicate health, being a thoroughly practical treatise on this disease.

Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastilles can be obtained only from

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS.
Market and 8th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

MARRIED OR SINGLE

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

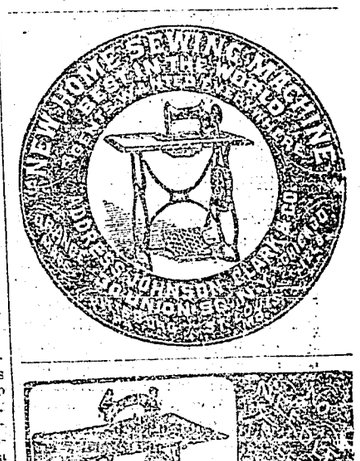
Who has had greater experience in the treatment of sexual troubles of both male and female than any physician in the West, gives the results of his long and successful practice in his two new works, just published, entitled

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 a want long felt. They are beautifully illustrated, and in plain language, easily understood. The two books embrace 560 pages, and contain valuable information for both married and single, with all the recent improvements in medical treatment 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 maybe, but with sapping vigor in the prime of life, and the Woman, in misery from the many ills her sex is heir to.—St. Louis Journal.

POPULAR PRICES—60 cts. each; both in one volume, $1; in cloth and gilt, 25 cts extra. Sent under seal, on receipt of price in money or stamps.

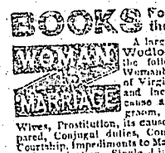
SINGLE



MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK of SECRETS,

DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the knowledge should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure it in the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, containing nearly 200 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed from observation on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 58 North Fifth St., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.

BOOKS for the MILLION



A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, compatible and incompatible, Sterility in Women, Wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celibacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single Life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., Sexual Disorders peculiar to Women, their causes and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with Full Plate Engravings; by mail, sealed, for 50 cents.

"THE PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER"

on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, &c., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical Decay, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, etc., making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; 224 pages, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice," Lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cts.

FOR ONE DOLLAR we send all three of the above described books, handsomely bound in one volume, containing 880 pages and over 100 illustrations, and embracing everything on the general five system that is worth knowing. The combined volume is positively the most popular Medical Book published. The Author is an experienced physician of many years practice, (as is well known), and the advice given, and rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from imprudence of the young, the errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" diseases.—Postage stamps taken in payment for any of these books.

DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY was established in 1847, has acquired a national reputation for skill in the treatment of chronic diseases and complicated cases. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, all Urinary troubles, Syphilitic, Glect, Stricture, Orchitis, all Urinary troubles, Syphilitic, or Mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, treated with success, without using Mercury.

PATIENTS TREATED by mail and express. A correct symptom list for skin in the treatment of DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from IMPURITY to send him their name and address, and hereby guarantees to cure them if they will leave something to their discretion. It is not a Trusa.

Correspondence strictly confidential, and should be addressed DR. BUTTS, 12 North 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Madison Dispensary,

261 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. BIGELOW, having 30 years experience, treats all SEXUAL AND CHRONIC DISEASES in both sexes. SECRET, SOLITARY, PRIVATE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, from mental anxiety or excesses, producing EARLY DECAY, PIMPLES IN THE FACE, &c., rendering MARRIAGE improper, can be positively and permanently cured. Illustrated book on sexual diseases, with all the recent improvements in medical treatment in Dr. Bigelow's 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 maybe, but with sapping vigor in the prime of life, and the Woman, in misery from the many ills her sex is heir to.—St. Louis Journal.

POPULAR PRICES—60 cts. each; both in one volume, $1; in cloth and gilt, 25 cts extra. Sent under seal, on receipt of price in money or stamps. His KAREZZA GUIDE OR SEXUAL PATHOLOGIST, 220 large pages, ILLUSTRATED, containing much that was never before published, Price 50 cts. Letters CONFIDENTIAL. Female Pills, $2. Uterine Syringe, $1.50. Send 50 cts. for manual Rubber Goods, &c. by Express.

WOMEN
AND
MAIDENS

Frontier Life.

In August, 1873, Henry Dillard, a young man abont twenty years of age, was returning from Fort Griffin to his home on the Brazos. He had been to the Fort to sell a load of produce on the day before. He was driving a pair of mules, and in the wagon with him was his little brother Willie, about thirteen years old. Having attended a ball on the night previous, Dillard felt drowsy. When about fifteen miles from the Fort, as he was dozing on the wagon-seat, little dreaming of the drama in which he was to play a prominent part, he was suddenly aronsed by the sound of laughter and the trampling of horses, He had driven almost into the midst of the party of thirty Indians, who were moving towards him. Instantly comprehending the situation, he reached down and picked up his gun. The foremost Indian, who was nearly abreast of him, now fired at Dillard, the ball cutting away his temporal lock and and burning the scalp. Dillard fired a shot or two, bnt found that the shields of the Indians turned the bullets. He then shot one Indian below the shield, breaking his thigh and the backbone of his horse. Calling upon Willie to follow him, he then sprang from the wagon and began to move toward a ravine about a quarter of a mile to the right. His arms were a Spencer rifle and six-shooter. Willie also had a six-shooter. The Indians immediately surrounded them, galloping in a circle, keeping up a constant yelling and firing. They were armed with Spencer rifles and bullet-proof shields. Sometimes running, sometimes walking, sometimes at bay, the two boys approached the ravine. At the first fire Willie's six-shooter was rendered useless by the blowing out of a portion of the cylinder. Henceforward his only service was to carry the cartridges for his brother. At one time Henry fell on his face. An Indian dashed up to take his scalp, but was shot by Dillard before he rose from the ground. At another time he heard Willie cry, "Henry! look here." The boy was running around a mosquito bush, followed by an Indian, who was trying to grasp him by the clothes. Henry ran up and shot the Indian, and the two boys continued the retreat. On they struggled, the Indians charging back and forth, circling, yelling and firing, attempting to ride them down or dash them to the earth with the barrels of their carbines. On they pushed, seizing every "coign" of advantage, loading, firing, dodging, turning, but ever advancing toward the ravine, where the instinct of the young braves pointed them to shelter. The heat was terrible; their tongues were swollen and the skin slipped from the soles of their feet. But on they pressed—to pause was to die. The efforts of the savages, who were now maddened with rage and revenge, were redoubled as the boys neared the ravine. But the young heroes struggled on with undaunted resolution and at length reached it and sprang into the brush with which it was fringed. But one of the Indians had arrived before them and dismounted from his horse. Dillard discovering him, attempted to shoot, but his piece was now empty. The Indian seeing this mounted his horse and dashed up to him, carbine in hand, and was shot by Dillard through the body with his pistol. He turned and rode away to the main body. The boys now retired into the depths of the ravine and the savages retreated, carrying away their dead and wounded, but leaving five horses on the bloody field, besides blankets and blouses perforated with bullet holes and some clothing and other articles which they had taken from the whites on this foray. The Indians having taken Dillard's mules he made his way on foot to a ranch some miles away and returned to Fort Griffin. On hearing his report, General Buell immediately sent an officer with a sufficient number of men to pursue the Indians. These had divided, the main body taking to the right, and a smaller party, with the dead and wounded, a left hand trail. In two or three days, about the head of the Wichita, they came upon a camp which had been recently deserted by the Indians Three beds, made of grass and deeply blood-stained, were found in this camp. Noticing some buzzards circling around a mountain near by, some of the party ascended it and found where the Indians had partially buried three bodies of those who had doubtless died in the camp. They also found here a memorandum book of Dillard's which he had lost in the flight few days before. Dillard's feet were now so sore that he was not able to walk, and the party returned to Fort Griffin without striking the Indians.

Knocking out the "I."

"John," said His Honor, to the clerk of the West Side police court, "this is a very important case, but there's evidently some little mistake in spelling the prisoner's name. You see, its spelt Henri, which is the French way, Whereas, the prisoner is Irish, and the two things don't harmonize; there's nothing like harmony, John and you know ——"

"Humph," said John, "I don't know anything about it; looks all right to me."

"But the prisoner says his name is spelt H-e-n-r-y; it's easily done knock out the 'I' in Henri, and make it Henry."

Now, John is an old soldier, a veteran, and a brush with the foe is something his soul loveth. While the court was scanning the docket it was a beautiful sight to see John feel of his coat and vest, and tie his suspenders around his waist, and clamber over the rail to get at the prisoner in the dock, But the noise aroused the Judge who yelled affrightedly:

"John, John, what are you doing?"

"I'm going to knock the eye out of Henry," innocently said the veteran, as he made a vicious lunge,

With the aid of a reporter or two, the climbing man was hauled back, and, after explanation, all was peace, and the judicial ground on.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Putting Away Potatoes. — Every method has been tried by farmers to store and preserve their potatoes through the winter, and we may say until potatoes come again, It is the most valuable of all vegetables, though here and there we find a person and a writer who undertakes to tell us of its unwholesomeness. It is universally consumed in all civilized countries, as where it cannot be grown it is imported, which can be done long distances when ventilation is attended to. In storing potatoes several methods are adopted, yet they are all practically the same, the object being so 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 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 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-three feet long there should be about three gas escapes or ventilating openings, which should be plugged with straw and covered with a board set at an angle to turn the rain. If in cellars, barn, or otherwise, the bins should be covered with rugs, old carpetings or straw. Those intended to be kept 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.

Care of Farm Implements. — For farm implements of all kinds having metal surface exposed, for knives and forks and other household apparatus, indeed for all metals likely to be injured by oxidation or "rusting," we know of no simpler or more effective application than that furnished by the late Professor Olmstead. He used it on air pump telescopes and various other apparatus. Take any quantity of good lard, and to every half-pound or so add of common resin an amount about equal to half the size of an egg or less—a little more or less is of no consequence. Melt them slowly together, stirring as they cool. Apply this with a cloth or otherwise, just enough to give a thin coating to the metal surface to be protected. It can be wiped off nearly clean from the surface, where it will be undesirable, as in the case of knives and forks, etc. The resin prevents rancidity, and the mixture obviates a ready access of air and moisture. A fresh application may be needed when the coating is washed off by the friction of beating storms or otherwise. There was talk of patenting this receipt at one time, but Prof. Olmstead decided to publish it for the general good.

How to Save Clover Seed.—The second crop is for the seed, and is really fit for no other purpose, as it salivates the stock fed on it; the best time to cut for seed is a very nice point to determine. It should be cut when a majority of the heads turn brown, and before any begin to shed off the little seed pods, each of which contain a seed. Cut the second crop of clover just as though it were for hay, rake it into windrows, and let it lie and take one or two showers; then put it into very small cocks while damp, about one good pitchforkful in a place, and when it is dry put into stacks and cap with something that will turn water; or, what is still better, if you have a shed or barn, put it there, and let it remain until you get a huller to take it out for you

How to Make a Horse Carry His Tail Straight.—I had a very fine colt, that carried his tail on one side, and was continually throwing it over the driving line, when to cure him of his habit, I braided a loop in his tail and tied it with a string to the trace on the same side on which he carried it, and when he found it was tied he would pull on it, when I would let him up a little gradually on the string until at length he came to carry his tail perfectly straight.

Cayenne pepper finely ground and dusted on cabbage and other vegetables will destroy the many bugs and worms that infest these plants.

Women as Physicians.

The earliest records of the world's history bear testimony to occasional instances of the successful practice of medicine by women. Mythology corroborates the current belief in woman's capacity for this career by ascribing to the Egyptian Isis the duty of watching over the health of the human species and the discovery of several drugs. Among the Romans, Juno Lucina presided over childbirth and hastened delivery. Hygieia, the daughter of Esculapius, and Ocyroe, the daughter of Chiron, were learned in medicine. Esculapius is portrayed as followed by a multitude of both sexes who dispensed his benefits. As early as the eleventh century before Christ there existed in Egypt a college of physicians, who seem to have been of the sacerdotal caste, and were certainly of both sexes. The Iliad and Odyssey both refer to woman skilled in the science of medicine; among the Greeks, Olympias of Thebes, Aspasia and Agnodice were preeminent for their ability and medical writings. The skill of Agnodice is said to have been such as to have brought about the legal opening of the medical profession to all free-born women of the State. Phaenarete, the mother of Socrates, was a midwife. Between the eleventh and thirteenth centuries several women acquired widespread renown as teachers in the great school of Salerno. In the succeeding centuries many female physicians held professional chairs in the universities of Italy, especially that of Bologna. In this university, about the middle of the eighteenth century, "there was an Anna Morandi Mazzolini, whose husband held the chair of anatomy. It happened that he fell ill, and she, being a loving wife, sought to supply to him the place of his enfeebled powers. So she became an anatomist, and presently delivered his lectures for him from behind a curtain. She became famous, and was offered a chair at Milan, which, however, she refused, and remained at Bologna till her death, in 1774.

The False Notions

Ex st in the minds of many otherwise intelligent people as to the requirements of a disordered stomach or liver. The swal owing of bans ous and powerful drugs is the way to encourage, not to cure dyspepsia and Liver complaint. Nor can a constipated or otherwise disordered condit on of the bowels be remedied by similar treatment. That agreeable and thorough stomachic and aperient, Hostetter's Bitters, which is the reverse of unpleasant, and never produces violent effects, is far preferable to medicines of the class referred to. It infuses new vigor into a failing physique, cheers the mind while it strengthens the body, and institutes a complete reform in the action of the disordered stomach, bowels or liver. Appetite and sleep are both promoted, uterine and kidney affections greatly benefitted by its use. It is indeed a comprehensive and meritorious preparation, free from drawbacks of any kind.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Pickling.—In making pickles use only the best cider vinegar. Wine vinegar will answer for table use; it will not keep pickles. If you do not make your own vinegar buy it of some one whom you can trust, and be willing to pay a fair price for it. Much of the so-called cider vinegar in the market has never been near a cider press, but is either diluted sulphuric acid or some other equally pernicious compound. The best sugar for pickles is the light brown sugar known as B, the second grade of coffee sugar. Dark brown sugar is not to be trusted; pickles made with it are apt to be soft. If you use a brass kettle, see that it is well scoured every time it is used and never suffer your pickles to stand in it for even a moment after removing it from the five. There is danger that the acid acting on the metal will form an acetate of copper commonly known as verdigras, which is deadly poison. The best kettles for pickling, as well as for preserving, are those lined with porcelain. No necessity exists for greening pickles, but when it is desired to do so, vine leaves will be found to answer every purpose. Spinach also may be used with success. To give a pretty yellow color use turmeric. This should be sewed in thin muslin bags and put on top and in the middle of the pickles. If powdered spices are used put them in bags also, or the vinegar will appear muddy.

How to have Fresh Eggs.—"It is sometimes desirable to store away eggs in the summer or fall, when prices are so low that we cannot afford them, and keep them till in the winter when they are often very scarce and will be keenly relished or can be disposed of at a good price. To keep them thus we do not believe there is a more simple and efficient way than the one I have always practiced, and which was successfully practiced by my father for the last thirty or forty years. This is simply taking none but perfectly fresh and sound eggs and setting them in layers on the tip or small end in a box or basket, or anything that will hold eggs. We do not put anything between them, nor do we put them up "airtight," but we always keep them in the cellar. Eggs that we have put away in this position last fall, are today—after six months—as good and fresh as the day they were laid, and we have never found one that was spoiled or stale among them, when thus served. We feel confident that they would keep good and fresh for one year," We cannot indorse the above from our own experience, but we intend to give the plan a trial.

A Wise Deacon.—"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting us so often."

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time; kept my family well and saved the doctor bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time. I'll warrant it has cost you and the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time."

"Deacon, I'll use your medicine hereafter."

Milk Toast for Invalids.—Toast your bread a nice brown, dip each slice as it comes from the toaster in boiling water, butter and salt lightly, and lay in a covered dish, Have ready in a saucepan enough boiling milk, slightly thickened, about like cream, and pour over your dish of toast, cover closely and let stand five minutes. It is improved by using a part of Graham bread. This will be found nice for tea.

Cheese Cream.—Grate a quarter of a pound of good cheese; put in a rather shallow, bright tin pan. Add half a pint of cream, if a little sour, all the better; a pinch of soda, a good pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of flour, one egg and a bit of butter about the size of a shellbark. Put these in without any beating and set the pan on the stove, not very hot, and stir constantly from the time the pan touches the stove, but not violently. It is very soon done.

To Brown Flour.—Spread upon a thin plate and place upon the stove or in a very hot oven and stir continually after it begins to color until it is brown all through. Keep it always on hand for gravies. Do it at odd moments and keep in a glass jar covered closely. Shake it up every few days to prevent lumping.

Graham Gems.—Ingredients; Two cupfuls of flour, two eggs and an even tablespoonful of salt. Beat the white and yolks separately and well, bake in deep gem pans, which should be well heated and greased before the butter is put in. Fill them half full and bake in a quick oven. Serve hot.

Rich Pancakes.—Boil half a pound of rice to a jelly. When cold mix with a pint of cream, two eggs, a little salt and nutmeg. Stir in four ounces of butter just warmed, and add as much flour as will make the batter thick enough. Fry in as little lard as possible.

Lookout that your nurses do not drug your little ones with laudanum, paregoric or other soothing remedies. Give them Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, which innocent remedy is warranted not to contain opiates.

Rice Cakes.—Boil a cup of rice very soft, mash it fine; add a pint of milk and three eggs: stir in a little flour, butter the griddle and pour on the batter in small cakes.

Water Gruel.—Stir a large spoonful of oatmeal into a pint of water; stir often and let it boil up two or three times; strain through a sieve; salt to taste; add a piece of butter and stir until melted.

Eggs prepared as follows will keep twelve months or longer: Take fresh ones, coat with lard and pack away in boxes or kegs, in wheat bran or chaff, small edd down. Melt the lard and apply with a rag.

Musty bottles or jars may be sweetened with lye or dissolved soda. Let either remain in them a short time, then dry and scald out. Salt will keep off must, if placed in jars or bottles.

Beef Tea.—The best way is to cut lean beef fine, adding a little salt; place in a bottle and add a tablespoonful of water; cork and place in a stewpan containing water. Let it boil until sufficiently cooked.

Bilious Disorders, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, &c., are speedily removed by Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills. Forty years use has proved them superior to all other remedies for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended. In their action they are mild and certain, and may be taken at any time without risk from exposure.

WIT AND HUMOR.

The venerable wife of a celebrated physician one day casting her eyes out of the window observed her husband in the funeral procession of one of his patients, at which she exclaimed, "I do wish my husband would keep away from such processions. It appears so much like a tailor carrying home his own work."

Grace Greenwood relates as an instance of the extravagance of New England humor, that when a young farmer's wife made her first boy's pants precisely as simple before as behind, the farmer exclaimed: "Goodness, he won't know whether he is going to school or coming home!"

Don't know half their value." "They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."—B., Rochester, N. Y. See other column.

A young woman from the rural districts entered a dry goods store the other day and asked for a pair of stockings. The clerk politely asked her what number she wore. "Why, two, you fool. Do you think I am a centipede, or that I have a wooden leg?"

An unsuccessful vocalist went to the poor-house and delighted the inmates with his singing. He said it was a natural thing for him to do, as he had been singing to poor-houses ever since he began his career.

It is said that a minister in a country kirk in Scotland stopped in the course of his sermon to ask a member who was deaf, "Are ye hearin, John?" "Oh, aye," was the response, "I am hearing, but to verra little purpose."

The man who fell off the fence into the brambles was much nettled by the occurrence, "We hope thistle be appreciated," says a punster. Weed have said the same thing.

A new song is called "Oh Stay With Me, My Darling, Stay." But the young man looked at the clock and said he must get home in time for breakfast, and he had over half a mile to drive.

"Buy a trunk, Pat," said a dealer. "And what for should I buy a trunk?" rejoined Pat. "To put your clothes in," was the reply. "And go naked!" exclaimed Pat; "not a bit iv it!"

"Pa, what is meant by paradise!" "Paradise, my son," replied the father, gloomily—"Paradise, my son, is the latter part of next summer, when your mother goes on a visit to your grandmother."

"How much are those tearful bulbs by the quart?" asked a maiden of a tradesman the other morning. He stared at her a moment as if bewildered, but soon recovered himself, and bluffly said, "Oh, them inyuns? Tenpence.

A Norwich man calls himself on his card a "Temperance Bootmaker." The need of the temperance boots is apparent; for, though they're not generally drunk, it's a notorious fact that they're often tight.

It takes but one trial to show the purity and merit of Dobbins' Electric Soap, (made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia). For your own interest give it that one trial. All grocers keep it.

Lady—"And put just a tint of carmine on the cheeks, but not too much, you know." Photographer—"Exactly, madame; I perfectly understand; about as much as you have on now."

"Prisoner, were you not afraid to take that money from your employer's till—you, a mere child in years?" "Oh, yes, sir; I was afraid I'd be cotched."

"Mamie," said a mother to a six-year old, "if I was a little girl like you I'd pick up all those chips." "Well, mama," said the little one, "Ain't you glad you are not a little girl?"

Sunday school teacher: "You must remember that all I am telling you happened 1879 years ago." Pupil: "Lor, Miss, how the time do slip away."

The annual amount of pin-money required by married women depends on whether she uses diamond-pins or rolling-pins.

A neighbor informs us that his wife never knew a quiet night until the doctor prescribed Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for her little one.

When a man's chin whiskers turn gray before the hair on his head does, it shows which part of him has done the most work.

Why is a ship the politest thing in the world? Because it always advances with a bow.

It's coming about the time when men begin to like theirs hot with a little sugar in it.

The round, innocent and trusting face of the pumpkin now beams in our market.

Which is the best of trees! A straight fir? Because it is fir-straight.

The reigning beauties of England are daughters of clergymen.

Boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little sperm, or a little salt, or both, or a little gum arabic dissolved.

Salt will curdle new milk; hence in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

Good flour is not tested by its color. White flour may not be the best. The test of good flour is by the amount of water it absorbs.

"Laugh and Grow Fat."

This ancient bit of advice is well enough for "spare" people, but how about those that are already too fat? What is to become of them? Sit still, and I'll tell you. After many experiments, extending through months of patient investigation and toil, the celebrated analytical chemist, J. C. Allan, has perfected and given to the world Allan's Anti-Fat. Thus far in several hundred cases this great remedy has never failed to reduce a corpulent person from three to six pounds per week. It is perfectly harmless and positively efficient. Sold by druggists.

What More Terrible,

more painful, more exasperating, discouraging and persistent than *Piles*, especially to afflicted mortals who have tried lotions, ointments, pills, electuaries and all manner of nostrums and doctors' stuff, internally and externally, without relief. What wonder is it that half a million redeemed sufferers should shout hosannas over the discovery of *Anakesis*, an *infallible cure for Piles*? This medical miracle, so simple as to excite wonder that wise doctors have not thought of it before, so prompt and certain in its action as to secure for itself the title of *infallible*, so scientific and rational in its combination of *poultice, instrument and medicine*, as to render the ultimate cure of 95 per cent. of average cases of piles sure is not an accidental discovery, but the solution of a problem by the study and experience of Dr. Silsbee, an accomplished and distinguished physician of 40 years' standing. It has stood the test of 20 years' experience; over half a million of sufferers have used it with success, and doctors of all schools now prescribe it in their practice, and it is pronounced to be the nearest to an infallible cure for piles yet discovered. *Anakesis*, Dr. S. Silsbee's External Pile Remedy, is sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1 00 per box. Samples mailed *free* to all sufferers on application to P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946, New York.

Boys who Learned to Sew.

When the late Admiral —— was a young midshipman he was sent on a voyage around the world in one of King George III.'s ships. He was three years away, and as he grew very fast he found himself sailing in the Pacific Ocean with hardly a stitch of clothes to his back. His mother, sister of Admiral Lord ——, had taught her little boy to sew; so he got some canvas out of the ship's stores and cut out and made himself a new suit of clothes; his mother was very proud of these, and when her son was an Admiral she used to show them to her grandchildren and tell them the story.

Rather more than thirty years ago a lady went to call on another one rainy afternoon; the house was built on an island in a lake in Ireland. In the dining-room were two little boys sitting on footstools, one on each side of the fireplace. Probably the visitor looked astonished, for the mother of the little boys said in a low tone: "Please don't laugh at them; what should I do with them on this island on a rainy day if they were too proud to sew?" One of these boys was a lieutenant in the Crimean war; he fought none the worse because he knew how to use the needle as well as the sword, when he, with his men, was for eighteen hours in the Redan on the memorable 18th of June.

The chaplain of an Irish institution had seen, when he was young, the straits to which the French aristocratic refugees were reduced from having to do things for themselves, and he got a tailor to come into his house and teach his boys how to cut out and make and mend their own clothes. One of the boys is now an old general, but he sews on his buttons to this very day; and, when he was on service in Asia, he not only mended and patched his own clothes, but those of his brother officers. All the men of his regiment knitted their own stockings.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it know to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar. *149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York.*

A Slight Mistake.

A man ordered a most elaborate dinner at a restaurant which he enjoyed and praised much—after which he lighted a cigar, and sauntering up to the landlord, declared his inability to pay for it.

"But I don't know you," said Boniface.

"Of course, or you would not have given me a dinner."

The enraged man seized the pistol, collared the offender, and taking aim at his heart, said: "Now, see if you get away from me without paying for that dinner."

"What is that in your hand?" gasped the impecunious customer, drawing back.

"That, sir, is a pistol."

"Oh! that's a pistol, is it? I don't care a fig for a pistol; I thought it was a stomach-pump."

Hiskell's Tetter Ointment will cure Sore Eyelids, Sore Nose, Barber's Itch on the ace, or Grocer's Itch on the hands. It never fails. 50 cents per box, sent by mail for 60 cents.
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602 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If you are Nervous and Depressed, take Hoofland's German Bitters.

Hiskell's Tetter Ointment will cure all scabby or scaly diseases of the skin.

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(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS
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AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children
The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
Send for circular.
All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

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Microscopes, Thermometers, Eye Glasses, Spectacles, Barometers, *at Greatly Reduced Prices.*
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To the best lands, in the best climate, with the best markets, and on the best terms, along the line of R'y.
3,000,000 ACRES
Mainly in the Famous
RED RIVER VALLEY OF THE NORTH.
On long time, low prices and easy payments.
Pamphlet with full information mailed free. Apply to
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COMPOUND OXYGEN The new cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all Chronic Diseases, by a revitalizing process.
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MRS. JULIA McNAIR WRIGHT'S NEW BOOK.
The Morals, Health, Beauty, Work, Amusements, Members, Money, Savings and Spendings are all clearly dealt with in fascinating style, full of anecdote and wit. With beautiful colored illustrations, new type, toned paper, choice bindings, and low price, this work is BOUND TO HAVE AN IMMENSE SALE. No book like it has ever been published.
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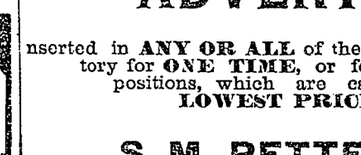

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HEAT QUICKER THAN OTHER IRONS
RETAIN THE HEAT LONGER
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Are the Cheapest first-class Piano in the market. Call and get prices and Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.
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THIS ELASTIC
Has a Pad differing in shape, with hollow cup-shape, with hole in center, adapting itself to all positions of the body, while the cup PRESSES BACK THE HERNIA JUST AS A FINGER WOULD IF USED THAT WAY.
the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Pamphlet free. Eggleston Truss Co., Chicago.

Office of Dr. M. W. CASE, 933 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
CATARRH
Is a Terrible Disease. Its foetid corruption running down the throat, weakness, loss of voice, loss of smell, disgusting deformities, and finally consumption. Fearful but it is ever aggressive. Ordinary treatments are worse than useless. While a cure is possible, it may rapidly develop into quick consumption. Use thorough, successful and pleasant treatment is

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It does not require *ten minutes* to demonstrate the value of Carbolate of Tar, *the most healing remedial agent known to science.* Balsams and Cordials of the most healing and soothing properties are so combined with Pine Tree Tar, that the more breathing converts them into a dense smoke or vapor. This is *inhaled*—taken right to the diseased parts. No heat, no hot water, simply *inhaling* or *breathing* it, and you feel its healing power at once. Treatment is endorsed by physicians everywhere, and highly commended by thousands, who have used it with perfect satisfaction. FULL TREATMENT sent. Satisfaction Always Guaranteed, Address, DR. M. W. CASE, 933 Arch St., Philadelphia.
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If neglected, may lead into quick consumption. Its primary treatment will not cure. Its effects are nervousness, loss of smell, hawking, hoarse voice, weak eyes, offensive feelings, matter dropping into the throat, disgusting odors, and *finally consumption and premature death.*

CONSUMPTION
Catarrh, Bronchitis, Coughs, Nervous and Catarrhal Headache, Sore Throat, and all diseases of the air-passages and lungs treated so pleasing, thorough, and certain to cure and give satisfaction.
DE VONE'S Trade Mark. INHALER
A compound of the most healing balsams known to medical science.
CARBOLATED PINE TREE TAR breathing from DeVone's Inhaler, is converted into a dense smoke or vapor, penetrating, healing vapor, and taken direct to the diseased parts, which it reaches in a few moments, no matter how deep seated. Breathe it through the mouth, it goes to the head, and into all the air-passages and the lungs, where it comes in direct application to the diseased surface, and its health-giving properties are felt at once. The only method by which these diseases can be successfully treated.
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DeVone's Inhaler, Medicines, &c., sold by druggists. Send for circular giving full information, terms, &c. Use the Inhaler or Canada, to be returned if not satisfactory. Consultation free. Advice free on all chronic diseases. State symptoms if you cannot call. Every case will have immediate and careful attention, and free advice by return mail. Mention this paper. Address HOME MEDICINE CO., S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia.
DeVone's Inhaler.
patent physician always in charge.

Jacksonville Republican.

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VOLUME XLII. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1879. WHOLE NO. 2224.

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AT THE

EPUBLICAN OFFICE

WINNIE'S WELCOME.

Well, Shamus, what brought ye?
It's dead, sure, I thought ye—
What's kept ye this fortnight from calling on me?
Stop there! Don't be lyin';
It's no use denyin',
I know you've been sighin' for Kitty Magee.

She's ould and she's homely;
There's girls young and comely,
Who've loved you much longer and better than she;
But, 'deed! I'm not ca'in':
I'm glad I've no share in
The love of a boy who'd loved Kitty Magee.

Go 'way! I'm not crying'!
Your charge I'm denyin',
You're wrong to attribute such weakness to me;
If tears I'm a showin',
I'd have ye be knowin',
They're shed out of pity for Kitty Magee.

For mane and consated,
Wid pride overweighted;
Cold, heartless and brutal she'll find you to be.
When you she'll be gettin',
She'll soon be regrettin',
She ere changed her name from plain Kitty Magee.

What's that? Am I dhramin',
You've only been schamin',
Just thryin' to test the affection in me?
But you're the sly divil!
There now! Plase be civil!
Don't hug me to death, I'm not Kitty Magee.

Your kisses confuse me—
Well, I'll not refuse ye,
I know you'll be tindher and lovin' wid me;
To show my contthrition
For doubts and suspicion,
I'll ax for my bride-maid swate Kitty Magee

One Summer's Harvest.

A sinking sun—a girl standing at the farm-house gate, bathed in that sun's dying glory; the deep blue eyes, fringed by their jetty lashes, eager and expectant, the red lips curving in a glad happy smile, as her ear catches the far off echo of a well known step; and one reads again the old, old story which seems so new to every heart that learns its pages.

Yet Ethel Mayne was not one to wear her heart upon her sleeve; but neither had Ernest Melwood lived his thirty years in vain. A month before, fortified by a letter of introduction to the squire, one of his father's college friends, who, since the death of his young wife, had buried himself in this country life, he had come among them to regain strength, to recover from a severe fever, whose victim he had well-nigh become.

He had been received by Mr. Mayne with courteous hospitality, but when his daughter was formally presented, when first his eyes dwelt upon the wonderful beauty, which had sprung into such perfection far from the city's din, all thoughts of *ennui* and country dullness fled.

So the days went on, scarce noted by the man of the world, watching this new yet old development of a girls heart: to her, passing with the swiftness of thought, in listening to the melody of one voice, and drinking in the dangerous sweetness of his smiles.

Ah the old story indeed!

Why should he not pluck this little violet, which had shed its rich perfume at his feet, as well as the priceless exotic which, when the leaves had turned to brown, he was to cull for his own?

So a subtle sweetness crept into his tone his dark eyes grew strangely soft, as drawing near, he clasped the tiny hand laid so confidingly in his own, and looked into the azure-tinted eyes upraised to his.

"Were you waiting for me Ethel?"

"Ah, Ernest, the days are long without you!"

"What will you do when I have gone?"

"Gone!" And the color died out of cheek and lips, leaving an ashy paleness as she said, with a faint smile, "You are playing with me Ernest. You would not leave me?"

"Business compels it darling; but I shall carry your sweet beauty with me, wherever I may go."

"But you are coming back? You are not going for long?"

"I trust not."

And for a moment the girl's peerless beauty made the man waver in his allegiance to the haughty summons received that day from his betrothed.

Had he known this girl beside him was the owner of as many thousands as the heiress whose hand he considered essential to the furthering of his other schemes, the summer harvest would have born different fruit.

In no measured words had he asked Ethel Mayne to be his wife; but in her young trusting innocence, when from her lips he had snatched their first sweetness, while her ears caught his vows of love, in the singular fascination of his presence and the keen subtlety of his words, she had no other thought, and she now looked in his face with a wondering hesitancy, while a hand of iron seemed clutching at her heart.

"You trust not! What do you mean, Ernest?" and there was a haughty ring in the tone new to the man's ear—new to herself, but born of her suffering. "Are you going back to forget me? If so I can bear it."

"Forget you, darling! Forget the little violet whose witching sweetness has lent my summer all its charm? No, no! Trust me, little one. I will of course come back Let me see the color in your cheek again. Do not make my going harder, by this sad face on our last evening. You will write to me?"

"Yes; your letters are all I have to live upon—all the promise I shall know of the future. Ernest, I fear that gay world to which you return; but why should I fear, and you so brave, so true?"

"Fear nothing darling, and, believe me, whatever comes, there is naught on earth I have ever loved so well."

And, for once in his false life the man spoke the truth.

Three months sped by—months which to Ethel Mayne had seemed years. The promised letters had been strangely cold, breathing nothing of that promise to return till expectancy died away, and when with a strange prescience of future ill, she in her woman's pride sent no reply, there came one more tender, more pressing, she detected the false ring in its pages, and was silent.

But her country life seemed dull and aimless, and the squire noting her pale face, but a great scorn was in her voice as she replied—

"Miss Anstay would probably prefer your rehearsal of any part with herself as an audience."

"Ethel in those days gone by you loved me. Do not deny it. Your lips had not then learned to hide the impulses of your heart, your eyes could not lie; and I—oh, my darling, in thought of the chains that bound me even then—have struggled in such impotence that the angels might have pitied me. Base, unworthy as I am, I speak the truth now. Why—why did I ever meet you, only to have you spurn me thus? Ethel, it is not yet too late. Forgive the past and be my wife."

"Your wife—yours? Sooner would I lay down my life. Yes, I loved you once—why should I deny it?—loved you with a love that thought darkness light when you shared it; loved you as now I loathe you. Go, in your falsehood, with your perjured lips, back to the girl who has one so rare a prize in life's lottery, and tell her of the amusement you found in a country sojourn—no less a plaything than a woman's heart—tell her your hand converted innocence into knowledge, joy into wretchedness, light into darkness, a girl into a woman. Then bid her lay her head upon your breast press upon her lips the kisses you can yield so well, and ask her if she is not proud of such a prize. Let her bind you closer in her chains of gold. You thought mine only of perishable flowers; but had you trusted them I would have made them of precious stones. Forgive you? For what? For opening my eyes to man's treachery and worldly lust? For showing me the incarnate baseness which can be veiled in the glory of the image of his maker? Yes, I forgive you even as I scorn you. Go in peace!"

The June roses were once in bloom, as Ethel Mayne stood before God's altar by Philip Vaugh's side and took upon herself the solemn vow to love, honor and obey.

Nor was the man to whom she pledged herself unworthy of such a gift. He it was who had thawed the frozen channels to her heart, and had taught her once again the faith and trust without which woman's life is blighted.

The sun had hid himself for a brief while, and now shed forth resplendently upon the rose bordered path her feet so gladly trod. So as they turned from the sacred place, and the organ breathed forth its jubilee, it was echoed and reechoed in both their hearts.

But only a short distance from this scene of rejoicing, amid the great city's din, a pistol-shot rang out upon the clear morning air. A bullet, sent by his own hand, found its way into the heart of the man who had learned too late the possession of that heart and found he had rendered his own life undendurable.

Yet, when Ethel Vaughn learned the sad truth leaning upon her husband's breast, she felt naught save a great pity, and a pure prayer rose from her own grateful heart for the soul's happiness of the man whose requiem her wedding chimes had rung.

Japanese Carpenters.

Japanese carpenters—a number of whom have been exhibiting their skill in fitting up the stage of a San Francisco theater for a company of gymnasts from Yeddo—have an advantage over American mechanics, in the fact that they have four hands instead of two, their toes being as handy as their fingers, but they gain nothing by it, because they make no use of work-benches or vises. If a Japanese carpenter wants to sharpen a saw, he squats down, places the back of the tool to be operated upon on the ground, grips one end of the saw with his left hand, seizes the other with the toes of of his right foot, and goes to work with as much confidence as an American carpenter at a bench. Their tools are not like American tools; though they have a small similarity, showing that all tools have a common parentage, whether their inventer was Tubal Cain or some other artificer. All Japanese saws are shaped like butcher's cleavers. The handle of a cleaver, but flattish, as if whittled out of a piece of inch board; the metal shank of the saw is driven into that of the handle and the whole is secured by being wrapped with a fine split cane. The metal of the saw is about the substance of our saws, but the teeth are narrower, giving more of them to an inch, and much longer. They are all pointed toward the handle and cut the wood like so many hooks. When a Japanese wants to rip a plank, he places it across anything that will elevate the end a few inches, then stands on the wood and cuts it by seizing the cleaver-looking saw and pulling it toward him. Thus, by a number of short, quick up strokes, he gets through a plank not so speedily, but quite as effectally as an American carpenter would with the long, low-down strokes of the rip-saw. The planes are small, with single irons, and no handles. The planes are shorter, lighter, and the wood shallower than ours, being generally not more than an inch deep. To plane a piece of wood they lay it on the ground, squat down, hold it fast with their toes, and work the plane with both hands toward them. To drill a hole they have a short awl inserted in the end of a round stick eight or nine inches long. They take the wood between their toes, squat as before, and make the hole by rubbing the handle of the awl between their hands, in less time than one of our carpenters could drill one with a gimlet. Their hammers are solid cylindrical pieces, not made shapely with waists and graceful outlines like ours. They have the same flat-sided handles as the saws. The Japs have iron squares, not unlike American squares, marked with degrees. The measures are brass, evry light, and fluted. On one side the inch, or what stands for an inch with us, is one and three-sixteenths inches, and divided into ten parts. On the other side is a different scale, measuring one and thirteen-sixteenths inches, and divided into twelve parts.

What Generosity Would Have Cost Him.

A man in Pennsylvania noted for his generosity lately had $100,000 left him as a legacy. Beggars of all manner of causes, good, bad and indifferent, flocked upon him so fast that he adopted the plan of stating to each the amount of his legacy, and the fact that he had hosts of applications and the inquiry, in view of all this, how much he ought to be expected to give the applicant, The amounts then applied for he noted down and promised an answer in six months from the time he got his legacy. At the end of that period he added up the amounts applied for and found the sum total thereof was $700,000.

The Sugar Bowl.

Upon each of the tables ranging along the walls in Hunt's dining-room there sits a sugar-bowl. It is placed upon the end of the table remotest from the wall, and when a waiter takes an order he shoves the bowl across the table to the other end. This signifies that a customer occupying a seat at that particular table has given his order, and by this simple plan the other waiters are kept informed as to who is waited upon and who is not. One day an honest farmer, who was innocent of the tricks of city restaurants, entered the place, took a seat, and, pulling the sugar-bowl on his table back toward the wall, proceeded to help himself to a pinch. He was not noticed by any of the busy waiters who were hurrying back and forth filling orders and clearing away dishes. The old fellow remained in his seat for fifteen minutes, patiently expecting some one to offer to take his order; but, no one appearing to see him, he got mad at the apparent neglect and tried to hail three or four passing waiters, who failed to grasp the situation. After half a dozen slights, as he thought, the honest farmer stretched forth his mighty paw and gathered a waiter by the nape of the neck. Squarely imprisoning the startled hash collector, the yeoman addressed him thus.

"See hyar, young feller, you neednt think cos I don't put on style and wear store clothes when I come to town, that I ain't just as able to pay for what chuck I eat as any dressed-up galoot in this country. Why, I'll buy yer durned old shop and burn it down. Now I want you to fetch me a great big four-cornered meal—the best in the place, and lots of it, dy'e hear me?"

The young man, as soon as released, started to fill the commission of the muscular Granger, and the customer took his seat once more, but this time further away from the wall. Reaching back he pulled the sugar-bowl to the outer end of the table and dug out another handful to stay his hunger until the big meal should arrive. The sugar-bowl was now on the end of the table which signified that the old farmer was not waited upon, and in an instant a young fellow stepped up to him and asked what he would have.

"I sent a feller after my grub," replied the man from the country.

The waiter pushed the sugar-bowl to the rear and walked off. The farmer again pulled the bowl out and went to exploring it. Another waiter, spying the bowl on the outer end of the table, tackled the rural rooster, who impatiently answered that he had no use for him. This waiter gently propelled the sugar-bowl to the wall, and bounced away about his business. By this time the countryman was thoroughly aroused. Taking hold of the offending bowl he savagely drew it to the front, but had no sooner done so than he was approached by a youth wearing an apron, who carried him a bill of fare, and stood waiting for instructions. "Go to the devil!" blustered the farmer. "You're almighty, all-fired willin' to get me something to eat since you found out that I ain't a beggar. One feller is enough to git what I want, and he's done gone for it."

The waiter took hold of the sugar-bowl to place it where it belonged once more, but the farmer wouldn't have it.

Fetching the young man a stroke across the jaw, he sang out:

"Let that ere thing alone, dog-gone you! Yer fearful 'fraid that I'll eat a half cent's worth of yer blasted old sugar. I'll pay for all the stuff I swaller in this shebang, and I don't want nobody comin' around me shoving dishes outen my reach. Now you just clare out 'o hyar."

By this time the boys tumbled to the old man's innocence, and allowed him to munch his sugar in peace until his dinner arrived.

Extraordinary People.

Commander Cameron of the British Navy, recently gave the following description of the manners and customs of the people of Urua, in Central Africa. Urua was one of the largest native states in Africa. It was bounded on the east by Tanganyika, on the north by independent tribes in Manguema, on the west by Ulunda, and on the south by mountains south of the lake of Bangeolo. The great chief was Kasongo, and the race was perhaps the most civilized in Central Africa. The chief claimed Divine honors. On his death all his wives save one were slaughtered at his grave, and the one whose life was not taken was handed over to the chief's successor. The spirit of the deceased prince was supposed to pass into the body of the successor. The centre of the religion of the people was an idol, which was held in great reverence. The idol was placed in the midst of a dense jungle, and it had for wife one of the sisters of the reigning soverign. Under the principal chief were smaller chiefs, who collected and paid over to the sovereign tribute. He had seen this tribute come in, and some of it must have come from distant parts of the country. There was a numerous class of wizards in the country who did a large trade in idols and charms. Many of the wizards were ventriloquists and in this way th qu cl sit ou gr el qu in de ati m mi he Ka of he gu ex fo in str

The name of the idol was Kalagwa Dauzi, and profound reverence was shown to it. Fire was obtained by friction from a fire-block, and in one case the chief used the shin-bone of one of the other chiefs who had been conquered. The dress of the people was very simple consisting of an apron. Members of the royal family were three large skins, and junior members of the family wore aprons of green monkey skins. The hair dressing of these people was curious, varying more with districts than with rank. In some places it was worked up into four ring plates crossed at the top of the head like a crown, and surrounded at the bottom with a band of cowries or other shells. Skewers were inserted in the hair, one end of which could be used in tatooing. The people were not a hairy race, but manage to grow their beards long, and plaited them like a Chinaman's pigtail, usually putting at the end of each a lump of mud to weigh it. Some of the beards reached to the waists. The women, not having beards to amuse themselves with, were tattooed extensively. Tattooing usually commenced at the age of seven, and might be completed about the age of twelve or fourteen, which was the time for marriage. Beautiful patterns were used, and the tatooing done in raised cuts. Sometimes a husband, when he was displeased with his wife, cut off all these raised pieces, and the woman could not appear in public again; she was not received in society until she was re-tattooed. He saw one of their weddings, which was very curious. The proceedings lasted several days. A ring was formed of the natives, two men with big drums being in the middle. The drums were played and the people round danced. The bride was brought out, dressed in feathers and other finery, on the shoulders of two or three women; she was taken in the middle of the ring, and was jumped up and down on the shoulders of the women. The bride threw shells and beads about, for which there was a scramble, as the possession of them was supposed to confer luck. Ultimately the husband came into the ring, and putting the bride under his arm, carried her off. The means of communication was by drum signals. They had a call on the drum for everybody's name, and they could ask questions and convey intelligence over hundreds of miles, and receive answers almost immediately. In war, messages were sent enormous distances to bring up reinforcements or to stop their coming. The mass of the people live in huts on dry land, but there were one or two exceptions to this. He saw two lakes on which people were living in huts. In one place the people had covered over the long grass growing in the water with earth, and on that had built their huts; in the other the huts were built on piles. The language of the country belonged to the same broad family which stretched across the large belt of Africa traversed by him, and the grammar was on the same principles as the grammar of the Swaeli.

Health Hints.

Never go to bed with cold, damp feet; always toast them before a fire for ten or fifteen minutes before going to bed.

When going from a warm atmosphere to a colder one, keep the mouth closed, so that the air may be warmed by its passage through the nose, ere it reaches the lungs.

Never stand still in cold weather, especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise; and always avoid standing upon the ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to a cold wind.

Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out in the cold air.

Merely warm the back by a fire, and never continue keeping the back exposed to the heat after it has become comfortably warm; to do otherwise is debilitating.

When hoarse, speak as little as possible until it is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost, or difficulties of the throat may be produced.

Never begin a journey until breakfast has been eaten.

Keep the back, especially between the shoulder blades, well covered; also the chest well protected.

Never lean the back upon anything that is cold.

Never omit regular bathing; for unless the skin is in an active condition the cold will close the pores and favor conjestion or other diseases.

Some of the most valuable constituents of the wheat are left in the bran, and the fine flour is not sufficiently laxative to meet the requirements of most systems, so it is advisable to take frequently or systematically a coarser dies. Graham, cracked wheat or rye will generally meet this want, or a fair supply of berries or fruits will answer a similar purpose. Proper attention to the diet will generally obviate the necessity of a resort to physic, and is by far the preferable course in every aspect of the case.

To cure corns, take one measure of coal or gas tar, one of saltpeter and one of brown sugar; mix well. Take a piece of an old kid glove and spread a plaster on it the size of the corn and apply to the part affected; bind on and leave two or three days and then remove, and the corn will come with it.

Selling the Jewels.

The Plantagenets were very rough and ready financiers. When Richard I. took it into his head to try conclusions with Saladin, he raised the needful by turning the crown manors and fortresses of Roxburg and Berwick into hard cash, selling offices of trust to the best bidders, and did not hesitate to avow that he would dispose of London itself if a purchaser were forthcoming. Strangely enough, Coeur de Lion never seems to have thought of doing the same by his crown jewels. Henry III. was the first English monarch who had recourse to that undignified expedient. The idea, indeed, did not originate with him; for it is recorded that when some person or persons unknown suggested that the replenishing of the royal coffers by selling the crown plate and jewelry, the king hinted a doubt as to the likelihood of finding purchasers, and being assurred that the citizens of London would gladly accommodate him, Henry exclaimed: "On my word, if the treasury of Augustus were brought to sale, the citizens are able to be the purchasers. The clowns, who assume to themselves the names of Barons, abound in everything, while we are reduced to necessities." Notwithstanding his indignation, Henry, like other men in his predicament, was willing enough to deal with the full pursed Jews he abused, and so, in 1248, he sold to citizens of London all the plate and jewelry he had not already mortgaged to the merchants of France. The relief afforded was, however, only a temporary one, for seven years later, we find him demanding 8,000 marks of the Jews, and answering their remonstrance against the reaction by pleading he was a beggar, spoiled and stripped of all his revenues, without a farthing wherewith to keep himself, and therefore must have money om any hand and by any means.

The life of every man is as the well-spring of a stream, whose small beginnings are indeed plain to all, but whose course and destination, as it winds through the expanses of infinite years, only the Omniscient can discern.

Have you known how to compose your manners? You have done a great deal more than he who has composed books. Have you known how to take repose? You have done more than he who has taken cities and empire.

A Phenomenon in Niagara River.

Niagara river has this season offered some fine opportunities for the study of the maintenance of the equilibrium of animal life on both land and water. Early spring was marked by an unprecedented migration of minnows from Lake Erie into the Niagara river. They arrived by millions, and formed here and there almost solid banks of moving fish. The shores of some little creeks like those of Frenchman's creek, emptying from the Canada shore into the Niagara, were actually strewn with countless numbers of dead minnows, which had been suffocated for want of oxygen in these narrow channels. The advent of the minnows attracted in turn, as might naturally be expected, a proportionately sized swarm of their destroyers, in shape of the different species of pike, muscalonge and black bass. The latter could be seen lying quietly in solid column along the bottoms near the shores, where the water was sufficiently shallow and transparent to permit a full view of them. Fishermen were perplexed and in despair, since they would take bait of no kind, no matter how temptingly displayed. Their stomachs were fairly gorged with minnows, which could be captured without any effort whatever.

Later on, when the main bulk of minnows disappeared without being followed by their enemies, the tables were turned, and bass fishing never has been known to be as fine as it was toward the latter end of the summer. Though the river is no longer stocked with minnows as it was in the spring, the present amount probably still exceeds that of any previous year, and has attracted later on another host of their natural enemies, the winged toilers of the sea. Never before has the surface of the green Niagara exhibited such an animated display of glistening white flocks of gulls and terns as in the present months. They have assembled by thousands, and luxuriate in immense abundance on their natural prey. Among them are some species never before observed here in any notable quantity, or even single specimens. We enumerate the Kittiwake gull, besides three species of terns, two of which are determinable as the black and common tern, while the other is dubious on account of its immature plumage. They are congregated in large and separate flocks and though occasionally hovering high over the river, may easily be decoyed to come near the surface by throwing upon it some white bunches of cotton or paper. A good breech-loader will then make considerable havoc among them, as they generally remain quite a long time near any spot where one or more of their shot comrades float upon the water. It is very easy to see how black bass and the various species of gulls and terns should be found in such great numbers, where there is an unusual abundance of their natural food; but a more minute knowledge, through close observation and examination, is needed to determine the reasons for the unsurpassed spring migration of the minnows. The solution of the problem probably hings also upon their peculiar microscopic food, which may have been affected by changed conditions of the ordinarily temperature of the water, or other similar influences of a physical nature.

How to Ride a Bicycle.

Where practicable, it is advisable to learn on a small wooden machine, on which the rider can teach himself, after which he has only to learn the mounting and dismounting, as any good velocipede rider can ride a bicycle the first time he tries. In case a velocipede cannot be obtained, then the assistance of a friend will be required to hold the bicycle up until you are able to ride alone. If you experience a tendency to fall, do not fail to turn the wheel gently and without the slightest jerk, in the direction the bicycle is falling. This is the whole secret of bicycle riding, and cannot be too attentively observed. The ball of the foot should be placed upon the treadle, and not the instep as in riding the velocipede. In order to mount, take the machine by both handles, place the left toe on the step, take two or three short leaps to get a little headway, raise yourself upon the step, and slide easily into the saddle, but be sure not to jump; it is well to practice riding on the step until you can do it with ease, before attempting to slide into the saddle. Also, do not try to place your foot upon the treadle before fairly getting into the seat. There are several ways of dismounting, the most common being to throw the right leg over the backbone and vault off on the left side. When doing this, great care should be taken not to lean forward over the handles. In order to dismount by the step, the left toe should be accustomed to seek the step and find it with ease, when the rider can drop lightly to the ground on the left side, at the same time keeping hold of the handles. It is quite impossible to say how long this state of pupilage will last. No two riders, on comparing notes, ever find that their experiences coincide. We can only say that bicycling is not very difficult, and that success is within easy reach of all who persevere, a few hours being generally enough to learn each successive stage on the way to complete mastery over the machine. The art of riding the bicycle once learned, the bicyclist is more independent than the owner of a horse, for he can then accomplish distances which a horseman never thinks of attempting. The healthiness of the exercise has never been questioned; the difficulties of learning are not so great as horse-riding, skating or swimming, and the acquisition places a man of ordinary strength in a position superior to the equestrian, inasmuch as he has his motive power contained within himself, and that power is augmented as well as economized by the improved mechanism of the bicycle of to-day.

Poisonous Colors.

Energetic steps are being taken in Switzerland against the use of poisonous colors. The governing council of Zurich has prohibited the use of all coloring matters prepared from the compound of the metals lead, arsenic, copper, chrome, zinc, antimony, bismuth and mercury, for decorating articles of consumption, or of clothing, or materials; also paper for wrapping up chocolate, coffee, tea, chiory, tobacco and eatables in general; toys; covers and cushions of children's carriages, carpets, curtains and window blinds, lamp-screens, wafers and table services. Poisonous organic masters, such as gamboge, pieric acid, the aniline colors, especially magenta, are not to be used for coloring articles of food or drink, such as confectionery, jams, syrups, wines, etc. The rule applies to the phenol colors. Imported articles containing poisons may not be sold.

As the body is purified by water, so is the soul purified by truth.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, NOV. 29, 1879.

The Pantagraph and Herald, of Union Springs have consolidated. The paper retains only the name of the Herald, which will be published by the former proprietors of the two, Messrs Capiness, Jelks and McCall.

Commercial Statistic.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, in his annual report, states that the total specie value of the foreign commerce of the United States was larger than during any previous except 1873 and 1874. The value of the exports of merchandise from the United States was larger than during any previous year in the history of the country. From 1863 to 1873 the imports exceeded the value of exports from $39,000,000 in 1863 to $182,000,000 in 1873. From 1876 to 1879 the value of exports has greatly exceeded the imports, and this excess has increased rapidly and constantly during that time. The excess of the value of exports of merchandise over the value of imports during the last four years has amounted to $753,000,000. The exports of merchandise during the last ten years have increased from $275,000,000 in 1869 to $688,000,000 in 1876. The value of the exports of bread and breadstuffs during each of the last two years has exceeded the value of the exports of any other commodity. During all the preceding years since 1821, except during the war, the value of the exports of raw cotton exceeded that of any other commodity. From the year 1821 to the year 1860 the exports of cotton constituted 53 per cent. of the total value of exports of merchandise, but during the last two fiscal years it has only amounted to about 25 per cent.

HORACE GREELY.

Some Recollections of the Liberal Campaign of 1872.

(New York Cor. Indianapolis Journal.

As reminiscences of the great creator of public opinion seem to be popular, I may as well tell how he received the Committee of the Press who came to see him after his nomination for President at Cincinnati. The old gentleman labored under the impression from the first that he was going to be elected. As early as the previous December a caucus of Liberals in Washington—mostly Congressman—had made overtures to the *New* York Tribune to serve as their organ. The Tribune had never been any man's tool or any party's humble servant; but Fenton and others advocated a conference with Mr. Greeley, to see if they could not get at least a serviceable mouth piece. Greeley received the committee well, and expressed sympathy with their movement; but even thus early he said, cautiously: "Some friends will present my name for President at the convention of Liberals: what would be the attitude of you gentlemen toward me in that case?"

The answer was: "Some of us have differed widely from you on some questions of importance, and cannot advocate your nomination; but, if you are nominated, we will support you." With that frank understanding they went forward.

In the convention, as you know, Greeley was nominated against the first wish of a majority of the delegates and by a sort of accident. Five ballots had been had, and on every one of these Charles Francis Adams had led Greeley: and the lead had constantly increased till, on the fifth ballot, it stood: Adams, 309; Greeley, 258; Adams, 251 plurality. This was the supreme moment of Horace White's life, and he missed his opportunity. Up to the end of the fifth ballot he had held the Illinois delegation of forty-two firm, equally devided between Trumbull and Davis. But now, when the moment had come at which he could nominate Adams the first choice of almost all his Liberal editorial associates, he committed the fatal blunder of withdrawing for consultation. It took ten minutes. The convention was in a hot tumult. Votes changed rapidly during this sixth ballot. Minnesota changed its nine votes for Greeley, and this marked the set of the tide. I ran into the barn like ante room where Horace White was on a chair haranguing his delegation, and said to him, "Mr. White, Greeley is nominated!" He was very much startled, for he was about to swing his forty two for Adams. "'Tis not so! 'tis not so!" he cried, and started on a run to lead his delegation to the seats where the white flag of "Illinois" waved, and to cast their votes for Adams. Too late! The distinguished Massachusetts heir of a great name had been "drawn out of that crowd" by the convention itself, which had nominated the great editor instead.

Greeley never quite forgave "the boys"—as he called Horace White, Murat Halstead and Sam Bowles—for opposing his nomination and almost beating it. When they came on here afterward, and called on him in the little room in the old building where he had his office, and proceeded, in friendly if not humble words, to eat their crow, he burst upon them in his high, squeaking voice, almost before they were seated: "Yes! yes! yes! You like me, do you? Going to support me, are? Why is it that you young fellows are jealous of me?"

It took their breath away. Bowles protested that they were not jealous—never thought of such a thing.

He did not notice the disclaimer but continued: "You young fellows shouldn't be jealous of an old man."

Then White begged Mr. Greeley to dismiss the absurd idea from his mind.

"You shouldn't be jealous of me," he persisted. "I am not in your way; I am old, and my chief journalistic work is done. There is no reason in it."

In vain they protested. He held them to the point. At last Halstead dexterously switched him off upon the question of the prudent methods of work to accomplish what they all desired; and they succeeded in getting an interview which made them harmonious, and developed in their leader a degree of tact and good sense, and an acquaintance with public men and local politicians which were amazing.

Greeley knew the American people liked him, had faith in his sincerity and purity, and admired his great ability; and he therefrom deduced the conclusion that they would elect him President. Some of his most-trusted counselors tried to undeceive him, but failed to make more than a momentary impression; and the electric shock on election-night struck the confiding old man dumb.

Mr. Thomas Scott, being cornered by reporters in St. Louis, is reported to have said: "The Texas Pacific road is developing rapidly, and is already producing a trade beyond the expectations of its friends. Last month its business was the largest in its history, showing its ability to take care of all its obligations and to provide for its immediate extension to the west. I expect when I get home to complete a contract for the extension of 750 miles west of Fort Worth, to be finished in two years, connecting at the western boundary of New Mexico with the Southern Pacific road, which is the western part of the Texas Pacific This connection will form another through line from St. Louis to San Francisco. Our line will develop an immense agricultural as well as mineral field. It will run close to the border of Mexico, and will be open all the year round, and 100 miles shorter than the Union Pacific.

The Chattanooga Times of Saturday says "About twenty five late converts to the Mormon faith are at the depot, and will leave to-day for Alamosa, Colorado. They will be joined at Nashville and along the line bo about 100 co-religionists, making in all a part of 125 who leave the South to morrow, for the West. They go under the personal direction of Elder Morgan, who is chiefly instrumental in their emigration, and who will accompany them to their new home.

The Elder says that this party will make over 400 who have left the South this season as advocates of Mormonism, to go to his strongholds, and there to enjoy their free love doctrines to the full extent and dictates of their conscience.

Beast Butler has expended $275,000 in the last two canvasses. It is said that his printing expenses in his last canvass were about eighteen thousand dollars, and that his postage stamps cost nearly four thousand dollars. At this rate, says the Savannah News, he will soon have to pawn his spoons.

In 1878, 2,708 medical students were graduated from the 59 colleges of the United States. As the statistics show that in this country an average of 500 people support one physician, there must be a standing supply of over 13 000 patients, who must pay the handsome sum of $1,976,000 a year, in order to allow each doctor only $2 a day.

Register's Sale of Real Estate.

Under a decree rendered at the July term, 1879, of the Chancery court for Calhoun county, Alabama, in the case of Daniel F. Hoke, administrator, &c., of John D. Hoke, deceased, vs. John Kee, Martha Kee, et al, I will as Register of said court, sell to the highest bidder, before the court house door, of Calhoun county, Alabama, on Monday the 5th day of January, 1880, the following described real estate to-wit: An undivided half interest in lot No. 78 in the old plan of the town of Jacksonville, Ala.; A prorata interest in the S. E. qr. of Sec. 4. Township 14, Range 8; The N E qr of the S W qr of Sec 32, T 14, R 9; also the S E qr of the S E qr of S 24, T 14, R 8, and the S W qr of the S E qr of S 18, T 14, R 9—all in Calhoun county, Ala., east in the Coosa Land District.

TERMS OF SALE.

The above lot and lands will be sold on a credit of six months, purchaser executing his note bearing interest from date of sale, with two solvent resident free-holders as securities

WM. M. HAMES,
Nov. 25,'79. Register.

W. Z. OVERBAY,

GENERAL AGENT

For the Celebrated Eclipse Engines—all sizes—and Cotton Gins, Presses, Feeders, Threshers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Reapers, Mowers, &c.

ALL SIZES AND KINDS OF BELTINGS.

Office at W. P. & ED. L. PARR,
Jacksonville, Ala.

WALTER NESBIT

Is now prepared to furnish to the public the best and latest improved

Cooking Stoves,

At prices which defy competition. He warrants every Stove he offers for sale, and his long experience in this line enables him to procure the very best Stove in the market. He trims them at his own shop and the public may feel assured that the very best material will be used, and the work done in a skillful and scientific manner. He will barter Stoves for country produce at fair rates. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his Stoves before purchasing in northern markets. Job work in tin respectfully solicited, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Guttering and Sheet Iron work solicited. If you want a good Stove come and see me and if you want two or three you can get them at your own price.

NOTICE NO. 107.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Arington Henderson, Homestead Entry No. 5351, for the N E qr of S E qr Section 27, Township 16 south, Range 12 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Jonathan Gabrel and James T. Winner, of Cleburne county.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,
Register.

Fov.29,'79—5w.

NOTICE NO. 108.

U. S. OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Jonathan Gabrel, Homestead Entry No. 5330, for the E half of N E qr, S W qr of N E qr, Section 26, Township 16 south, Range 12 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James T Skinner and Arington Henderson, of Cleburne county, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,
Register.

Nov.29,'79.—5w.

NOTICE NO. 109.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: James T. Skinner, Homestead Entry, No. 5492, for the N half of N E qr of section 35, in Township 16 south, of range 12 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Edward A Farlow and Arington Henderson, of Cleburne county.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,
Register.

Nov.29,'79—5w.

NOTICE NO. 110.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Edward A. Farlow, Homestead Entry No. 5764, for the S W qr of N W qr, N W qr of S W qr section 25, township 16 south, range 12 east, and names the following as his witness, viz: James T. Skinner and Jonathan Gabrel, of Cleburne county, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,
Nov29,'79—5. Register.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun county.

Probate Court for Said County. Special Term, Nov. 26th, 1879.

This day came G. W. Roundtree, guardian of Josephine Foster, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of his said guardianship.

It is ordered that the 22nd day of December, 1879, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 80.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
Nov. 8th 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

Andrew J. Huckeba, Homestead Entry No. 5476 for the N half of N W qr of section 26, fraction A of section 22, and N E qr of N E qr of section 27, Township 13 South, Range 11 east and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James M. Treadaway and Eli M Abney of Cleburne county, Ala.

P. J. ANDERSON,
Nov. 8th.—5w Register.

Administrator's Sale of LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county Ala., made on the 15th day of Nov. 1879, I will as the administrator of the estate of James M. Jones dec'd., sell at Anniston Calhoun county, to the highest bidder on Monday the 8th day of Dec. next the following land belonging to said estate. All that portion of the E ½ of the N E ¼ of section 6 T 16 R 8, and the N W ¼ of the N E ¼ of said sec. 6, T 16, R 8, and the N E ¼ of the N W ¼ of said sec. 6, T 16, R 8, and the S E ¼ of the S W ¼ of sec. 31 T 15, R 8, that lies west of the Selma Rome and Dalton R. R. all of said land lying East in the Coosa Land District Calhoun county Ala., and within, and near to, the coporate limits of said town of Anniston; and on Tuesday the 9th of Dec. next, I will sell at Jacksonville Ala. One house and lot, late residence of the said James M. Jones dec'd.

DESCRIPTION.

House and lot, very handsome, and desirably located; beautiful dwelling, good kitchen, and smoke house; fine garden spot, never failing well of good water. The land lies near Anniston and is finely timbered, (pine forest) land, good and has upon it large quantities of Iron and Manganese ore. Terms of sale: One half cash, the remainder on a credit of twelve months with note bearing interest from date, with two approved securities.

Wm. M. HAMES
Administrator.

SHERIFFS' SALE.

By virtue of a venditoni exponas, issued from the Hon. Circuit Court of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, and to me directed against Henry Burroughs and in favor of Rowan, Dean and Co. I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 29th day of December A. D. 1879, at the Court House door of Calhoun County, between the legal hours of sale. The following described lands as the property of the said Henry Burroughs to wit:

N E ¼ of S E ¼ of section 10, T 13, R 7, also the East ½ of N E ¼ of section 10, T 13, R7, except 20 acres that have been sold off from the North end of said E ½ of N E ¼ section 10, T 13, R 7, containing in all about one hundred acres lying in the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama.

D. Z. GOODLETT.
Sheriff.

Nov22—5w.

FOUND AT LAST!

An Infalliable Pile Remedy.

Let the Afflicted Give it a Fair Trial.

Having been a suffer for eight years; having sought relief at the hands of the surgeon, the physician and the compounder, but in vain; I concluded that somewhere in the great store-house of nature a sure and effective remedy could be found. To prove the faith that was in me I went diligently to work to make the discovery. I spent hours, days, weeks and months searching, testing and experimenting with different plants, roots, herbs and barks to no purpose; I did dispair, but searched on, and after five years I was enabled to say EUREKA! And am now entirely relieved.

The remedy is a compound of four different vegetable productions of the country, is entirely harmless, and from experience I can say it has entirely effected one cure.

If you are a suffer from this most distressing disease, (and who is not) Try it and be well.

Price, $1 per box. Prepared by the undersigned. JARRETT THOMPSON,
Talladega, Ala.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order made by the Probate Court of Calhoun county Ala., I will, as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Charles M. Martin deceased sell

UPON THE PREMISES

at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on

MONDAY THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER

A. D, 1879, the following described land, to wit; The Southeast fourth, and the east half of S W fourth of section 11 T. 15. R. 9. Also the northeast fourth and the southwest fourth and the east half of the N. W. fourth of section 14 T, 15, R. 9, containing in all about six hundred and fifty acres.

TERMS.—One third cash, balance on a credit of one and two years with interest from day of sale. Note and two good securities required.

DESCRIPTION.—Said farm is in the Choccolocco valley. About two hundred acres closed and in a fine state of cultivation. Eighty acres of splendid bottom land, well watered by Shoal creek. Several tenement houses and several wells and springs. Is about two miles from White Plains.

Also will be rented at the same time and place all the tillable land in the west half of north west fourth, section 14, township 15, range 9—credit of 12 months, notes and approved securities.

W. A. SCARBROUGH.
Nov. 8th 3t. Administrator.

Executor's Sale Of Land.

The undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Susan Yeager, deceased, under and by virtue of an order made by the Hon. Court of Probate for the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, will sell at public outcry, on the premises on

MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER 1879

the following described land, to wit; A portion of the South half of section 23, and a part of the Southeast quarter of section 22, township 14, range 9, East in the Coosa Land District, viz. Lot No. 1, beginning at the old Indian fish trap on Choccolocco creek, thence South 30° 30' west 10 chains to dividing line between said Hall and J. M. Warnock thence along said line South 86°, 20', west 25, 65 chains to stake; thence north 22° east 10', 93 chains; thence north 40°, 20' west 107 chains (near grave yard) thence north 86°, 20' east 17 chains to Checcolocco creek bearing southwest, thence down said creek 5, 35 chains to beginning, 24 and 60-100 acres. Lot No. 2, commencing at a stake 10. 64 chains from the southwest corner of lot No. 1, thence along a fence north 14°, west 9, 36 chains to a stake; thence south 89° west 6, 48 chains to section line between sections 22 and 23 continuing 13, 95 chains; then change to south 86°, west 26, 93 chains to a stake: thence south 4° east 25 chains; thence north 86°, 20', east 8 chains, 22 links to beginning, containing 16 2-100 acres in the County of Calhoun State of Alabama,

TERMS: —One third cash, balance on one and two years equal payments with interest from date—note and two good securities.

For further description apply to N. J. Belton or J. W. Whitesides.

JOHN D. HALL,
Nov. 8—3t. Ex &c.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun county.

In Probate Court of Said County. Special Term. Nov. 7th, 1879.

This day came C. W. Brewton, County Administrator for said county and exofficio the administrator de bonis non of the estate of James Caldwell, dec'd. and files his statement, accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is ordered that the 1st day of December, 1879, be appointed a day on which to make said settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 88

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov. 15th 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

George W. Chandler Homestead Entry No 5867 for the Northeast qr. of section 5, in Township 15 South, of Range 12 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John C. Hooper and Floyd Junior of CLEBURNE COUNTY, ALA.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.
Register.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun county.

In Probate Court for said County.
Special Term. Nov. 15th, 1879.

This day came M. L. Hutchinson guardian of her minor children viz: Willie T. Hutchinson, Ida Hutchinson, Joe Paul Hutchinson and Frank B. Hutchinson, and filed her account and vouchers for an annual settlement of her said guardianship.

It is ordered that the 10th day of Dec. 1879, be and the same is hereby 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.
Nov22—3w.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Probate Court for said County
Special Term Oct. 30th 1879.

This day came Elisha Hyatt guardian of Nancy A. Nunnelly formerly Nancy A. Foster and now the wife of Mr. Nunnelly, and filed his statement, accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his said guardianship It is ordered that the 24th day of November 1879, 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

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Probate Court for said County
Special Term Oct. 27th 1879.

In obedience to an order of the Court heretofore passed, came C. D. Davis as the administrator of the estate of R. M. Riddle deceased, and filed his statement accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his said administration, and at the same time filed in Court his resignation as the administrator of said estate.

It is ordered that the 24th day of November 1879, be appointed, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON.
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 78.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY. ALA.
Nov 1st, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days form the date of this notice viz:

William M Cochran, Homestead Entry No 6062 for the west ½ of southeast ¼ southwest ¼ of southwest ¼ section 8 township 14 south, range 6 east and names the following as his witnesses viz, Wesley R Akridge and J W Akridge of Calhoun county Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,
Nov 1—5w Register.

WALKER'S IMPROVED

COTTON GIN BRUSH

AND

WIPER.

Superior to any other brush in every particular

1st, Gins wet cotton as well as dry.

2nd, Does not clog with any cotton, wet or dry.

3rd, It gives greater speed, and also gives better sample by knocking the cotton off the saws clean and admitting straight current of air.

4th, Cheaper, by far, than any other brush.

5th, Cost not exceeding one dollar for renewing brush after right has been purchased.

Until farther notice I will furnish material and attach brush to the gin of any party purchasing a right of me, at the gin, charging nothing for the material or work. No money demanded until purchasers are satisfied. Orders ordinarily filled in three days after I receive notice. I own the right for Calhoun, Cleburne and Talladega and parties in these counties can only purchase the right to use this brush through me or my authorized agents. I have recently attached these brushes to the gins of T. H. Arnett, 7 miles east of Jacksonville; Mrs. Brock of Cane Creek, 4 miles south of Alexandria, and my own gins; and parties are referred to these for information. It will pay any man to cut the bristles off his gin brush and attach this brush. Further information will be cheerfull given and correspondence is urgently solicited. A model can be seen at the Republican office.

Address Z. HENDERSON.
Bruner or Cane Creek, Ala.
Nov. 1—3m

Administrator's Sale of Real and Personal property.

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Keziah Hudson deceased under and by virtue of an order from the Probate Court of Calhoun county; (Wm M. Hames Register in Chancery sitting as Judge) will sell at public outcry, on the premises, in the town of Jacksonville Ala, on

MONDAY THE 24th DAY OF NOVEMBER 1879.

the following described personal and real property to wit: One 1 horse wagon and harness, 1 mare mule 4 years old; 1 cow and calf; 1 heifer 3 years old; six head of hogs; growing crop, consisting of corn, cotton and potatoes.

Also the valuable house and lot containing about 21 acres, and an unimproved lot lying in front of the aforesaid house.

The above named residence is eligibly situated, commands a fine view, has eight large rooms, and is altogether one of the most desirable residences in Jacksonville. Connected with it is a very fine garden spot, grapery, fine young orchard, fine well of water, flower yard, good out buildings, stables, barns, and every other imaginable convenience.

TERMS:—The corn, cotton and potatoes, cattle and hogs will be sold for cash. The balance of the personal property and all of the real estate will be sold on one and two years credit with interest from date. Purchasers will be required to pay ten per cent of their bids and execute notes with two approved securities before taking possession of property.

C. W. BREWTON,
Administrator.
Nov 1—4t

Tax Collector's Notice.

LAST ROUND.

The undersigned, Tax Collector of Calhoun Co., Alabama, will attend at the following places, at the times specified, for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll Tax for the year 1879:

Rabbit Town X Roads, Precinct No. 10, Monday, Nov. 24, 1879.
White Plains, Precinct No. 11, Tuesday, Nov 25, "
Davisville, Precinct No. 12, Wednesday, Nov. 26, "
Oxford, Precinct No. 13, Thursday, Friday, Nov. 27, 28, "
Anniston, Precinct No. 15, saturday Nov. 29, "
June Bug, Precinct No. 3, Thursday, Dec. 4 "
Jacksonville, Precinct No. 1, Friday, December 5, "
Gannaway's School House, Precinct No. 4, Monday, Dec 8, "
Sulphur Spring, Precinct No. 14, Tuesday, Dec 9, "
Polkville, Precinct No. 5, Wednesday, De 10, "
Alexandria, Precinct No. 2, Thursday, Friday, Dec. 11, 12, "
Peek's Hill, Precinct No. 6, Saturday Dec. 13, "
Ladiga, Precinct No. 16, Tuesday, Dec. 16, "
Cross Plains, Precinct No. 9, Wednesday, Dec 17 "
Green's School House, Precinct No. 8, Thursday, Dec 18, "
Hollingsworth's School House, Precinct No. 7, Friday, December 19, "

Tax payers are requested to be prompt, as this is my last round.

J. M WEBSTER,
Oct 25—td Tax Collector

NEW HARNESS AND SADDLERY SHOP.

The undersigned having bought out D J Privett, will hereafter run a

SADDLERY AND HARNESS SHOP,

in connection with and in the same building with his carriage and wood shop. The business will be enlarged to meet the wants of the public, and orders for bridles, saddles or harness will be filled at once at satisfactory prices. Repairing a specialty.

Ready made goods in this line always on hand at prices that cannot be undersold.

THE WAGON & BUGGY SHOP

is fully supplied with first class material, and work turned out from it is guaranteed to give satisfaction, both as to price and quality.

Custom respectfully solicited.

JOE H. PRIVETT.

Aug 30, 1879.

FAMILY FAVORITE.

THE IMPROVED

WEED

Sewing Machine.

LOCK STITCH,
VERY LIGHT RUNNING,
VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

We sell with this excellent Machine 6 different sized Hemmers. 1 Quilter, 1 Corder, 1 Gatherer, 1 Tucker, 1 Ruffler, making 11 attachments, or more than are given with any other machine.

PRICE ONLY - - - - - - - - - - $30.

Call and examine the machine at
ROWAN, DEAN & CO.,
Sep 13—3m Jacksonville, Ala.

SPRINGVALE STOCK FARM.

JAMES CROOK,

—BREEDER OF—

Thorough-Bred Merino Sheep, Angora Goats, Herd Registered Jersey Cattle, Berkshire and Essex Hogs,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Queensware at *Wholesale.*

French China in Sets or by the single piece.

SILVER PLATED GOODS

Fine and CHEAP Table knives & Forks, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Glass-ware,

Lamps, and Lampfixtures.

Orders solicited from merchants. We will duplicate any bill that can be bought in America.

J. B. CARBER & Co.,
China Hall, Rome, Ga.
Jan28—3m.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope—Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-abuse. Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world renowned author, in the admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and with out dangerous surgical operations, bougies instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL Co., 41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box, 4586.

Entire Success

WITH FOR

FORMS Business AND SOCIETY

is BY FAR the best Business and Social Guide and Hand-Book ever published, and much the latest. It tells both sexes completely HOW TO DO EVERYTHING in the best way, HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER, and contains a gold mine of varied information indispensable to all classes for constant reference. AGENTS WANTED for all or spare time. To know why this book of REAL value and attractions sells better than any other, apply for terms to H. B. SCAMMEL & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. June 28—6m

AGENTS who know enough to WANTED

try to sell only thoroughly useful and first class works, send for our liberal terms on the famous Dr. W. W. HALL'S great Family Medical book.

HEALTH AND ONE

by far the best out, and one with which Agents succeed better and longer than on any other. To get in the way of making money for all the part of your time, write to STANDARD PUB. HOUSE, ST. LOUIS, MO. June 28—6m

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.

THE

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"

SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, as entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent, Cure of Seminal Emissions or Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and certain its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland, and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life; it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organizations wrecked from solitude and excess, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc., etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are witness to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no Nonsense about this Preparation. Practical chemistry enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1, (enough to last a month) $3: No. 2, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases,) $5; No. 3, vigor in the worst cases,) $7. Sent by mail, sealed, in plain wrapper. Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO. M'F'G. CHEMISTS.
Market and 8th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

"BLUE MOUNTAIN ROUTE"

Change of Schedule.

S. R. & D. R. R.

On and after Sunday, May 25th, 1879, trains will run on the Selma, Rome & Dalton railroad as follows:

No. 1, North.	Stations.	No. 3, South.
	Going North	
6.00 a. m	Lv. Selma	4.00 p. m.
8.15 a. m	Randolph	7.15 p. m.
9.35 a. m	Calera	10 00 p. m.
11.45 a. m	Talladega	1.50 a. m.
12.41 p. m	Oxford	3.20 a. m.
12 55 p. m	Anniston	3.50 a. m.
1.28 p. m	Jacksonville	5.00 a. m.
3.31 p. m	Cave Spring	8.10 a. m.
4.20 p. m.	Rome	9 55 a. m.
6.15 p. m	Ar Dalton	12 50 p. m.
No. 2. South.	Stations.	No. 4, North.
	Going South.	
8.00 a. m	Lv Dalton	3.10 p. m.
9.55. a. m	Rome	6.35 p. m.
10.39 a. m	Cave Spring	7.45 p. m.
12.23 p. m	Jacksonville	10.40 a. m.
12.55 p. m.	Anniston	11.50 a. m.
1.03 a. m	Oxford	12.20 a. m.
1.57 p. m	Talladega	1 50 a. m.
4.35 p. m	Calera	6.00 a. m.
5.50 p. m	Randolph	7 50 a. m.
8.00 p. m	Selma	12.30 p. m.

No. 1 connects closely at Dalton with T & G for all Tenn & Va Mineral Springs and for all eastern cities. At Dalton with W & A R R at Dalton for Chattanooga and all western cities.

No. 2 connecting with E T & Ga & W & A at Dalton makes close connection at Calera for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

No. 3 connects at Calera with through mail train of S & N Great So. R R for eastern and western cities.

No. 4 leaving Dalton at 3.10 connects at Calera with S N Great So. R R for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

NORMAN WEBB, Supt. | RAY KNIGHT, G. P. A. | J. W. FULENWILDER, Agt.

Memphis and Charleston RAILROAD.

MEMPHIS, TENN—On and after Dec 1st 1878, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

Going East Read down.		*Going West* Read up.
Lve 12.20 night	Memphis	12.10 pm night
" 3.02 am	Grand Junction	9.37 am
" 3.56 am	Middleton	8.50 am
" 5.08 am	Cornith	7 44 am
" 10.15 am	Decatur	2.35 am
" 3 00 pm	Stevenson	10. 15 pm
Arr 4 50 pm	Chattanooga	8.00 pm

GREAT CHANGES
have been made on this line.

This road has been newly ballasted, and the track repaired with steel rails. These improvements make it second to no other road in the south

TO THE EAST

Close connection is made for all eastern and southern cities.

Only Line running through Palace Sleeping Cars and day coaches, between Memphis and Chattanooga without change.

TO THE WEST

Close connection made for all Arkansas and Texas points, a full first class and emigrant tickets on sale at all principal stations.

Round Trip emigrant tickets at greatly reduced rates now on sale at Chattanooga to principal Texas points.

Day Coaches run between Bristol and Memphis, and between Montgomery, Alabama, and Texarkana, Arkansas, without change.

Baggage checked through. No Sunday delays.

For further information as to rates, schedules etc. address either JAS. R. OGDEN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

T. S. EAVANT,
Asst. Gen Passenger agent, Memphis, Tenn.

P. R ROGERS,
Gen. Western Agent, Dallas, Texas.

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 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 Republican.

ee card of John M. Hill, At-
a Ga.

rattville wants a first-class
ksmith.

ougherty, the great retail Dry
ds man of Atlanta, advertises
us this week. He has our
er young townsman, John E.
bit, with him. John will al-
s give Calhoun buyers the very
om of Mr. Dougherty's prices.
is partial to them.

CLEBURNE NEWS.

THE WEATHER.

is fall has been remarkably fine,
the exception of one spell of pro-
ed dampness, which did more or
amage to crops. The cotton seed
ted in the open cotton, upon the
, which is very rare in this coun-
Farmers in general have availed
selves of the beauliful weather, and
their farm work up with the sea-
and if it continues a few weeks
er, they will have their wheat crop
e ground in good condition. It is
d our farmers in future, will devote
attention to small grain.

THE CROPS

ave turned out very well generally.
is plentiful at 50 cts. per bushel;
some of our old citizens say it is
tter quality than usual. Wheat is
ed at one dollar, in fact every thing
e provision line is plenty and cheap.

CUR SHERIFF,

hn W. Wigginton, a few days
received quite a severe wound by
from a mule, which struck him
e jaw, and dislocated some of his
, and came near breaking the jaw-
But his friends are glad to learn
he is recovering and will soon be
lf again. We hope the Maj. will
his good humored face a little fur-
from the kicking department of
ule family in future.

THE CANDIDATES,

ome counties are coming out as
as weeds around a barn yard in
l. But some how, ours come out
otton comes up of a late spring
slow, and stops just before it gets
out. It may be due to the inate
esty of our people, or to their ab-
dce of official honors. But we pre-
there will be found some, who
nally yield to the solicitation of
numerous friends, and boldly come
e front, in time for all to vote for
who may desire.

RELIGIOUS.

ecently the M. E. Church South,
nized a society in Edwardsville, and
there is room for other religious
nizations. The Missionary Baptist
church in three miles of town
might have one in town if they see
Tee Primative Baptist have a
ch in two miles of this place, but
ecently there has arisen some dis-
nce among the members.

THE BALL

this place, last Friday evening was
ally patronized, and those who
ss to know, say it was a success in
line, and regard it as a prelude to
thing in the near future.

SUPPOSED MURDER.— During
Bainbridge fair, which was
a week or so ago, the myste-
s disappearance of a gentle-
caused no little excitement.
a day or two friends supposed
ad gone home, but as nothing
heard from him, search and
iry by telegraph was made.
ends had been with him on the
vious evening, and all were
king freely. Next morning
was missing. His rooms in the
lwere entered, when it was
overed he had left with noth-
on but his underclothing. Al-
gh friends have done all in
power to find trace of him,
efforts were fruitless. His
e is Oscar Ricks. He is a farm-
om Jackson county, Fla., and
t to Bainbridge with several
dred dollars in his pocket.—
Columbus Enquirer.

AT AN OLD MAN HAS NOTICED.
have noticed that all men are
st when well watched.
have noticed that purses will
pennies as well as pounds.
have noticed that in order to
reasonable creature, it is ne-
ary at times to be downright

have noticed that when the
e is empty and the kitchen
then is the voice of flattery
nger heard.
have noticed that silks, broad-
s and jewels, are often bought
other people's money.
ve noticed that the prayer
he selfish man is "Forgive us
debts," while he makes eve-
dy that owes him pay to the
st farthing.
have noticed that he who
s every man a rogue is cer
to see one when he shaves
lf, and he ought, in mercy to
neighbors, to surrender the
l to justice.
have noticed that money is
dol's wisdom, the knave's rep-
on, the poor man's desire, the
tous man's ambition, and the
of them all.

the last two years the city of
phis has buried 6,000 of her
le, and lost nearly $8,000,
in capital and business,
ugh the yellow fever epidem-
The Appeal asserts that
gutters, bad drainage and
mulated garbage caused all
distress and ruin.

Those who may be somewhat set back by the recent elections North, would do well to study the political situation in these two States. There is no doubt that the Democracy may rest upon them with perfect confidence if indeed harmony, and not divisions, prudence and patriotism, and not personal animosities and personal aggrandizement, shall prevail.

In New Jersey the official returns of the recent elections show that the Democratic candidates for the Legislature received 80,491, while the Republican candidates received 79,679 votes. Notwithstanding, however, this handsome majority for the Democratic party, the Republicans have 35, while the Democrats have only 25 members in the House. This is owing to the Radical gerrymandering, by which the Democracy is deprived of its right to rule in the counsels of the State. It is well enough to no e, too, that quite a number of the Radical Representatives were elected "by the skin of their teeth"—in several instances the majorities having ranged from six to twenty-five.

Besides, it is well to remember that the State, on a popular vote, has for years been uniformly Democratic whenever party lines were drawn. The only exception was in 1872, when it went by default for Grant by a little over 14,000 majority. The Democrats were so disheartened by the situation as shown by the State elections that had preceded the Presidential election, as well as by other indications of the certain defeat of Mr. Greely, that they did little to carry the State and great numbers did not go to the polls.

New Jersey, if wisdom and patriotism rule the day, may be counted with perfect confidence as Democratic, and the same may be said of New York.

Rev. Dr. West and others left yesterday for Tuscaloosa. We hear that this Methodist Church will extend an invitation to the Conference to meet here next fall. If the Conference accepts, the body and individual members thereof will be welcomed to our midst.

Talladega Mt. Home.

The New York Sun on Wade Hampton & Co.

Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.

We publish this morning an editorial from the New York Sun, headed "Wade Hampton & Co." We commend its perusal to Southern Democrats. The Sun, said to be independent, has usually been Democratic in its political expressions, but the editorial referred to is independent of anything. We have seen nothing from any source, more offensive in its tenor than this article from the Sun is to the South. We are plainly told that there is no use for Democrats in the South, unless they will consent to assume the position of mud sills, upon which their Northern masters may stand, and dictate to them and to the country, what they may and may not do. They may vote when they are told who to vote for, but they must not speak. To speak will be to arouse the indignation of both the parties at the great conquering North. Hence silence is the word. If the Sun has properly lined out the course that the Northern Democrats demand Southern Democrats to pursue, we feel very confident that their demands will be treated with the contempt they deserve. All the Democratic electoral votes for 1880, now in sight, are Southern votes, and if that fact is not enough to restrain the arrogant utterances of the weak and badly split wing of the party living in the West and North, it is hard to imagine what would be demanded of us if they felt conscious in themselves of any electoral strength. The Sun seems to rejoice that Hampton & Co. will probably be disappointed in their hope of carrying New York next. Let it be so. A contrary result, and a Republican President for four years more, would not change the condition of affairs in the South at all. The South expects but little beyond the rights now enjoyed to the full, of managing her own local affairs as she chooses, and whether Grant, Sherman, Blaine or Conkling is elected, she would still exercise this right without abridgement. But again we ask for the Sun's article a reading. We will say in conclusion that it is very unlike the Sun as it has been in the months past.

Says the Cincinnati Gazette: "Chicago gathered one hundred thousand strangers within her borders to witness the Grant reception, and then put up the price of beer to ten cents. That settles the question of the national nominating conventions. A city that is mean enough to take advantage of an army of wounded and thirsty veterans in that way is not safe to hold conventions in."

The result of the recent election in New York has given the Bayard boom a big impetus. Tilden, by many, is now regarded as out of the race, and Bayard is looked upon as the coming man. He is regarded as particularly strong in New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey, the pivotal states. The New York World, the leading democratic journal of the country, comes out square-footed for Mr. Bayard. In the south Mr. Bayard is very strong and his many influential supporters. Senators Butler and Hamton of South Carolina, Hill and Gorden of Georgia, Lamar of Mississippi, Baily and Harris of Tennessee, and Vance and Ransom of North Carolina, are among Bayard's strongest friends. Meanwhile Senator Bayard is in Europe. His return is looked for at an early day, after which the people of his state propose to give him a grand reception.

LAND TO RENT.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 21st day of Nov., 1879, I will as the administrator of the estate of B. F. Brown, deceased, on Monday the 15 day of Dec. next, within the usual hours, rent to the highest bidder, for the year 1880, the late residence and farm of said deceased. Said farm is located near Aderholt's mills, 5 miles west of Jacksonville; is in a high state of cultivation. Land good, water never failing.

Terms, standing rent note, with two good securities, due 12 months after date. JAMES D. BRYANT,

Nov21,'79—4w.

TRUST SALE.

By virtue of a deed in trust made to me, W. A. Wilson as trustee by Abner Horton, to secure a debt, due by promissory note therein specified, in which was conveyed to me as trustee; to secure the payment of said debt, as foresaid, on the 15th Jan. 1859, and is recorded on the 22nd Jan. 1859, in book N pages 435, 436, of Calhoun County.

The following lands to wit:

The tract or parcel of land that the said Abner Horton now lives on, known as part of S. half of section 32, T, 12, Range 12 East, containing 80 acres.

I will sell said lands on the premises, for cash, at public outcry, to the highest bidder on Monday the 22nd of Dec. 1879.

W. A WILSON.

NOTICE NO. 94.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

George T. Kemp, Homestead Entry No. 6219 for the E half of N W qr, and W half of N E qr, section 11, township 16 south, range 12 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William M. Albright and Ancil J. Freeman, of Cleburne county, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,
Register.

Nov22'79—5w.

Administrator's Sale of Personal Property.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Probate Court of this county on the 13th day of Nov 1879 I will as the Administrator of the estate of Wyly Woodall deceased:

ON THE 8TH DAY OF DECCEMBER 1879 Proceed to sell on the late residence of said decedent, a portion of said estate, to wit:

7 head of cattle, 10 head sheep, 10 head hogs, 3 head goats, 1 mule, buggy and harness, 1 wagon, plows and plow-gears, 1 lot of fodder and cotton seed, carpenters tools, blacksmith tools and many other articles of smaller value.

TERMS.—Cash for all amounts under five dollars. All amounts over five dollars, twelve months credit, with note and two approved securities.

JNO. J. WOODALL.
Administrator estate of
WYLY WOODALL, deceased.

NOTICE NO. 87

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov 15th, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz

John C. Hooper, Homestead Entry No. 5350 for the West half of Southwest qr. of section 8, and North half of Southeast qr. of section 7, Township 15 South Range 12 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George W. Chandler and Floyd Junior of CLEBUENE COUNTY, ALA.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.
Register.

A Card To The Public.

We ask a careful reading and a thoughtful consideration of what follows. It is now over twelve years since a new cure for chronic diseases was discovered, known as "Compound Oxygen." The results which have followed its use up to this time have been so remarkable that it is beginning to attract the widest attention. Many intelligent physicians in various parts of the country have, after a careful investigation of its scientific and pathological claims, used it in cases where all other known remedies had failed, and with a success alike surprising to themselves and their patients. In Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Dyspepsia, and the wide range of Neuralgic disorders from which so many suffer life-long tortures, it has rarely failed to give relief, and in many cases it made permanent cures. It is not a drug, but a new combination of the two elements which make up our common air giving oxygen in excess. It is taken by inhalation, and cures by natural and orderly processes—first, by eliminating the excess of carbon which has accumulated in the system; and secondly, by a revitalization of all the great nervous centres. In order to give the public an opportunity to learn all about this new treatment, we have prepared a carefully written treatise, in which is presented a history of the discovery of "Compound Oxygen," a statement of its Scientific Basis and Mode of Action, and large details of the results which have followed its administration. This is sent free by mail to any one who may desire to receive it. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1112 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN MUSICIAN.

"What's the good of me buying a Piano or an Organ? I can't even play a jewsharp, tho' I love music nitty well. I wish to goodness somebody would invent an instrument that I could play." So say thousands of genuine music lovers, and at last a musical genius has given them their heart's desire. This new musical wonder, THE ORGUINETTE, is no toy, or humbug, but the most marvellous musical instrument of the age. It plays Hymn Tunes, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Operatic Selections, or Popular Songs with perfect accuracy. *A child can play it.* Has full sweet tone—durable—not liable to get out of order. Weighs only 12 lbs. PRICE, WITH 6 TUNES, $10, extra tunes 25 cents each. Guaranteed to give more satisfaction than any other instrument in the world. MONEY REFUNDED AFTER 5 DAYS TRIAL IF NOT SATISFACTORY. Thousands already sold and not one returned. Local agents wanted in every Southern city and village. For Illustrated Catalogues and full particulars address, LUDDEN & BATES, SAVANNAH, GA., Manufacturer's Sole Southern Agents.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache; Habitual Costiveness; Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c., &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia; Liver Complaint and Indigestion. Green's August Flower is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,400,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of indigestion. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cts. Sold positively by all first-class druggists in the United States.

30 DAY OFFER:

READ! READ! READ!

Down! Down!! Down!!!

PRICES REDUCED

33 1-3 PER CENT.

We have in store and on the road the largest and most complete stock of Pianos and Organs ever brought to this market, which we offer cheap for cash; will take old instruments instrument in exchange for new, or will sell on the installment plan.

Don't fail when you visit Rome to give us a call if you wish anything in our line, or if you wish to order write to us.

C. W. LANGWORTHY & CO.,
90 Masonic Temple,
Rome, Ga.

LOCAL MATTERS.

W P & Ed L PARR
are daily receiving additions to their already well selected stock of

Groceries.

Just received 2,000 lbs of that justly very popular Brand Flur, Snow Flake which they are offering

C H E A P E R

than ever for the cash.

Also a lot of extra pure leaf lard, which they are offering less than ever before by the can. They will keep always on hand meal, made from the best white corn; also a good stock of meat, fish, syrup and coffee—all pronounce it as good as ever was drank; also pure unadulterated sugar, kerosene oil, non-explosive, 125 degrees, fire test, the only safe oil. Our stock of

Crockery & Glass WAre

is large and well selected, consisting of plates, dishes—both open and covered—cups & saucers, pitchers, butter dishes, tumblers, glass table sets—all very cheap. Their stock of

Lamsp & Lamp Fixtures

is of the latest and most improved patterns, consisting in part of Organ burners and chimneys, Brass hand lamds of various patterns.

Confections

in great variety—such as pure French candy, stick candy, almonds, filberts, peacans, butter nuts, raisins, peanuts and other

FANCY GROCERIES,

such as canned goods, spices, pepper, baking powders of the most popular brands, pickles, sauces. Also,

House Furnishing Goods,

such as buckets, brooms, ovens, pots frying pans, and tubs.

Tin Ware,

of best Black tin, in great abundance, and many other things too numerous to mention. Bring along your wheat, butter, eggs, chickens. We are determined to please our customers by

Selling
Cheap,
Cheaper
and Cheapest.

INFANT SCHOOL.

Mrs. Ida Woodward will open in the Female Academy, Monday June 16th, a school for children. Tuition, $1 per month. June 7th—tf.

Grand Reduction in Prices.

B. F. CARPENTER

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE AND

COMPLETE

Assortment of Family Groceries, which he proposes to sell at bottom prices. Very best brands of Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Finely flavored Cigars, Western Bacon, Meal, Snowdust Flower, Molasses, Crockery, Hardware, Kerosene oil, Buckets, Tinware. Every thing kept in a well stocked grocery establishment.

He also has on hand a large assortment of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, made of the very best leather, and designed and executed by workmen of superior skill. He invites all to call, for he is determined to sell at such prices as to deserve the patronage of the public. Give him a call, and examine his prices, before going elsewhere.

NOTICE NO. 98.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
November, 22nd 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz

Joseph Tammack, Homestead Entry No. 5700 for S. W. fractional quarter, Section 10, Township 14 South, Range 12 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz., William P. Shealey and Wilson M. Hart of Cleburne county, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.
Register.

BURNHAM'S
WATER WHEELS
WARRANTED BEST AND CHEAPEST.
Prices reduced. *Pamphlet free.*
and MILLING SUPPLIES.

Works: Christiana, Lancaster co Pa
Office, 23 S. Beaver St., York, Pa

SMOKE
BLACKWELL'S
DURHAM
TOBACCO

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, Genuine, 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.

spleadid 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. CALDWELL'S.

CALHOUN COLLEGE,

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The 5th Session will commence on Monday, the 14th day of July, 1879, and continue 20 weeks.

Terms of tuition, from $2 to $5 per month, according to grade, payable in advance.

Board in good families at from $8 to $10 per month.

For further particulars address L. W. Cannon, Secretary, or
W. J. BORDEN
Principal

Renting of Real Estate.

Notice is here is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County State of Alabama, made on the 31st day of Oct 1879, the undersigned as the administrator of the estate of M M Hanna deceased, will proceed to rent upon the premisis on the 24th day of Nov. 1879, all the cleared lands belonging to said estate for the year 1880. Terms of renting will be on a credit of twelve months, note and approved security will be required to secure the rent money, this 31 day of Oct. 1879.—MONROE M. HANNA.
Nov 1—3t Admnr

STRAYED.

One medium sized cow and yearling. Said cow is of rather a peculiar color being nearly an iron-gray, or of a bluish nature. Said cow is four years old, and is marked with a smooth crop off of the left ear. The yearling is almost snow white, and is two years old and also has her ear cut off. Any information sent the undersigned or office of the Republican, will be thankfully received and trouble rewarded.

C. M. LIVINGSTON.

W. W. HARRISON,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER
CARPENTER'S STORE

Robertson, Taylor & Co
Successors to
GEO W. WILLIAMS & CO.
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESAE GROCERIES
And Commission Merchants,
Nos. 1 & 3 HAYNE STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.,
Will give all business their most careful attention. Consequents of cotton solicited.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
Pianos & Organs.
H. A. SMITH
ROME, GA.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller and Music Dealer
Has just received from the Manufacturers, the
Largest Stock of Pianos
ever brought to this market. These instruments having been bought for cash at
LOW PRICES,
will be sold to cash customers at
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN
in this country.
Purchasers, by calling early, can have the advantage of selecting from the large stock on hand. Large lot of School & Miscellaneous Books always on hand, at LOW RATES.

Agents Wanted.

For particulars and terms address me, in care of W. P. & Ed. L. Parr,
Oct 18 3m Jacksonville, Ala.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, Shoes and Hats,

39 & 41 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FINE DRESS GOODS A SPPECIALTY

Please send for Samples.
JOHN E. NISBET, formerly of Jacksonvilld, is with this house.
We will pay express on all orders amounting to $10 00 or over.

JOHN M. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &C.,

16 *Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.*

NEW STORE!

Common Sense Bargains.

The undersigned have just opened a new and select stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Notions, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Underwear, Jeans, Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, Linen and Oil Cloth Table Cloths, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Wooden-ware etc. etc. Also a good line of

GROCERIES,

Both Staple and Fancy, Leather, Shoemakers' Findings. In fact, everything to be found in a first class General Store.

No trouble to show Goods and tell prices. Knowing that these times demand Goods to be sold on a close margin, we defy competition in prices of Goods.

WILSON BRO'S & HARBOUR,

Oct 4 '79 1y North-east Corner Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

City Bar, Billiard Saloon

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

Jacksonville Ala.

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of First Class Whiskies, Peach and Apple Brandies, Wines, Lager and St. Louis bottled Beer, Cider and other Liquors, Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigarettes &c. I buy my whiskies direct from the distillery, thus securing a pure, first class article. Among specialties I keep

PURE IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY.

And the Finest and Purest Wines for sacramental purposes. Parties needing a pure article of Whiskey for medicinal purposes, will find my Bar the best place to secure it.

All my goods will be sold at reasonable rates for cash.
Oct 4—3m JOHN RAMAGNANO.

INSURANCE

The undersigned is Agent for (4) four good and reliable FIRE COPMANIES of the South, to wit.

GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.
HOME PROTECTION " " HUNTSVILLE, ALA.
CENTRAL CITY " " SELMA, ALA.
COLUMBUS INS. & BANKING CO., COLUMBUS, MISS.

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.

April 26th, 1879

Fine Shoes.

We keep constantly on hand a beautiful assortmsnt of Gents' Fine Hand and Machine made Shoes, of the best Manufactures in the United States.

Also, a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, including all the Latest Styles, by the best makers: A beautiful line of Ladies' Summer Shoes, including Newport Ties and Slippers.

Orders from a distance for Single Pairs will receive our careful attention. Shoes sent in this way, can be returned, if desired.

M. F. GOVAN & CO,
21 Broad St., Rome, Ga.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN,

Fancy Boot & Shoemaker,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA,

Have now on hand, and will continue to keep, the finest lot of FRENCH CALF SKIN, GOOD SOLE LEATHER, and findings ever brought to this market. An inspection will certainly prove what I here state.

After having worked in Paris, France, and London, England, for several years, and in some of the largest cities in the United States since coming to America, I feel that I am prepared to give all, who may favor me with their orders, value received for their money and promptness, guaranteeing in every instance a perfect fit. Thanking the public for past favors, I solicit a liberal share of their patronage.

Very Respectfully,
JOSEPH HOFFMAN.
Jacksonville, Ala.

Madison Dispensary,
362 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. HOLLICK, having 20 years experience, treats SEXUAL and URINARY DISEASES, both MALE and FEMALE, SECRET, PRIVATELY, NERVOUS DEBILITY, from sexual abuse or excesses, producing IMPOTENCY, PREMATURE OLD AGE, etc. Also curing MARRIAGE IMPROPER, can be positively and permanently cured. With warranty in every case. Pamphlets, 50 pages, 6 cents. His MARRIAGE GUIDE, or PHILOSOPHY, 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.

MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK of SECRETS.

DR. ROHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure. It is the only really valuable work of the kind ever published, containing nearly 300 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. C. A. ROHANAN, 609 North Fifth St., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.

The Remedy of the 19th Century.
Barham's Infallible
PILE CURE
Manufactured by the
Barham Pile Cure Co., Durham, N. C.

RADICAL CURE for LEUCORRHEA or WHITES

THE VAGINAL PASTILLE

Prof. Harris, after many years of study, aided by chemical research and experiment, together with experience gained in the treatment of a large number of cases under his care, has at last succeeded in compounding an INFALLIBLE REMEDY for the scourge so common among

WOMEN AND MAIDENS CALLED LEUCORRHEA, Fluor Albus or WHITES

This disease, so prevalent among females, is but little understood by physicians. Its drain upon the system is so excessive and debilitating, that our American women are rapidly becoming a "race of invalids," incapable of producing healthy offspring, or enjoying life's pleasures. Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastille, a new departure in medicine. A thoroughly common sense treatment. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, and therespecific influence exerted at once, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect. The application of the remedy is attended with no pain or unpleasantness, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits and pleasures of life. Circulars are sent in perfectly plain envelopes, securely sealed from observation, and remedy put up in neat plain case of three sizes, with full directions inside. No. 1, (enough to last a month,) $5; No. 2, (enough to last two months), $8; No. 3, (lasting three months, and ample for severest or chronic cases) $10. With each box we send a Female Syringe and some Tonic Pills, as auxiliaries to the remedy.

Send stamp for a pamphlet giving full description of Remedy, and illustrated by plates showing its application. This pamphlet alone is worth a hundred times its cost to any lady in delicate health, being a thoroughly practical treatise on this disease

Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastilles can be obtained only from

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS.
Market and 6th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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 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 sensational fiction. They are beautifully illustrated, and in plain language, easily understood. The two books embrace 548 pages, and contain valuable information for both married and single, with all the secret improvements in medical treatment.

Read what our home papers say: "This knowledge imparted in Dr. Butts' new works is in no way of questionable character, but is something that every one should know. The victim of early indiscretion; the man, otherwise perfectly healthy maybe, but with waning vigor in the prime of life, and the woman, in misery from female weakness, from the many ills her sex is heir to, should read Dr. Butts."—St. Louis Journal.

POPULAR PRICES—50 cts. each, or both in one volume, $1; in cloth and gilt, $1.25 cts extra. Sent under seal, on receipt of price in money or stamps.

Lady Anglers.

Plutarch informs us that no less celebrated a lady than Cleopatra was a votary of the angle and that she and Anthony spent no inconsiderable portion of their time in fishing matches. So keen at last did their rivalry become that recourse was had to artifice in order to insure victory, at least by the mean spirited Antony. Vexed at the superiority of the Queen in the art, he instructed divers to take live fish and place them on his hook. They effected this so cleverly that he pulled up fish after fish, and completely turned the tables on mistress. She pretended to congratulate his him on his good fortune and to admire his dexterity; but, by some means, had gained knowledge of the trick he had practised and determined to have her revenge. Another match was arranged, and in presence of a large company of friends specially invited to witness it the fishing commenced. Antony soon had a bite, struck, and pulled up a large salted fish, to his great disgust and the intense amusement of all present. The murder was out; Antony's trick was exploded; for on this occasion a diver, specially instructed by the Queen, had anticipated the one employed by Antony, and had fixed the salt fish on his hook. But though England cannot claim the first lady angler, it can claim a lady as the author of the first book ever printed on angling: for within the years of Caxton issuing from his press at Westminister the "Dictos and Sayinges of the Philosophers," in 1477; Wynken de Worde published the famous "Books of St. Alban's," wherein Dame Juliana Berners, the good and accomplished Prioress of Sopwell, discourses on "the dysporte of tysshyng." She was probably a lady angler herself, as the very full instructions she gives in reference to the art indicate that she must have had practical experience of it; but, however this may be, she strongly commends the pastime "to all that be virtuous, gentle and freeborn." That angling was a pursuit followed by ladies after her time, and yet a considerable number of years ago, may be gathered from a book on fishing published in 1675, under the title of the "Accomplished Lady's Delight." Edmund Waller, the most charming song writer in the English language, and forever to be remembered as the author of the ode, "On a Lady's Girdle," and himself, as Izaak Walton tells us, "a lover of the angle," sang in praise of lady anglers two centuries ago. But whether lady anglers in past times were few or many, skillful or unskillful, enthusiastic or the contrary, certain it is that now they muster strongly. Many of them are very successful performers, and the majority as keen sportswomen as can well be imagined; indeed, when a lady takes thoroughly to angling she generally becomes as ardently devoted to it as the most inveterate Waltonian of the other sex. Lady salmon fishers are now to be found on most of the English, Scotch and Irish salmon rivers, lochs and lakes, and Norway is visited by them; while in America they whip freely the well stocked waters of various districts. Our trout streams in all directions receive their attention; they try conclusions with the tenants of the pike preserves, and the humbler denizens of our fresh waters have to succumb to their skill and perseverance. True that lady anglers have difficulties to contend with which men make but light of, but these are overcome by various devices, or lessened by their having some one of the other sex in attendance upon them. Salmon fishing is very hard work with the heavy double-handed rods generally used, but for ladies lighter ones are specially made, and the weekly records of good fish taken in various waters show that with such tackle they get quite their share.

Irish Bards.

The race of Irish Bards proper in Ireland was destroyed in the reigns of Elizabeth, James the First, Cromwell and William III. In praise of the Irish harp, Lord Bacon says says: "The harpe hath the concave not along the strings, but across the strings, and no harpe hath the sound so melting and so prolonged as the Irish harpe." Few philosophers could bring to bear on such matters a finer judgment than Lord Bacon's. There is matter for musical study and the study of the philosophy of acoustics in these words of the great author of the "Novum Organum." Some people erroneously imagine that the Irish harp is but an improved adaptation of the Greek lyre. This is not so. The latter is neither more nor less than the bent bow of the archer, so bent that the curved ends are almost brought together. The twanging sound of the bowstring as it vibrated after sending the arrow on its deadly mission, doubtless gave rise to the famous lyre of Apollo. The harp of Erin was originally shaped like a right-angled triangle. Irish music is full of a delicate pathos. The love songs of the country are tender and chivalrous. The national (or war) songs literally blaze with fire. "Oh for the Swords of Former Times," "Let Erin Remember the Days of Old," "Who Fears to Speak of Ninety-eight," are specimens at random. For love and patriotism combined, the song of O'Ruark, more commonly known by the title, "The Valley Lay Smiling Before Me," may fairly challenge any melody in the world. Beginning in a minor key it breathes the very essence of tenderness. A slight pause; the key changes into major, and the song becomes fierce and electric. From grave to gay, a peculiar characteristic of the people themselves, the Irish music is easily transposable. Where on the wide earth is there such exquisite sorrow in sound as in the melody, "Silent, O Moyle, be the roar of thy waters?" Let this be followed by that rollicking and most devil-may-care of all airs, "Garryowen," and a fair example of this transportation may be noted. Then again, take "St. Patrick's Day," not as played by an organ-grinder, but by an Irish harper, or good violinist, and the heels of an Irishman will pulsate in perfect unison with the joyous beatings of his heart.

Locomotives have been successfully employed in France for the purpose of towing canal boats. They are small, not weighing over four or five tons, and run on a track laid down about four feet from the edge of the canal, drawing the boats to a cable some three hundred feet in length. The speed attainable without injury to boat or canal is at least twice and probably three times as great as that furnished by horse power; and only one man is needed to manage the engine. There is reason to believe that towing locomotives will ultimately come into regular use on some of the chief canals in France.

The North Pole and Equator.

Are not more widely distinct than the standard tonic, stimulant and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the cheap and fiery local bitters which unscrupulous vendors foist upon the unwary as medicated preparations with remedial properties. The latter are usually composed in the main of half rectified alcoholic excitants, with some wretched drug combination to disguise their real flavor, and are perfectly ruinous to the coats of the stomach. Hostetter's Bitters, on the contrary, has for its basis choice spirits of absolute purity, and this is modified and combined with medicinal extracts of rare excellence and botanical origin which both invigorate and Regulate the bowels, stomach and liver. They effect a radical change in the disordered physical economy, which is manifested by a speedy improvement in the general health.

AGRICULTURE.

BORROWING AMONG FARMERS. — To lend unto the needy and give unto him that asketh is both charitable and neighborly, and, when the practice is properly conducted, a great convenience all round, but when it is all on one side it becomes another thing entirely. A farmer may supply himself with an outfit of such tools and implements as are necessary to carry on his farm and garden, but to keep them in his possession and in good order is not so easy. One comes to borrow a hoe, rake, or spade, for use in his garden; another wants to borrow a saddle to ride a few miles, another a log chain, swingletree, mattock, etc., until half the things on the place are lent out, and when wanted for use must either be sent for or the owner do without until it suits the convenience of the borrower to return them. But the evil does not stop here. Not unfrequently the borrowed article comes home broken, and, if of iron or steel, always rusty or dull, even if, after having kept it so long, the borrower does not actually claim it as his own. That neighbors can accommodate each other, and with mutual advantage, there is no doubt, provided the practice is properly conducted—there then being, as old Grimshaw would say, 'reciprocity in the business;' but with the advantage all one side it is a sort of reciprocity not so agreeable on the other. The farmer should first provide himself with the necessary tools to carry on his farm, and if by accident he is compelled to borrow he should at least take good care of and return anything that is lent him the moment he is done with it.

THE following is a very cheap and excellent paint for farm buildings, forming a hard surface, and as its hardness increases by time, it is far more durable than paint: Take freshly burned unslaked lime and reduce to powder. To one peck or one bushel of this add the same quantity of fine white sand or fine coal ashes, and twice as much fresh wood ashes, all these being sifted through a fine sieve. They should then be thoroughly mixed together while dry. Afterward mix them with as much common linseed oil as will make the whole thin enough to work freely with a painter's brush. This will make a paint of light gray stone color, nearly white. To make it fawn or drab add yellow ochre and India red; if drab is desired add burnt umber, India red and a little black; if dark stone color, add lampblack, or if brown stone, then add Spanish brown. All these colors should, of course, be first mixed in oil and then added. This paint is very much cheaper than common oil paint. It is equally well suited to wood, brick or stone. It is better to apply it in two coats—the first thin, the second thick.

How Can I Express My Thanks?

Mrs. Meeks, of Yorkville, New York, writes: It affords me great pleasure to write these few lines to let the public know the value of *Anakesis*, the great External Pile Remedy. I have suffered the last 14 years everything but death; in that time I have spent hundreds of dollars. I have tried everything I ever heard of; I have had four different doctors, but found very little relief. I at last heard of *Anakesis*; I tried them and in one hour's time I found relief and have not been troubled with them since. How can I express my thanks to you? No tongue can praise them too highly, and I would say to all those who are afflicted with Piles Hemorrhoids or fissures, internal or external, give *Anakesis* a trial and you will no longer be a sufferer.

MRS. MEEKS.

Samples of *Anakesis* are sent *free* to all sufferers on application to P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3916, New York.

FEED FOR SHEEP.—In raising sheep foor the wool crop feeds are almost indispensable, though they are not of so much importance in cases where sheep are raised for mutton alone. And now let us give you a reason for it. Wool is simply a growth of minute bones—nothing more nor less. Bones are mainly composed of phosphate, and hence to stimulate the growth to its fullest extent feed rich in phosphates would need to be given. Root feeds, as turnips, beets and the like, are rich in phosphates, and are, therefore, the proper feeds to stimulate wool growth. There can be no question about this. In this lot feed a flock of sheep on turnips and hay, and in that adjoining lot feed a flock of the same breed on corn and hay, or on any other feed, leaving out the roots, and you will soon see a marked difference in results. The former having received a larger amount of phosphates than the latter, the wool will be more healthy and in a better condition generally.

A YOUNG mother must have some rest. But how is this to be accomplished, when the baby is restless and cries constantly? Simply by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

SHADE FOR CATTLE.—Dr. George B. Emerson, a gentleman who seldom speaks without saying something directly to the point, tells us that in our pasture there ought to be trees; not single trees only, but little groups of trees, so that the cattle can go there in the heat of the day and cool themselves, and keep as long as they please away from the sunshine. The sunshine is as important to them as to us; but they are incommoded and injured as much by the excessive heat in July and August as we are.

All about Home.

"THE COMPLETE HOME" is the title of Mrs. Julia McNair Wright's new book, which J. C. McCurdy & Co., of Philadelphia, have just published. As its title indicates, this is a comprehensive manual of household affairs. In it every woman, young or old, married or single, rich or poor, can find much of interest and value. The city lady will find it a useful and pleasant companion, while the wife of the farmer and mechanic will secure a safe and sensible guide. By showing them how to use money to the best advantage, it will enable families of moderate means to secure many comforts and luxuries which they have not felt able to obtain and will enable the masses of industrious people to have really beautiful homes.

The every-day work and duties of life receive full attention. The easiest and best methods of doing housework are noted, the mysteries of good cooking are explained, and directions for the treatment of cases of sickness and accident are given. The management of infants in health and disease has received special notice. The great subject of Family Government is clearly and fully treated, and the principles upon which happiness in the home depends are clearly set forth.

The directions how to entertain company will insure the gratitude of a multitude of women who have not had the advantages of a society education; while in all the varied round of common and extraordinary circumstances by which every life is affected, the inexperienced housekeeper will find a guide and friend. In this book the young mother will find a wise and sympathetic counsellor, while the overworked and desponding may obtain encouragement and consolation from its pages.

The author has obeyed the apostolic command to "do good and communicate," and her work will exert a powerful influence for good. The publishers have also done their part well. The book is nicely printed on tinted paper, handsomely bound, and illustrated with several beautifully colored, full page plates.

Both the press and the clergy have given this work their marked approbation, while from private sources many warm commendations have been received.

Agents for its sale are wanted everywhere.

DOMESTIC.

SHOT IN GAME.—This being the season when game killed by shooting, and probably containing the pellets, is eaten, it may be worth while to caution those who consume the flesh of birds with zest that the proportion of instances in which shot is found is probably small in comparison with the number of cases in which the pellets are unwittingly swallowed. It is a matter of speculation how much mischief a shot may do when passed into the intestines but the fact that anomalous diseases have been set up by the presence of very small bodies which have become entangled in folds of the mucus membrane renders it desirable to put the public on their guard. Occasionally the most disastrous results have followed such small causes. We have in recollection the case of a physician who tried, after prolonged and unexplained sufferings, from the impaction of a very small nail which had found its way into a pudding, and was inadvertantly swallowed. A little care will avoid this contingency, but, remembering that the bird had been shot, some pains ought certainly to be taken to avoid swallowing the pellets.

BUTTERMILK AS A COSMETIC.—Bathe the face in buttermilk, sour, of course. Take a soft rag, dip it into a cup of buttermilk and wash every part of the face, neck and hands. If there has been a greater exposure to the sun than usual, after washing the face well squeeze out the cloth and just wipe the skin off and let it remain on without washing till morning. You will be astonished to see how soon the freckles and tan will disappear. For keeping the hands white and skin soft there is nothing equal to buttermilk. When one gets burned with the hot sun, one or two bathings in buttermilk will cause the smarting to cease, take out the inflammation and render it comfortable quicker than any other remedy ever tried. There is something in the acid contained in the buttermilk that does the work. When one has stained fingers, with either berries, apples or nuts, it will remove the stains almost immediately. It is particularly cooling to the skin. You will never try any other lotion for beautifying the complexion after using the buttermilk, if you can obtain it.

DON'T KNOW HALF THEIR VALUE." "They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaints as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."—B., Rochester, N. Y. See other column.

CARE OF CLOTHING.—It makes a great difference in the looks and wear of a hat or coat, whether it is thrown down on a chair or lounge when taken off, or carefully hung up. Two boys the expense of their clothing is often nearly one-half in difference—mainly, as we think, because one of them will always hang up his clothes carefully, while the other's may be found anywhere—when they can be found at all: Properly brushing and cleaning clothes and mending them as soon as required, rather than waiting until the threads ravel out, or the tear has grown too large to be neatly repaired, add greatly to their durability. When they get a little seedy, have some tailor who does the work cheap and well, give them a good suit, and each time they will look "as good as new." Here is where true economy comes in, in the care of clothing, and proper attention to repairing and cleansing. More than half the expense can be saved in the bill for the year if pains are taken to secure material worthy of such care.

BLACK TEA TO COLOR HAIR.—We do not favor dyeing the hair, but a lady gives this innocent receipt: Get some black tea and steep it as you would for table use: pour off tea in a bottle and cork. When combing your hair, use it for wetting the hair instead of water. I think you will find it before using it two weeks that your hair will be darker and more like its original color than it would have been by using any of the other dyes so much in use. I use it myself and know it is good.

BLUE BERRY CAKE.—One cup of milk, two of sugar, three cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonfuls of cream tartar, a piece of butter the size of an egg, two eggs. Beat them well together and add the blueberries, having rolled them in a little flour first. This is very nice.

CHAMOMILE.—A decoction of the leaves common chamomile will destroy every species of insect, and nothing contributes so much to the health of a green as a number of chamomile plants dispersed through it. No green house or hot house should ever be without it, in a green or dried state; either the stalks or flowers will answer. It is a singular fact that if a plant is drooping and apparently dying, nine cases out of ten it will recover if you plant camomile near it.

ONE trial of Dobbins' Electric Soap, (I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,) will make you a firm believer in its merits ever after. Give it that trial, please. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

A DELICATE CAKE.—Time, about one hour. One pound of sugar, one pound of flour; seven ounces of butter; whites of four eggs; half a nutmeg grated; a little of Burnett's lemon extract.

An Important Geological Fact.

Geology has shown us that nature accomplishes her greatest revolutions in the earth's surface conformation *slowly*. Every year the river makes its channel deeper, and the glacier wears a deeper gorge in the Alpine rock, and the ocean tide deposits the sand it has crumbled from the rocks upon which it breaks. We note the earthquake and the devastating hurricane; but these changes are so gradual men seldom observe them until the channel has become overhanging cliffs, or a mountain has disappeared before the icy stream, or the ocean has given us a Florida. Thus it is in disease. Our attention is attracted by acute diseases, as fevers, cholera, etc., while chronic diseases (often the most dangerous in result), being slow in their development, are seldom noticed until they have made an almost ineffaceable impression upon the system. Persons believing themselves comparatively healthful are oftimes the victims of these diseases, and only become aware of their presence when relief is almost impossible. Disease of the liver and stomach are the commonest of these chronic affections. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are never-failing remedies for these diseases. They produce a healthful secretion of bile, prevent indigestion by regulating the bowels, and impart a vigorous tone to the whole system.

HUMOROUS.

NOBLE QUALITIES.—"You know more of the outside world than I, Augustus," said she to the local editor of the Greenbush Democrat. "Tell me, are there many people in the world?"

"Not many," said he.

"Where do the people in the world live?" she asked confidingly.

"In winter on Fifth Avenue; in summer at Newport, Long Branch Saratoga a few in Europe," said he.

"And are those all?" said she.

"All," said he, softly.

"Tell me," said she in her silver tones, "how much must one be worth to be a gentleman or lady?"

"At present not less than $1,000,000 In old times one might go into society for $500,000, but prices rule higher now. In fact mere millionaires are but just tolerated in good society." said he.

He slipped on her finger a $1,000 diring. "Remember, that I am but a poor man," said he.

"I care not," said she. "You are good and noble, and those are qualities better than wealth."

A WISE DEACON.—"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting us so often."

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time; kept my family well and saved the doctor bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time. I'll warrant it has cost you and the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time."

"Deacon, I'll use your medicine hereafter."

GORGEOUS swell, who has just entered the restaurant; "Ha! waitaw, where's the carte, aw—the menu? Ah, very well. Wine list, eh? Is the Chateau Margeaux to be relied on, waitaw?" Waiter—"Yes, sir; yes, sir." G. S.—"Not so bad a bill of fare. I see you've got quail on toast and perigod pie. Are they undeniable?" Waiter—"Best in the city, sir!". G. S. —"Well,—ah—I believe you may give me ah—a cup of coffee." Exit waiter in a disgusted procession of one.

A 79 year old maid, who was quite ill in Johnstown, told the doctor she had never been hugged by a man in her life, and asked for one kiss. The gallant doctor complied with the request, of course, and she got well. When the doctor got home and told his story to his wife, he got—well, he is balder than he was. This is a true tale.

"HOWDY, this morning?" says an acquaintance to a fat citizen, who is blowing and steaming with great speed along the sidewalk. "Training for a walk?" "No," puffs the fat citizen, turning his bulging eyes neither to the right or left; "I'm walking for a train."

"YOUR American dinners are a revelation," said an English tourist as he sat down to a table well garnished with green corn and watermelon. That night he dreamed of more curious things than St. John saw in the Isle of Patmos.

SHE made the clerk tumble over all the stockings in the store, and objected that none of them were long enough. "I want," she said, "the longest hose that are made." "Then, madam," was the reply, "you had better apply at the next engine-house."

LEMONADE, according to an Ohio physician, has twenty-one different actions on the system, while soda water has only four.—The cucumber has an even ninety-nine, all in different directions.

AN inquisitive young lady asks: "What is the most popular color for the bride!" The New York *Star* answers; If we were going to marry we should prefer a white one.

"WHOM can we trust?" is the black type inquiring of an exchange. It is of no consequence. "Whom can we induce to trust us?" is the soul agonizer.

THE difference between a self-made man and a self-made woman is ten old papers, four hair switches, ninety-eight hair-pins and a pretty little box labeled face powder.

KELLOGG'S singing is described as driftwood floating in a stream; it draws on the bars, and yet doesn't amount to a dam.

A RELIGIOUS wag in a Fairfield prayer-meeting recently prayed for the absent members who were prostrate on beds of sickness and chairs of weakness.

"I'll join you presently," said the minister to the young couple, as he went for the church key.

"IT is easier to raise a beard than raise a dime," said a young Oil citizen, who has stopped shaving.

BARNUM *ought* to be a successful politician. He could make a good show conducting a canvass.

IT is a wise schoolmaster who employs cuffs to take the starch out of his scholars.

WHEN people are killed by an overdose of opiates isn't it laudan'um to the skies.

Samson was a strong man, yet we doubt if he was able to lift a big mortgage.

NOW is a good time to bluff the public for a bet on next winter's ice crop.

MODERN axiom—No house is complete without a woman and a mouse.

A YOUNG man may sow his wild oats, but he never can sew his corns.

A YACHT can stand on a tack without swearing. A man can't.

FAIRIES in the ballet always patronize the wings.

THE route to the coal bin is a hod road to travel.

SCISSORS makers always do things by halves.

ONLY a question of time—Asking the hour.

A GAME leg—a haunch of venison.

Striking objects—Clocks.

IT SHOULD be the business of every one having a cold to treat it promptly and properly until it is gotten rid of—intelligent experience fortunately presenting a curative in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all Coughs and Colds—allay any exciting inflammation of the Throat or Lungs, and remove the distressing symptoms of Asthma or Pleurisy.

EVERY mother-in-law should recommend Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for her grand-children and thus keep peace in the family.

IN Norway, every fourth day brings rain. That's a fearful country for a man to attempt to lay up money in.

THE miser is the great original chest protector.

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