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MAKE THE BEST OF IT.

What's the use of always fretting
Over ills that can't be cured?
What's the use of finding fault with
What we know must be endured?
Does it make our burdens lighter
If we grumble 'neath their load?
Better use our time than fill it
Full of sighs and vain regrets
Over some imagined blunder—
As does he who always frets.

We cannot expect life's pathway
To be always strewn with flowers;
Nor the time which God has given
To all be made of happy hours.
Storms will follow every sunshine,
Grief be mixed with every joy;
And 'tis best that it should be so—
Gold's too soft without alloy.
"Half our trouble's our invention"—
We're to blame for half our strife;
Then, if life is what we make it,
Why not make the best of life?

The Two Wills.

"Leave me, Annie, you need fresh air; I will stay with your uncle." And almost joyfully the young girl accepted her release from the confinement of the sick chamber and lifting up her pretty rosy mouth to her father for a kiss, she said affectionately:

"Dear, good papa, if it is not too much, I would love to go and stay at Cosie's till teatime."

"Certainly, my pet," answered Mr. Allen, with almost unseemly haste to be rid of her. "Your poor uncle is very low, and if—if anything—well, if the worst should come, he would much rather have me by him."

Another kiss, and Annie took herself away, and her father returned to the sick room, where the irregular breathing of the sick man, and the dim light, gave a sepulchral gloom to the scene.

There was not a man in all N—— whose escutcheon shone brighter than John Allen's. No church member ranked higher, and no man was more lionized in society. Three years before our story opens, his half brother had come to him in deep grief at the spendthrift behavior of his only son, and his indignation was in nowise molified by the wily John.

"I'll cut him off without a farthing!" he said determinedly. "Not one cent more shall the fellow have! I paid ten thousand dollars—gambling debts—for him last week; debts of honor, they call them, but why, I can't see—never could; and that is a trifle, a mere trifle if it were all told. You see, John, the lad would beggar me in no time. Your religion teaches you to forgive seventy times seven, and kill the fatted calf for the prodigal. I've done it, and I haven't your religion, either; so don't preach to me; I shall make my will to-day, and will give all—"

"To found a society for reforming young men," said the brother, smiling and opening his eyes; "or to some church, or—"

"Confound your churches and your societies! No—if home influence fails, what's the good of either? I'll will all to you, John—everything! You are next nearest of kin after the boy, and mine shall be yours."

John Allen, on the strength of his brother's promise, and, in fact, having seen that promise executed, entered largely into speculations, and at the time at which our story commences, reckoning up his profit and loss, found the greater portion of his fortune dissipated and looked with daily increasing dread upon his half-brother's feeling toward his wayward son.

"I don't know, John," he had said, "but I've been too hard with the boy, after all; I think, some of these days, I'll put a codicil to my will, giving him something if he'll reform."

"Yes, very good, do so," answered John. "I'm sure I can't bear to see a father hard to his child; and the chances are that if he promises he will reform, reform he will, and if he don't—well, the chances are even."

That doubtful "if" had the desired effect; there was no haste, and the relenting parent would wait awhile. And now disease was here, and the doctor said gravely—

"Your brother cannot last forty-eight hours."

John Allen had prepared himself for a terrible struggle with the dying half-brother, and had sent his daughter away that she might not be a witness. He feared no interruption from his wife. No, poor woman! she had been suffering from a disordered mind for years, brought on by a sudden shock, the doctor could not tell the cause, and her husband said he could not; yet there were times when this man trembled to think of the past, and the childish, simple laugh of his wife sent him from her to the library, where, looking himself in, he would pace the floor and groan aloud.

"You won't give me anything from that tiny bottle, John! Say you will not!" the poor woman would say; and then, as if feeling obliged to explain, John Allen would repeat the story that when she was first deranged, he used to give her medicine (from a small bottle) that was very bitter, and, like a child, she remembered it. This seemed plausible.

No, John Allen feared no interruption from his wife; so he turned into the sick room, and took his chair again by the sick man's bed.

"John, I haven't felt like this before; do you think I'm dying?"

"Oh, I hope not—I trust not."

"John took his hand as he spoke; his pulse was very slow.

"John, you won't mind—you'll bear no ill feeling when I'm gone—to know that I've made a new will?"

"A new will!" John Allen's face blanched.

"No; certainly not, your money was yours, to do what you chose with it."

"I've left all to the boy."

"Yes?"

"Well, I feel better, John; I thought perhaps you might be angry, and I wanted you to know from me—it's a natural fatherly feeling, eh, John? And the two wills are side by side in my secretary."

"Very good."

Disappointment was torturing John Allen too much for him to say more than a word or two. Then the sick man lay quiet; after a few moments he said, faintly—

"I think I can sleep."

John Allen re-arranged the pillow, and in a few moments the even breathing gave notice that the sick man slept. Tempted by all that was base in his sordid nature, the watcher rose and went to the secretary; with very little searching he found the two wills.

"I must burn the last," he said to himself in a guilty whisper. "Which is the last?" There was no clew. "I will break the seal," he thought. But no, he could not do that; he could not get his brother's ring without discovery. "It is a shame! If I had ever thought of this I should have marked it; and it was not sealed; it was unsealed last April." He studied both seals eagerly; one was stamped with his brother's ring, the other bore the date December, 1878. "Ah! that is the last," he cried, inaudibly, and hastened with it to the fire.

Before the document had crumbled to ashes, he heard Annie's voice without, and a step heavier than hers ascending the stairs with her. He hastened to the sick man's side, and was in a feigned sleep when Annie cautiously opened the door.

"Papa—uncle," she said, breathlessly, "here is cousin Horace; isn't it funny he knew me, for when he saw me last I was only a school-girl?"

John Allen grew pale, very pale; if only his half-brother would not tell Horace of the new will. He rose and welcomed the young man.

"You have come, Horace, only in time to see the last of your poor father, I fear."

"O uncle! Tell me you do not think my wickedness hastened this?"

The young man's voice was husky with sobs.

"No, I trust not," answered John, with cruel slowness. "William, brother, don't be startled, but here is some one come to see you."

"The sick man stirred in his sleep, and murmured—

"Horace!"

"Yes, father." And the lad fell upon his father's feeble breast.

"Now I can die happy—if you'll promise to be a good boy?"

"Indeed, I will, father! And in proof see here." He drew from his wallet, as he spoke, a roll of bank notes. "It's only a small part of what I owe, I know, but it will prove I have turned over a new leaf, eh, father?" He counted out three thousand dollars as he spoke.

"Good-by—I am happy—God bless you—I am dying. Brother—"

A smile of perfect contentment hovered over the dying man's face and settled there; he never spoke again.

* * * * *

Every ceremony over, John Allen, who had rather delayed the opening of the will, sent for the executor, saying all was ready, and they soon gathered in the library. John, so conscious of his good fortune that no doubt harassed him, was very kind to the heir he had so satisfactorily defrauded of his inheritance.

"Well, my friends," said the attorney, "our deceased friend was a man of an erratic turn of mind, and though some of you may feel that in the disposition he has made of his belongings he has not dealt quite fairly with you, your love for him will make his peace."

"Certainly!" said John.

He felt he ought to speak like that, to appear indifferent. Horace said nothing, and the attorney continued—

"And now we will proceed."

He examined the seal and then broke it. The silence was appalling. Aunts, uncles, cousins, people that during the dead man's life had kept away from him, sat ready to substantiate their kinship, as thousands were left between those relations whose tears fell hot and heavy for the "dear departed."

"I hereby will and bequeath," read the lawyer, "five hundred dollars to every female cousin, daughters of my late Uncle William, whose name I bear. One thousand dollars to my half-brother, John Allen, who may feel at liberty, in spite of my principles, to donate it to any religious or reformatory society he deems worthy; and the remainder without reserve, consisting of forty-five thousand dollars in bank stock, my house in town together with all the real estate situated in the town of W——, to my son, Horace Allen."

The lawyer ceased reading, and there was a general murmur of dissatisfaction.

"I'm sure it was very ungrateful to you, John," said one.

"Yes, after all you did for him," said another.

"Wasn't it good for uncle, papa?" said Annie.

"Good, child! It has made you a beggar."

"Uncle, I shall not think—I—indeed—," began Horace.

"Never mind, sir!" answered John, in an exceedingly brusque manner.

"Yes, but I do mind, and you, too, must. I had given up all idea of becoming my father's heir. That was nothing, but I knew, sir, that never would you permit Annie to become the wife of a poor man; and so I resolved to reform, and make a fortune to lay at her feet. My house in town needs a mistress; I need some one to help me spend my money. Annie, long ago, promised to be mine if she had your approval."

"She has it," groaned John.

"Is a year too soon?"

Annie stole her hand in his for answer. At least John's daughter was not beggared.

The Difference.

A good story is told of a well-known divine, now dead. One day he picked out a cheap hat in a store, and the clerk when he named the price, said:

"But that isn't good enough for you to wear, Doctor. Here is what you want, and I'll make you a present of it if you'll wear it, and tell your friends whose store it came from."

"Thank you—thank you," said the doctor, his eyes gleaming with pleasure at raising a castor so cheap. "How much may this beaver be worth?"

"We sell this kind of hat for eight dollars."

"And the other?"

"Three."

The man of sermons put on the beaver, looked into the glass, then at the three dollar hat.

"I think sir," said he, taking off the beaver, and holding it in one hand, as he donned the cheap "tile." "I think, sir, that this hat will answer my purpose full as well as the best."

"But you had better take the best one, sir, it costs you no more."

"B-u-t—b-u-t," replied the parson, hesitatingly, "I don't know—but—per-haps—you would as lief I would take the cheap one, and leave the other—and perhaps you would not mind giving me the difference in a *five-dollar bill*."

The Black Death.

Wonderful in its origin, in its characteristics, in its consequences, was the great pestilence known as Black Death, which swept half the people out of England in 1348. For two years previously there had been gradually spreading over the eastern parts of Europe a virulent disease, from Asia, which made havoc of the people in some of the finest portions of the world. So dreadful indeed had been its ravages that, according to the most respectable monkish writer of the time, many Saracens, convinced that the pestilence was a sign of God's wrath on account of their unbelief, became Christians till, finding the Christians to be likewise afflicted, they returned to their old faith. A series of earthquakes, which shook the whole of Eastern Europe, ushered in the year 1348; men's hearts quailed in fear, and many were the steps taken—short of draining the towns and providing better ventilation—with a view of propitiating the Divine wrath. In vain. The plague which had scourged Asia and the Greek empire crept slowly but surely westward, seemingly uninfluenced by the coldness of climate, or intervention of sea. Boccaccio has written in the preface to his "Decameron" an account of the plague as it operated in Florence, which no one who has ever read it can forget. Within a few months of its slaughter of the Florentines, it had swept through Spain, France and Germany, and had crossed the straits of Dover.

From June to December, 1348, there had fallen in England an almost incessant downpour of rain; the ground was damp, and the streams became polluted with surface drainage, which was washed like compost all over the country, in default of a proper outlet into a proper receptacle. In August the first case was reported; by November the capitol was reached, and from London the plague spread all over the kingdom, and, says Stowe, "so wasted and spoiled the people, that scarcely the tenth person of all sorts was left alive." This is not an exaggeration of what happened in some places; "there died an innumerable sort, for no man but God only knew how many." Between the first of January and July, 1349, there died in the city of Norwich 57,104 persons; Yarmouth buried 7052 in the year; and other towns in the eastern counties suffered nearly as much. In the thirteen acres of Spittle Croft (the site of the existing Charterhouse,) which was given by Sir Walter Manny for the burial of the dead, because London churchyards were choke full, were buried fifty thousand persons. The plague was swift in execution; those seized with it dying within six hours, and none lasting over three days. The ties of nature seemed loosened, parents forsook their children, the dead remaining in many instances without burial, and were allowed to take their revenge on the living by adding fearfully to that pestilential character of the atmosphere. Cattle became infected with the disease, and their bodies lay rotting on the fields untouched even by the birds of prey. How many of the people died it is impossible to say with certainty; but the most reliable accounts state that taking England all through half of the population died. The eastern counties never recovered from the ravages of the plague; places which awhile had been the seats of manufacture became obscure villages, and to this day may be seen in those counties places which in large churches that were once too small for the congregation, have survived only to attest what the villages they presided over once were. Half the population! The labors of agriculture were neglected; the courts of justice were not opened. Parliament was prorogued from time to time; the whole business of the country drifted for very lack of hands to attend to it, and the course of the plague became so notorious that the Scots swore by it, as the "foul death of the English." For a time Scotland escaped, and the Scots, taking advantage of the weakened condition of their southern foe, collected an army for the purpose of finishing what the plague had spared to do. But into the camp of Selkirk the "foul death" came and slew five thousand men, and put a stop to the project of invasion.

The Sand Blast.

Among the wonderful and useful inventions of the times is the common sand blast. Suppose you desire a piece of marble for a gravestone. You cover the stone with a sheet of wax no thicker than a wafer; then you cut in the wax the name, date, etc., leaving the marble exposed. Now pass it under the blast, and the sand will cut it away. Remove the wax, and you have the raised letters. Take a piece of French plate glass, say two feet by six, cover it with fine lace, and pass it under the blast, and not a thread of the lace will be injured, but the sand will cut deep into the glass wherever it is not covered by the lace. Now remove the lace, and you have every delicate and beautiful figure raised upon the glass. In this way beautiful figures of all kinds are cut in glass and at a small expense. The workmen can hold their hands under the blast without harm, even when it is rapidly cutting away the hardest glass, iron or stone, but they must look out for finger nails, for they will be whittled off right hastily. If they put on steel thimbles to protect the nails it will do little good, for the sand will soon whittle them away; but if they wrap a piece of soft cotton around them they are safe. You will at once see philosophy in it. The sand whittles away and destroys any hard substance—even glass—but does not affect substances that are soft and yielding, like wax, cotton or fine lace, or even the human hand.

How to Preserve Vegetables Green.

A new process by which a green color can be given to preserved vegetables, invented by M. Lacomt and Prof. Guillemare, of France, consists in adding to the vegetables employed a surcharge of chlorophyl, so that after the inevitable loss caused by boiling them at 1200 centigrade, they may still retain just about as much as when they were fresh. The inventors obtain the chlorobhyl from spinach in solution in water alkalized by soda. The vegetables to be preserved are first plunged into boiling water, to which a small quantity of hydro-chloric acid has been added, and then the required amount of the solution of chlorophyl is turned into the water. Lastly, the vegetables are washed several times before they are inclosed in the vessels, when they are subjected to the usual high temperature necessary for their conservation.

Spoopendyke Growled.

"No, my dear," said Mr. Spoopendyke, "just wait until I wash my face and hands and I'll be ready," and Mr. Spoopendyke plunged his fists into the basin and began polishing his face with soap. Mrs. Spoopendyke primped around before the glass putting on the finishing touches. For the worthy couple were getting ready for the theatre.

"Where—where—where's the towel?" gasped Mr. Spoopendyke, holding his head down and clawing around with both hands. "What—what's become of the towel?" he sputtered, washing handfuls of soap out of his eyes.

Mrs. Spoopendyke glanced at the rack and saw that the towel was gone.

"I don't believe there's a towel up here," she commenced.

"What d'ye suppose I'm going to do?" howled Mr. Spoopendyke. "Think I'm going to the theatre looking like a soda fountain? Gimme something to wipe on, will ye? Dod gast the soap; I've got my mouth full! Ain't ye going to get a towel? Going to let me hang out and dry like an undershirt?"

"Wait, and I'll ring for one," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, telling away at the bell. "Be patient a moment."

"How's a man going to be patient with his eyes full of soap? Think I'm going to stand around here all winter and freeze up? Gimme something to wipe on. Fetch me a door. Tear up a carpet. Gimme a skirt. Where's the bed-spead? Dod gast this measly soap," and Mr. Spoopendyke tore the shams off the pillows, but being smooth they slid around on his visage as though they were skates. "What am I going to do with these?" he yelled. "I won't be dry in four months," and he grasped the sheet and rubbed his eyes as though he was polishing silver.

"Ain't you got something coarse?" and he hauled the flannel blankets off and got the wool in his mouth, and finally he emerged with great globs of soap hanging to his forehead and chin.

"Never mind, dear," consoled Mrs. Spoopendyke. "You're all right. Take this handkerchief and wipe your face."

"Oh! I am all right, ain't I?" raved Mr. Spoopendyke. "You've on got to say so, and anything is all right. Some day I'll sew your heel to your head and hang you over a roller. Look at that chin. Is that all right? See that eye. Think that's all right? I'll go to bed and wait for a towel," and he spun around like a top and turned over the center-table.

"Why here," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, "what's this?" and she untied the towel and took it off his neck. "You must have put it there when you were shaving," and Mrs. Spoopendyke smiled sweetly as her lord growled away through the rest of the toilet.

A Remarkable Animal.

The Lama will bear neither beating nor ill-treatment. They go in troops, an Indian walking a long distance ahead as a guide. If the Lamas are tired, they stop, and the Indian stops also. If the delay be too great, the Indian, becoming uneasy toward sunset, after all due precaution, resolves on supplicating the beasts to resume their journey. He stands about fifty or sixty paces off, in an attitude of humility, waiving his hand coaxingly toward them, looks at them with tenderness, and at the same time, in the softest tones, reiterates *ic ic ic?* If the Lamas are disposed to resume their course, they follow the Indian in good order, and at a regular pace, but very fast, for their legs are very long; but when they are in ill humor, they do not even turn toward the speaker, but remain motionless, huddled together, standing, or lying down, and gazing on Heaven with a look so tender and so melancholy that we might be led to imagine that these very singular and interesting animals had the consciousness of another life, or a happier state of existence.

The straight neck and its gentle majesty of bearing, the long down of their always clean and glossy skin, their supple and timid motion, all give them an air at once sensitive and noble. The Lama is the only creature employed by man that he dare not strike. If it happens (which is very seldom the case) that an Indian wishes to obtain, either by force, or even by threats, what the Lama will not willingly perform, the instant the animal finds itself affronted by words or gesture, he raises his head with dignity, and without making any attempt to escape ill treatment by flight, he lies down, turning his looks toward Heaven; large tears flow freely from his beautiful eyes, sighs issue from his bosom, and in a half or three quarters of an hour at most, he expires.

The respect shown these animals by Peruvian Indians amounts absolutely to superstitious reverence. When the Indians load them, two approach and caress the animal, hiding his head, that he may not see the load on his back. It is the same in unloading. The Indians of the Cordilleras alone have sufficient patience and gentleness to manage the Lama.

Household Expenses.

Household expenses have increased in this country greatly during the last fifteen years, mainly from increase of luxury rather than from any advance in prices. Persons are not satisfied with the kind of houses they had then. These are called old-fashioned; they sell at reduced rates, and are rented with difficulty. They have not the improvements and conveniences required to-day; they are often regarded as untenantable until they have undergone expensive alterations. Furniture is of a very different and much costlier pattern than it used to be, and there is much more of it. To build and furnish a dwelling genteelly demands nearly twice as large a sum as it did from 1865 to 1870. We are now in the artistic and decorative period, and art and decoration are very dear. Men and women, particularly women, wear more and finer clothes than formerly; have more desires and pleasures to gratify, more expensive tastes to consult. Householders were wont to estimate their rent as nearly one-third of their annual disbursements. Now it is barely one-fifth or one-sixth thereof. What was superfluous has become essential. Hundreds of things are needed to-day which could not be had, which did not exist twelve or fourteen years ago. National prosperity has scarcely kept pace with national extravagance, and most of us tend to reckless improvidence.

There never was a mask so gay but some tears were shed behind it.

Pius IX.'s Love Story.

The young Count Giovanni Mastai Feretti, a native of Sinigaglia, met and loved at Rome Camilla Devoti, the lovely and accomplished daughter of a widow lady, and to whom he had been especially drawn by her marvelous singing. They read the poets together, and it came to pass that the young nobleman desired to be a soldier, to be more worthy of his promised bride. He applied to Prince Barberini, Commander of the Papal Body-Guard, and was repulsed somewhat rudely with the remark that his slender frame was better fitted for a priest's garb than a dragoon's. The young Count appealing to the Pope, Pius VII., was promised his commission and spent a happy evening with Camilla. The next day he did not visit her, nor the next. Weeks passed and he seemed to have disappeared from the city. She fell sick of fever at last, and on that same day the Count knelt before the Pope and told his story. He had been stricken with epilepsy in the street. With the disease hanging over him he dared not marry. The Holy Father bade him interpret the affliction as a token of the will of God directing his thought heavenward and his life to the Church. He sent the young Count a pilgrim to the shrine of Loretto to learn God's will. No tidings came to Camilla, and after some little time, knowing that a hidden, yet good and proper reason for this seeming desertion must exist, and yielding to the earnest persuasions of her mother, she consented to listen to the solicitations of the Baron Camucini, who sought her hand in marriage. It strangely happened on that same evening, while Camilla and her mother were sitting together in their quiet and comfortable home talking over the past and future events, the door was suddenly opened and the figure of a young man clad in black stood before them. The mother of Camilla looking up immediately recognized the face as that of Count Mastai and gave a cry of joy, but he remained perfectly silent and motionless. Camilla's heart at once sank, for she quickly discerned that he was dressed in the garb of a priest. She now saw that all was ended between them. The Signora Devoti, not noticing in the darkness of the evening the priestly robes he wore, asked quickly: "Where have you been all this time, and why have you so deserted us?" "I have been on a pilgrimage to Loretto," he quietly replied, "and subsequently to the Convent of St. Agnes, where I was anointed a priest." The Signora Devoti nearly fainted on hearing these words, so unexpected by her; but Camilla remained perfectly calm, and, forcing a smile, said in her gentle voice: "It is well that you have come to me; heaven has sent you in my hour of need to give me counsel and support. My brother is absent and I have none other; will you take his place, as his old friend and companion, and advise me? The Baron Camucini seeks my hand in marriage; my mother earnestly wishes it; what shall I do? Will you now counsel me how to act?" "I would strongly advise that you accept him as your husband," said the young priest, "for I know him well as being most amiable and honorable, having every quality to insure your future happiness. I will unite you in holy wedlock to the man you will love and who will prove a true and tender husband to you, and let it be soon, for I cannot tarry long; I have my mission to accomplish and have come out to say farewell. In a few days I leave for the Convent of Sinigaglia, the city of my early childhood, there to prepare myself before leaving Italy on a long journey as I intend to prepare for and devote myself to a monastic life." A few days later Camilla Devoti knelt before the alter by the side of the Baron Camucini and the holy rites were performed by the young priest Mastai Ferretti, who after joining their hands, fervently prayed that God would bless them and theirs forever.

Years after, when time in its many changes had placed Count Mastai on the Papal throne as Pius IX., at one of the usual Thursday receptions at the Vatican, when ladies of rank are presented to His Holiness, the Baroness de Kinsky, an old friend of Cardinal Antonelli's, presented a plain and venerable-looking matron, whose features still bore traces of great beauty. She happened to be among the last presented, and on her name being mentioned an emotion was visible in the expressive face of the Pope. The lady bent her knee for his benediction, and, looking quietly in his face, said with a voice full of the sweetness and melody of other days: "Holy Father, I have come to beg of you a great favor—that you receive my grandson into your Garde d'Elite. They hesitate to receive him because of his delicate appearance; but he is well and strong, and most eager to devote his life to the Holy Father." Having thus expressed her desire she showed a slight emotion, but casting her eyes upon the ground awaited quietly his reply. Pius IX., well understood how she felt from his own past experience, so kindly laying his hand upon her white head in benediction, said in gentle tones: "I know too well the pain and mortification of such a refusal, having once experienced it. Your wish shall be fulfilled, and your grandson shall at once enter into my Garde d'Elite." After speaking he then quickly walked towards one of the side walks, and intimated to one of the Camerieri, who prepared to follow him, that he wished to be alone.

The following day, meeting the Baroness de Kinsky, he said to her: "I know that you are an old and dear friend of the Baroness Camucini, and that she has spoken to you of the days gone by, and I will also tell you, my daughter, of a secret that until now has long lain hidden in my heart, but which now the old man may release from its prison and consecrate as a last salute to his early friend." He then recounted the reason why he had left Camilla so suddenly at the time, and why he had taken the priestly vows, following, as he believed, a direct call from God. "Tell her now," he said, "it was a trial the Holy Father imposed upon me that I was to keep silence and give no explanation of my actions; that at the time I suffered, but God, in his great mercy, ordained it all wisely and well for our good, and that Pius IX., who no longer indulges in earthly illusions, sends her this last message as a memory of the happy evenings spent with Camilla Devoti."

None so thoroughly over-estimate as they who over-estimate themselves.

Suspicion is the companion of mean souls, and the bane of all good society.

The tears of our misery often prevent our eye from seeing the mercy close at hand.

Drinking Blood.

It is comparatively only within the last few years that the medical world has recognized the vital properties of blood when taken by the mouth as a remedy against phthisis, or, as it is more commonly known, consumption. Recently a reporter visited the Crescent City slaughterhouse, below the Barracks, New Orleans, for the purpose of witnessing some patients take their daily drafts of gore, and his visit was not without recompense. Meeting the genial superintendent, he gave many details of blood-drinking which few people of our city know of. He said there are now as daily drinkers some three or four ladies and as many gentlemen. They reach the slaughter-house by the cars from Canal street by about noon, and stand near the slaughter pens awaiting the killing of an animal. A beef is driven into the pen and the door is closed. A butcher aloft on a scaffolding, armed with a long spear-headed pole, watches his opportunity and with a sudden thrust, drives the steel point deep into the base of the steer's brain. The animal, paralyzed by the blow, drops to the floor, when a second butcher advances, and after cutting down a portion of the skin, severs the arteries of the neck, and a crimson tide flows out. The ladies have their large pint glasses ready, and the butcher catches the blood flowing in a pulsating stream from the neck and passes it out, when the patients drink it down while still warm and before it has time to coagulate. After the slight feeling of disgust at the first draught has passed away the patients apparently relish it and do not evince the least sign of hesitancy in taking it. The taste is a sweetish, salty one, not very different from that of sweet milk, and is likened to that experience when a cut finger is involuntarily put in one's mouth to stop the pain. This taste lingers in the mouth for a considerable time, but the blood-drinkers do not complain of it as being unpleasant.

Mr. Dolhonde says that he has noticed several remarkable results from it. One a young lady who, when she first went down, looked ill and far gone with consumption. He could mention her name, but it would not be proper. After some weeks' trial drinking blood she began to improve, and to-day is well and hearty. He mentioned several other cases where like good results had come from it, but said some came down there in the last stages of consumption, when of course it was too late to do any good.

The ladies generally came to his office and he, with pleasure, escorted them to the pens about killing time, which is after 12 o'clock.

The reporter then waited for some of the drinkers to appear, and presently a lady exceedingly thin, with a hectic flush on either cheek, got out of the cars, and securing her glass, started with her escort down the walk leading to the abattoir. A large milk white beef had just been driven in one of the pens, and overhead with a pole poised, his executioner stood waiting for a favorable opportunity to strike. The blow falls, the brute lies trembling on the floor and in a moment the knife at his throat has opened the flood gates of his life-tide. The lady's glass was quickly filled and as quickly handed to her. Without betraying the least emotion she pressed the crimsoned beaker to her lips, and without withdrawing it swallowed its contents and turned away, as if she had just partaken of soda water. There was none of that gagging and nausea that cod-liver oil excites, and the effect appeared to be almost as stimulating and exhilarating as a glass of champagne. A brighter color came to her cheeks, and her eyes seemed to gain a brilliancy they had not before.

A Man With a Sorrow.

Clinton Smith was a long-faced young man, about twenty four years old, and his eyes were red with weeping.

"Some do weep and some do laugh," observed his Honor, as he polished his spectacles and took a sharper look at the prisoner.

"That's so, and I am one who do weep," was the answer.

"What is your sorrow?"

"Everything. I am an orphan. I am alone in the world. I have been abused."

Then Mr. Smith pulled out his faded bandana and wiped his eyes and seemed agitated to the bed-rock.

"Sorrow and grief are the share of all mortals," mused the Court as he nibbled at a pen-holder. "You had a pretty lively time yesterday for a sorrowful man. One wouldn't think, to look at your heart-broken expression, that you kicked in the door of a laundry only twenty hours ago and offered to split open the head of the man in charge."

"Any other man would have done the same, your Honor. I took a shirt there to be washed and ironed, and after keeping me out of it for a month they said it had been lost. They refused to either give me another or pay for the old one. The iron entered my soul."

"Do you mean the flat-iron?"

"No, sir; I speak theoretically. I felt that I was wronged and abused, and I made a demonstration."

"Well, it is my duty as a Judge to punish demonstrations. Tears may move the man, but they must not influence the Judge. A man with one shirt is no good to society. A man who has a sorrow is a hindrance to business. A man who weeps exercises a depressing influence on the public at large. You must be elevated; you have been depressed long enough. I shall make it thirty days."

"Why not kill me and be done with it?"

"I do not wish to stain my hands with any man's blood, not even when he refuses to pay his election bets. You will get fat up there. Your form will round out; your cheeks become plump, a new light sparkle in your eyes, and your sorrow will be forgotten. You will step forth with lots of time to prepare for Christmas, and where you have lost one shirt you will gain two."

Pipe Lines for Tan Liquor.

In view of the exhaustion of bark in the neighborhood of large tanneries, and the cost of hauling such bulky material from distant woods, it is proposed to connect tanneries with good bark locations by means of pipe lines. Grinding mills and leaching tanks could be set up where the bark is produced, and the tan liquor conveyed to the tanneries through pipes of wood or lead. Iron pipes would not answer, as the tan liquor would corrode the iron and become blackened. The cost of pipe lines of four-inch bored logs is estimated at $1,000 a mile. It would thus be cheaper to bring the liquor to existing establishments than to move the tanneries.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, Feb. 5, 1881.

Tennessee's New Senator.

On the 27th of Jan'y the Tennessee Legislature, on the 70th ballot elected Howell E. Jackson; a State-credit Democrat, United State's Senator.

Mr. Jackson is a prominent lawyer of West Tennessee and very popular with the people. Upon the announcement of his election a great shout went up from the Capitol and was re echoed throughout the city. Mr. Jackson is 50 years of age, a man of practical mind, a good speaker, and was a colonel in the Confederate Army.

We have received the first number of the *Daily Rome Courier* and are much pleased with its bright sprightly appearance. It is well gotten up—mechanical execution first rate—and is brim full of interest. We already regard it an assured success. Our merchants and business men, transacting business at Rome, should take the *Courier*. It will carry the Press dispatches. Subscription price $8 per annum or $2 for three months.

Our Oxford friends will be pleased to read the following, which we clip from the Atlanta Constitution of the 27th of Jan'y:

The Atlanta and Alabama railroad seemed to have a big boom yesterday, and every where the new enterprise was discussed only the most sanguine feelings appeared to be entertained

The committee upon by-laws have about completed their labors and will be ready to submit a report when the next meeting is called to order. The committee upon subscription has also worked faithfully and their report will be likewise ready.

From every section of the country penetrated by the new road comes the most flattering assurence of a willingness to aid in its construction. Maj. Cummings, vice-president, yesterday received two letters from northern capitalists, asking about the road, and expressing not only a willingness but a desire to furnish money to be used in building it.

The question has been discussed with New York capitalists, and those who have the matter in hand say there will be no difficulty in securing all the money wanted.

New York Sun: "We do not consider anybody patronizes a newspaper when he buys it or that the paper is under any obligations to any one who either purchases a copy or inserts an advertisement. If it is a wise and sound newspaper, the purchaser or the advertiser gets the full value of his money, and the account is even between them."

If the Southern people really mean to turn over a new leaf in their political affairs, let their newspapers stop opposing the righting of such gross wrongs as the fraudulent counts in the Charleston District of South Carolina, the Shoestring District of Mississippi, and half a dozen other districts where large Republican majorities were blotted out by the most unblushing rascalities.—*New York Tribune.*

Pull the beam out of your own eye, Mr. *Tribune*, and correct your own "unblushing rascalities" in New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, *et al* on your own side of the line, and you won't discover such a large mote in the eye of your neighbors after all.

How often is it that the "we spell" and the "dry spell" get the credit of bringing about short crops; when the "lazy spell" and the "extravagant spell," had as much to do with the short crop as the weather had. Apply the remedy this year. Begin to economize—but don't begin by stopping your paper and feeding your preacher on "husks."—*Uniontown Press.*

H shooting affray occurred in Montgomery on the 29th between Harry Hunter and James Harris, in which both the belligerents were wounded. Mr. John E. Maxwell was shot in the back while passing between the belligerents into a saloon. Several others very narrowly escaped being hurt by the flying missles. This should be regarded by the legislature, now in session in Montgomery, as another call upon that body to pass a stringent law against the practice of carrying concealed weapons,

President Hayes' place in history is giving the Democratic editors just now a great deal of worry. They need not keep themselves awake o' nights brooding over the question. History will do justice to Mr. Hayes and assign him a niche higher than that occupied by any President elected by the Democrats for the past forty years.—*Exchange.*

"History—Mr. Hayes—A niche higher"—*His fraudulency*—Just a "niche higher" than even the "Father of his Country" occupied.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Beginning of the End—Senatorial Doubts—None left in Ithica to Bend Thurman's Bow—An Extra Session Imminent—Inaugural Preparations.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 28, 1881

The end of the present Administration and the present Congress comes on apace, and only five weeks more of the present Executive and legislative *regime* remain. During the last week some senatorial doubts have been cleared up in the State legislatures, but the question of the organization of the Senate is still in the ponderous little vote of William Mahone, of Virginia. If he decides to vote with the Republicans there will be a tie and Vice President Chester A Arthur will control the organization in favor of his party. If he votes with the Democrats, that party will have a majority of one and proceed with the reorganization with such important changes in committees as the retirement of old and the accession of new senators will make necessary. With the close of the present session the ablest Democratic senator will retire, temporarily at least, from public life; his loss and his leadership will indeed be difficult to supply. There will remain able debators, well read lawyers, and eloquent orators like Beck, Bayard, Vorhees, Lamar, Vest, and others, but none so wise, so cool, and so able in debate and in counsel as the Ohio senator who will retire. His era and leadership in the Senate has given a poise and a consistency to Democratic action in that body, whether in minority or majority, such as it has not lately had in the House, and which I do not think it can have without Thurman.

The action of the House during the past week, or, rather, its inaction, has pretty decisively settled the question that we are to have an extra session Much of the week has been occupied with dilatory filibustering on the question of the manner of counting the electoral vote for President and Vice President, and Congress is more remote than ever from agreement.

Preparations for a great inaugural fete on the 4th of March are still going on, and its proposed spectacular and festive features are being discussed by the committees in charge, and by the city press. An unusually large number of visitors is expected, and it may be of some interest to your readers to have some general information as to board and lodging in Washington. This is a city in which one may live comfortably and respectably for one dollar per day, if he knows where to go—or, he can easily spend six dollars per day for his bed and board if he is inclined to do so Perhaps no city in the country has so many excellent boarding houses, and while the number of visitors may be unprecedentedly large, I do not think they will have any difficulty in finding good accommodation. If the military organizations that have signified their intention to come and join the inaugural procession from the White House to the Capitol and back, shall be on the ground, there will be a volunteer corpse in Washington numerically equal to the United States army of 25,000. They expect to find accommodation in tents. I can only say that, if we have our usual fourth of March weather, the lot of these play soldiers will be uncomfortably like that of the policemen in the "Pirates of Benzance."

PARIS LETTER.

Regular Correspondence.

PARIS, FRANCE, Jan 18th, 1881.

After several sharp debates the French Chamber of Deputies adopted yesterday the Bill which is intended to remodel and reduce the magistracy. It deals with the constitution of all the courts, fixes the number of judges in each, and determines the rate of their salaries. Although the questions raised by these clauses provoked much opposition, yet the principal interest was excited by the general declaration, which formed, indeed, the pith of the measure, and revealed the purpose it is designed to accomplish. Article 8 sets forth that within a year from the promulgation of the law the courts and tribunals shall be recognized in conformity with its provisions. In other words, a general power, circumscribed only by the terms of the statute, is conferred on the Government to dismiss magistrates from their functions, granting them pensions or lump sums at their choice. It need not be said that the brunt of the conflict was fought over an article which gives temporary sanction to the removability of judges. Various suggestions were made, some going beyond, others falling short, of the proposal, but it was yesterday voted by two hundred and ninety-five to one hundred and sixty nine; and the whole Bill, as it stood, was subsequently passed. The step taken is one of great importance, and it is vindicated on the ground that while some judges will not carry out the laws others are prevented, by party pressure, from doing their duty to the State; and that it is necessary to bring the entire bench into harmony with Republican institutions. Yet it is none the less a precedent which succeeding parties will be able to quote and which dominant majorities will not fail to apply. It remains to be seen how the Senate will deal with a measure which is likely to test the coherence of the narrow majority recently rallied to support the Government of M. Ferry. Not the least ominous symptom in the late debate was the fact that one Deputy proposed to have the judges elected, and that the Keeper of the Seals actually gave his opinion in favor of the principle involved. There are many bad plans in selecting judges, but the worst is that which prevailes so widely in the United States, and with the application of which France is now threatened.

Rather an exciting incident occurred at the last meeting of one of the rival workman's congresses at Havre. A socialist, named Keufer alluding to Robespierre, maintained that he had been fatal to the Revolution, and concluded his remarkes by stignatizing him as infamous. At these words violent protests were raised, not only by the delegates, but by the audience in the hall, several declaring that Keufer had dishonored the tribune of the Congress. The man found, however, some supporters, and the wordy war waxed fast and furious. "Robespierre is responsible for the death of Danton," cried one. "That is an unworthy calumny," exclaimed another. "Robespierre beheaded the Revolution," shouted a third. "He guillotined true patriots and inaugurated the reign of force." "That is false." "He was the incarnation of the Revolutionary genius. When he was conquered, liberty died." The arguments were continued for some time, but finally, Keufer was made to retract the word "infamous," though he still unmercifully criticized Robespierre and all his works.

A RENTER WANTED.

I am putting up a comfortable two roomed frame house, stack chimney, on the Foster farm, 3 miles below Jacksonville. The house is situated midway of the farm near a good spring and there is an outlet to the range from it. I want a renter for third and fourth on it. It is a good and productive place as all people in the neighborhood will say. Apply to Mr. James J. Skelton county Treasurer's office, Jacksonville, Ala. nov. 6—tf. L. W. GRANT.

Venire Spring Term 1881.

STATE OF ALABAMA, } *Calhoun County.* }

To the Sheriff of Calhoun Co., State of Alabama—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named fifteen citizens of said county, persons duly qualified, as Grand Jurors, to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville in said county, on the first Monday in March A. D., 1881, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., to serve and act in the capacity of regular selected Grand Jurors for said county at the Spring Term. 1881 of the Circuit Court; the persons and citizens so named being good and lawful Jurors, duly appointed as the State requires. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ, with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this the 26th day of January, A. D., 1881.

P. D. ROSS,
Clerk Circuit Court Calhoun Co Ala.

No.	*Names*	*Residence.*	*Occupat'n*
1	B W Dukes,	Beat 6	Farmer.
2	Joseph McReynolds	3	Farmer.
3	George B Nabors	8	Farmer.
4	William Landers	7	Farmer.
5	Thomas J Broyles	2	Farmer.
6	W J Andrews	13	Marshal.
7	W P Cooper	2	Farmer.
8	Warren B Crow	14	Farmer.
9	W B Wilson	4	Farmer.
10	Joseph Bordon	10	Farmer.
11	Henry F Montgomery	1	Merchant
12	L C O'Briant	16	Farmer.
13	D A Wright	12	Farmer.
14	W A Driskill	1	Merchant.
15	Robt McKinney	15	Mechanic

STATE OF ALABAMA } *Calhoun County* }

To the Sheriff of Calhoun Co—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named citizens of Calhoun co. to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in March, A. D., 1881, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., to serve as regular Petit Jurors for the first week of said Circuit Court the twenty four citizens herein named, being good and lawful Jurors duly appointed as the statute directs. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ, with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this 26th day of January, 1881.

P. D. ROSS, Clerk
Circuit Court Calhoun Co., Ala.

No.	*Names.*	*Residence*	*Occupat'n.*
1	William Little	Beat 6	Farmer.
2	G W Eason	13	Farmer.
3	W T Powers	2	Farmer.
4	J H Haynes	5	Farmer.
5	T B Crow	5	Farmer.
6	Milton H Harrison	14	Farmer
7	R P Bryant	6	Farmer.
8	M L Henderson	5	Farmer
9	J A Logan	7	Farmer.
10	J A Stevenson	3	Farmer.
11	W J Elkins	6	Farmer.
12	E J Haynie	4	Farmer.
13	William L. Dale	8	Farmer.
14	Jno J Latty	8	Farmer.
15	B G McClellen	2	Farmer.
16	Robt D Bradley	7	Farmer.
17	J N Wilkison	5	Farmer.
18	W F Wells	3	Farmer.
19	M T Ledbetter	16	Farmer.
20	H C Weaver	5	Farmer.
21	S L Burgess	3	Farmer.
22	A T Martin	11	Farmer.
23	T J McAuley	2	Farmer.
24	J M Poe	14	Farmer.

STATE OF ALABAMA. } *Calhoun County.* }

To the Sheriff of Calhoun Co—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named citizens of Calhoun county to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville on the 2nd Monday in March, 1881, to serve as regular Petit Jurors for the 2nd week of said Court the twenty four citizens herein named, being good and lawful Jurors duly appointed as the law directs. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this 26th day of January, 1881.

P D. ROSS, Clerk
Circuit Court Calhoun Co., Ala.

No.	*Names.*	*Residence*	*Occupat'n.*
1	H S Emmerson	Beat 13	Farmer.
2	W A Leatherwood	4	Farmer.
3	R J Coleman	12	Farmer.
4	W T Morgan	10	Farmer.
5	A J Cross	1	Farmer.
6	R F Hughes	9	Merchant.
7	A M White-ides	11	Farmer.
8	Jno D Hall	10	Farmer.
9	J W Clough	4	Farmer.
10	E V Weaver	1	Farmer.
11	A M Ward	11	Blacksmith
12	John Palmer	16	Farmer.
13	N J Belton	10	Farmer.
14	D J Pendergrass	12	Farmer.
15	J N Hood	9	Merchant.
16	B F Carpenter	1	Merchant.
17	L H Wagnon	17	Farmer.
18	G B Hudson	11	Farmer.
19	C W Brewton	1	Farmer.
20	S W Crook	2	Farmer.
21	James E Reese	11	Farmer.
22	Chas Martin	2	Merchant.
23	E G Robertson	13	Merchant.
24	J C Wilson	16	Farmer.

GUANOS

ZELL'S GUANOS, the GEM and Zell's STANDARD Guanos, at very reasonable terms, for sale at Crows.

We recommend this Guno and ask our friends to consult us before purchasing for the season

HARDWARE, HARDWARE,

We claim to have a splendid stock of Hardware on hand, which we can sell so low that we *know* we will give satisfaction. If you do not believe it call on us.

DRY GOODS,

of all lines on hand at fair prices, as well as

MEAL, FLOUR

and leading staple and fancy Groceries,

We pay no rent or clerks hire and can give our customers this advantage,

CROW BROS.

jan29—3m.

ATTENTION!

Do not be fooled by new names in Guano, but buy the "Old Reliable" Soluable Pacific that has been tried and not found wanting. Said by Chemists to be of the very highest grade. Also, the Acid Phosphate for composting now on hand. Call and see me, and satisfactory term can be given.

JNO. D. HAMMOND.

jan29—2m.

The malignants in Congress are intent upon an extra session, if it can be accomplished.

CITY BAR!

The undersigned has with particular care selected for this season, a very fine lot of

LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKEY,

Direct from the Distillery, as well as

Apple and Peach Brandies,

His Liquors are bought under bond and he knows them to be fine and pure. A general line of goods in Liquors of all brands, Beers, Cider, &c., including Sacrament Wine. Also a large lot of fine Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,

My Billiard Parlor

is still the favorite resort of those who love the game, Respectfully,

JNO RAMAGNANO.
Jacksonville, Ala.

N B—Persons indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle accounts by Cash or Note jan29—3m

PATENTS

obtained for new inventions, or for improvements in old ones. Caveats, Infringements, Trade-Marks, and all patent business promptly attended to.

INVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REJECTED may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and engaged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY, we can secure patents in less time than those who are remote from Washington.

When Inventors send model or sketch, we make search in the Patent office, and advise as to its patentability *free of charge*. Correspondence confidential; fees reasonable; and, NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS OBTAINED.

We refer by permission so the City Postmaster, and to the Superintendent of the Post Office Money Order Division in Washington. For special references, circular, advice, terms, &c., address—

C A SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D C.

The Jacksonville Hotel

Has changed hands and is undergoing a thorough change, and the proprietor proposes to make it a first class Hotel in every respect. I am now prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who favor me with a call. I guarantee clean rooms and nice clean bedding, and the table furnished with the best the market can afford at reasonable rates. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

H. REAVIS,
jan. 29—3mos. Proprietor.

Special Announcement for 1881,

THE

St. Louis Christian Advocate

FOR 1881,

WILL FURNISH ITS READERS

1. With a brief, comprehensive and accurate summary of the current news of each week, as it passes.

2. With choice extracts from the best literature, consisting of gems of poetry and prose.

3. With a Literary Record, which tells what books are being published, and estimates them at their real value.

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12 With the International Sunday-school lessons, and with the current Sunday-school news and literature.

13. With the most valuable and trustworthy recipes for agricultural, mechanical and domestic uses.

14. With a column of wit and humor, innocent and hearty, and warranted to make anybody laugh.

15. With the latest and most reliable market reports.

And all this for the unparalleled low price of $2.50 a year post paid.

Is not the paper one of the best—if not *the best* in the country? And is it not reasonable, and even cheap, for the money?

But now, with a view of doubling its subscription list of 15,000 within the next two months, we make the following extraordinarily liberal proposition:

To every subscriber, not in arrears for his own subscription, or who will now pay up to date and renew his annual subscription in advance, the privilege of sending the *Advocate* for one year to a friend (not now getting it) for the sum of three dollars for the two papers.

We extend this favor to our subscribers as a token of our appreciation of their past fidelity to the *Advocate* and in the hope of securing, in the friend to whom the paper is thus sent for one year, a permanent patron of the *Advocate*.

Any person desiring to become a subscriber to the *Advocate*, and who will pay in advance for one year shall be entitled to the same privilege.

And now, is there one subscriber on our list, who cannot, and will not, do this much for the paper and the cause? Could he more happily and appropriately, than in this way, remember a friend at Christmas or New Year? And finally, is there any other way whereby, with an equally light investment of time and money, he can accomplish so much good? LOGAN D. CAMERON, Mgr.

913 Pine street, St. Louis, Missouri.

All of the publications of the M. E. Church South are kept on sale by the *Advocate* Publishing House, No. 913 Pine street, St. Louis, wholesale and retail. jan22, 1881.

LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLE.

The Undersigned having bought the Hammond Livery Stable of Mr. Wilson, have entered upon their business and will be glad to serve the public.

We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses and Mules for sale, and are prepared to guarantee bargains in this line.

Our terms will be very reasonable and strictly cash.

Horses boarded at low rates Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction. Respectfully,

MARTIN & ADAMS.

jan 15—tf.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE

As special Administrators of the Estate of John Hill dec'd, we will sell on February 14th 1881, the Personal property of said deceased, to wit: 1 mare, 1 mule, corn, fodder, and other things. Terms of sale will be, all sums under $5.00 cash, all sums over $5.00 12 month credit, with interest from date of sale, and approved security will be required.

D. C. TURNER
JOHN A. COBB.
jan. 22 3t. Special Administrators.

SANTA CLAUS DEPOT

FOR

CHRISTMAS

Holiday Goods

AT

H. A. SMITH'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MUSIC

AND

BOOK STORE,

Rome, Ga.

Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Setts, China and Glass Vases, Motto Cup, Saucers and Mugs, Fancy Glass Inkstands, Stationery, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Prayer Books, Poetical and standard works, Juvenile books, Pictures, Picture Frames Tin, China and Rubber Toys in great variety, Wax Dolls, Games, Silver-plated Ware, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, Gold Pens, Port Monaies, and a thousand novelties.

Piano's and Organs, of the best make, at wholesale prices. Order by mail solicited. Prices cheerfully given.

dec4 H. A SMITH.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N.Y.

$2 Watches, Stem Winders $3.50. White Metal Hunting Cases $5. Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for time or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co. 152 Nassau st. N.Y.

feb5'81—1y

NOTICE NO. 595.

LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, Ala. Jan. 1 1881.

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, on Monday 14th February 1881 before the Probate Judge of Calhoun county, at county seat, Ala. this notice viz: Wm. L Johnson H'd Entry No. 6566 for the N W. qr. of N E qr. and N E qr. of N W qr. Section 36 Township 13 S. Range 7 E and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William C. Cross and Jackson M. Woodley both of Jacksonville Ala. and John G. McCormick and Samuel A. McCollum both of Mack, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,
Register

NOTICE NO 596

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY
ALA. January 1st. 1881.

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 on Monday 14th February 1881 before the Probate Judge of Calhoun County at the county seat, this notice, viz: William L Johnson sr. Homestead Entry No. 6633 for the South west quarter of the North-East quarter of Sec. 36, Township 13 S, Range 7 E. and names the following as his witnesses viz: William C. Cross and Jackson M. Woodley, both of Jacksonville, Ala. and John McCormick and Samuel A. McCollum, both of Mack, Calhoun Co., Ala.,

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.
Register.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County, Circuit Court, Fall Term.

C. J. Cooper,
vs.
Moore, Jenkins & Co., Deft.
Robertson & McPherson,
W. & A. Moses,
T. H. Barry,
J. R. & J. F. Graham,
J. Draper & Co.,
R. P. Thomason. } Garnishees

October the 5th, 1880.

This day came the Plaintiff, by his Attorney, and it appearing that suit was brought by attachment against the property of the Defendant and serving notice of guarnishment upon the following named parties to wit: W. & A. Moses, Robertson & McPherson, T. H Barry, J. R. & J. F. Graham. J. Draper & Co. and R. P. Thomason; and it appearing that said defendants are non residents of the State of Alabama, and that their particular residence is in the City of New York and State of New York, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, county of Calhoun, and State of Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, as notice to said non resident defendants to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same, on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1881 and defend against said suit, otherwise such action will be taken as the merits of the case may demand the same as if the said Moore, Jenkins & Co. were present in their own proper persons. Given under my hand, this the 19th day of January, 1881,

P. D. ROSS
Clerk Cir. Court Calhoun co, Ala.

LIVERY STABLE.

STEWART & SHARP,

Successors to

W. L. WHITELY.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand to hire, Good Horses and Excellent Vehicles Splendid accommodations for Drovers and others. Horses, Carriages and Buggies always on hand for sale. Entire satisfaction guaranteed to all who patronize us.

dec 18, 1880—3m.

WANTED.—To exchange lumber for mules, corn, hay, fodder, and cotton seed. Apply to

W. A. CAMP & Son,
At Sawmill.

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,

—AND—

JEWELER,

Jacksonville, - - - - Ala.

Also, agent for Meriden Cl Table cutlery and silver and plated ware. Also agent for Elgin Watch co. and other American make. May, 1st 1880

FIRE INSURANCE.

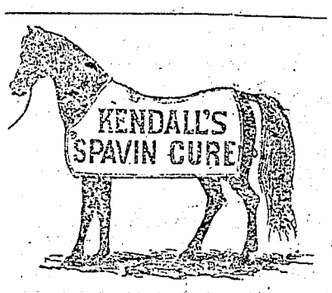
I. L. SWAN AG'T.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Four Good Home Companies to wit,

Georgia Home,	Ga.
Home Protection,	Ala.
Central City,	Ala.
Columbus Fire and Banking Co.,	Miss.

May 1st, 1880.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The most successful remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects, and does not blister. Read proof below.

From Rev. P. N. GRANGER.

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20, 1880.

Dr. D. J. Kendall & Co., Gents: In reply to your letter, I will say that my experience with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' has been very satisfactory indeed Three or four years ago, I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ring bone was forming. I procured a bottle of 'Kendall's Spavin Cure,' and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. E. PARKER.

Perseverence Will Tell.

Stoughton, Mass., March 15th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—In justice to you and myself, I think that I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with 'Kendall's Spavin cure,' one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off, and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but it does for all what it has done for me. its sale will be very great.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. E. PARKER,

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Kelleys Island Erie co. O. Mch. 28 1880.

DR B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—I have used your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' on a bone spavin, and am pleased to report that it has taken the enlargement completely off. It took only one bottle to perform the cure. I am confident if it is properly used, it will do all you claim for it.

Yours truly,
C. M. LINCOLN.

STATEMENT MADE UNDER OATH.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—In the year 1875, I treated with Kendall's Spavin cure, a bone spavin of several month's growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's spavin Cure.

R. A. GAINS,

Enosburgh Falls Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D., 1879.

JNO. G. JEENE,
Justice of the Peace.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

On Human Flesh

PATTEN'S MILLS, WASHINGTON CO N. Y., Feb. 21, 1878.

B. J. KENDALL, M. D., DEAR SIR:—The particular case on which I used your Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen month's standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Spavin cure put the foot to the ground again, and for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used.

Yours truly,
REV. M. P. BELL,
Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills
N. Y.

Kendall' Spavin Cure is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargement such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild, and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular which we think gives posative proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price, $1 per bottlele or six bottles for $5. All drugists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

U. Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta., Ga.
B. Wall & Co., Nashville Tenn.,
Agents.

INTERSTING TO FARMERS

The Best Hillside Plow, Subsoiling Cultivator and Sing... Plow ever Invented.

The undersigned procured patents... day of June 1879 on the above... cultural implements, and since the... facture began they have been th... tested and in every instance have... tire satisfaction.

They are made of wrought iron... blacksmith can repair one The lift... is acknowledged to be the best on... et, doing its work to perfection... ing cultivator carries eleven plows... ent kinds, two at a time, and cultivates... ton at one furrow to the row. It... admirably. In short one man... can do the work of two with it, and... better than with a single plow. I... the single plow that the iron stock... kept up cheaper than the wooden... answers for double team.

COUNTY RIGHTS, STATE RIGHTS... THE ENTIRE PATENT FOR S... TERMS VERY LOW

Read These Certificates

COLD WATER, SEPT. 1, 1...

MR. G. W. PETERSON—SIR:... In reply to your inquiry of recent date I will... cautiously as I take hold of new... I am well pleased with your cultivators... far as I have tested it.

Yours etc,
J. W. AND...
EASTABOGA, ALA, AUG. 4...

MR. G. W. PETERSON.—DEAR SIR:... been farming 38 years; have tried... tivators; have been using one of... patent cultivators this season and... be the best plow that I have ever used.

ALBERT O'KIN...

ADDRESS, G. W. PETERSON,
Oct. 2—tf OXFORD...

REMOVAL

A. M. LANDER

Has recently removed his Family Grocery Bar and Billiard Saloon to the store formerly occupied by Whisenant & Skinkill. In the front room he has a choice

Family Groceries

of all kinds, both staple and fancy, Segars Tobacco &c. In the rear room is... which has been fitted up and furnished... the best liquors in market. The billiard table has been placed up stairs in a large... comfortable room where gentlemen can... a game free from interruption.

Respectfully,
A. M. LANDER.

Jan. 2nd tf.

FRANK W. BOWDON, ROBT. L. ...

BOWDON & ARNOLD

ATTORNEYS AT ...

—AND—

Solicitors in Chancery

JACKSONVILLE, ALA...

Will practice in all the Courts... Circuit, U. S. Dist. Court and Supreme Court of the State. April 24...

CANCER CURED

—O—

Scrofula, Scrofulous Ulcers and Cancers are Curable

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

Dr. A. Pelham,	Alexandria,
Dr. J. Y. Nesbit,	Jacksonville,
Dr. B. S. Evans,	White Plains
Judge M. J. Turnley,	Gadsden,
J W. Whiteside, Esq.	Exhibit Town

And to the physicians, merchants and ministers of Oxford, Ala., also to hundreds of former patients every where. Charges moderate.

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

March 13, 1880, 1 yr.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN

THE LOSS OF

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervousness, 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 this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed 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, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and 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.
oct9-80-1y Post Office Box 4586

1,000 Bushels

OF RED RUST PROOF OATS FOR SALE.

JAMES CROOK,
Oct. 2—tf. Jacksonville, Ala.

THE FARMERS' FRIEND

PATAPSCO GUANO, Manufactured by Patapsco Guano Company, Baltimore Md. Price, November 1st, 1881, $75 or 425 lbs. middling cotton.

ACID PHOSPHATE, by same company Price November 1st, $63.75 or 425 lbs. middling cotton.

MASTODON GUANO, Manufactured by the Georgia, Chemical, Phosphate Works Augusta, Ga., under the general superintendence of Gen'l M. A. Stovall. Price November 1st, 1881, $75 or 500 lbs. middling cotton.

GEORGIA CHEMICAL ACID PHOSPHATE. Price November 1st, 1881, $63.75 or 425 lbs. middling cotton.

BONE AND PERUVIAN GUANO. Terms to be fixed hereafter.

Stock depots, Weavers Station, Greenport and Jacksonville. Any information desired, and orders addressed to Capt. C. W. Brewton, Jacksonville, James Hogue, Greensport, D. F. Weaver, Weavers Station, or to myself at Alexandria, will be given with pleasure and receive prompt attention. Stock will be kept up during the season at the above mentioned points and deliveries made to Anniston to meet the demand.

W. P. COOPER, Agent.
January 5th, 1881. jan8apl-3m

Change of Business.

Goods will be sold for cash, at cost for 30 days, at the store next to Jacksonville Hotel. Call and see us. We mean what we say.

J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.

The Republican.

To Jurors.

We publish this week the list of Jurors—Grand and Petit—drawn for the Spring term, 1881, of which they will take due notice and be governed accordingly.

The advertisement of Mr. E. S. Burgner, Silversmith, will be found in this week's paper. He makes the repairing of English watches and Calendar clocks a speciality. His office is in the Jacksonville Hotel. Give him a call.

As a general rule those merchants who advertise their goods freely desire to sell them, and the purchaser can always get a better bargain from them than from parties who do not advertise. Put that down as a settled fact.

Mr. W. W. Stevenson, one of Calhoun's clever young men, has gone to Gadsden and expects to make that place his future home. He carries with him our best wishes for his future prosperity, and we bespeak for him a kind reception by the people of Gadsden.

We call attention to the advertisement of our young friends the Hammond Bros. They are live young men, and mean what they propose in their advertisement.

We call attention to the advertisement to be found in another place, of Nantz and Neuner, Louisville Ky. We are in receipt of their large and splendid catalogue for 1881, and we must say that it is a splendid work of art. If they do up their orders as well as they have done up their catalogue, customers are bound to be well pleased. Send 3 cent stamp for catalogue.

The advertisement of Crow Bros. in another column is of much interest to those wanting to purchase goods in their line. They are worthy young men and deserve liberal patronage.

A. L. Stewart & Co. also have a conspicuous advertisement to be found elsewhere. They are merchants who are not afraid nor ashamed to let the people know that they desire to sell their goods. Give them a call.

Mr. H. Reavis also lets the travelling public know that he has taken charge of the Jacksonville Hotel. Mr. Reavis is a nice, clever gentleman and will do all he promises.

Mr. L. A. Weaver, undertaker, Jacksonville, lets the public know that he has just received a full line of coffins, Metalic burial cases, Caskets. &c., so you will not be put to the inconvenience of sending to other points for these articles. Patronize home enterprise.

To the travelling public the advertisement of the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad. and the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad line, will be of interest.

AUCTION.

We are requested to say that an almost new White Sewing Machine will be sold at auction on Monday at 11 o'clock, a. m. at the Hoke Corner. The machine is the property of Mrs. J. D. Hoke, and will be sold to raise funds to meet her pressing engagements. A good chance for a bargain.

We call the attention of our readers who are musically inclined to the publications of Rusbush, Kieffer & Co., Dayton, Rockingham Co. Virginia. who publish a musical journal entitled *The Musical Million*, which is devoted to Music, Poetry and Home Literature,—a charming monthly magazine. Aside from this they issue a number of music books for Sunday-school and Singing-school use, and which have already had an aggregate sale of a quarter of a million copies in the Southern States. Being Southern publishers we bespeak for them an examination of their books and magazine. A specimen copy of their monthly will be mailed free to any reader of this paper who will address them with postal card. Address RUEBUSH, KIEFFER & Co., Dayton, Virginia.

You may not believe it, but try it and you will be convinced that Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach and liver. Price 50c. For sale by Borden & Co. Jacksonville, Ala. feb5'81—1y.

Jail Delivery.

All the prisoners in the Jacksonville Jail, save one who refused to go, made their escape last night about eight or nine o'clock. The jailor and family were absent we learn. We have not learned the particulars.

NOTICE.

A petition will be presented to the General Assembly at its next session for an amendment to the Act approved Feb. 13th 187[illegible] Church in [illegible]ting Carnell [illegible], Ala.

GRAHAM.
GRAHAM,

CHEAP CASH STORE.

J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS

are now receiving their entire stock of MEN'S, WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S SHOES, at largely reduced prices.

Just Received

a new and well selected stock of
DOMESTICS,
PRINTS,
PLAIDS,
JEANS, Etc., Et
Also, at extremely low prices a large assortment of
WHITE GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
HOSIESY,
CRAVATS,
RIBBONS, SOAP,
PERFUMERY,
LADIES' & GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.

Special Bargains

In Winter Clothing, Blankets, Woolens, Flannels, Lady's Shawls and Trimed Hats.

Town Creek Flour,

Coffee, Sugar,
Teas, Rice,
Pearl Gritz.
Lard, Hams,
Bacon, Fish.
and a full line of Confectioneries, Farming Implements, &c, always on hand.

We invite you to call, and see, and price before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Highest market price paid for country produce. ☜

Parties will please call at our Store for prices and terms for

The Best of All

Soluable Pacific Guano and Acid Phosphate during J. D. Hammond's absence.

Respectfully,
J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.
feb5'81—6m.

The Small-pox in Philadelphia

From the Baltimore Sun]

Not since the winter of 1871-2, when the ravages of small-pox continued for months and carried hundreds to the grave, has Philadelphia been so seriously infected with that dreadful disease as it is at the present time. From January 1st to Saturday last, a period of only fifteen days, 95 deaths were reported at the health office. During the past seven weeks 284 deaths from small-pox in Philadelphia have been officially recorded. Last week alone nearly 200 new cases were reported, and during the past two days over 80 new cases have been discovered by physicians and the health authorities At the present time there are 120 small-pox patients in the Municipal Hospital.

The popular vote for President in November last has been accurately ascertained by the Baltimore Sun from original sources. The Sun went at the matter with a view of ascertaining the truth, it being a paper of independent proclivities It found that the total vote of the country was 9,200,794, divided as follows:

James A Garfield, Rep.	4,437,981.
Winfield S. Hancock. Dem.	4,444,313.
Jas. B. Weaver, Greenback,	307,063.
Neal Dow, Prohibition,	9,644.
Scattering,	1,793.
	9 200,794.
Gen. Hancock's majority over Garfield.	6,332.

These figures carry their own moral, and it does not relate to the death of the Democratic party.—*Selma Times.*

The lonely vigils of the night are terrible, especially by the bedside of the sick, and it is just the thing to have a bottle of Coussen's Honey of Tar to cure their coughs, colds, croup, &c. Price 50c. For sale by Borden & Co. Jacksonville, Ala. feb5'81—1y

Snow in New Orleans.

Last Sunday the streets of New Orleans presented an unusual scene by a brisk fall of snow, which soon covered the ground and brought out lively snowballing parties, who kept up the sport for two days; but we regret to learn that it did not all end in fun and frolic. The press reports several difficulties, three of which at least were serious. One festive Mauberrett snowballed Jones (colored), who objected to the sport; whereupon Mauberret drew his pistol and shot him. A crowd of colored snowballers raised a row on the street, officer Goodwin attempted to disperse the crowd and was badly beaten. In another snowball battle, James Doherty became angry and severely cut Mike Leary.

A snowfall, instead of of producing hillarity and good-will, seems to have a very bad and demoralizing effect on the morals of the Crescent City.

Richland Beacon, Jan. 29.

Oh, What A Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it For Lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porus Plaster. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.

Dyspepsia & Liver Complaint

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, Canker mouth and Head Ache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal Injector free with each bottle Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cts. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala, jun18eow12m.

Mutilated Bills.

Assistant-United-States Treasurer Hillhouse announces that recently many United States notes, mostly fives, have been rejected at the Sub Treasury for the reason that they have been found to be composed of parts of notes pasted together. Bills of this sort have been tampered with for fraudulent purposes. They are shorter than the genuine notes and made up of many pieces deftly pasted together. By clipping a small piece from several different notes enough can be saved to make an additional note. At first sight the imposture is not detected, but a close examination shows them to be considerably shorter. The rule of the Treasury Department is to refuse to redeem any mutilated note the pieces of which are of less size than a full half note, unless it can be proved by affidavit that the missing portion has been completely destroyed.

The Mexican Persimmon.

While in Western Texas we wrote a description of the curious Mexican persimmon growing there, and told our readers that we would try to procure seed for such of them as desired to experiment with the tree. We succeeded in getting a supply and shall take pleasure in sending a few seeds to each person ordering them with stamp to pay return postage. Send all orders to the Agricultural editor at Citroncile, Ala. The tree will be hardy as far north as Memphis, Tenn.—*Mobile Register Jan.* 29.

SILVERSMITHING.

I announce to the citizens of Calhoun and adjoining counties, that I have located in Jacksonville for the purpose of conducting a silversmithing business. Work to be done on reasonable terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. English watches and Calendar clocks a speciality. I have had seventeen years experience as a practical workman in the profession Solicit calls from all. Call and see me. Place of business at the hotel. Respectfully.

E. S. BURGNER.

B. F. Avery's & Sons Improved Georgia Stock plows at $2, for sale at Rowan, Dean & Co's. jan 29—3t.

National Surgical Institute.

One of the Surgeons of this old and notable Institute will visit Jacksonville, Ala., February 7th, 1881, stopping at the American Hotel.

The object of this visit is to give the afflicted an opportunity for examination at or near their homes, thus saving hopeless cases the expense of a trip to Atlanta. A careful examination will be made, and patients can learn if their cases are curable, or can be benefitted and whether it will be necessary for them to visit the Institute.

No charge will be made for examination.

Cases of Deformities and Chronic Diseases will be examined. such as Club Feet, diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and Private Diseases, and Diseases of the eye, Ear, etc.

☞Come early, as the visit is limited to the time stated. For circulars and full particulars, address

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

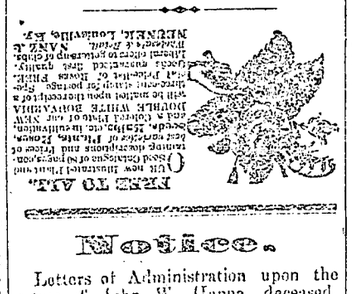
We return our sincere thanks to the public generally, for their very liberal patronage while in business. Having sold our entire stock of goods to J. D. Hammond's Sons, we take pleasure in commending them to the public as reliable and worthy of confidence; and we ask for them a liberal share of patronage. The debts of the late firm will be settled by us, and all claims due the late firm will be paid to us; and we earnestly request all who are due us to come up at once and settle, either with cash or close by note.

WILSON BRO. & Co.

CALHOUN COLLEGE.

The exercises of Calhoun College will be resumed on the SECOND MONDAY, in January 1881. Terms the same as last session.

W. J. BORDEN, Prin.
dec. 25—tf.



Notice.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of John W. Hanna, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of January, 1881, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

MARY HANNA. Admx.
ROBT. C. COKER, Adm.
feb5'81—3t

Millinery.

THE undersigned has recently received a choice lot of Millinery Goods of the

LATEST STYLES,

which she will sell trimmed or untrimmed, at reasonable prices. Also a select lot of Ribbons, Notions, etc.

MRS. EMMA C. KING,
Oct 23—6m Jacksonville Ala.

A. L. STEWART & CO

Have recently opened up in the rooms formerly occupied by A M. Landers, Jacksonville, Ala., a new establishment, embracing

DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
READY MADE
CLOTHING
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

And everything else kept in a General Variety Store. They hope to merit by fair dealing and liberal terms to customers a fair share of the trade of this vicinity.

We will see to it that none go away dissatisfied. Give us a call and determine for yourselves.
jan29—3m.

The Selma Rome & Dalton
—AND—
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroads,

Forms the quickest and most comfortable route to

Eastern Cities,
—AND—
ONLY ROUTE
—TO THE—
Watering Places
—OF—
East Tennessee and Virginia

The principal Inducements are

SPLENDID SCENERY, QUICK TIME, THROUGH CARS.

The only line passing through the mountainous regions of East Tennessee and Virginia. For information address,

JAS. R. OGDEN, G. P. A., Knoxville,
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A., Selma.

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAINS DAILY.

No. 22. North,	Stations.	No. 21, South
5.00 a m.....	Lv Selma Ar.....	9.29 p.m
6.46 a.m.....	Randolph Lv.....	7.35 p.m
7.24 a.m	Montevallo	6 54 p.m
8.05 a.m.....	Calera	6.35 p.m
10 30 a.m.....	Talladega	3.47 p.m
11.30 a.m	Oxford	2 46 p.m
12 25 p.m.....	Jacksonville	1.50 p.m
3.53 p m.....	Rome	11.20 a m
6.45 p m.....	Dalton	8 50 a.m
8.20 p.m.....	Ar Cleveland Lv...	6.33 a.m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.
DAILY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

No. 24 North.	Stations.	No 23 South.
4.05 p.m.....	Lv Selma Ar.....	10.50 a.m
7.35 p.m.....	Randolph Lv.....	7.50 a m
9 05 p.m.....	Montevallo	6 20 a.m
10.30 p.m.....	Calera	5.15 a.m
2.45 a.m.....	Talladega	5.33 p m
4 35 a.m.....	Oxford	3.55 p.m
7.00 a.m.....	Jacksonville	2.10 p.m
1.10 p.m.....	Rome	9.25 a.m
5.10 p.m.....	Dalton	6.20 a m
7.10 p.m.....	Ar Cleavland Lv .	3.20 a.m

Tickets as low as any other route.

RAY KNIGHT,
Gen. Ticket and Passenger Ag't
jan 29, 1881 Selma, Ala.

Louisville & Great Southern
RAILROAD LINE
The Quickest and Shortest
ROUTE TO ALL POINTS
NORTH & EAST,
Only One Change of Cars
—TO—
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, CLEVELAND DETROIT, PITTSBURGH, Philadelphia, N. York, Boston
AND THE BEST ROUTE TO
BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON

PULLMAN PALACE CARS
Run through from Birmingham to
MOBILE NEW ORLEANS
LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.
Trains run as follows:

Lv Birmingham	9.23 a m...	12.01 a m
Ar Louisville	11 35 a m...	3.25 p m
Lv Birmingham	4.15 a m...	5 50 p m
Ar Mobile.....	3 50 p m	4.50 a m
Ar New Orleans.....	9 45 p m	10.12 a m

Agents at all stations can give you full and reliable information as to time and connections to all points, and will procure you rates and through tickets on application For further information address

C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A.
jan29, 1881 Louisville, Ky.

UNDERTAKING.
L. A. WEAVER,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,
Has just received and now has in stock a full line of

COFFINS, METALIC CHRYSTAL BURIAL CASES & CASKETS,

from the size of the smallest infant (in white gloss finish) to the largest man (in Rosewood finish). These are directly from the Factory, and are of the latest and most highly finished styles. Prices vary with finish on work.
jan29, 1881—3m.

FOUND.

A Remedy That is Sure and effectual cure for all diseases of the Blood Skin, Scrofula, Cancer in its worst form, White Swelling, Catarrh, Cancer of the womb and all chronic sores, no matter of how long standing, we guarantee a cure if our remedies are used according to directions.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup and STAR CURINE.

With these two medecines combined we have cured hundreds of cases of the different diseases mentioned above.

SMITH'S SCROFULA SYRUP

is an internal remedy, one of the best purifiers known to the American people

Star Curene

is an external remedy; by applying it on the outside and taking Smith's Scrofula Syrup, your case will be easy to cure. If you will call on or address us we will take pleasure in showing you hundreds of certificates from parties living in this State that you are all acquainted with; that have been cured sound and well by using Star Curene and Smith's Scrofula Syrup. If you are afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases, do not think your case will be cured without treatment; do not delay; the sooner you get to using our tws remedies the sooner you will be restored to health and happiness.

Call on Daniel & Marsh at once, before it is too late, and get a bottle of Smith's Scrofula Syrup and Star Curine.

Read the following certificates.

Messes. Daniel & Marsh, 13, Kimbal House, Atlanta:

Gentlemen:—This is to certify that we have tried Smith's Scrofula Syrup in several cases of Catarr, Cancer, Sore legs, etc., and we cherfully recommend it to be public as the best. safest and most cliable blood purifier that can be used for all the diseases for which it is recommended.

Respectfully,
R. HARTMAN & CO.

All communications should be addressed to D N HILL & MRSH, sole proprietors And manufacturers, 13, Kimbal House, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Johnson & Caldwell, Chuloseeee, Blake & Dothard. Arbacoochee, Barber & Tolinson, Edwardsville, W. A. Wood Davisville. J. B. McClain, wholesale agent at Oxford. Roley Jenkins, De Armanville, J. T. Thrash, Oaktuskee. Rowan Dean & Co., wholesale agents at Jacksonville, M T Moody, Cross Plains.

W. W. HARRISON,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER
CARPENTER'S STORE

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, Jan. 20, 1878

A CARD

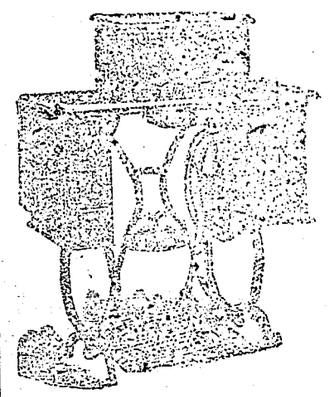
About three years ago we were requested by some of our employees to purchase sewing machines for them. After a careful examination of all the leading machines we were convinced that the "White" was the best sewing machine manufactured, and we bought six. These instantly created a demand for more, and without special effort on our part, the demand has grown so that we are now selling

100 Machines a year

and our sales are continually increasing. This is the best evidence of the superior merits of the "White."

WOODSTOCK IRON COMPANY,
Anniston, Ala.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
OF THE
White Sewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS SALES AMOUNT TO

54,853 Machines.

NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH
A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest-Running, Easiest Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine
IN THE WORLD.

PRICES, 25 TO 40 DOLLARS.

For Sale by
WOODSTOCK IRON CO.,
Anniston, Ala

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Booker Goodlett, deceased. *Probate Court Calhoun Co. Ala.*

Letters testamentary under the last will and testament of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3rd day of January, 1881, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

SAMUEL GOODLETT.
SELINA GOODLETT.
jan. 8 1881—3t.

JOE. A. WALDEN. W. W. WOODWARD
Walden & Woodward,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts of the Circuit, and the Supreme Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to the collectin of claims.

ROBINSON WAGON CO.
CINCINNATI, O.

This Company have just finished complete shops with every facility of the latest improved machinery, and are prepared to manufacture

STANDARD TRADE
VEHICLES,
SUCH AS

Farm Wagons,
Spring Wagons,
Platform Wagons,
Ludlow Spring Wagons,
Farmers' Two Seated Carriages,
Standard Trade Buggies,
Elegant Brewster Buggy, &c.

☞Send for Designs and Prices, to
ROBINSON WAGON CO.
Oct. 9, '80— Cincinnati. Ohio.

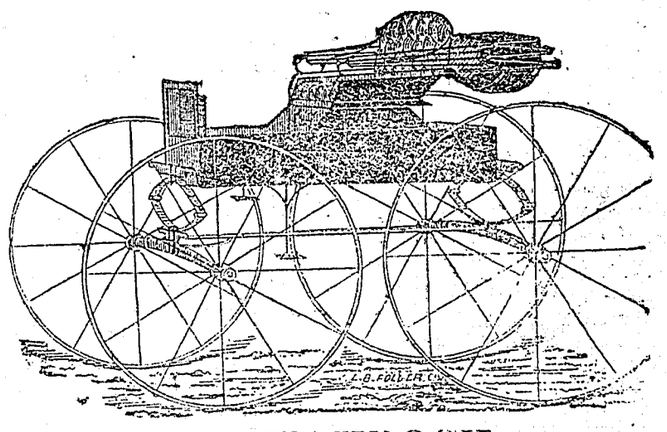
DON'T FAIL
To insure your Gin Houses with
J. S. KELLY, Agent,
Oxford, Ala.

HOLIDAY GOODS
B. F. CARPENTER
Has Received the Largest Stock of
HOLIDAY GOODS
Ever brought to this market, comprising both staple and ornamental articles suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Buy nothing of the kind until you have seen his Stock.
HIS STOCK OF
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
for quantity and variety is simply immense. No other Merchant in this line carries so heavy a Stock, and none can give such
Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!
as he will. He is determined to make Jacksonville as cheap a Grocery market as can be found in this part of the State. His large purchases enable him to get Groceries at bottom prices, and consequently he can sell at low figures.
Go to CARPENTER'S,
East side Public Square
dec 18, 1880—tf. Jacksonville, Ala.

The People Appreciate Merit
EAGLE AND PHENIX
PERFEC
BALL SEWING THREAD,
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.
PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED IN NO OTHER MILL
IT HAS NO EQUAL
6 Balls to Pound, 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Paper Boxes
Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.
Uniform Price. Invariable Discounts.
Sold by all Jobbers.
ASK FOR "EAGLE & PHENIX" USE NO OTHER

GOOD LUCK!
In addition to my well selected and Cheap stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES
I have lately added a handsome line of
MEN'S and BOY'S HATS,
Of all Grades,
BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR THE MASSES.
These Goods I am determined to sell, and at prices never before offered at Jacksonville. Be sure that you see and price my Goods before purchasing elsewhere or you will MISS A BARGAIN.
COME and SEE THEM!
And don't let any one persuade you out of coming to see me.
I AM HEAD QUARTERS FOR
TOBACCO, SNUFF, MACKEREL, MEAL, FLOUR, MEAT, LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, BUTTER, POTATOS, AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE.
☞ Come try my Prices and Goods. ☜
Oct. 9, 1880—tf. C. W. BREWTON.

J. D. FOSTER & CO., Rome, Ga. F. W. HART, Atlanta.
HART, FOSTER & CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Doors, Sash, Blinds and Builders Material.
—A GOGD STOCK IN STORE OF—
WHITE OR YELLOW PINE.
Estimates Furnished on Application.
All extra sizes to order on short notice and at bottom prices. Will duplicate Chattanooga or Atlanta prices, saving our customers the freight. Office with J D. Foster & Co. Store Room foot of Elm Srteet, on the Oostanula river. ROME, GA.
June 15, tf



T. T. HAYDOCK.
Has the largest complete works for the manufacture of Carriage IN THE WORLD, Buggies for the trade a specialty,
CORNER PLUM AND TWELFTH STREETS,
CINCINNATI, O.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, Feb. 6, 1881.

Tennessee's New Senator.

On the 27th of Jan'y the Tennessee Legislature, on the 70th ballot elected Howell E. Jackson; a State-credit Democrat, United State's Senator.

Mr. Jackson is a prominent lawyer of West Tennessee and very popular with the people. Upon the announcement of his election a great shout went up from the Capitol and was re echoed throughout the city. Mr. Jackson is 50 years of age, a man of practical mind, a good speaker, and was a colonel in the Confederate Army.

We have received the first number of the *Daily Rome Courier* and are much pleased with its bright sprightly appearance. It is well gotten up—mechanical execution first rate—and is brim full of interest. We already regard it an assured success. Our merchants and business men, transacting business at Rome, should take the *Courier*. It will carry the Press dispatches. Subscription price $8 per annum or $2 for three months.

Our Oxford friends will be pleased to read the following, which we clip from the Atlanta Constitution of the 27th of Jan'y:

The Atlanta and Alabama railroad seemed to have a big boom yesterday, and every where the new enterprise was discussed only the most sanguine feelings appeared to be entertained

The committee upon by-laws have about completed their labors and will be ready to subunit a report when the next meeting is called to order. The committee upon subscription has also worked faithfully and their report will be likewise ready.

From every section of the country penetrated by the new road comes the most flattering assurance of a willingness to aid in its construction. Maj. Cummings, vice-president, yesterday received two letters from northern capitalists, asking about the road, and expressing not only a willingness but a desire to furnish money to be used in building it.

The question has been discussed with New York capitalists, and those who have the matter in hand say there will be no difficulty in securing all the money wanted.

New York Sun: "We do not consider anybody patronizes a newspaper when he buys it or that the paper is under any obligations to any one who either purchases a copy or inserts an advertisement. If it is a wise and sound newspaper, the purchaser or the advertiser gets the full value of his money, and the account is even between them."

If the Southern people really mean to turn over a new leaf in their political affairs, let their newspapers stop opposing the righting of such gross wrongs as the fraudulent counts in the Charleston District of South Carolina, the Shoestring District of Mississippi, and half a dozen other districts where large Republican majorities were blotted out by the most unblushing rascalities.—*New York Tribune.*

Pull the beam out of your own eye, Mr. *Tribune*, and correct your own "unblushing rascalities" in New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, *et al* on your own side of the line, and you won't discover such a large mote in the eye of your neighbors after all.

How often is it that the "we spell" and the "dry spell" get the credit of bringing about short crops; when the "lazy spell" and the "extravagant spell," had as much to do with the short crop as the weather had. Apply the remedy this year. Begin to economize—but don't begin by stopping your paper and feeding your preacher on "husks."—*Uniontown Press.*

H shooting affray occurred in Montgomery on the 29th between Harry Hunter and James Harris, in which both the belligerents were wounded. Mr. John E. Maxwell was shot in the back while passing between the belligerents into a saloon. Several others very narrowly escaped being hurt by the flying missles. This should be regarded by the legislature, now in session in Montgomery, as another call upon that body to pass a stringent law against the practice of carrying concealed weapons,

President Hayes' place in history is giving the Democratic editors just now a great deal of worry. They need not keep themselves awake o' nights brooding over the question. History will do justice to Mr. Hayes and assign him a niche higher than that occupied by any President elected by the Democrats for the past forty years.—*Exchange.*

"History—Mr. Hayes—A niche higher"—*His fraudulency*—Just a "niche higher" than even the "Father of his Country" occupied.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Beginning of the End—Senatorial Doubts—None left in Ithica to Bend Thurman's Bow—An Extra Session Imminent—Inaugural Preparations.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 28, 1881

The end of the present Administration and the present Congress comes on apace, and only five weeks more of the present Executive and legislative *regime* remain. During the last week some senatorial doubts have been cleared up in the State legislatures, but the question of the organization of the Senate is still in the ponderous little vote of William Mahone, of Virginia. If he decides to vote with the Republicans there will be a tie and Vice President Chester A. Arthur will control the organization in favor of his party. If he votes with the Democrats, that party will have a majority of one and proceed with the reorganization with such important changes in committees as the retirement of old and the accession of new senators will make necessary. With the close of the present session the ablest Democratic senator will retire, temporarily at least, from public life; his loss and his leadership will indeed be difficult to supply. There will remain able debaters, well read lawyers, and eloquent orators like Beck, Bayard, Vorhees, Lamar, Vest, and others, but none so wise, so cool, and so able in debate and in counsel as the Ohio senator who will retire. His era and leadership in the Senate has given a poise and a consistency to Democratic action in that body, whether in minority or majority, such as it has not lately had in the House, and which I do not think it can have without Thurman.

The action of the House during the past week, or, rather, its inaction, has pretty decisively settled the question that we are to have an extra session. Much of the week has been occupied with dilatory filibustering on the question of the manner of counting the electoral vote for President and Vice President, and Congress is more remote than ever from agreement.

Preparations for a great inaugural fete on the 4th of March are still going on, and its proposed spectacular and festive features are being discussed by the committees in charge, and by the city press. An unusually large number of visitors is expected, and it may be of some intreat to your readers to have some general information as to board and lodging in Washington. This is a city in which one may live comfortably and respectably for one dollar per day, if he knows where to go—or, he can easily spend six dollars per day for his bed and board if he is inclined to do so. Perhaps no city in the country has so many excellent boarding houses, and while the number of visitors may be unprecedentedly large, I do not think they will have any difficulty in finding good accommodation. If the military organizations that have signified their intention to come and join the inaugural procession from the White House to the Capitol and back, shall be on the ground, there will be a volunteer corpse in Washington numerically equal to the United States army of 25,000. They expect to find accommodation in tents. I can only say that, if we have our usual fourth of March weather, the lot of these play soldiers will be uncomfortably like that of the policemen in the "Pirates of Benzance."

PARIS LETTER.

Regular Correspondence.

PARIS, FRANCE, Jan 18th, 1881.

After several sharp debates the French Chamber of Deputies adopted yesterday the Bill which is intended to remodel and reduce the magistracy. It deals with the constitution of all the courts, fixes the number of judges in each, and determines the rate of their salaries. Although the questions raised by these clauses provoked much opposition, yet the principal interest was excited by the general declaration, which formed, indeed, the pith of the measure, and revealed the purpose it is designed to accomplish. Article 8 sets forth that within a year from the promulgation of the law the courts and tribunals shall be recognized in conformity with its provisions. In other words, a general power, circumscribed only by the terms of the statute, is conferred on the Government to dismiss magistrates from their functions, granting them pensions or lump sums at their choice. It need not be said that the brunt of the conflict was fought over an article which gives temporary sanction to the removability of judges. Various suggestions were made, some going beyond, others falling short, of the proposal, but it was yesterday voted by two hundred and ninety-five to one hundred and sixty nine; and the whole Bill, as it stood, was subsequently passed. The step taken is one of great importance, and it is vindicated on the ground that while some judges will not carry out the laws others are prevented, by party pressure, from doing their duty to the State; and that it is necessary to bring the entire bench into harmony with Republican institutions. Yet it is none the less a precedent which succeeding parties will be able to quote and which dominant majorities will not fail to apply. It remains to be seen how the Senate will deal with a measure which is likely to test the coherence of the narrow majority recently rallied to support the Government of M. Ferry. Not the least ominous symptom in the late debate was the fact that one Deputy proposed to have the judges elected, and that the Keeper of the Seals actually gave his opinion in favor of the principle involved. There are many bad plans in selecting judges, but the worst is that which prevailes so widely in the United States, and with the application of which France is now threatened.

Rather an exciting incident occurred at the last meeting of one of the rival workman's congresses at Havre. A socialist, named Keufer alluding to Robespierre, maintained that he had been fatal to the Revolution, and concluded his remarkes by stignatizing him as infamous. At these words violent protests were raised, not only by the delegates, but by the audience in the hall, several declaring that Keufer had dishonored the tribune of the Congress. The man found, however, some supporters, and the wordy war waxed fast and furious. "Robespierre is responsible for the death of Danton," cried one. "That is an unworthy calumny," exclaimed another. "Robespierre beheaded the Revolution," shouted a third. "He guillotined true patriots and inaugurated the reign of forces." "That is false." "He was the incarnation of the Revolutionary genius. When he was conquered, liberty died." The arguments were continued for some time, but finally, Keufer was made to retract the word "infamous," though he still unmercifully criticized Robespierre and all his works.

A RENTER WANTED.

I am putting up a comfortable two roomed frame house, stack chimney, on the Foster farm, 3 miles below Jacksonville. The house is situated midway of the farm near a good spring and there is an outlet to the range from it. I want a renter for third and fourth on it. It is a good and productive place as all people in the neighborhood will say. Apply to Mr. James J. Skelton county Treasurer's office, Jacksonville, Ala. nov. 6—tf. L. W. GRANT.

Venire Spring Term 1881.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, }

To the Sheriff of Calhoun Co., State of Alabama—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named fifteen citizens of said county, persons duly qualified, as Grand Jurors to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville in said county, on the first Monday in March A. D., 1881, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., to serve and act in the capacity of regular selected Grand Jurors for said county at the Spring Term. 1881 of the Circuit Court; the persons and citizens so named being good and lawful Jurors, duly appointed as the State requires. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ, with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this the 26th day of January, A. D., 1881.

P. D. ROSS,
Clerk Circuit Court Calhoun Co Ala.

No.	Names.	Residence.	Occupat'n
1	B W Dukes,	Beat 6	Farmer.
2	Joseph McReynolds	3	Farmer.
3	George B Nabors	8	Farmer.
4	William Landers	7	Farmer.
5	Thomas J Broyles	2	Farmer.
6	W J Andrews	13	Marshal.
7	W P Cooper	2	Farmer.
8	Warren B Crow	14	Farmer.
9	W B Wilson	4	Farmer.
10	Joseph Bordon	10	Farmer.
11	Henry F Montgomery	1	Merchant.
12	L C O'Briant	16	Farmer.
13	D A Wright	12	Farmer.
14	W A Driskill	1	Merchant.
15	Robt McKinney	15	Mechanic

STATE OF ALABAMA Calhoun County }

To the Sheriff of Calhoun Co—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named citizens of Calhoun county to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in March, A. D., 1881; at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., to serve as regular Petit Jurors for the first week of said Circuit Court the twenty four citizens herein named, being good and lawful Jurors duly appointed as the statute directs. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ, with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this 26th day of January, 1881.

P. D. ROSS, Clerk
Circuit Court Calhoun Co., Ala.

No.	Names.	Residence	Occupat'n.
1	William Little	Beat 6	Farmer.
2	G W Eason	13	Farmer.
3	W T Powers	2	Farmer.
4	J H Haynes	5	Farmer.
5	T B Crow	5	Farmer.
6	Milton H Harrison	14	Farmer
7	R P Bryant	6	Farmer.
8	M L Henderson	5	Farmer
9	J A Logan	7	Farmer.
10	J A Stevenson	3	Farmer.
11	W J Elkins	6	Farmer.
12	E J Haynie	4	Farmer.
13	William L. Dale	8	Farmer.
14	Jno J Latty	8	Farmer.
15	B G McClellen	2	Farmer.
16	Robt D Bradley	7	Farmer.
17	J N Wilkison	5	Farmer.
18	W F Wells	3	Farmer.
19	M T Ledbetter	16	Farmer.
20	H C Weaver	5	Farmer.
21	S L Burgess	3	Farmer.
22	A T Martin	11	Farmer.
23	T J McAuley	2	Farmer.
24	J M Poe	14	Farmer.

STATE OF ALABAMA. Calhoun County. }

To the Sheriff of Calhoun Co—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named citizens of Calhoun county to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville on the 2nd Monday in March, 1881, to serve as regular Petit Jurors for the 2nd week of said Court the twenty four citizens herein named, being good and lawful Jurors duly appointed as the law directs. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this 26th day of January, 1881.

P D. ROSS, Clerk
Circuit Court Calhoun Co., Ala.

No.	Names	Residence	Occupat'n.
1	H S Emmerson	Beat 13	Farmer.
2	W A Leatherwood	4	Farmer.
3	R J Coleman	12	Farmer.
4	W T Morgan	10	Farmer.
5	A J Cross	1	Farmer.
6	R F Hughes	9	Merchant.
7	A M Whitesides	11	Farmer.
8	Jno D Hall	10	Farmer.
9	J W Clough	4	Farmer.
10	E V Weaver	1	Farmer.
11	A M Ward	11	Blacksmith
12	John Palmer	16	Farmer.
13	N J Belton	10	Farmer.
14	D J Pendergrass	12	Farmer.
15	J N Hood	9	Merchant.
16	B F Carpenter	1	Merchant.
17	L H Wagnon	17	Farmer.
18	G B Hudson	11	Farmer.
19	C W Brewton	1	Farmer.
20	S W Crook	2	Farmer.
21	James E Reese	11	Farmer.
22	Chas Martin	2	Merchant.
23	E G Robertson	13	Merchant.
24	J C Wilson	16	Farmer.

GUANOS

ZELL'S GUANOS, the G3M and Zell's STANDARD Guanos, at very reasonable terms, for sale at Crows.

We recommend this Guno and ask our friends to consult us before purchasing for the season

HARDWARE, HARDWARE,

We claim to have a splendid stock of Hardware on hand, which we can sell so low that we *know* we will give satisfaction. If you do not believe it call on us.

DRY GOODS,

of all lines on hand at fair prices, as well as

MEAL, FLOUR

and leading staple and fancy Groceries,

We pay no rent or clerks hire and can give our customers this advantage,

CROW BROS.

jan29—3m.

ATTENTION!

Do not be fooled by new names in Guano, but buy the "Old Reliable" Soluable Pacific that has been tried and not found wanting. Said by Chemists to be of the very highest grade. Also, the Acid Phosphate for composting now on hand. Call and see me, and satisfactory term can be given.

JNO. D. HAMMOND.
jan29—2m.

The malignants in Congress are intent upon an extra session, if it can be accomplished.

CITY BAR!

The undersigned has with particular care selected for this season, a very fine lot of

LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKEY,

Direct from the Distillery, as well as

Apple and Peach Brandies,

His Liquors are bought under bond and he knows them to be fine and pure. A general line of goods in Liquors of all brands, Beers, Cider, &c., including Sacrament Wine. Also a large lot of fine Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,

My Billiard Parlor

is still the favorite resort of those who love the game, Respectfully,

JNO RAVAGNANO.
Jacksonville, Ala.

N B—Persons indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle accounts by Cash or Note jan29—3m

PATENTS

obtained for new inventions, or for improvements in old ones. Caveats, Infringements, Trade-Marks, and all patent business promptly attended to.

INVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REJECTED may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and engaged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY, we can secure patents in less time than those who are remote from Washington.

When Inventors send model or sketch, we make search in the Patent office, and advise as to its patentability *free of charge*. Correspondence confidential; fees reasonable and, NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS OBTAINED.

We refer by permission so the City Postmaster, and to the Superintendent of the Post Office Money Order Division in Washington. For special references, circular, advice, terms, &c., address—

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

The Jacksonville Hotel

Has changed hands and is undergoing a thorough change, and the proprietor proposes to make it a first class Hotel in every respect. I am now prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who favor me with a call. I guarantee clean rooms and nice clean bedding, and the table furnished with the best the market can afford at reasonable rates. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

H. REAVIS,
jan. 29—3mos. Proprietor.

Special Announcement for 1881,

THE

St. Louis Christian Advocate

FOR 1881,

WILL FURNISH ITS READERS

1. With a brief, comprehensive and accurate summary of the current news of each week, as it passes.

2. With choice extracts from the best literature, consisting of gems of poetry and prose.

3. With a Literary Record, which tells what books are being published, and estimates them at their real value.

4. With the best productions of original thinkers and writers on the living issues of the day.

5. With all the latest and most valuable scientific discoveries.

6. With particular accounts of the best Christian Schools and colleges.

7. With the cream of sermonic literature.

8. With an unequaled means of correspondence and information, through its Notes and Queries.

9. With the editorials of Rev. D. R. M'Anall, D. D., the Nestor of religious editors

10. With all the church and missionary news.

11. With a record of marriages and an embalming, in obituary, of the most pious and noteworthy dead.

12 With the International Sunday-school lessons, and with the current Sunday-school news and literature.

13. With the most valuable and trustworthy recipes for agricultural, mechanical and domestic uses.

14. With a column of wit and humor, innocent and hearty, and warranted to make anybody laugh.

15. With the latest and most reliable market reports.

And all this for the unparalleled low price of $2.50 a year post paid.

Is not the paper one of the best—if not *the best* in the country? And is it not reasonable, and even cheap, for the money?

But now, with a view of doubling its subscription list of 15,000 within the next two months, we make the following extraordinarily liberal proposition:

To every subscriber, not in arrears for his own subscription, or who will now pay up to date and renew his annual subscription in advance, the privilege of sending the *Advocate* for one year to a friend (not now getting it) for the sum of three dollars for the two papers.

We extend this favor to our subscribers as a token of our appreciation of their past fidelity to the *Advocate* and in the hope of securing, in the friend to whom the paper is thus sent for one year, a permanent patron of the *Advocate*.

Any person desiring to become a subscriber to the *Advocate*, and who will pay in advance for one year shall be entitled to the same privilege.

And now, is there one subscriber on our list, who cannot, and will not, do this much for the paper and the cause? Could he more happily and appropriately, than in this way, remember a friend at Christmas or New Year? And finally, is there any other way whereby, with an equally light investment of time and money, he can accomplish so much good? LOGAN D. CAMERON, Mgr.

913 Pine street, St. Louis, Missouri.

All of the publications of the M. E. Church South are kept on sale by the *Advocate* Publishing House, No. 913 Pine street, St. Louis, wholesale and retail. jan22, 1881.

LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLE.

The Undersigned having bought the Hammond Livery Stable of Mr. Wilson, have entered upon their business and will be glad to serve the public.

We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses and Mules for sale, and are prepared to guarantee bargains in this line.

Our terms will be very reasonable and strictly cash.

Horses boarded at low rates Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction. Respectfully,

MARTIN & ADAMS.
jan 15—tf.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

As special Administrators of the Estate of John Hill dec'd, we will sell on February 14th 1881, the Personal property of said deceased, to wit: 1 mule, 1 mule, corn, fodder, and other things. Terms of sale will be all sums under $5.00 cash, all sums over $5 00 12 month credit, with interest from date of sale, and approved security will be required.

D. C. TURNER
JOHN A. COBB.
jan. 22 3t. Special Administrators.

SANTA CLAUS DEPOT FOR CHRISTMAS Holiday Goods AT H. A. SMITH'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MUSIC AND BOOK STORE,

Rome, Ga.

Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Setts, China and Glass Vases, Motto Cup, Saucers and Mugs, Fancy Glass Inkstands, Stationery, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Prayer Books, Poetical and standard works, Juvenile books, Pictures, Picture Frames Tin, China and Rubber Toys in great variety, Wax Dolls, Games, Silver-plated Ware, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, Gold Pens, Port Monaies, and a thousand novelties.

Piano's and Organs, of the best make, at wholesale prices. Order by mail solicited. Prices cheerfully given.

dec4 H. A SMITH.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

$2 Watches, Stem Winders $3.50. White Metal Hunting case $5. Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best house in the world for particulars. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co. 142 Nassau st. N.Y.

feb5'81—1y

NOTICE NO. 595.

LAND OFFICE AT
MONTGOMERY, Ala. Jan. 1 1881.

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, on Monday 14th February 1881 before the Probate Judge of Calhoun county, at county seat, Ala. this notice viz: Wm. L. Johnson H'd Entry No. 6566 for the N W. qr. of N E qr. and N E qr. of N W qr. Section 36 Township 13 S. Range 7 E and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William C. Cross and Jackson M. Woodley both of Jacksonville Ala. and John G. McCormick and Samuel A. McCollum both of Mack, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,
Registe

NOTICE NO 596

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY
ALA. January 1st. 1881.

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 on Monday 14th February 1881 before the Probate Judge of Calhoun County at the county seat, this notice, viz: William L. Johnson sr. Homestead Entry No. 6683 for the South west quarter of the North-East quarter of Sec. 36, Township 13 S, Range 7 E. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William C. Cross and Jackson M. Woodley, both of Jacksonville, Ala. and John McCormick and Samuel A. McCollum, both of Mack, Calhoun Co., Ala.,

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.
Register.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County, Circuit Court, Fall Term.

C. J. Cooper.
vs.
Moore, Jenkins & Co., Deft.
Robertson & McPherson,
W. & A. Moses,
T. H. Barry,
J. R. & J. F. Graham,
J. Draper & Co.,
R. P. Thomason. } Garnishees

October the 5th, 1880.

This day came the Plaintiff, by his Attorney, and it appearing that suit was brought by attachment against the property of the Defendant and serving notice of guarnishment upon the following named parties to wit: W. & A. Moses, Robertson & McPherson, T. H Barry, J. R. & J. F. Graham, J. Draper & Co. and R. P. Thomason; and it appearing that said defendants are non residents of the State of Alabama, and that their particular residence is in the City of New York and State of New York, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, county of Calhoun, and State of Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, as notice to said non resident defendants to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same, on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1881 and defend against said suit, otherwise such action will be taken as the merits of the case may demand the same as if the said Moore, Jenkins & Co. were present in their own proper persons. Given under my hand, this the 19th day of January, 1881,

P. D. ROSS
Clerk Cir. Court Calhoun co, Ala.

LIVERY STABLE.

STEWART & SHARP,

Successors to

W. E. WHITELEY.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand to hire, Good Horses and Excellent Vehicles Spleudid accommodations for Drovers and others. Horses, Carriages and Buggies always on hand for sale. Entire satisfaction guaranteed to all who patronize us.

dec 18, 1880—3m.

WANTED.—To exchange lumber for mules, corn, hay, fodder, and cotton seed. Apply to

W. A. CAMP & Son,
At Sawmill.

W. C. LAND, WATCHMAKER, —AND— JEWELER.

Jacksonville, - - - Ala.

Also, agent for Meriden CT Table cutlery and silver and plated ware. Also agent for Elgin Watch co. and other American make. May, 1st 1880

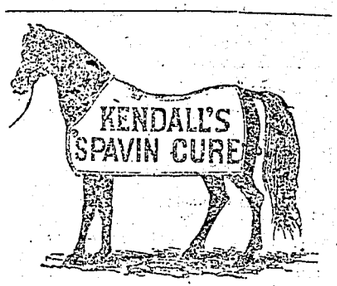
FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AG'T,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Four Good Home Companies to wit,

Georgia Home,	*Ga.*
Home Protection,	*Ala.*
Central City,	*Ala.*
Columbus Ins. and Banking Co.,	*Miss.*

May 1st, 1880.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The most successful remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects, and does not blister. Read proof below.

From Rev. P. N. GRANGER.

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20, 1880.

Dr. D. J. Kendall & Co., Gents: In reply to your letter, I will say that my experience with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' has been very satisfactory indeed Three or four years ago, I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ring bone was forming. I procured a bottle of 'Kendall's Spavin Cure,' and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. E. PARKER.

Perseverence Will Tell.

Stoughton, Mass., March 15th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—In justice to you and myself, I think that I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with 'Kendall's Spavin cure,' one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off, and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but it does for all what it has done for me. its sale will be very great.

Respectfully yours.
CHAS. E. PARKER,

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Kelleys Island Erie co. O. Mch. 28 1880.

DR B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—I have used your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' on a bone spavin, and am pleased to report that it has taken the enlargement completely off. It took only one bottle to perform the cure. I am confident if it is properly used, it will do all you claim for it.

Yours truly,
C. M. LINCOLN.

STATEMENT MADE UNDER OATH.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—In the year 1875, I treated with Kendall's Spavin cure, a bone spavin of several month's growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's spavin Cure.

R. A. GAINS,

Enosburgh Falls Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D., 1879.

JNO. G. JEENE,
Justice of the Peace.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE On Human Flesh

PATTEN'S MILLS, WASHINGTON CO N. Y., Feb. 21. 1878.

B. J. KENDALL, M. D., DEAR SIR:—The particular case on which I used your Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen month's standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Spavin cure put the foot to the ground again, and for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used.

Yours truly,
REV. M. P. BELL,
Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills
N. Y.

Kendall' Spavin Cure is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargement such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild, and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular which we think gives posative proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price, $1 per bottle or six bottles for $5. All drugists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

Sold by Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta., Ga. [illegible] & Co., Nashville Tenn., Agents.

INTERSTING TO FARMERS

The Best Hillside Plow, Cultivator and Sho[e] Plow ever Invented.

The undersigned procured patents [illegible] day of June 1879 on the above-named cultural implements, and since the manufacture began they have been thoroughly tested and in every instance have given entire satisfaction.

They are made of wrought iron and [illegible] blacksmith can repair one. The hillside plow is acknowledged to be the best one ever invented, doing its work to perfection. The cultivator carries eleven plows, any two different kinds, two at a time, and cultivates one furrow to the row, and does it admirably. In short one man with it can do the work of two with it, and do it better than with a single plow. It does the work of the single plow that the iron stock is kept up cheaper than the wooden and answers for double team.

COUNTY RIGHTS, STATE RIGHTS, THE ENTIRE PATENT FOR S[illegible]

TERMS VERY LOW

Read These Certificates

COLD WATER, SEPT. 1, 1[illegible]

MR. G. W. PETERSON—SIR: In reply to your inquiry of recent date I will cautiously as I take hold of new [illegible] I am well pleased with your cultivator so far as I have tested it.

Yours etc.,
J. W. AND[illegible]

EASTABOGA, ALA, AUG. 4, 1[illegible]
MR. G. W. PETERSON. Dear Sir[illegible]

been farming 36 years; have tried [illegible] tivators; have been using one [illegible] patent cultivators this season and [illegible] be the best plow that I have ever [illegible] used.

ALBERT O'KI[illegible]

ADDRESS, G. W. PETERS[illegible]
Oct. 2—tf OXFORD

REMOVAL

A. M. LANDER

Has recently removed his Family [illegible] Bar and Billiard Saloon to the store formerly occupied by Whisenant [illegible] kill. In the front room he has a [illegible]

Family Groceries

of all kinds, both staple and fancy, [illegible] Tobacco &c. In the rear room [illegible] which has been fitted up and furnished [illegible] the best liquors in market. The [illegible] ble has been placed up stairs in a [illegible] comfortable room where gentlemen [illegible] a game free from interruption.

Respectfully,
A. M. LAN[illegible]
Jan. 2nd tf.

FRANK W. BOWDON, ROBT. L. [illegible]

BOWDON & ARNO[illegible]

ATTORNEYS AT [illegible]

—AND—

Solicitors in Chancer[illegible]

JACKSONVILLE, AL[illegible]

Will practice in all the Courts [illegible] Circuit, U. S. Dist. Court and [illegible] Court of the State. April 2[illegible]

CANCER CURED

—0—

Scrofula, Scrofulous Sores and Cancers are Curable.

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

Dr. A. Pelham.	Alexandria,
Dr. J. Y. Nesbit,	Jacksonville,
Dr. B. S. Evans,	White Plains
Judge M. J. Turnley,	Gadsden.
J. W. Whitesides, Esq.	Rabbit Town

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

S. C. WILLIAMS, M. [illegible]
Oxford,
March 13, 1880, 1 yr.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN
THE LOSS OF

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the nature, treatment [illegible] radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervousness, 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 [illegible]thor, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials—pointing out a mode of cure at once certain, effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and 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. N.Y.
oct9-80-1y Post Office Box 4586

1,000 Bushels

OF RED RUST PROOF OATS FOR SALE.

JAMES CROOK,
Oct. 2—tf. Jacksonville, Ala.

THE FARMERS' FRIEND

PATAPSCO GUANO, Manufactured by Patapsco Guano Company. Baltimore Md. Price, November 1st, 1881, $75 or 80 lbs. middling cotton.

ACID PHOSPHATE, by same company Price November 1st, $63.75 or 425 lbs. middling cotton.

MASTODON GUANO, Manufactured by the Georgia Chemical Phosphate Works Augusta, Ga., under the general supervision of Gen'l M. A. Stovall. Price November 1st, 1881, $75 or 500 lbs. middling cotton.

GEORGIA CHEMICAL ACID PHOSPHATE. Price November 1st, 1881, $63.75 or 425 lbs. middling cotton.

BONE AND PERUVIAN GUANO. Terms to be fixed hereafter.

Stock depots. Weavers Station, Greenport and Jacksonville. Any information desired, and orders addressed to Capt. C. W. Brewton, Jacksonville, James Hogan Greensport, D. F. Weaver, Weavers Station or to myself at Alexandria, will be given with pleasure and receive prompt attention.

Stock will be kept up during the season at the above mentioned points and delivery made to Anniston to meet the demand.

W. P. COOPER, Agent.
January 6th, 1881. jandsapt-3t

Change of Business.

Goods will be sold for cash, at cost for 30 days, at the store next to Jacksonville Hotel. Call and see us. We mean what we say.

J. D. HAMMOMD'S SONS.

The Republican.

To Jurors.

We publish this week the list of Jurors—Grand and Petit—drawn for the Spring term, 1881, of which they will take due notice and be governed accordingly.

The advertisement of Mr. E. S. Burgner, Silversmith, will be found in this week's paper. He makes the repairing of English watches and Calendar clocks a speciality. His office is in the Jacksonville Hotel. Give him a call.

As a general rule those merchants who advertise their goods freely desire to sell them, and the purchaser can always get a better bargain from them than from parties who do not advertise. Put that down as a settled fact.

Mr. W. W. Stevenson, one of Calhoun's clever young men, has gone to Gadsden and expects to make that place his future home. He carries with him our best wishes for his future prosperity, and we bespeak for him a kind reception by the people of Gadsden.

We call attention to the advertisement of our young friends the Hammond Bros. They are live young men, and mean what they propose in their advertisement.

We call attention to the advertisement to be found in another place, of Nautz and Neuner, Louisville Ky. We are in receipt of their large and splendid catalogue for 1881, and we must say that it is a splendid work of art. If they do up their orders as well as they have done up their catalogue, customers are bound to be well pleased. Send 3 cent stamp for catalogue.

The advertisement of Crow Bros. in another column is of much interest to those wanting to purchase goods in their line. They are worthy young men and deserve liberal patronage.

A. L. Stewart & Co. also have a conspicuous advertisement to be found elsewhere. They are merchants who are not afraid nor ashamed to let the people know that they desire to sell their goods. Give them a call.

Mr. H. Reavis also lets the travelling public know that he has taken charge of the Jacksonville Hotel. Mr. Reavis is a nice, clever gentleman and will do all he promises.

Mr. L. A. Weaver, undertaker, Jacksonville, lets the public know that he has just received a full line of coffins, Metalic burial cases, Caskets, &c., so you will not be put to the inconvenience of sending to other points for these articles. Patronize home enterprise.

To the travelling public the advertisement of the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, and the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad line, will be of interest.

AUCTION.

We are requested to say that an almost new White Sewing Machine will be sold at auction on Monday at 11 o'clock, a. m. at the Hoke Corner. The machine is the property of Mrs. J. D. Hoke, and will be sold to raise funds to meet her pressing engagements. A good chance for a bargain.

We call the attention of our readers who are musically inclined to the publications of Ruebush, Kieffer & Co., Dayton, Rockingham Co. Virginia, who publish a musical journal entitled *The Musical Million*, which is devoted to Music, Poetry and Home Literature,—a charming monthly magazine. Aside from this they issue a number of music books for Sunday-school and Singing-school use, and which have already had an aggregate sale of a quarter of a million copies in the Southern States. Being Southern publishers we bespeak for them an examination of their books and magazine. A specimen copy of their monthly will be mailed free to any reader of this paper who will address them with postal card. Address RUEBUSH, KIEFFER & Co., Dayton, Virginia.

You may not believe it, but try it and you will be convinced that Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach and liver. Price 50c. For sale by Borden & Co. Jacksonville, Ala. feb5'81—1y.

Jail Delivery.

All the prisoners in the Jacksonville Jail, save one who refused to go, made their escape last night about eight or nine o'clock. The jailor and family were absent we learn. We have not learned the particulars.

NOTICE.

A petition will be presented to the General Assembly February next asking for an amendment to an Act approved Feb. 13th 1879, incorporating Carnell Church in Cherokee county, Ala.

J. A. GRAHAM.
J. C. GRAHAM,

CHEAP CASH STORE.

J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS

are now receiving their entire stock of MEN'S, WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S SHOES, at largely reduced prices.

Just Received

a new and well selected stock of DOMESTICS,
PRINTS,
PLAIDS,
JEANS, Etc., Et

Also, at extremely low prices a large assortment of
WHITE GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
HOSIERY,
CRAVATS,
RIBBONS, SOAP,
PERFUMERY,
LADIES' & GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.

Special Bargains

In Winter Clothing, Blankets, Woolens, Flannels, Lady's Shawls and Trimed Hats.

Town Creek Flour,

Coffee, Sugar,
Teas, Rice,
Pearl Grits,
Lard, Hams,
Bacon, Fish,

and a full line of Confectioneries, Farming Implements, &c., always on hand.

We invite you to call, and see, and price before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Highest market price paid for country produce. ☜

Parties will please call at our Store for prices and terms for

The Best of All

Soluable Pacific Guano and Acid Phosphate during J. D. Hammond's absence.

Respectfully,
J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.
feb5'81—6m.

The Small-pox in Philadelphia

From the Baltimore Sun.]

Not since the winter of 1871-2, when the ravages of small-pox continued for months and carried hundreds to the grave, has Philadelphia been so seriously infected with that dreadful disease as it is at the present time. From January 1st to Saturday last, a period of only fifteen days, 95 deaths were reported at the health office. During the past seven weeks 284 deaths from small-pox in Philadelphia have been officially recorded. Last week alone nearly 200 new cases were reported, and during the past two days over 80 new cases have been discovered by physicians and the health authorities. At the present time there are 120 small-pox patients in the Municipal Hospital.

The popular vote for President in November last has been accurately ascertained by the Baltimore Sun from original sources. The Sun went at the matter with a view of ascertaining the truth, it being a paper of independent proclivities. It found that the total vote of the country was 9,200,794, divided as follows:

James A. Garfield, Rep.	4,437,981.
Winfield S. Hancock, Dem.	4,444,313.
Jas. B. Weaver, Greenback,	307,063.
Neal Dow, Prohibition,	9,644.
Scattering,	1,793.
	9,200,794.

Gen. Hancock's majority over Garfield, 6,332.

These figures carry their own moral, and it does not relate to the death of the Democratic party.—*Selma Times.*

The lonely vigils of the night are terrible, especially by the bedside of the sick, and it is just the thing to have a bottle of Coussen's Honey of Tar to cure their coughs, colds, croup, &c. Price 50c. For sale by Borden & Co. Jacksonville, Ala. feb5'81—1y

Snow in New Orleans.

Last Sunday the streets of New Orleans presented an unusual scene by a brisk fall of snow, which soon covered the ground and brought out lively snowballing parties, who kept up the sport for two days; but we regret to learn that it did not all end in fun and frolic. The press reports several difficulties, three of which at least were serious. One festive Mauberrett snowballed Jones (colored), who objected to the sport; whereupon Mauberret drew his pistol and shot him. A crowd of colored snowballers raised a row on the street, officer Goodwin attempted to disperse the crowd and was badly beaten. In another snowball battle, James Doherty became angry and severely cut Mike Leary.

A snowfall, instead of of producing hillarity and good-will, seems to have a very bad and demoralizing effect on the morals of the Crescent City.

Richland Beacon, Jan. 29.

Oh, What A Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porus Plaster. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.

Dyspepsia & Liver Complaint

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, Canker mouth and Head Ache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal Injector free with each bottle Use it if you desire health and sweet breath.

Price 50 cts. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala, jun15eow12m.

Mutilated Bills.

Assistant-United-States-Treasurer Hillhouse announces that recently many United States notes, mostly fives, have been rejected at the Sub Treasury for the reason that they have been found to be composed of parts of notes pasted together. Bills of this sort have been tampered with for fraudulent purposes. They are shorter than the genuine notes and made up of many pieces deftly pasted together. By clipping a small piece from several different notes enough can be saved to make an additional note. At first sight the imposture is not detected, but a close examination shows them to be considerably shorter. The rule of the Treasury Department is to refuse to redeem any mutilated note the pieces of which are of less size than a full half note, unless it can be proved by affidavit that the missing portion has been completely destroyed.

The Mexican Persimmon.

While in Western Texas we wrote a description of the curious Mexican persimmon growing there, and told our readers that we would try to procure seed for such of them as desired to experiment with the tree. We succeeded in getting a supply and shall take pleasure in sending a few seeds to each person ordering them with stamp to pay return postage. Send all orders to the Agricultural editor at Citronelle, Ala. The tree will be hardy as far north as Memphis, Tenn.—*Mobile Register Jan. 29.*

SILVERSMITHING.

I announce to the citizens of Calhoun and adjoining counties, that I have located in Jacksonville for the purpose of conducting a silversmithing business. Work to be done on reasonable terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. English watches and Calendar clocks a speciality. I have had seventeen years experience as a practical workman in the profession. Solicit calls from all. Call and see me. Place of business at the hotel. Respectfully,

E. S. BURGNER.

B. F. Avery's & Sons Improved Georgia Stock plows at $2, for sale at Rowan, Dean & Co's. jan 29—3t.

National Surgical Institute.

One of the Surgeons of this old and notable Institute will visit Jacksonville, Ala., February 7th, 1881, stopping at the American Hotel.

The object of this visit is to give the afflicted an opportunity for examination at or near their homes, thus saving hopeless cases the expense of a trip to Atlanta. A careful examination will be made, and patients can learn if their cases are curable, or can be benefitted and whether it will be necessary for them to visit the Institute.

No charge will be made for examination.

Cases of Deformities and Chronic Diseases will be examined such as Club Feet, diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and Private Diseases, and Diseases of the eye, Ear, etc.

☞Come early, as the visit is limited to the time stated. For circulars and full particulars, address

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

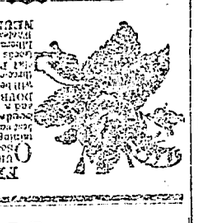
We return our sincere thanks to the public generally, for their very liberal patronage while in business. Having sold our entire stock of goods to J. D. Hammond's Sons, we take pleasure in commending them to the public as reliable and worthy of confidence; and we ask for them a liberal share of patronage. The debts of the late firm will be settled by us, and all claims due the late firm will be paid to us; and we earnestly request all who are due us to come up at once and settle, either with cash or close by note.

WILSON BRO. & Co.

CALHOUN COLLEGE.

The exercises of Calhoun College will be resumed on the SECOND MONDAY, in January 1881. Terms the same as last session.

W. J. BORDEN, Prin.
dec. 25—tf.



Notice.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of John W. Hanna, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of January, 1881, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

MARY HANNA, Admx.
ROBT. C. COKER, Adm.
feb5'81—3t

MILLINERY.

THE undersigned has recently received a choice lot of Millinery Goods of the

LATEST STYLES,

which she will sell trimmed or untrimmed, at reasonable prices. Also a select lot of Ribbons, Notions, etc.

MRS. EMMA C. KING,
Oct 23—6m Jacksonville Ala.

A. L. STEWART & CO

Have recently opened up in the rooms formerly occupied by A M. Landers, Jacksonville, Ala., a new establishment, embracing

DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
READY MADE
CLOTHING
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

And everything else kept in a General Variety Store. They hope to merit by fair dealing and liberal terms to customers a fair share of the trade of this vicinity.

We will see to it that none go away dissatisfied. Give us a call and determine for yourselves.

jan29—3m

The Selma Rome & Dalton

—AND—

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroads,

Forms the quickest and most comfortable route to

Eastern Cities,

—AND—

ONLY ROUTE

—TO THE—

Watering Places

—OF—

East Tennessee and Virginia

The principal Inducements are

SPLENDID SCENERY, QUICK TIME, THROUGH CARS.

The only line passing through the mountainous regions of East Tennessee and Virginia. For information address,

JAS. R. OGDEN, G. P. A., Knoxville,
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A., Selma.

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAINS DAILY.

No. 22, North,	Stations.	No. 21, South
5.00 a m.....	Lv Selma Ar.....	9.20 p.m
5.46 a.m.....	Randolph Lv.....	7.35 p.m
7.24 a.m	Montevallo	6 54 p.m
8.05 a.m.....	Calera	6.35 p.m
10 30 a.m.....	Talladega	3.47 p.m
11.30 a.m	Oxford	2 46 p.m
12 25 p.m.....	Jacksonville	1.50 p.m
3.53 p m.....	Rome	11.20 a m
6.45 p m.....	Dalton	8 50 a.m
8.20 p.m.....	Ar Cleveland Lv...	6.33 a.m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

DAILY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

No. 24 North.	Stations.	No. 23 South.
4.05 p.m.....	Lv Selma Ar.....	10.50 a.m
7.35 p.m.....	Randolph Lv.....	7.50 a m
9 05 p.m.....	Montevallo	6 20 a.m
10.30 p.m.....	Calera	5.45 a.m
2.45 a.m.....	Talladega	5.33 p m
4 35 a.m.....	Oxford	3.55 p.m
7.00 a.m.....	Jacksonville	2.10 p.m
1.10 p.m.....	Rome	9.25 a.m
5.10 p.m.....	Dalton	6.20 a m
7.10 p.m.....	Ar Cleavland Lv .	3.20 a.m

Tickets as low as any other route.

RAY KNIGHT,
Gen. Ticket and Passenger Ag't
jan 29, 1881 Selma, Ala.

Louisville & Great Southern

RAILROAD LINE

The Quickest and Shortest

ROUTE TO ALL POINTS

NORTH & EAST,

Only One Change of Cars

—TO—

CHICAGO, ST LOUIS, CLEVELAND DETROIT, PITTSBURGH, Philadelphia, N. York, Boston

AND THE BEST ROUTE TO

BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

Run through from Birmingham to MOBILE NEW ORLEANS LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.

Trains run as follows:

Lv Birmingham .....9.30 a m	...12.01 a m
Ar Louisville .....11 05 a m	...2.25 p m
Lv Birmingham .....4.15 a m	...5 50 p m
Ar Mobile.....3 50 p m	...4.50 a m
Ar New Orleans.....9 45 p m	...10.12 a m

Agents at all stations can give you full and reliable information as to time and connections to all points, and will procure you rates and through tickets on application. For further information address

C. P. ATKINS, G. P. A.
jan29,1881 Louisville, Ky.

UNDERTAKING.

L. A. WEAVER,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

Has just received and now has in stock a full line of

COFFINS, METALIC CHRYSTAL BURIAL CASES & CASKETS,

from the size of the smallest infant (in white gloss finish) to the largest man (in Rosewood finish). These are directly from the Factory, and are of the latest and most highly finished styles. Prices vary with finish on work.

jan29, 1881—3m.

FOUND.

A Remedy That is Sure and effectual cure for all diseases of the Blood Skin, Scrofula, Cancer in its worst form, White Swelling, Catarrh, Cancer of the womb and all chronic sores, no matter of how long standing, we guarantee a cure if our remedies are used according to directions.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup and STAR CURINE.

With these two medicines combined we have cured hundreds of cases of the different diseases mentioned above.

SMITH'S SCROFULA SYRUP

is an internal remedy, one of the best purifiers known to the American people

Star Curene

is an external remedy: by applying it on the outside and taking Smith's Scrofula Syrup, your case will be easy to cure. If you will call on or address us we will take pleasure in showing you hundreds of certificates from parties living in this State that you are all acquainted with; that have been cured sound and well by using Star Curene and Smith's Scrofula Syrup. If you are afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases, do not think your case will be cured without treatment; do not delay; the sooner you get to using our two remedies the sooner you will be restored to health and happiness.

Call on Daniel & Marsh at once, before it is too late, and get a bottle of Smith's Scrofula Syrup and Star Curine.

Read the following certificates.

Messes. Daniel & Marsh, 13, Kimbal House, Atlanta:

Gentlemen:—This is to certify that we have tried Smith's Scrofula Syrup in several cases of Catarr, Cancer, Sore legs, etc., and we cheerfully recommend it to the public as the best, safest and most reliable blood purifier that can be used for all the diseases for which it is recommended.

Respectfully,
R. HARTMAN & CO.

All communications should be addressed to DANIEL & MARSH, sole proprietors And manufacturers, 13, Kimbal House, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Johnson & Caldwell, Chuloso ee, Blake & Dothard, Arbacoochee, Barl r & Tollison, Edwardsville, W. A. Woo Davisville, J. B. McCain, wholesale a nt at Oxford, Roley Jenkins, De Aama ville, J. T. Thrash, Oaktuskee, Rowa Dean & Co., wholesale agents at Jacksonville, M T Moody, Cross Plains.

W. W. HARRISON,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER

CARPENTER'S STORE

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 neatest fashionable style, give him a call. Jacksonville, Apl. 20, 1878

A CARD

About three years ago we were requested by some of our employees to purchase sewing machines for them. After a careful examination of all the leading machines we were convinced that the "White" was the best sewing machine manufactured, and we bought six. These instantly created a demand for more, and without special effort on our part, the demand has grown so that we are now selling

100 Machines a year

and our sales are continually increasing. This is the best evidence of the superior merits of the "White."

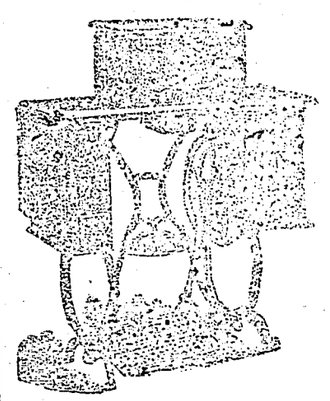
WOODSTOCK IRON COMPANY,
Anniston, Ala.

UNPARALLELED

SUCCESS

OF THE

White Sewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS SALES AMOUNT TO

54,853 Machines.

NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH

A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest-Running, Easiest Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine IN THE WORLD.

PRICES, 25 TO 40 DOLLARS.

For Sale by

WOODSTOCK IRON CO.,

Anniston, Ala

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Booker Goodlett, deceased. *Probate Court Calhoun Co. Ala.*

Letters testamentary under the last will and testament of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3rd day of January, 1881, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

SAMUEL GOODLETT.
SELINA GOODLETT.
jan. 8 1881—3t.

JOE. A. WALDEN. W. W. WOODWARD

Walden & Woodward,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts of the Circuit, and the Supreme Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to the collectin of claims.

ROBINSON WAGON CO.

CINCINNATI, O.

This Company have just finished complete shops with every facility of the latest improved machinery, and are prepared to manufacture

STANDARD TRADE

VEHICLES,

SUCH AS

Farm Wagons,
Spring Wagons,
Platform Wagons,
Ludlow Spring Wagons,
Farmers' Two Seated Carriages,
Standard Trade Buggies,
Elegant Brewster Buggy, &c.

☞Send for Designs and Prices, to

ROBINSON WAGON CO.
Oct. 9, '80— Cincinnati, Ohio.

DON'T FAIL

To insure your Gin Houses with

J. S. KELLY, Agent,
Oxford, Ala.

HOLIDAY GOODS

B. F. CARPENTER

Has Received the Largest Stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Ever brought to this market, comprising both staple and ornamental articles suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Buy nothing of the kind until you have seen his Stock.

HIS STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

for quantity and variety is simply immense. No other Merchant in this line carries so heavy a Stock, and none can give such

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

as he will. He is determined to make Jacksonville as cheap a Grocery market as can be found in this part of the State. His large purchases enable him to get Groceries at bottom prices, and consequently he can sell at low figures.

Go to CARPENTER'S,

East side Public Square

dec 18, 1880—tf. Jacksonville, Ala.

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX

PERFECT

BALL SEWING THREAD,

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED IN NO OTHER MILL

IT HAS NO EQUAL

6 Balls to Pound, 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Paper Boxes

Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.

Uniform Price. Invariable Discounts.

☞Sold by all Jobbers.☜

ASK FOR "EAGLE & PHENIX" USE NO OTHER

GOOD LUCK!

In addition to my well selected and Cheap stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

I have lately added a handsome line of

MEN'S and BOY'S HATS,

Of all Grades,

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR THE MASSES.

These Goods I am determined to sell, and at prices never before offered at Jacksonville. Be sure that you see and price my Goods before purchasing elsewhere or you will MISS A BARGAIN.

COME and SEE THEM!

And don't let any one persuade you out of coming to see me.

I AM HEAD QUARTERS FOR

TOBACCO, SNUFF, MACKEREL, MEAL, FLOUR, MEAT, LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, BUTTER, POTATOS, AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞ Come try my Prices and Goods. ☜

Oct. 9, 1880—tf. C. W. BREWTON.

J. D. FOSTER & CO., Rome, Ga. F. W. HART, Atlanta.

HART, FOSTER & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Builders Material.

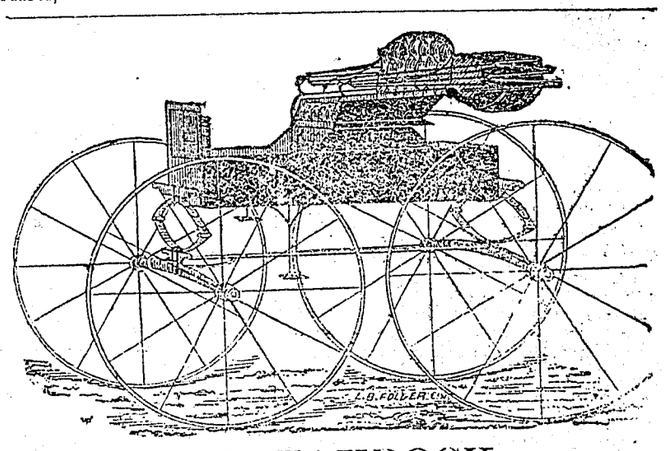
—A GOOD STOCK IN STORE OF—

WHITE OR YELLOW PINE.

Estimates Furnished on Application.

All extra sizes to order on short notice and at bottom prices. Will duplicate Chattanooga or Atlanta prices, saving our customers the freight. Office with J. D. Foster & Co. Store Room foot of Elm Street, on the Oostanula river, ROME, GA.

June 15, tf



T. T. HAYDOCK.

Has the largest complete works for the manufacture of Carriage IN THE WORLD, Buggies for the trade a specialty,

CORNER PLUM AND TWELFTH STREETS,

CINCINNATI, O.

Malvern Hills.

About a mile from Ragley, England, bordering the old Roman ridgeway, were the remains of the humble priory of Cookhill; the dormitory and offices of the nuns being formed into a plain farm house, to raise and roof which the adjoining chapel had been despoiled. Here lived a worthy couple, old John Slade and Alice, his sister. Alice had long been ailing, yet no one could tell why. During the day she was cheerful; but as night came on she fell into a grievous sweat, and could scarcely contain herself for fear, and sat by the blazing hearth with her eyes fixed, staring at every sound. For lack of rest and food she one day fell into a deep swoon, and was put to bed; whereupon she waked and seeing that she was in her usual chamber adjoining the chapel, she struggled to escape, crying that no mortal should keep her there. Her brother, fearing that she was possessed, had her tied to the bed, and acquainted Parson Moore, then at Ragley, who had much repute with humble folk in allaying disorders. Dr. Moore was brought by Lady Conway, and after much persuasion and shrinking, Alice Slade described to them how, on three several occasions, in that room she had seen, at the stroke of 12, a waving figure in a black habit, with the face bound up as if for burial, and that the said figure had afterwards beckoned to her as she was binding fagots on the chapel flags; and, "mithered as I was," added Alice, "I could but follow, till she sank under the stones at the window end, and on that spot I hear her sighing and sighing every day." Lady Conway and Dr. Moore soothed the sufferer; and the eager interest of the visitors in any manifestation of spiritualism, afterwards caused Henry Moore to examine very carefully under Alice's guidance the place where the apparition disappeared. It was a plain slab about two feet square; and bending with his ear to the ground, there certainly came at intervals a sound like a sigh or a murmur. For a moment that pale, thoughtful face flushed, then it was turned to Lady Conway.

"Our senses are readily deceived," he said; "this may be but a counterfeit of nature—John Slade, bear a pickax this way, if ye have one."

The slab was upheaved, and proved to be the entrance to a passage or vault extending east and south. Procuring a ladder, and holding a roll of lighted flax set in oil, Henry Moore descended. He saw some human remains beneath the tomb of Lady Isabel de Beauchamp, and elsewhere; and, at the entrance, in a fair state of preservation, was a plain elm coffin, having burnt in the lid "Margaret Dyson, 1573, R. I. P." The mysterious noise was easily explained; for the ground was covered by several inches of water, oozing from a point near the surface, where a fragment of stone jutting out, intercepted the rill; and from this projection, the water dropping at intervals caused a gurgling, sighing sound to reverberate. Alice Slade became easier in mind, but without manifest disease her body grew weaker; and when Valentine Greatrake was called to her bedside so feeble was the action of the heart that the attendant thought she was gone. This wonderful doctor began by murmuring a few sentences in a plaintive tone, taking her left hand meanwhile, whereupon the sufferer opened her eyes and smiled; and after awhile he repeated those strokes and passes for which he was famous. He then inquired whether she would show him the Malvern Hills; when to the wonderment of those present, Alice being dressed, presently walked quickly out of the house, and did as he desired. Nor was there any return of her ailments, for Job Heritage, who was then bailiff at the home-farm, saw her as a very old woman years afterwards, and gave these particulars to Popham Seymour.

Romantic Nuptials.

In some months past Mr. Reed, a young farmer, living about twenty miles from Harper's Ferry has been in love with Miss Carrie Shoup, a beautiful and petite blonde, aged only sixteen, the daughter of the celebrated Capt. J. C. Shoup, the daring scout of the Army of Northern Virginia during the war. The father of the young lady objected to her suitor, who was but twenty years old.

The ardent lover, however, had made up his mind that he would marry the object of his affection, despite the old soldier's objections. The young lady secretly smiled on him, and the father learning the state of affairs, decided to send Miss Shoup to Missouri to stay with her relatives, hoping thereby to break off the affair between the young people. The lady received very composedly the parental command to pack up her trunks and get ready for the long trip. If she wept at being severed from her lover, it was in secret. It was arranged that she should cross the river near Harper's Ferry, and take the train at an adjacent station. Capt. Shoup decided to let the grandfather of the young lady accompany her to Missouri, and after seeing her safe in charge of her relatives there, to return. The three reached the banks of the Potomac, where they were to cross in a large flatboat used there for ferrying passengers. In one corner of the boat was a sandy haired, benevolent looking gentleman, with a sort of clerical cut coat, and near him was a bundle of something rolled up in a blanket. That bundle was Mr. William Reed, the lover. The grandfather got on the boat first and helped on the young lady, who left her shawl on the bank. Just as the Captain was about to follow them, she called out, "Papa, I have left my shawl," and the father went back to get it. The grandfather jumped forward, cut the cable, called to the boatmen to heave hearty at their oars, and they did. When the father got to the brink of the river the boat was fifty yards in the midst of the stream. The blanket assumed an animated appearance, and the lover jumped up and clasped the hand of his faithful one. Then the clerical looking gentleman stepped forward. The oarsmen rested on their oars. The lovers joined hands while the accommodating Hardshell Baptist minister pronounced the twain man and wife. The infuriated father stood on the shore and stamped his feet and wrung his hands in impotent rage, and as the minister pronounced the final blessing the father pronounced his final curse. The grandfather looked on the ceremony as a smiling witness, and was the first to kiss the bride.

The marriage took place with the rain pouring down on the contracting parties, and the scene was beautiful and romantic in the extreme. Mr. and Mrs. Reed crossed to the other side of the river, and later in the day returned, having first sent the grandfather over to conciliate the irate father. The old scout swore he was done with his daughter, but finally relented, and gave his blessing, "for," said he, "it is the first time any woman or man has checkmated me."

After considerable investigation, Dr. Frankland concludes that the persistence of fogs in large cities is due to the fact that the minute particles of vapor become covered with an oily coating from the smoke of the towns, evaporation of the fog being thus greatly retarded. This is considered a satisfactory explanation of the nature of "dry fogs," so often observed.

FARM AND GARDEN.

TURNIPS AND MILK.—Fresh green food given to cows after they have been long fed on dry fodder, imparts a similar flavor, and cites the well-known fact that the first baiting of spring grass gives a rank taste to milk. This, however, disappears in a few days, and so, he says, it will be in a great degree with turnips. If the feeding is sparingly commenced and gradually increased, with a fair intermixture of bran, the effect will be very slight. Mitchell says "a little sprinkling of nitre in the cans or pans, will destroy the turnipy flavor." In addition to these precautions, we have found the common recomendation to give the turnips immediately after milking, and at regular times, to be very useful. At this season of the year, when farmers are beginning to give winter food, to make up the deficiency of grass, (which should always be gradually done, and with a moderate increase daily,) if they will observe these different precautions, they will have but little trouble, and may feed ruta bagas continuously to cows. We would not, however, recommend heavy feeding with these roots, but a moderate uniform, and regular supply. Sudden changes should always be avoided for any kind of food and for any animals. The bad reputation which several kinds of succulent food have had with some men, is solely in consequence of heavy dosing at the start. An example—a farmer had a quantity of half rotten apples, which he threw to his hogs. They ate freely, over-gorged, and became sick. The owner was satisfied that "apples were poison to hogs," and would never give them again. If he had fed them sound fruit, a small quantity at first, with a gradual and uniform increase, there would have been no trouble. The same rule applies to feeding roots, which is too often wrongly begun suddenly and copiously, especially when done late in autumn, as soon as grass fails. Turnips as well as other roots, fed moderately to horses as well as to cattle, about the time of the change from pasture to dry fodder, assist in maintaining the sleek, healthy condition which they have acquired on good grass. Most horses soon learn to like ruta bagas, although rejecting them at first, and we have known them to take hold of a large root and knaw it down with as much relish as a boy does a big apple.

USES OF THE POTATO.—In France farina is largely used for culinary purposes. The famed gravies, sauces, and soups of France are largely indebted for their excellence to that source, and its bread and pastry equally so, while the so-called cognac, imported into England from France, is the produce of the potato. Throughout Germany the same uses are common. In Portland the manufacture of spirits from the potato is a most extensive trade. "Settin brandy," well known in commerce, is largely imported into England, and is sent from thence to many of her foreign possessions as the produce of the grape, and is placed on many a table of England as the same, while the fair ladies of our country perfume themselves with the spirit of potato, under the disignation eau de Cologne. But there are other uses which this esculent is turned to abroad. After extracting the farina the pulp is manufactured into ornamental articles, such as picture frames, snuff boxes, and several descriptions of toys, and the water that runs from it in the process of manufacture is a most valuable scourer. For perfectly cleansing woolens and such like articles, it is the housewife's panacea, and if the washerwoman happins to have chiblains she becomes cured by the operation.

LAMPAS.—For untold years, it has been part of the blacksmiths' profession to "singe the lampers" of young horses, the owners of whom supposed that it was the only effectual remedy. By later investigations it is demonstrated that lampas is a disease rather than an undue growth of the flesh of the mouth, and caused by an irritation of the stomach, and when the lampas are swollen it is an indication of a derangement of the stomach. No one will ever burn lampas out except through ignorance, as it spoils the mouth and often causes a horse (forever after) to slabber his grain, which prevents mastication of his food. A change of diet is indispensable. A knife may be used to prick the lampas and then squeeze out a little blood. This will speedily remove local irritation. I contend that weak eyes in young horses are caused from the unnecessary amount of grain used. Apply alum, pulverized once a day, upon the lampas, for three days.

RECIPE.—Cut up the pork the day after it is killed. Use Liverpool salt, and rub every piece well on the skin. To each joint of meat take a dessert-spoonful of salpetre and rub it on the flesh, then rub all over again with salt, and pack away in hogsheads, with the skin downwards. Let it remain five or six weeks, according to the temperature of the weather for if freezing cold, the salt will not strike so well as under other condition. Rub in also a little black pepper, pounded and mixed with sugar. Have ready dry ashes from hickory wood, take the pork out of the tubs or boxes in which it has lain for salting, scrape off the salt and rub the ashes on. Hang it up, and make a good smoke every morning, taking care never to let the meat get heated. Smoke for some weeks. In March wrap each ham in a newspaper, and then put it into a bag to hang up for good; this insures safety from skippers.

IF A COLT is never allowed to get any advantage, it will never know that it possesses a power that man cannot control, and if made familiar with strange objects it will not be skittish and nervous. If a horse is made accustomed from his early day to have objects hit on his heels, back or hips he will pay no attention to the giving of the harness, or a wagon running against him at an unexpected moment.

PROVIDENCE never hides a smiling countenance from those who manure highly, cultivate often and seed liberally.

Subcutaneous Injection of Ether in Sciatica.

Dr. Comegys, in *L' Union Medicale*, recommends hypodermic injection of sulphuric ether for the treatment of sciatica. He cites two cases, one in detail, which he has cured by this plan. Three drops of ether are injected at intervals of twelve hours. The injection need not be a deep one; and though it causes a momentary sharp pain, it does not bring on any consecutive unpleasant effects. Dr. Comegys is inclined he think that the same injection might be successful in the case of ticdouloureux, for which Dr. Marino recommends a hypodermic injection of ergotine.

WIT AND HUMOR.

COURT SCENE: "What's gone of your husband, woman?" "What's gone of him, yer Honor? Faith, and he's gone dead," "Ah, pray, what did he die of?" "Die of, yer Honor? He died of a Friday." "I don't mean the day of the week, but what complaint?" "Faith, an' it's himself that did not get time to complain." "Oh, ay—he died suddenly?" "Rather that way, yer Honor." "Did he fall in a fit, perhaps?" "Why, no; not exactly in a fit, your Honor. He fell out of a window, or through a cellar door—I don't know what they call it." "Oh, ay—and broke his neck?" "No, not quite that, yer Worship." What then?" "There was a bit of sthring, or cord, or that like, and it throttled poor Mike." "Quite likely. Call the next case."

MRS. M—— is beautiful, rich and fashionable but is unable to read. One day, while calling upon her friend, Mrs. B——, she perceived a richly bound copy of the Holy Bible; and smilingly she inquired if she might take it home and read it. Wondering much, Mrs. B——assented; and one week after the book was returned. "Were you pleased with it?" asked B——, dryly. The sweet, blue eyes of Mrs. M—— fairly sparkled with pleasure. "Oh, my dear friend, it is a charming novel. They got married at last."

AN old Vermont farmer came home drunk the other night, and became the victim of an irrepressible desire to get still drunker. So he thought he would bring out his wagon and drive over to Shelburne Falls for more whisky. Just as he was about putting the finishing touches on the harnessing arrangements he said to himself, "This horse has got horns!" He brought out his lantern and found he had harnessed the cow to the wagon. He muttered, "I'm drunk enough now," unhitched the beast and went into the house to sleep it off.

"BUT, you know, pa," said the farmer's daughter, when he spoke to her about the address of his neighbor's son, "you know, pa, that ma wants me to marry a man of culture." "So do I my dear—so do I; and there's no better culture in the country than agriculture."

"YOU'RE not fit to sit with decent people; come up here and sit along side of me!" remarked a teacher who sat at his desk hearing a recitation as he discovered at a sudden glance the worst boy in school annoying his seatmate.

SCIENTISTS claim that smoking injures the eye-sight. But this is not true. The boy with a stump in his mouth can see his father ten squares away.

"HE was a kind parent, a good citizen, and had three horses that could beat 2.30," is considered about the right thing for an obituary in Kentucky.

A SENTIMENTAL young man thus feelingly expresses himself: "Even as nature benevolently guards the rose with thorns so does she endow women with pins.

IT has been proved that after kindling his fire a miser stuck a cork in the nozzle of his bellows to save the little wind that was left in it.

A PHILOSOPHER says: "You require in marriage precisely the same quality that you would in eating sausage—absolute confidence."

A BROADWAY engraver recently made this mistake: "Mr. and Mrs.——respectfully request your presents at the marriage of their daughter."

THE swell can do nothing with his cane when he has to carry an umbrella. It is the same way with the sugar planter.

THE young woman who had many suitors, and from the time she was 16 until she was 21 rejected them all, referred in her later life to that period as her "declining years."

IT is not a fair thing for a wealthy congregation to go off on a summer tour and leave a clergyman to preach all by himself.

MAUD (an aristocratic child): "How pretty and clever you are, mother. I'm so glad you married into our family."

CLOTH coated with linseed oil, to which a little wax and litharge have been added, will be water-proof.

THERE is nothing in the four quarters of the globe more unreliable than the hindquarters of a mule.

'YOU'RE a man after my own heart,' as the blushing maiden confessed when her lover proposed marriage.

A PRINTER'S girl fell exhausted into his arms at a ball. It was a feint to work in an embrace.

LADIES are not entitled to bare arms when they have to load them with powder.

SATURATE leather belting with castor oil and the rats will never gnaw it.

THE civil engineer would like to be monarch of all he surveys.

A WIRE heated by a galvanic current will cut wood like a saw.

Further experiments have been made, and successfully, with the Ramstedt apparatus for signalling at sea by means of illuminated steam. In its improved form, this device consists of a dished chamber, in which strontium or other substance is burned, a variety of colors being thus producible, if desired; at the back of the chamber is a reflector, by which the light is reflected or thrown on the steam, either steadily or in flashes, at will—the steam thus becoming a luminous mass, varying in color with the substances used in combustion. In practice, the light is thrown upon the steam issuing from the funnel of a steamer, and optical signals are made according to any known code of signalling, such as by combinations of flashes of longer or shorter duration; this is effected by the light apparatus being closed in at the front with a hinged cover, which is manipulated by the signaller according to the arrangement.

Thunder has been heard in Iceland in only twenty-three hours during the last fourteen years. So states Mr. Alexander Buchan, in the Journal of the Scottish Meteorological Society of London.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

A VALUABLE GLUE.—A very permanent and durable glue, which may be called chrome, glue, is made by adding to a moderately concentrated solution of the glue one part of acid chromate of lime in solution to five parts of gelatine, this sort of chrome being thought better adapted to the purpose than bichromate of potash, which is usually used. The glue is prepared, after being exposed to the light, and becomes insoluble in water, in consequence of the partial reduction of the chromic acid. This preparation can be used in cementing glass object to be exposed to boiling water, the treatment being the ordinary one of applying the glue to both surfaces of the fractured object, and then binding them together until dry, and exposing them for a sufficient length of time to the light, after which boiling water will have no action upon them. It is suggested that this preparation will be better adapted to cementing the covers on glass sides than any now in use. The same preparation can be applied for making fabrics waterproofs, especially sails of ships, awnings, etc., where no great flexibility is necessary. Two or three applications of the glue, either by immersion of the object in it or by the use of a brush, will answer the purpose. Roofing paper is also rendered impervious even when exposed to long continued rains.

HOW TO MAKE GRAVY.—Is any one perplexed by gravy? Will the grease rise to the top, and the thickening fall to the bottom? Is good gravy on your table an accident rather than a result of thought and painstaking? If this is the case, and I know of one instance where it was so for several months, you will rejoice to know that it is easy to make good gravy. After repeated failures I determined at all hazards to solve the serious problem; I had a roast of beef in the dripping pan; it was ready to take up on the platter; in the pan was, I know, good material for gravy, and after taking up the meat I poured all with the exception of about three tablespoonfuls out into a basin; I then put a little cold water into the pan, then added half a cup of milk, into which I had beaten two tablespoonfuls of flour, then set the pan on the stove, stirring the gravy every moment, and presently had the satisfaction of seeing a rich brown, well-made gravy ready for the table. No matter how faithfully you try, you cannot succeed if you put your milk and flour into the hot grease; it will be lumpy, and will separate

CHOCOLATE WHIP.—Take one ounce of cocoa paste, or the same quantity of sweet chocolate scraped fine, and add it to one quart of rich cream and half a pound of pulverized sugar. Place on the fire and bring to the boiling point, stirring constantly with a whisk, then remove it, and when it is thoroughly cold add to it the whites of four eggs, and whisk briskly, and remove the froth as it foams with a perforated skimmer, and lay it upon a hair sieve to drain. When you have a sufficient quantity of whip, fill your glasses or cups three-fourths full of the cream and pile the whip on top of them; sprinkle a little vanilla sugar or powdered cinnamon on the whip and serve. Another method for Chocolate Whip—Dissolve two ounces of cocoa paste, on a moderate fire, in half a tumbler of boiling water, and when cold add it to one quart of cream, together with six ounces of powdered sugar. Whip and finish as above.

Advertising Cheats.

It has become so common to write the beginning of an elegant, interesting article and then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such cheats and simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who knows their value will ever use anything else.—*Providence Advertiser.*

COFFEE AND EGGS FOR SICK PERSONS.—A sick person, wanting nourishment and having lost appetite, can often be sustained by the following, when nothing else can be taken: Make a strong cup of coffee, adding boiling milk as usual, only sweetening rather more: take an egg, beat yolk and white together thoroughly; boil the coffee, milk and sugar together, and pour it over the beaten egg in the cup you are going to serve it in. This simple receipt is used frequently in hospital practice.

LUNCHES.—Tea or coffee, white bread, brown bread, crackers, ham sandwiches, pickles, jellies, catsup, jumbles, sugared berries, whipped cream. No. 2—Beef tea, cold chicken, ham, lettuce or potato salad, biscuits, cheese, sandwiches, raw or escalloped oysters, basket of mixed cake, ice cream or charlotte russe, chocolate or coffee. No. 3—Oyster pie, pressed chicken, sweet pickles, sandwiches, celery, pickled cabbage, biscuits, currant jelly, kisses, macaroons, ice cream, coffee.

QUICKLY MADE YELLOW PICKLE.—Two gallons of chopped cabbage, sprinkle a handful of salt through it and let stand over night. Squeeze it out very dry and put into a kettle. Add one ounce celery seed, one ounce tumeric, quarter pound of black and white mustard seed, four or five pounds of brown sugar, with vinegar enough to cover the whole. Boil until the cabbage is tender. Cover closely. May be eaten the day after made.

THOUSANDS upon thousands of bottles of Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, have been sold, and from all over the land comes one universal cry, "Carboline, as now improved and perfected, is the best hair restorer ever used." Sold by all druggists.

FRENCH mode of purifying rancid and tainted butter: Let the butter be melted and skimmed as for clarifying, then put into a piece of bread well toasted all over, but not burned. In a minute or two the butter will lose its offensive taste and smell but the bread will become perfectly fetid.

DRY MUSH AND MILK.—Parch corn as coffee is browned but not so much; grind it in a clean coffee mill, or the meal may be browned. Simmer in milk until soft and eat with sugar. It may be made thick and sweetened and eaten cold with jelly or preserves and is very good thus served in summer.

WATER slightly acidified with nitric acid is recommended for soaking seeds; a very little ammonia added to the water greatly accelerates germination.

TO RESTORE SOUR MILK.—A tablespoonful of soda or carbonate of magnesia stirred into a gallon of sour milk will sweeten to its natural flavor.

BARBERRIES.—Into a jar of cold vinegar put the little bunches of ripe barberries. They are pretty for garnishing dishes, as well as good for a relish.

How Diamond Mines are Worked.—The system of working the diamond mines is described by an operator as follows: The ground being picked loose by natives and broken up, is hauled out of the mines in tubs running on inclined wires; from these tubs it is transferred to a sifting cylinder, which removes the coarser stones, the remaining soil being mixed with water and slowly stirred in a flat pan of circular form, by means of arms fitted with teeth, this pan varying from 6 to 15 feet in diameter, according to the amount of work to be done. The effect of this is to leave the diamonds, which are heaviest, at the bottom; the lighter soil escaping over the edge of the pan, to be taken up by a dredger and trucked away. At the end of a day's work the contents of the circular pan are cleaned out and washed up in hand sieves, when in turning over the sieve on the table the diamonds can be at once seen from their brilliance, some being of most perfect octahedron shape and as clear as crystal. The rough diamonds are almost invariably below 10 carats in weight, the average being about the size of a pea; indeed, in the Bultfontein mine, a 10 carat stone is looked upon as a curiosity, though specimens exceeding 100 carats in weight have on rare occasions been secured. The value of a stone depends entirely on its color, shape, and freedom from spots or flaws; those of faultless shape and perfect whiteness taking the precedence of all others. The diamonds exceeding 20 carats in weight are mostly of various shades of yellow, a large white diamond being a comparative rarity.

A Losing Joke.

A prominent physician of Pittsburg said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, "try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Professor Wells of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has invented a machine for heating rail-road cars without the use of fire. The principle of the machine is friction. It consists only of an iron cylinder, two feet long and one foot in diameter, having a fixed plate of hardened iron in one and a second plate attached to a revolving shaft, which presses lightly or closely upon the fixed plate, as circumstances require. The cylinder is filled with water, the shaft revolves, and from the friction of the plates the water in an exceedingly short time is heated and by means of pipes can be carried to great distances for heating purposes. The construction of the machine is such that it is easily adapted to every place where there is waste power, as in mills, factories, public buildings and cars. Thus to carry a machine with thirty-six square inches of friction plates—the ordinary size—one half horse power only is said to be required, while a machine with 225 square inches of friction surface will require only four horse power, and will heat a room 60x200, or 126,000 cubic feet. In steam cars the machine is easily and cheaply adjusted to the axles, the power being directly from the wheels, so that in case of accident all danger from fire is eliminated. This machine has been in practical operation for some months, and it is claimed that with thirty-six inches of friction surface a room of 10,000 cubic feet can be heated more uniformly and quicker than by the use of coal, wood, or steam, and absolutely without expense save the wear of the friction plates and the pittance for extra coal under the boiler.

"VEGETINE," says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots, and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

At the exhibition of fishing appliances which recently took place in Berlin, an electrical fishing apparatus attracted considerable attention. This consisted of a kind of small boat, worked by a screw, and capable of being directed to any required point in the water. On arriving at this point the boat anchors itself, and at the same moment a hook and line are projected. The boat contains a battery and an electro-magnetic apparatus which is set in action by the closing of the circuit, this being effected by the slightest pressure upon the hook produced by the fish in the act of taking the bait. The circuit being thus closed, the fish is instantly hauled into the boat, a bell being rung at the same moment to signify that a capture has been made. The boat is then drawn to shore by means of a cord connecting it with the bank.

An agricultural journal tells of a man who plants, two or three weeks after the crop is planted, a new hill of corn in every fifteenth row each way. This is the reason: If the weather becomes dry during the filling time, the silk and tassels both wither and dry up. In this condition, a return of moist weather revives the silk, but the tassels do not recover. Then, for want of pollen, the silk is unable to fill its proper office. At this time, however, the replanted corn is ready to supply fresh pollen, and the filling is completed.

Card collectors please buy seven bars Dobbins' Electric Soap of any grocer and write Cragin & Co., Philadelphia Pa., for seven cards grata, six colors and gold, Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man." Ordinary price 25 cents.

Old wine, says Macagno, owes its mellowness more to the increase of glycerine than to a decrease of tannin in the liquid. The "keeping" of the wine, he maintains, depends upon the proportion the alcohol bears to the tannin.

A mixture of three parts salycilic acid and eighty-seven parts silicate of magnesia is said to be not only a remedy for sweating of the feet, but when rubbed over the whole body, on the authority of Dr. Kohnhom, a cure for night sweating by consumptives.

A French savant has made a careful comparative analysis of the statistical tables of suicides for France and Sweden. He finds that they establish two laws, viz: that widowers commit suicide more frequently than married men; and that the existence and presence of children in the house diminishes the inclination to suicide both in men and women.

WE need not be physicians to know when we have and how to cure a Cold. We can have a special physician always near, by keeping convenient a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

TRAVELERS inconvenienced in carrying Simmons' Liver Regulator in bottles for fear of breaking, are informed that the powder Regulator will be found an unexceptionably good aperient, by pouring half of a teacupful of ordinary drinking water upon a teaspoonful of the powder and drinking the mixture; or, a teaspoonful of the powder taken into the mouth, chewed and swallowed, will produce the same effect. That effect is well known to fully a million of our people, who find the Regulator invaluable as a gentle Cathartic. A certain cure for Headache, Indigestion, Feverish and Bilious Symptoms, Costiveness, Colic, Sick and Sour Stomach, Low Spirits, and like evils of a disordered Liver and Stomach. See that you get the genuine, prepared by J. H. Zeilin & Co.

One Box or Six Bottles.

If you are suffering from a combination of Liver or Kidney diseases, and constipation, do not fail to try the celebrated Kidney-Wort. It is a dry compound, as easily prepared as a cup of coffee.—*Advance.*

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which Vegetine has attained in all parts of the country as a

GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE,

and the large number of testimonials which are constantly being received from persons who have been cured by its use, are conclusive proof of its great value. It is recommended by physicians and apothecaries. As a Blood-Purifier and Health-Restorer it has no equal.

Vegetine is not prepared for a fancy drink, made from poor liquors, which debilitates the system and tends to destroy health instead of restoring it.

Are not the many testimonials given for the different complaints satisfactory to any reasonable persons suffering from disease that they can be cured? Read the different testimonials given, and no one can doubt. In many of these cases the persons say that their pain and suffering cannot be expressed, as in cases of Scrofula, where, apparently, the whole body was one mass of corruption. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is, in the public as well as in the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the Vegetable Kingdom are more safe, more successful in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. Vegetine is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it.

Vegetine.

An Excellent Medicine.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1877.

This is to certify that I have used Vegetine, manufactured by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass., for Rheumatism and General Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I recommend Vegetine as an excellent medicine for such complaints.

Yours very truly,

C. W. VANDEGRIFT.

Mr. Vandegrift, of the firm of Vandegrift & Huffman, is a well-known business man in this place, having one of the largest stores in Springfield, O.

Vegetine,

PREPARED BY

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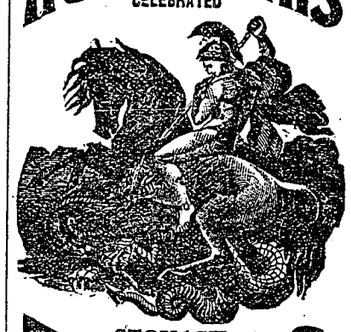

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There is no civilized nation in the Western Hemisphere in which the utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic, corrective, and antibilious medicine, is not known and appreciated. While it is a medicine for all seasons and all climates, it is especially suited to the complaints generated by the weather, being the purest and best vegetable stimulant in the world.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1881.

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Microscopes, Thermometers, Eye Glasses, Spectacles, Barometers, *at Greatly Reduced Prices.*

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YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy! Earn $40 to $100 a month. Graduates guaranteed paying offices. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE.—FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF BOOTS and SHOES—Best location in Central Indiana. Good trade established. Also Residence Property in same city. Apply to C. E. SPENCER, Pendleton, Indiana.

SALESMEN WANTED $105 A Month and Expenses selling to DEALERS. SAMPLES FREE. Send 3c. STAMP to CIGARS insure answer. S. FOSTER & CO., Cincinnati, O.

GET RICH selling our Rubber Stamps and Music. Samples free. Cook & Bissell, Cleveland, O.

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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

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PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINT, Constipation and Piles.

Dr. R. H. Clark, South Hero, Vt., says, "Kidney-Wort has cured many very bad cases of rheumatism. It never failed to act efficiently."

Nelson Fairchild, of St. Albans, Vt., says, "Kidney-Wort is a priceless value. After sixteen years of suffering from Piles and Costiveness I am completely cured me."

O. S. Hogaboon, of Berkshire, says, "One package has done wonders for me in regulating a severe Liver and Kidney Complaint."

IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER.

Because it Acts on the LIVER, the BOWELS and the KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Urinary diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia and nervous disorders.

KIDNEY-WORT is a dry vegetable compound and can be sent by mail prepaid. One package will make six quarts of medicine.

TRY IT NOW.

Buy it at the Druggists. Price, $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

12 (With send post paid.)

Musical Christmas GIFTS!

Most acceptable gifts to players or singers will be the following elegantly bound books.

Any one mailed, post-free, for the price mentioned.

Robert Franz's Song Album.
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Each of the above in Cloth, $2.50; Plain Boards, $2.00.

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CHEAPEST BIBLES Ever Furnished. Extra Terms to Agents.
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$5 PER DAY Made Selling Platform FAMILY Scales.
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ALLEN'S Brain Food cures Nervousness and Weakness of Generative Organs. Sold by druggists. Send for Circular to Allen's Food Co., 813 First Ave., N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT—LOCAL OR TRAVELING—in any State while it is new. Also SALARY per month. All EXPENSES advanced. WAGES promptly paid. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & Co. 306 George St. Cincinnati, O.

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This is the cheapest and only complete reliable work on Etiquette and Business Forms. It tells how to perform all the varieties of life, and how to appear to the best advantage on all occasions.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for circulars containing a full description of the work and extra terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

TEAS. —Choicest in the world—Importers prices—Largest Company in America—staple articles—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time. Send for Circular. ROBT. WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

SAPONIFIER

Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for making SOAP MAKING. Directions accompany each can for making **Hard, Soft** and **Toilet Soap**. It is full weight and strength.

ASK FOR SAPONIFIER AND TAKE NO OTHER.

PENN'A SALT MANUF'G CO., Philadelphia.

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE HAS "ROTE" A NEW BOOK

THE BEST AND FUNNIEST of ALL.

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LET BYGONES BE BYGONES.

Let bygones be bygones: if bygones were clouded
By aught that occasioned a pang of regret,
Oh, let them in darkest oblivion be shrouded;
'Tis wise and 'tis kind to forgive and forget.

Let bygones be bygones, a good be extracted
From ill over which it is folly to fret;
The wisest of mortals have foolishly acted—
The kindest are those who forgive and forget.

Let bygones be bygones; oh, cherish no longer
The thought that the son of Affection has set;
Eclipsed for a moment, its rays will be stronger,
If you, like a Christian, forgive and forget.

Let bygones be bygones, your heart will be lighter,
When kindness of yours with reception has met;
The flame of your love will be purer and brighter
If, Godlike, you strive to forgive and forget.

Let bygones be bygones; oh, purge out the leaven
Of malice, and try an example to set
To others, who craving the mercy of heaven,
Are sadly too slow to forgive and forget.

Let bygones be bygones; remember how deeply
To heaven's forbearance we all are in debt,
They value God's infinite goodness too cheaply
To heed not the precept, "Forgive and forget."

Conquest of Cyprus.

On the 19th of February, 1509 an exciting scene took place at Abenari, a small fortified town on the western coast of the island of Cyprus, over which at that time the gloomy banner of the Republic of Venice was floating.

Abenari lay in a small bay, which, owing to its deep anchorage, rendered the little town a place of decided importance.

In consequence, the Venetian Senate had caused to be constructed there a rather strong citadel, which was armed with one hundred heavy guns, and garrisoned with one thousand veterans oldiers.

The commander-in-chief of this stronghold was a comparatively young man. His name was Diego Razionon, a native of the Balearic Islands, but since his fourteenth year in the military service of the Republic of Venice, in which he had distinguished himself so signally that now, in his thirty-fourth year, he was a colonel and in charge of an independent command.

Don Diego though a very intrepid man, possessed all the vices of the race from which he had sprung. A very fine-looking man, he was a dissolute rake, and the fair sex had no worse enemy than he. He never forgave a personal insult, and he was treacherous, venal and corrupt.

On the day when our narrative opens the garrison of Abenari was drawn up in line in front of the citadel at an early hour in the morning.

When Don Diego appeared in front of his soldiers the drummers beat a long roll.

The commandant did not utter a word; but the sombre fire burning in his black eyes, his firmly compressed lips, and the nervous twitching of his fingers, plainly indicated that something extraordinary was about to happen.

In fact, a few minutes later, nineteen heavily-ironed Turkish soldiers were led out from the citadel by a squad of soldiers, headed by a broad-shouldered, masked man, below the medium height, who was dressed in a close-fitting suit of crimson cloth.

This masked man, who was no other than a Venetian executioner, carried on his shoulder a very short but very broad naked sword.

When the prisoners, all of whom looked stolid, and almost unconcerned, arrived near Don Diego Razionon, he thundered at them.

"Down on your knees, Ottoman dogs!"

The prisoners obeyed mechanically. Don Diego proceeded as follows:

"You tried to land here in one of the vessels of your miserable Sultan. For this your hands, feet and heads will be chopped off, and your carcasses will be thrown into the sea. To your work executioner."

The masked headsman understood his horrible business.

While the soldiers were looking unmoved upon the dreadful scene that was now enacted before their eyes, the executioner mutilated and decapitated his nineteen victims with startling rapidity.

When the last Turk had been dispatched, the soldiers returned to their quarters, while Don Diego slowly and thoughtfully repaired to the villa, close to the citadel where he lived with his mistress, Eugenie De La Vertue, a young Frenchwoman of very rare beauty, whom he had bought for a large sum from the Greek pirate that had stolen the girl two years before from the house of her parents in the environs of Toulon.

The hapless pirate however, had not got his money from Don Diego, who caused him to be hanged as soon as he delivered the French girl to him.

We said that Mdlle. De La Vertue was a great beauty; but her charms were materially enhanced by her vivacity and sprightliness. She was kind-hearted and amiable in every respect, and Don Diego Razionon was passionately enamored of her.

On this occasion she awaited him on the verandah in front of the villa. He embraced her fervently. But she disengaged herself somewhat impetuously from his arms.

"The Turkish prisoners!" she exclaimed, bending a piercing glance on him.

"They are dead," he replied carelessly.

"Mon Dieu," she cried shudderingly.

Don Diego looked at her almost compassionately.

"Eugenie," he said gravely, "supposing the Turks had caught you or me, what do you think they would have done with us? They would have put us cruelly to death."

"Really, Diego?"

"As sure as there is a God in heaven."

She was reassured, and clasped him in her arms; for she loved him as intensely as he did her.

A month elapsed. During a moonlight night, towards the close of March, a boat landed near Abenari, from it jumped six well armed men in the semi-barbarous costume of Turkish soldiers.

But their whispered conversation was carried on in Greek, and their faces indicated that they belong to the Hellenic race.

They noiselessly hurried toward the villa of Don Diego Razionon.

The inmates of the villa consisted of the Don, his mistress, Eugenie, and three servants. The latter slept in the front room of the villa.

The disguised Greeks who were evidently familiar with the premises, burst the front door open without making much noise, and rushed into the servants' room.

They remorselessly slew the three hapless menials.

Don Diego was aroused from his slumbers.

He rushed out, sword in hand, from the room which he and his mistress occupied.

But the intruders insidiously tripped him, and then beat him senseless.

A new figure appeared now: Eugenie, the mistress.

No sooner had the assailants caught sight of her in the uncertain light of the moon, than they rudely seized her, and carried her off to their boat.

Upon reawaking to consciousness, Don Diego Razionon was nearly goaded to madness by the disappearance of his charming inamorata.

He gave the alarm, and his soldiers scoured the neighborhood for several days in order to discover some traces of the missing woman, but not the slightest clew as to her whereabouts was found.

Don Diego fell, in consequence of this bereavement, into a state of profound melancholy. He sent a messenger to Venice, who returned the following month to Abenari with the following startling intelligence.

"La Signora Eugenia," he said, "has been abducted to Constantinopie, where she is now an inmate of the Sultan's Harem."

Don Diego stamped his foot in speechless rage.

"But," proceeded the messenger, "your excellency is in grave danger. The Senate of Venice has sent orders to the Governor of this island to have you conveyed to Venice for sleeping outside of the citadel."

Don Diego retired to his room, which he paced a long time in silent meditation.

At length his clouded face brightened.

"I will do it!" he cried. "What thanks do I owe to the ungrateful Republic of Venice, which is now evidently decaying? I will do it! I will do it!"

That very night he, his above-mentioned messenger, and two Cypriotic sailors, left Cyprus secretly in a skiff.

Although the night was stormy, they reached next morning the coast of Asia Minor, where Don Diego had a long confidential interview with the Turkish Governor, who sent his companions under a strong escort to Constantinople.

At the Turkish Capital Don Diego Razionon demanded to see the Grand Visier. Chiacor Pasha; but instead of attaining his object, he was confined for six months in a dark, damp, loathsome dungeon.

On day a eunuch from the Sultan's harem entered his dungeon, and held a long, confidential interview with him.

In consequence of this interview Don Diego Razionon was set at liberty, furnished with gorgeous clothes, fine horses, and a large sum in gold.

One the day after his release he visited the seraglio, where his arrival was already expected.

Some eunuchs respectfully conducted him to the golden room, where the Grand Seignior was reposing on a sumptuous divan.

The Sultan, who was an intelligent, ambitious man, questioned Don Diego, who spoke the Turkish language fluently, for some time. Suddenly he said to Don Diego:

"You think we could conquer Cyprus?"

"Nothing easier than that." I know all the weak points of the Venetians on the island. Give me ten thousand good soldiers, and blockade such ports as I s..all designate, and the island will fall inevitably into your hands.

"You shall have all that," replied the Sultan—"but you must first become a Mohammedan."

"With the greatest of pleasure," rejoined Don Diego, smilingly. "But you know my condition, most gracious ruler of the faithful!"

"You want that French girl back? She is even now at your house."

Don Diego Razionon became a Turk under the name of Hassan Erib Pasha.

He invaded Cyprus, and wrested it, after a terrific struggle, from the Venetians.

The Sultan then made him military governor of Ephesus, where he lived for many years with Eugenie La Vertue, who had gained a controlling influence over him.

He died in 1604, leaving an immense fortune.

She returned to France, where her arrival created a great sensation.

In 1606 King Henry the Fourth received her at his court.

She took up her abode at Fontainbleau, where she died in her eighty-first year.

The Vigilantes.

Ever since the town of Deadwood, was started, and long before it was laid out, it has been the rendezvous of murderers, road agents, thieves and cut-throats, who generally infest a frontier river town, and the first murder dates back to the days of '76, when one out of a party of pilgrims coming to Pierre was killed by a ruffian while camped at that place. The murderer made his escape. The number of men killed at that town is not less than twelve or fifteen, and in every case the murderers have gone unpunished, and been allowed to walk the streets as free as any man. The city has not yet any government; the country is not organized, and law and order are things that are not known there—or have not been known heretofore. But, however, there is an end to all things, and the time has come when the outlaw will have to observe the laws of the vigilantes or take the consequences—cold buck shot. A little over a week ago a character named "Arkansaw," and the man who killed the "Kid" last summer, with a gang of followers, went over to East Pierre and began making themselves a little too numerous with their pistols. Arkansaw would occasionally pull out his pistol, cock it and request some peaceable citizen to come to him, and if the least hesitancy was observed in complying with this request, the result would be a volley of pistol shots, after which Arkansaw would put his revolver back in the holster and resume his search for another tender foot. Sometimes a shot or two would take effect, but that didn't matter; it only gave a little spice to his performances. His entire gang was composed of just such men as himself, and on one afternoon they succeeded in creating terror wherever they made their appearance. After creating all the disturbance they could, and taking a prisoner away from a United States deputy marshal, they went to West Pierre, for the avowed purpose of returning and cleaning out the town. They did return, but were met by two hundred vigilantes, and two hundred shotguns staring them in the face, and were requested to turn immediately and never again show themselves in East Pierre. The request was complied with, but Arkansaw and gang got on the warpath, and, each one strapping on three or four revolvers, the entire outfit, about one hundred and fifty outlaws, cowboys and bullwhackers, went over to East Pierre to "clean out" the town, as they termed it. It was about ten o'clock when they got in, and went directly to the dance house, now and then shooting out a light in some store or house as they passed by. They shot everything—windows, lights, men, horses, and all had to take it. Every minute would be heard the sound "bang, bang" of the shotgun and heard the tramp of two hundred vigilantes marching in line, bearing down upon the rougns. In a moment it seemed as if a terrible cannonading was going on, and old soldiers said it sounded very much like a pitched battle. The gang was driven down to the river, flying in every direction before a determined fire of the vigilantes. Arkansaw, a little braver than his men, hesitated, then made an attempt at resistance. But in hesitating he sealed his own doom, for almost in a moment full fifty shot were fired, and the cut-throat brigand Arkansaw fell to the ground riddled with bullets. A review of the grounds showed three or four wounded, but none others were killed. This is the only method by which the community can safely rid themselves of these outlaws, who set fire to their buildings, break in and rob stores and garrote men on public streets, even in broad daylight.

The Old Man's Ghost

Several days ago, a celebrated spiritualist came to Little Rock and stated that before giving a public entertainment he would give a seance, where any member of a small invited circle could call up the spirits of their friends and converse with them. By mistake a man from down the river was admitted, a man whose reputation for deeds of violence would not place his spirit above par in the soul market. After listening awhile to rapping, horn blowing and gauze veil materialization, the bad man arose and said:

"Say cap'n, whar's the old man's ghost?"

"What old man?" asked the medium.

"My old man, the governor. Call him up."

"What is his name?"

"Tom Bealick; call him up."

"I don't think we are in communication with him to night."

"What's the matter, wire down?"

"No, the old gentleman is on a visit."

"Now, here, jest shut up your wardrobe and turn out the light. If you don't give the old man's ghost a show, the thing shan't run."

"Wait; I'll see if he'll come," said the spiritualist. "If he raps three times he is willing, if only once he has other engagements."

A sharp rap was sounded. "He is unwilling," continued the spiritualist.

"Now, here," said the bad man, "that wan't my ole man's knock. Why of he'd hit that table he'd splintered it. Call him up;" and drawing a revolver the affectionate son cast a severe look on the medium.

"To tell you the truth, I can't call him up."

"Tell him that I want to see him. That'll fetch him up."

"No, he wont come, but I beg of you to be patient. Wait! ah, he will come presently. He is here and desires to talk with you. He says that he is perfectly happy, and longs for the time when you will be with him. He is one of the rulers in the spirit land."

"Cap'n you are the infernalest liar in Arkansas."

"Why so, sir?"

"Because the old man is in the city prison, drunk as a peddler's poodle,"

Abe Wallace.

"What's er matter wid yer?" demanded Abe Wallace, with a not unnatural petulance under the circumstances. "Whot er yer lingerin' around that visage of mine for? Can't yer rasp that countenance?"

Obviously, he couldn't. For nearly an hour he had strapped his razone and mowed diligently, but barber though he was of a thousand, barber extraordinary to Leaping Antelope Run, he seemed to make no headway against Abe's bristling badge of manhood.

"Ef yer razors won't cut, shoot 'em off. Ye'ar me. Shoot 'em off," and the handsome, sunburned miner composed himself for the novel operation.

"Is the barber at home?" asked a low, sweet voice, entering the door at that moment.

He started. No yellow water running from his pan had ever looked as sweet to him as that voice. It percolated him, and he arose from the chair a new man. The rough life passed away from him. The crust formed by his habits and hardened by his surroundings was broken.

"Permit me, madame, to assure you that this individual before you is the barber," said Abe, and his new dignity sat easily upon him and seemed a part of him.

"I am on my way from Boston to the Sandwich Islands," said the young girl, quietly, "and our carriage broke down. I thought I would improve the opportunity and have my hair banged. Oh, no, no," she exclaimed, as Abe gallantly drew forth a thousand dollar draft on New York. "Not for the world, I've $6,000,000, not only in my right, but in my pocket. I will pay for any service."

As the barber proceeded with his task, Abe walked the shop floor nervously. A presage of danger oppressed him. The chestnut curls on his forehead grew damp with anxiety. He knew life in his rough way, and he knew barbers. The fair young girl would be no match for the frontier hair-dresser, if the worst should come? Had she not millions in her pocket? He glanced at the tiny feet planted squarely and firmly on the stool before her, and recognized character. He knew nothing of Boston, but he understood feet.

"And do you live in this funny place, te he?" asked the girl, smiling at Abe's reflection in the glass.

"I do," sighed Abe, "Misfortunes have cast my bark of life upon this barren shore and left me with only the shelter the seaweeds afford."

"Te he! how odd. Ouch!"

But Abe grasped him and laid him upon the floor. The barber had made a dive for the dainty pocket and had failed.

Leaping Antelope Run was aroused. Such an attack found no apologists among the wild, rough miners. Whatever they might be inherently they would tolerate nothing of the kind in the barber.

"Away to the dull thud!" demanded one more intelligent than the rest. And they echoed the cry till the moonlit air was shivered and the beams crept away convulsively. They may have expected him to beg, but he eyed them sternly.

"Oh! my! what will they do with him?" asked the beauty with one eye. She had no need to speak. The thrill of that eye struck a chord in Abe Wallace.

"They'll sprain his neck, darling," murmured Wallace, in tender accents. This feeling was new to him, but he understood it.

"Gracious! and may I see him?" whispered she with the other eye.

Abe's answer was lost in the sullen roar of the crowd.

Out under the grand old trees that fringed the mines. Out under the whisper of the leaves. Out through the shadows. The wind swept down from the Sierras, velvet winds, but pitiless. They shook sweet voices out of their satin garments, but not a pleading tone for that human barber, soon to be neither barber nor human.

The rope was around his neck. A cloud floated across the face of the moon, but she struggled from behind it, held by the horror of the scene.

"Hold!" commanded Abe. And then addressing the barber, he asked: "You are Justice of the Peace, are you not?"

"I am," responded the condemned, in low, steady tones.

"Then marry us," said Wallace, drawing the Boston girl's arm within his own.

"You do take this woman for your wedded wife?" asked the barber, with a strange glitter in his eye.

"I do," responded Abe.

"You do take this man for your wedded husband?" inquired the barber with a peculiar smile.

"Te hel I suppose so, te he!" whispered the musical voice.

"Then I pronounce you man and wife. Go to the devil."

The rope tightened, and as he went up, the barber uttered a wild, demonic laugh.

Then, with the shadow of the sierras gathered around him, he hung dead.

Try as he might, Abe could not shake off the influence of that laugh. It was a ghost in his life.

"My God!" he screamed, as he sprang from his seat a day or two afterward. "I understand it now."

"Understand what, love?" asked his beautiful bride, looking up from the bite of an apple.

"I know why the barber laughed with his dying breath," he moaned.

"Gracious goodness! What was it for?" she demanded, with dimpling smiles.

"Because he died without giving us a marriage certificate."

With a wild shriek, the Boston girl sank dead at his feet.

The barber was avenged.

A New Flute.

An English musician has invented a new flute. He asserts that by doubling the last four holes he has improved the tones of the lower notes, while giving increased power, ease and brilliancy to the instrument generally, and there is nothing more to pay for these improvements. The material chiefly used by the patentee for the head and body is ebonite, a preparation of indiarubber, which possesses extraordinary sound producing properties. One of the great difficulties of the flute has always been the third octave, the fingering for which differs entirely from that of the first or second octave, and the new flutes are constructed in such a manner that the third octave can be easily played with the same fingering as that employed for the two lower octaves.

Sand in Sugar.

I had read that sugar-refiners used bullocks' blood to clarify the liquor, and in my simplicity asked my friend where was the bullocks' blood. He laughed very heartily at my ignorance, and told me there had not been such a thing used in Greenock since he had known anything about the trade, now over thirty years. What struck me most was the sand and mud that my friend showed me had been taken out of the raw sugar when I saw it filtered; and I that day registered a vow that I would never again be tempted to buy "real raw sugar" for domestic use. I shudder as I think of the quantity of mud that I must have eaten in my time, and feel annoyed at having been deluded into paying a penny a pound more for the "real raw sugar" than I could have bought the pure refined article for. I told my friend what was passing through my mind, at which he again laughed, and said: "Every one that comes to see through the refinery says the same thing. You sometime hear grocers charged with putting sand in their sugar. They really do nothing of the sort. It would not pay them to do so, even if they had a mind. If the use of raw sugar were given up by the public, we would never again hear of such an accusation against the poor grocer." My friend, seeing the disgust I had displayed at the sand and mud, took me to the laboratory in connection with the refinery, where he said he would show me even worse than mud in the raw sugar. He took a small glass vessel like a tumbler, into which he put about a teaspoonful of "real raw sugar," such as is sold in the shops, and then poured some water, slightly heated over it. In a short time little specks appeared on the surface, scarcely visible to the naked eye, two or three of which he placed under a microscope and bade me look through it. To my amazement I saw little insects like lice crawling about. I asked what they were, and was told that they were the *Acarus sacchari*, or raw-sugar mite, and that they abound in raw sugar, more especially in the better descriptions. I asked if there were none to be found in refined sugar, and my friend said no; that they were all either retained in the filter bag or killed during the boiling. I understand a celebrated chemist has estimated that there will be as many as 100,000 of these creatures in a pound of raw sugar. I learned that there were about a dozen refineries at work in Greenock, turning out about 250,000 to 300,000 tons of soft, refined sugar per annum, being more than a third of all the sugar consumed in Great Britain. Greenock has great natural advantages for the refining of sugar, having excellent harbor accommodations, where the largest vessels can discharge the raw material, being near to the Lanarkshire coal-fields, having an unlimited supply of water at a very cheap rate, and a plentiful supply of cheap labor.

An Artist on Rocks.

"When the war broke out," he said, "I had a little shop at the corner of Walker and Elm streets, New York, where I painted signs. Times were dull, and I used to sit for hours in my shop and wonder what was to be done next. One day I saw a man across the street go up to a dry goods box and stencil 'Macallister's Ointment' on it with an ordinary stencil plate and a brush. The thought at once came to my mind. Why wouldn't it be a good thing to paint advertisements in an attractive manner on fences and barns and such like? I consulted with a friend, who said: 'Go and see Duke. He's just started Plantation Joints, and maybe he'll hire you.' I saw Brake, and he sent me to Demas Barnes, who was furnishing the money, and had an office on Park row. Barnes took to the idea at once. I suggested that I paint in New York and on the roads in the upper part of the island. 'What pay do you want?' he asked. I replied that an ordinary house painter got $2.50 a day, and I thought that I was worth that. 'All right,' he said, go ahead. Do you want any money to begin with?' I said that I did not, and started out. For a week I painted 'TP.—1875—B.' with the half moon and crozier, on every fence and dead wall I could find in the city. Then I went out on the Harlem road and on the avenues. I hadn't done all I wanted to at the end of the week, so I kept away from the office, and the next week I finished up Harlem, and gave Brooklyn and Jersey City a big dose of the joints. On Saturday I went to the office. 'Mr. Barnes wants to see you,' said A. G. Torry, his son-in-law. I went to him. 'Look here,' he said, 'Don't paint another stroke here—not another stroke. I want you to start out on the road right off and go West. When can you start?' 'Monday,' said I. 'All right; go ahead, and don't you come back till I send for you.'

"I started out on that Monday," the veteran painter went on, "and didn't get back to New York for a year. I went west to the Mississippi, as far South as I could go in war times, and North to the Canadian line. For one solid year I painted nothing but 'TP.—1875—B.' You can imagine the curiosity that it excited. Then the next year I went right over my first route and added 'Plantation Joints.' From that day to this I have been on the road. I have traveled all over the Union, in Canada, and have been in England. If I had time I could te'l you curious incidents without end. Why, only the other day I had a little fun up at Lake George. It was at the last regatta, I was busy painting at some rocks along the lake shore, when up marched a constable, tapped me on the shoulder, and asked me if I didn't know that I was violating a State ordinance in painting those rocks. I had finished three, and there were more nice ones that I wanted to ornament. So I looked innocent and didn't know anything about the law. The constable said that he was going to arrest me. I tried to beg off, but it was no go. That constable was bound to do his duty, and he started me for Glen's Falls. But on the way we had several drinks, and by the time we reached the village he was in a good humor and sympathetic. I pictured to him my innocence of wrong intentions, and told him if the Judge would only let me off I'd go back and paint out the signs, and grain the rocks so that they'd look more than natural. The good fellow was so touched that he did appeal to the Judge, who let me off with paying $1.75 costs, and then the constable took me in his wagon and drove me back, and I painted out my signs. That was the only time I was ever arrested. It would have cost me $150 if they'd pressed the law. The penalty is $50 for each offence.

"I had to keep pretty close up in New Hampshire a while ago," continued Mr. Wise. "I started to decorate the White Mountains along the line of the Boston, Concord, Montreal and White Mountain railroad with Benzine. I told the proprietor that if they caught me they'd fine me $50 for each name, and that he must see me through. 'Go ahead,' he said, 'if you're arrested I'll pay the fines.' 'Better give me the money,' said I, 'and I'll pay my own fines, and then I won't lose any time in jail.' So I started. I sent twenty-five pounds of lead ahead to each town. When I got to the depot it was waiting for me. Then I went out and put it all on the rocks that were any way conspicuous. The first day I got through before dark; but I didn't go into town. I just rested till dark, and went to the hotel stable and said to one of the hands: Look here, can't you fellows let me bunk in with you? I'm all paint, and it won't look well for me to go to the hotel. I'd just as leaf pay you as anybody.' And I handed him a $2 bill. That made it all right. I ate with the hostlers, slept in the barn, had an early breakfast with them, and was out on the road again. In this way I put 200 pounds of lead on the White Mountains and decorated them so thoroughly that, had I shown my face, I'd have been arrested soon enough. I had a warm time one day near Annapolis. I found a low house, built against the gable end of a barn, and got on the house to paint 'Job's Pills' on the barn. I was working nicely on the 'P,' when the farmer saw me and ordered me away. I tried to reason with him, but he wasn't open to conviction. I had to go; but I hadn't gone far when I thought what a pity it was that the sign wasn't finished, and then I concluded to go back and finish it. I was working away on the last 'L,' when the farmer saw me again. He insisted upon my getting right down. I paid no attention to him, finished the 'L,' and began on the S as if there was no one within a thousand miles. 'O, you won't stop, won't you?' yelled the farmer. 'Well, we'll see, and he rushed into the little house on which I stood and began thumping around at a great rate. 'What's he up to?' thought I, and I began to shade the 'S.' I soon found out, for just then b-z z-z, a bee spotted me in the left ear, and another jabbed me in the cheek, and before I knew it a million of them were around my ahead. I didn't wait to make the period, I just finished the S in a hurry, picked up my paint pot, and lit out in double quick time. 'I thought I'd stop ye,' yelled the farmer after me. I thought he had. The house was a bee house, and he waked up the inmates, and that fetched me. I had hard work to get rid of the bees, and had to keep mud on my cheek and ear all that afternoon to keep the swelling down.

In a Turkish Postoffice.

A turbaned Ottoman, approaching the pigeonhole of the postoffice, bows repeatedly to the official, and, laying his right hand on his breast, exclaims: "May the noble morning be fortunate for you, sir!

Official, returning the salutation, inquires: "What is your pleasure?"

"Thy servant desires a few stamps—postage stamps—in order to send letters to Europe. My son, Abdullah Effendi, glass merchant of Ak Serai, has traveled to London, and his family wishes to write to him. I, myself, indeed, do not possess the accomplishment of writing, but a relative, the grandson of my first wife's great uncle, the pipe-bowl manufacturer of Tophane, is master of that art, and he will pen the epistle for us."

"Very good, and how many stamps do you want, sir?"

"Ah, my jewel, how many do I require? One, I suppose, will not be sufficient, for he will not return yet for four weeks, so give me two."

"Very good, here they are—two and a half piastres."

"What is that thou sayest, my lamb? Two piastres is what I used to give some years back, when Abdullah was previously in London. Wait, it was—"

"Quite right, Effendim; but since, the fee has been altered and the price is now greater."

"Is it so, apple of my eye? The price is greater; alas! alas!"

Herewith the Turk pulls out a roll of notes, on seeing which the official exclaims: "No, my diamond, no! We take no paper money here. You pay in silver."

"Eh, what? You take no paper? Why not? Surely it is good money of the Padishah in whose realms you are. Well, well, I will give you hard money. I have some with me in copper."

"No, Effendim," rejoined the official, "we don't take copper either. You must pay in silver."

"Silver? By my head I have none! Do me the kindness of taking copper. I will pay you the agio."

"Impossible, Effendim; I am not allowed to take it."

"Well, what am I to do, then, my son?"

"Go to the money-changer; he is sitting there in the corner."

"Ah, me; it is very hot! Won't you really take copper?"

"I cannot, under any circumstances."

"Very well, then, you shall have silver. Here it is."

"Thanks."

This part of the business being concluded, the Turk asks:

"When will the letter be sent off?"

"First tell me, father, when do you intend to write?"

"Oh! to-day; as soon as I get back from the fish-market, whither I must first go. I will have the letter written."

"Then it will be despatched in the morning, if you bring it here before 2 o'clock this afternoon."

"Excellent, and when will the answer come back?"

"Well, Effendim, that will depend on when your son posts his reply."

"Writes his reply, my lamb! Why, what are you thinking of? He will do it at once, of course. Do you suppose he will keep his father waiting?"

"Very well; in that case the answer will arrive quickly, you may, perhaps, get it in ten days."

"Bravo! bravo! Then I will come back in ten days' time. Good-bye! Why Allah lengthen thy shadow, my heart."

"Good-bye, sir, and may thy beard luxuriantly flourish."

One bad example spoils many good precepts.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, Feb. 12, 1881.

The Mails.

What in the name of all that is lovely has got to be the matter with the mails? Papers and letters that we should get by the Northern mail pass on by and we get them by the return Southern mail next day. There is culpable negligence some where. It is even worse with the Southern mail. The Montgomery and Selma papers that ought to be received here the same day they are printed seldom reach us under two or three days—and then we receive them by the Northern mail. Ah, we have an admirable (so called) mail arrangement.

We publish the following extract of a letter received by us, written from Broadfoad; Fayette county Penn., which explains itself. We would say to our correspondent, however, that there is plenty of room South, and opportunities in abundance for men of capital, pluck and push to make money. Let them come along. We will welcome them with warm hands and generous hearts, and they will soon learn that we are not the outside barbarians that our revilers North would have them believe us to be.

"There is a tendedey among a number of our leading men here to go South for business enterprise. I hope through your paper I may obtain all necessary information desired. I am particularly desirous to get a complete and authentic history of the late war between the States published by a confederate author. Answer through your paper if there is such a copy, and how it can be obtained."

We do not know of any "complete and authentic history of the late war between the States" by a Confederate author. Mr. Stephens' History, we presume, is the most reliable one published. We would advise our correspondent to await the forthcoming work Ex-President, Jeff. Davis, as we believe he will give us a history in every way complete and reliable. We understand it will be ready for delivery about the first of April.

MONTGOMERY ALA., Feb. 8 1881.
ED. REPUBLICAN.

I wrote you no etter last week from the fact that the Legislature had up to that time done nothing of special moment. The past week has been one of great activity. The temperance movement is still booming. Petitions from all parts of the State both by the people and from religious bodies continue to pour in upon the General Assembly asking legislation in the direction of temperance, and so far that body has not failed to respond.

A very important bill passed the Senate yesterday allowing defendants in crimin al cases to testify in their own behalf It will be quite a revolution in our criminal jurisprudence, but yet I believe it is a right measure The statement of the accused will frequendy throw a flood of light on the testsmony of witnesses and the jury is at liberty to believe or disbelieve as much of his statement as they choose.

The election bill lost its place on the calendar question by the bad management of the friends of the measure. The bill allowing defendants in criminal cases to testify was interposed and the debate on this consumed the day. So far as I am concerned my conscience is clear. I obstructed on the first named bill in order to get up the election bill. a majority of my brother Senators differed with me, and consequently the election law bill lost its place and is one of the things of the future. We will endeavor to re-install it.

As I write the Senate has just defeated a bill to make it a penal offence to entice away servants, apprentices &c. This I think is right. Our code is now too heavy.

The Senate has just passed the House bill to establish a colored Normal School at Tuskegee. The vote was 21 for to 7 against. The money ($2,000 a year) for its maintenance comes out of the school fund of the colored people. Intelligent teachers for this race are an imperitive necessity, and I voted for the bill At any rate it is now a law, if Gov. Cobb signs it.

Speaking of Normal schools, I understand that there is a misapprehension in the minds of some of the people of the county of Calhoun as to the effect of a Normal school bill for that county, now pending. That bill will not touch the school fund of the county or even the State. If established at all, the appropriation will be made out of the Treasury direct.

Several local bills affecting Calhoun have passed and become laws. The bill for the amelioration of the condition of the poor of the county passed the Senate yesterday and is now before the House; and I am satisfied that our intelligent Representative, Mr Hammond, will look well after it there.

As I shall be very busy on the work of report of the special committee to investigate the condition of the convicts of the State this evening, I have asked my accomplished friend, J. M. C., to write a letter for the paper, and as he will do the work so much better than I possibly can, I close and leave him to interest your readers. L. W. G.

J. M. C. hasn't come to time.—[R.

A batchelor suffering with a cold was handed a dose of Conssens Honey of Tar by his sister. "What is it?" he asked. "Elixir Asthmatic, it will make you feel ecstatic." He replied. "You are very sistermatic." Down went the Honey of Tar and cured his cough. Price 50c. For sale by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. feb5cowly

WATHINGTON LETTER.

Inauguration Matters—The Electoral Count in the Senate—Senator Conkling's Speech.

SENATOR CONKLING'S SPEECH.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D C. Feb. 5, 1881.

During the week, the electoral count question has occupied much of the attention of the Senate; the inter-ocean canal and railroad projects have had the distinguished attention of the lobby; while society in general is divided between the gayeties of the season, and the prospective splendors of the grand inauguration *fete* and festivities to take place four weeks hence. But one thing is needful—propitious weather. Unless the skies shall beam more kindly on Washington than now, all these elaborate preparations for a grand procession, mammoth decorations, and a stupendous ball, must meet with, at least, partial failure, and the multitudinous pilgrimage from the frozen lakes, the prairies, Plymouth Rock, the orange groves, and one or two other localities in the Union, will have its nose frostbitten. The fourth of March is a traditionally beauty day, and I do not believe that Vennor himself is able to ameliorate the cages and nipping cruelty of the proverbial weather.

There is much talk and discussion of means for the entertainment of the unusually large number of visitors who are expected to be in the city during the week of the inauguration. Many of the military companies propose to sleep in the Pullman cars that bring them here. Some propose to challenge the horrors of war by bivouacing in the public parks. Baltimore and Alexandria are making preparations to accomodate those whom it is thought will prefer to seek lodging outside the over-crowded city. No matter what may be the disappointments and the regrets of the occasion, those who come here to see a crowd will be satisfied, if not happy.

The question of the organization of the Senate, whether it will be Republican or Democratic, has gained additional interest from the equivocal attitude of of Senator David Davis. The ponderous Illinoisan does not make a graceful weather-cock, but just now he is thought by many to be as fickle as those effigies of the "bird of dawning" which ornament the barn minarets of his western state. They say that, while the Democrats were in power and everything looked promising for them this hugh indication voted after the lead of Thurman; now, when times are ticklish, he votes with the Republicans, and many think he will tilt the American upper house of millionares and bosses to their side.

Senator Conkling's speech on the Morgan resolution denying the right of the Vice-President to count the electoral vote, was the event of the week. As usual, when it became noised around that the great New York Senator had the floor there was a rush for the Senate galleries, and before the close of the brief speech they were comfortably filled by an attentive and admiring audience. The radical ground he took in support of the main proposition of the resolution and his refusal to follow the lead of the body of Republicans in their refusal to vote thus raising the question of a quorum and preventing the disposal of the resolution yesterday was the subject of much comment at the time and throughout the city last night.

PARIS LETTER.

Regular Correspondence.

PARIS, FRANCE, Jan 25th, 1881.

The speech of M. Gambetta at the opening session of the Senate to-day was a terse and admirable review of the recent political history of France. He said: "In taking possession for the third time of the chair to which your votes have called me, I feel a difficul y only in expressing in all its plenitude my gratitude for this new proof of your great confidence. The session now before you and which is to crown our legislature, will allow you, gentlemen, to complete, not without an effort, the heavy task imposed upon you by the country. In order to succeed fully, as I said last year, we have much to do; but you have already done much. Since the removable struggle, lasting from May to October, 1877, you have continued to execute the will of France. You have put an end to the adventures of personal power, and of the old parties. You have restored, in all its sincerity, the Government of the country by the country; you have given back Paris to the Parliament, and the Parliament to Paris. You have by a grand act of clemency and political foresight, thrown a veil over the remains of our civil discords; and, without in any way jeoparding Republican order, you have responded to those sentiments of humanity and generosity which are always so powerful in the French mind. You have given especially favorable consideration to the laws on national education, and after reasserting the rights of the State, which had been too long neglected, you have insured the education of every young Frenchman. By introducing, for the first time, into the law an absolute respect for liberty of conscience, you have thoroughly reformed both the superior and secondary classes of education; you have richly endowed the three branches of instruction, and thus prepared a magnificent harvest of men for the future. Public works have received at your hands an unprecedented and decisive impulse. The populations that contributed with their money to the creation of the old lives of railways are now, by a just reciprocity, about to posess means of transport and exchange. The fine harbors that France owes to nature and to the past are, thanks to your generous support, about to be enlarged, thus enabling them to compete with good effect from Dunkirk to Marsailles with the greatest commercial harbors of Europe. Roads and canals, upon which considerable sums of money will be spent, and which will be either restored, added to, or created, will complete this admirable plan of communication by land and sea. But you have not only devoted your attention to industrial and economic affairs, you have displayed a jealous care in reforming and re-establishing the army and navy, and you have especially considered the *personnel* that is entrusted, at sea as well as on shore, with the guardianship and employment of their immense *material*. The position of officers and soldiers, whether on service or in retirement, has been improved, and that of the non-commissioned officers has been, and is still, the object of your constant solicitude. The staff has been reorganized. In voting the bills that will be brought before the House you will further remodel the law on recruting, organize the administration of the army, and settle and fix the regulations relative to promotion; and one may fairly assume that you will not separate before you have put the finishing touch to the great work of national defense. You have succeeded in accomplishing such a programme, thanks to the admirable capacity for work and economy displayed by the country, which during the last five years has, by its surpluses, considerably lightened each budget."

PENSACOLA, FLA., Feb. 7.—The heaviest gale known for years has been blowing for twenty-four hours.

Notice No. 665.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY ALA. January 1st. 1881.

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 on Monday 21st day of March 881 before the Judge of the Probate Court, at the county seat of Calhoun County, Ala., viz: James M. Wilkerson, homestead entry No. 6641, for the S half of S E qr. Sec. 26, T 15 S, R 6 E, and names the following as his witnesses to prove settlement and cultivation of the above described lands, viz: James A Oliver, Moses Waddle, Westley McInvale and John Canada, all of Martin's Cross Roads, Calhoun county, Ala

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.
Register.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

Special Term, Feb. 3d. 1881.

This day came J. J. Wilson and J. C. Wilson, Administrators of the estate of Craven Wilson deceased, and filed their account and vouchers for a final settlement of their administration of said estate: It is ordered by the Court that the 11th day of March, 1881, be and the same is hereby appointed a day upon which to hear and pass upon said accounts and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested in said settlement, to be and appear at my office, in the Court House of said county, on said 11th day of March, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
feb12'81 Judge of Probate.

Venire Spring Term 1881.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

To the Sheriff of Calhoun Co., State of Alabama—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named fifteen citizens of said county, persons duly qualified, as Grand Jurors, to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville in said county, on the first Monday in March A. D., 1881, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., to serve and act in the capacity of regular selected Grand Jurors for said county at the Spring Term, 1881, of the Circuit Court; the persons and citizens so named being good and lawful Jurors, duly appointed as the State requires. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ, with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this the 26th day of January, A. D., 1881.

P. D. ROSS,
Clerk Circuit Court Calhoun Co Ala.

No.	*Names*	*Residence.*	*Occupat'n*
1	B W Dukes,	Beat 6	Farmer.
2	Joseph McReynolds	3	Farmer.
3	George B Nabors	8	Farmer.
4	William Landers	7	Farmer.
5	Thomas J Broyles	2	Farmer.
6	W J Andrews	13	Marshal.
7	W P. Cooper	2	Farmer.
8	Warren B Crow	14	Farmer.
9	W B Wilson	4	Farmer
10	Joseph Bardon	10	Farmer.
11	Henry F Montgomery	1	Merchant.
12	L C O'Briant	16	Farmer.
13	D A Wright	12	Farmer.
14	W A Daskill	1	Merchant.
15	Robt McKinney	15	Mechanic.

STATE OF ALABAMA
Calhoun County. }

To the Sheriff of Calhoun Co—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named citizens of Calhoun co. to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in March, A. D., 1881, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., to serve as regular Petit Jurors for the first week of said Circuit Court the twenty-four citizens herein named, being good and lawful Jurors duly appointed as the statute directs. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ, with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this 26th day of January, 1881.

P. D. ROSS, Clerk
Circuit Court Calhoun Co., Ala.

No.	*Names.*	*Residence*	*Occupat'n.*
1	William Little	Beat 6	Farmer.
2	G W Eason	13	Farmer.
3	W T Powers	2	Farmer.
4	J H Haynes	5	Farmer.
5	T B Crow	5	Farmer.
6	Milton H Harrison	14	Farmer
7	R P Bryant	6	Farmer.
8	M L Henderson	5	Farmer
9	J A Logan	7	Farmer.
10	J A Stevenson	3	Farmer.
11	W J Elkins	6	Farmer.
12	E J Haynie	4	Farmer.
13	William L. Dale	8	Farmer.
14	Jno J Latty	8	Farmer.
15	B G McClellen	2	Farmer.
16	Robt D Bradley	7	Farmer.
17	J N Wilkison	5	Farmer.
18	W F Wells	3	Farmer.
19	M T Ledbetter	16	Farmer.
20	H C Weaver	5	Farmer.
21	S L Burgess	3	Farmer.
22	A T Martin	11	Farmer.
23	T J McAuley	2	Farmer.
24	J M Poe	14	Farmer.

STATE OF ALABAMA.
Calhoun County. }

To the Sheriff of Calhoun Co—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named citizens of Calhoun county to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville on the 2nd Monday in March, 1881, to serve as regular Petit Jurors for the 2nd week of said Court. the twenty four citizens herein named, being good and lawful Jurors duly appointed as the law directs. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this 26th day of January, 1881.

P D. ROSS, Clerk
Circuit Court Calhoun Co., Ala.

No.	*Names.*	*Residence*	*Occupat'n.*
1	H S Emmorson	Beat 13	Farmer.
2	W A Leatherwood	4	Farmer.
3	R J Coleman	12	Farmer.
4	W T Morgan	10	Farmer.
5	A J Cross	1	Farmer.
6	R F Hughes	9	Merchant.
7	A M Whitesides	11	Farmer.
8	Jno D Hall	10	Farmer.
9	J W Clough	4	Farmer.
10	E V Weaver	1	Farmer.
11	A M Ward	11	Blacksmith
12	John Palmer	16	Farmer.
13	N J Belton	10	Farmer.
14	D J Pendergrass	12	Farmer.
15	J N Hood	9	Merchant.
16	B F Carpenter	1	Merchant.
17	L H Wagnon	17	Farmer.
18	G B Hudson	11	Farmer.
19	C W Brewton	1	Farmer.
20	S W Crook	2	Farmer.
21	James E Reese	11	Farmer.
22	Chas Martin	2	Merchant.
23	E G Robertson	13	Merchant.
24	J C Wilson	16	Farmer.

The Jacksonville Hotel

Has changed hands and is undergoing a thorough change, and the proprietor proposes to make it a first class Hotel in every respect. I am now prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who favor me with a call. I guarantee clean rooms and nice clean bedding, and the table furnished with the best the market can afford at reasonable rates. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

H. REAVIS,
jan. 29--3mos. Proprietor.

Special Announcement for 1881.

THE
St. Louis Christian Advocate
FOR 1881,
WILL FURNISH ITS READERS

1. With a brief, comprehensive and accurate summary of the current news of each week, as it passes.
2. With choice extracts from the best literature, consisting of gems of poetry and prose.
3. With a Literary Record, which tells what books are being published, and estimates them at their real value.
4. With the best productions of original thinkers and writers on the living issues of the day.
5. With all the latest and most valuable scientific discoveries.
6. With particular accounts of the best Christian Schools and colleges.
7. With the cream of sermonic literature.
8. With an unequalled means of correspondence and information, through its Notes and Queries.
9. With the editorials of Rev. D. R. M'Anally, D. D., the Nestor of religious editors.
10. With all the church and missionary news.
11. With a record of marriages and an embalming, in obituary, of the most pious and noteworthy dead.
12. With the International Sunday-school lessons, and with the current Sunday-school news and literature.
13. With the most valuable and trustworthy recipes for agricultural, mechanical and domestic uses.
14. With a column of wit and humor, innocent and hearty, and warranted to make anybody laugh.
15. With the latest and most reliable market reports.

And all this for the unparalleled low price of $2.50 a year post paid.

Is not the paper one of the best if not *the* best in the country? And is it not reasonable, and even cheap, for the money?

But now, with a view of doubling its subscription list of 15,000 within the next two months, we make the following extraordinarily liberal proposition:

To every subscriber, not in arrears for his own subscription, or who will now pay up to date and renew his annual subscription in advance, the privilege of sending the *Advocate* for one year to a friend (not now getting it) for the sum of three dollars for the two papers.

We extend this favor to our subscribers as a token of our appreciation of their past fidelity to the *Advocate* and in the hope of securing, in the friend to whom the paper is thus sent for one year, a permanent patron of the *Advocate*.

Any person desiring to become a subscriber to the *Advocate*, and who will pay in advance for one year shall be entitled to the same privilege.

And now, is there one subscriber on our list, who cannot, and will not, do this much for the paper and the cause? Could be more happily and appropriately, than in this way, remember a friend at Christmas or New Year? And finally, is there any other way whereby, with an equally light investment of time and money, he can accomplish so much good? LOGAN D. CAMERON, Mgr.

913 Pine street, St. Louis, Missouri.

All of the publications of the M. E. Church South are kept on sale by the *Advocate* Publishing House, No. 913 Pine street, St. Louis, wholesale and retail. jan22, 1881.

GUANOS

ZELL'S GUANOS, the GEM and Zell's STANDARD Guanos, at very reasonable terms, for sale at Crows.

We recommend this Guno and ask our friends to consult us before purchasing for the season

HARDWARE, HARDWARE,

We claim to have a splendid stock of Hardware on hand, which we can sell so low that we *know* we will give satisfaction. If you do not believe it call on us.

DRY GOODS,

of all lines on hand at fair prices, as well as

MEAL, FLOUR

and leading staple and fancy Groceries,

We pay no rent or clerks hire and can give our customers this advantage,

CROW BROS.

jan29—3m.

REMOVAL.

A. M. LANDERS

Has recently removed his Family Grocery, Bar and Billiard Saloon to the store rooms formerly occupied by Whisenant and Driskill. In the front room he has a choice line

Family Groceries

of all kinds, both staple and fancy, cigars, tobacco &c. In the rear room is the bar, which has been fitted up and furnished with the best liquors in market. The billiard table has been placed up stairs in a large and comfortable room where gentlemen can enjoy a game free from interruption.

Respectfully,
A. M. LANDERS.
Jan 2nd tf.

FRANK W. BOWDON, ROBT. L. ARNOLD.

BOWDON & ARNOLD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitors in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Circuit, U. S. Dist. Court and Supreme Court of the State. April 24, 1880

Notice.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of John W. Hanna, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of January, 1881, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

MARY HANNA, Admx.
ROBT. C. COKER, Adm.
feb5'81—3t

SANTA CLAUS DEPOT
FOR
CHRISTMAS
Holiday Goods
AT
H. A. SMITH'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MUSIC
AND
BOOK STORE,
Rome, Ga.

Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Setts, China and Glass Vases, Motto Cup, Saucers and Mugs, Fancy Glass Inkstands, Stationery, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Prayer Books, Poetical and standard works, Juvenile books, Pictures, Picture Frames Tin, China and Rubber Toys in great variety, Wax Dolls, Games, Silver-plated Ware, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, Gold Pens, Port Monaies, and a thousand novelties.

Pianos and Organs, of the best make, at wholesale prices. Order by mail solicited. Prices cheerfully given.
dec4 H. A. SMITH.

PATENTS

obtained for new inventions, or for improvements in old ones. Caveats, Interferements, Trade-Marks, and all patent business promptly attended to.

INVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REJECTED may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and engaged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY, we can secure patents in less time than those who are remote from Washington.

When Inventors send model or sketch, we make search in the Patent office, and advise as to its patentability *free of charge*. Correspondence confidential; fees reasonable; and, NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS OBTAINED.

We refer by permission to the City Postmaster, and to the Superintendent of the Post Office Money Order Division in Washington. For special references, circular, advice, terms, &c, address—

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D C.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc, having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

$2 Watches, Stem Winders $5.50. White Metal Hunting Cases $5. Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co. 125 Nassau St. N. Y.
feb5'81—1y

FIRE INSURANCE.

—o—

I. L. SWAN AG'T,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Four Good Home Companies to wit,

Georgia Home, Ga.
Home Protection, Ala.
Central City, Ala.
Columbus Ins. and Banking Co., Miss.

May 1st, 1880.

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,
—AND—
JEWELER.

Jacksonville, - - - Ala.

Also, agent for Meriden CT Table cutlery and silver and plated ware. Also agent for Elgin Watch co. and other American make. May, 1st 1880

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County, } Circuit Court, Fall Term. }

C. J. Cooper,
vs.
Moore, Jenkins & Co., Deft.
Robertson & McPherson, }
W. & A. Moses, }
T. H. Barry, }
J. R. & J. F. Graham, } Garnishees
J. Draper & Co., }
R. P. Thomason. }

October the 5th, 1880.

This day came the Plaintiff, by his Attorney, and it appearing that suit was brought by attachment against the property of the Defendant and serving notice of guarnishment upon the following named parties to wit: W. & A. Moses, Robertson & McPherson, T. H Barry, J. R. & J. F. Graham, J. Draper & Co. and R. P. Thomason; and it appearing that said defendants are non residents of the State of Alabama, and that their particular residence is in the City of New York and State of New York, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, county of Calhoun, and State of Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, as notice to said non resident defendants to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same, on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1881 and defend against said suit, otherwise such action will be taken as the merits of the case may demand the same as if the said Moore, Jenkins & Co. were present in their own proper persons. Given under my hand, this the 19th day of January, 1881,

P. D. ROSS
Clerk Cir. Court Calhoun co, Ala.

LIVERY STABLE.

STEWART & SHARP,

Successors to

W. L. WHITELY.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand to hire, Good Horses and Excellent Vehicles Splendid accommodations for Drovers and others. Horses, Carriages and Buggies always on hand for sale. Entire satisfaction guaranteed to all who patronize us.
dec 18, 1880—3m.

LIVERY
—AND—
SALE STABLE.

The Undersigned having bought the Hammond Livery Stable of Mr. Wilson, have entered upon their business and will be glad to serve the public.

We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses and Mules for sale, and are prepared to guarantee bargains in this line.

Our terms will be very reasonable and strictly cash.

Horses boarded at low rates. Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction. Respectfully,

MARTIN & ADAMS.
jan 15—tf.

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX
PERFECT
BALL SEWING THREAD
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED IN NO OTHER

IT HAS NO EQUAL

16 Balls to Pound, 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Papers
Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.

Uniform Price. Invariable Discounts.

Sold by all Jobbers.

ASK FOR "EAGLE & PHENIX." USE NO OTHER

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The most successful remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects, and does not blister. Read proof below.

From Rev. P. N. GRANGER.

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20, 1880.

Dr. D. J. Kendall & Co., Gents: In reply to your letter, I will say that my experience with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' has been very satisfactory indeed Three or four years ago, I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ring bone was forming. I procured a bottle of 'Kendall's Spavin Cure,' and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. E. PARKER,

Perseverence Will Tell.

Stoughton, Mass., March 16th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—In justice to you and myself, I think that I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with 'Kendall's Spavin cure,' one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off, and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me, its sale will be very great.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. E. PARKER,

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Kelleys Island Erie co. O. Mch. 28 1880.

DR B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—I have used your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' on a bone spavin, and am pleased to report that it has taken the enlargement completely off. It took only one bottle to perform the cure. I am confident if it is properly used, it will do all you claim for it.

Yours truly,
C. M. LINCOLN.

Statement Made Under Oath.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—In the year 1875, I treated with Kendall's Spavin cure, a bone spavin of several month's growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's spavin Cure.

R. A. GAINS,

Enosburgh Falls Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D., 1879.

JNO. G. JEENE,
Justice of the Peace.

Kendall's Spavin Cure On Human Flesh

PATTEN'S MILLS, WASHINGTON CO N. Y., Feb. 21, 1878.

B. J. KENDALL, M. D., DEAR SIR:—The particular case on which I used your Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen month's standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Spavin cure put the foot to the ground again, and for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used.

Yours truly,
REV. M. P. BELL,
Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills N. Y.

Kendall' Spavin Cure is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargement such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best linimont for man ever used, acting mild, and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular which we think gives positve proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knouledge, for beast as well as man.

Price, $1 per bottlele or six bottles for $5. All drugists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

Hon. Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga.
B. [illegible] & Co., Nashville Tenn.,
Agents.

ATTENTION!

Do not be fooled by new names in Guano, but buy the "Old Reliable" Soluable Pacific that has been tried and not found wanting. Said by Chemists to be of the very highest grade. Also, the Acid Phosphate for composting now on hand. Call and see me, and satisfactory term can be given.

JNO. D. HAMMOND.
jan29—2m.

INTERSTING TO FARMERS

The Best Hillside Plow, Cultivator and Single Plow ever Invented.

The undersigned procured patents [illegible] day of June 1879 on the above named cultural implements, and since then manufacture began they have been thoroughly tested and in every instance have given entire satisfaction.

They are made of wrought iron and blacksmith can repair one The hillside plow is acknowledged to be the best one yet, doing its work to perfection. The cultivator carries eleven plows of different kinds, two at a time, and cultivates admirably. In short one man and horse can do the work of two with it, and do it better than with a single plow. I claim the single plow that the iron stock cannot be kept up cheaper than the wooden stock. It answers for double team.

COUNTY RIGHTS, STATE RIGHTS, THE ENTIRE PATENT FOR SALE.

TERMS VERY LOW

Read These Certificates.

COLD WATER, SEPT. 1, 188[illegible]

MR. G. W. PETERSON—SIR:

In response to your inquiry of recent date I will say cautiously as I take hold of new inventions, I am well pleased with your cultivator, so far as I have tested it.

Yours etc.
J. W. ANDERSON.

EASTABOGA, ALA., AUG. 4, 1[illegible]

MR. G. W. PETERSON.

DEAR SIR,

I have been farming 36 years; have tried many cultivators; have been using one of your patent cultivators this season and find it to be the best plow that I have ever used.

ALBERT O'KIRKSEY.

ADDRESS, G. W PETERSON,
Oct. 2—tf OXFORD, ALA.

CANCER CURED.

—o—

Scrofula, Scrofulous Ulcers and Cancers are Curable.

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

Dr. A. Pelham,	Alexandria, Ala.
Dr. J. Y. Nesbit,	Jacksonville, Ala.
Dr. B. S. Evans,	White Plains, Ala.
Judge M. J. Turnley,	Gadsden, Ala.
J. W. Whiteside, Esq.	Babbit Town, Ala.

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

S. C. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Oxford, Ala.
March 13, 1880, 1 yr.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN ON THE LOSS OF

MANHOOD

...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 this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed 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, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and 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. N. Y.
or ---80-1y Post Office Box 4586.

THE FARMERS' FRIEND.

PATAPSCO GUANO, Manufactured by the Patapsco Guano Company, Baltimore, Md. Price, November 1st, 1881, $75 or 500 lbs. middling cotton.

ACID PHOSPHATE, by same company. Price November 1st, $63.75 or 425 lbs. middling cotton.

MASTODON GUANO, Manufactured by the Georgia Chemical Phosphate Works, Augusta, Ga., under the general supervision of Gen'l M. A. Stovall. Price November 1st, 1881, $75 or 500 lbs. middling cotton.

GEORGIA CHEMICAL ACID PHOSPHATE. Price November 1st, 1881, $63.75 or 425 lbs. middling cotton.

BONE AND PERUVIAN GUANO. Terms to be fixed hereafter.

Stock depots, Weavers Station, Greensport and Jacksonville. Any information desired, and orders addressed to Capt. C. W. Brewton, Jacksonville, James Hogan, Greensport, D. F. Weaver, Weavers Station or to myself at Alexandria, will be given with pleasure and receive prompt attention.

Stock will be kept up during the season at the above mentioned points and delivery made to Anniston to meet the demand.

W. P. COOPER, Agent.
January 5th, 1881. jan8sapl-81

Change of Business.

Goods will be sold for cash, at cost for 30 days, at the store next to Jacksonville Hotel. Call and see us. We mean what we say.

J. D. HAMMOMD'S SONS.

WANTED.—To exchange lumber for mules, corn, hay, fodder, and cotton seed. Apply to
W. A. CAMP & Son,
At Sawmill.

The Republican

For several days the weather has been very disagreeable. February seems to be borrowing from March. The farmers have had very few good ploughing days this Spring and by far too much rain.

The health of our town is remarkably good for this season of the year.

We regret to learn there is considerable sickness in our sister town Oxford.

Guntersville wants a good tinner and a good dentist. A good photograph artist would also find it to his interest to pay this town a visit.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. Hayden who has been critically ill for a week is now regaining health and strength.

The question of the day is, which is the greatest sin—to dance on Monday or sell Rock and Rye on Sunday?—*Rome Courier.*

'Kendall's Spavin Cure' has the greatest sale where it has been sold the longest.

Our friends in the country forget that we take all kinds of produce as well as wood and pine for subscription to the Republican.

Mardi-Gras, this year falls on Tuesday March 1st.

If you have anything to sell, or wish to buy, let the public know it by advertising in our "wanted" column.

Druggists now keep 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' in stock and the sale is rapidly increasing. Read Advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.—At the residence of Mrs. E Grogan, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. E. T. Read, Mr. George W. Dalton to Miss Ann G. Grogan—all of this county,

May the happy couple have fair sailing and prosperous breezes to waft them over life's sea.

Solomon said "there is nothing new under the sun." Our neighboring little city of Rome hangs that "old saw" of the sage up to rust. The *Daily Courier* announces that there is in that city a "N. O. N. Club" which alternates its meetings at the residences of its members. We do not know what "N. O. N. club" means, unless it means *nine cents nickel club.* For what purpose it has been organized the public are left in doubt, but we presume *it* is to raise funds for one or the other of the churches in that city. If that is the object of the club, we would recommend the young gentlemen and ladies of Jacksonville to improve on the idea and "go one better" and form a T. O N. club for the benefit of our churches. Something of the sort is much needed.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry.

Montgomery Advertiser: The selection, by the trustees of the Peabody fund, of this eminent gentleman for the responsible position of general agent of the fund, is highly commended. They could, indeed, hardly have found one better fitted in all respects. Being himself a scholar of rare excellence and a minister and speaker of unusual gifts, he cannot fail to carry into his labors an enthusiasm, industry and intelligence that will show gratifying and widespread results upon the cause of Southern education.

Having no direct news from the Legislature we clip the following from the correspondent of the Selma Times:

The Legislature is moving on rapidly with its business. The members show every disposition to get through with the work before them. The bill to create a railroad commission requires much of their time and is being discussed and perfected in the House. It has been made the special order for every day until disposed of. Two sessions a day are now held.

Murder.

A negro by name, Samuel Adkins living near Rome murdered Sam Rambo (col) for the pitiful sum of fifteen cents. It seems that Rombo owed Adkins fifty cents, and refused to pay but thirty-five. A quarrel ensued and Adkins stabbed Rambo in the breast from the effects of which he died in a few moments. The murderer escaped.

A gentleman travelling in a railway carriage was endeavoring, with considerable earnestness, to impress some argument on a fellow-passenger who was seated opposite to him and who appeared rather dull at comprehension. At length, being slightly irritated, he exclaimed in a louder tone, "Why, sir, it's as plain as A B C!" "That may be," replied the other, with unexpected alacrity, "but I am D E F."

CHEAP CASH STORE.

J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS

Are offering their entire stock of MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S SHOES at largely reduced prices.

Just Received

a new and well selected stock of DOMESTICS, PRINTS, PLAIDS, JEANS, Etc., Et

Also, at extremely low prices a large assortment of WHITE GOODS, FANCY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, CRAVATS, RIBBONS, SOAP, PERFUMERY, LADIES' & GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Special Bargains

In Winter Clothing, Blankets, Woolens, Flannels, Lady's Shawls and Trimed Hats.

Town Creek Flour,

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Rice, Pearl Grits, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Fish, and a full line of Confectioneries, Farming Implements, &c., always on hand.

We invite you to call, and see, and price before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Highest market price paid for country produce. ☜

Parties will please call at our Store for prices and terms for

The Best of All

Soluable Pacific Guano and Acid Phosphate during J. D. Hammond's absence.

Respectfully,
J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.
feb5'81—6m.

Rome Courier: We sincerely regret to announce this morning the death of Miss Effie Mitchell, daughter of Capt. Luke C. Mitchell. It will be remembered that about six months ago Miss Mitchell was severely burned by the falling of a kerosene lamp. From the injuries caused thereby she never recovered, and after lingering several months she died about 11 o'clock Tuesday night. The death of this young lady, in her twentieth year, is indeed a sad one, and only "He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," can send consolation and comfort to the afflicted family.

Barnesville Gazette: Rev. S. P. Jones preached in Griffin last Sunday. He made havoc with Stewart, Vanderbilt and Astor, whom he characterized as a splendid trio of paupers. With their combined capital, in hell, they could not form a co-partnership strong enough to purchase a drop of water to cool their parched tongues.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star, and light the way of yonder pedestrian to——to buy a bottle of Cousens Lightning Liniment to cure his rheumatism, lame back, etc. Price 50 cents. For sale by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. feb5eowly

Tuskegee Weekly News: The seven largest counties of Alabama have 40,000 more people than the seven largest counties in Georgia. Montgomery county has 52,616; while Fulton county, Ga., in which Atlanta is situated, has only 49,515. Alabama has 25 counties with a population of 20,000 each, while Georgia has only 11 such. Montgomery county has as many inhabitants as 14 counties of Georgia. So Georgia is not the empire State in all matters.

Shilo's Consumption Cure!

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while it's wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since it's first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a *test* which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest, or Back, Lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts.

Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala Jan'y 15, '81—1y.

Answer this question.

Why do so many people we see around us, seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cts. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Borden & Co, Jacksonville, Ala. Jan'y 15, '81—1y

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Cankermouth and Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by Borden & Co. Jacksonville Ala. Jan'y 15 '81—1y

Birmingham Iron Age: On last Wednesday night the residence near Stewart's Station, A. G. S. railroad, of Mr. Jeff. Powers, formerly of this city, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Powers sustained serious and perhaps fatal injuries by falling down stairs and having some pieces of heavy furniture to fall on him. His brother received intelligence on Monday that he was in a critical condition and left for Stewart's station immediately.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—The heaviest storm ever recorded. Several breaks in the levee along the Bayou St. John and Old Basin.

A special to the Democrat from Orang, Texas, says the steamer Bertha Liberty was destroyed by fire, no lives lost. Boat and cargo valued at $35.000. An explosion occurred on the night of the 6th in the front portion of E. C. Patmore & Co's paper and printing warehouse, apparently the work of inexperienced burglars. The alarm created by the explosion probably prevented the burglars for getting anything. Trains wrecked and Telegraph wires nearly all down in consequence of the severe gale.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Twelve men perished by an explosion in the Whitfield Colliery, near Chell, Staffordshire.

The Democratic party in the Senate and House have suffered for the want of a leader, for several years. The Washington correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle says:

"I have often alluded, in this correspondence, to the want of Democratic leadership. This lack was painfully demonstrated yesterday when the Republicans exposed the weakness of their adversary and his utter lack of dicipline. Mr. Conger set his trap in the sight of the bird, and the bird was caught. I regret to say that this happened under the leadership of a Georgia member. The Democratic minority in the next Congress may thank their stars that Garfield, Conger, Frye and Hawley will be out of the way. They are lucky in having Mr. Randall on the floor, who, however odious as Speaker, appears to be the one man who matched the Republicans in leadership, and who can put them to a disadvantage when their present leaders shall have gone up higher in public life.

Last November, Mr. Joe Sargeant was prevailed on to buy two lottery tickets in a drawing at a fair gotten up by the Catholics of Selma. A few days ago while glancing over a Selma paper he saw a notice calling on the holder of ticket No. 9 to forward it and get the prize which it drew. This reminded Mr. Sargeant that he had bought some tickets, and looking them up, found that he held No. 9. He sent it to Selma, and two days thereafter received a large and beautiful tilting silver pitcher valued at $35.—*Rome Courier.*

A RENTER WANTED.

I am putting up a comfortable two roomed frame house, stack chimney, on the Foster farm, 3 miles below Jacksonville. The house is situated midway of the farm near a good spring and there is no outlet to the range from it. I want a renter for third and fourth on it. It is a good and productive place as all people in the neighborhood will say. Apply to Mr James J Skelton county Treasurer's office, Jacksonville, Ala. nov. 6—tf. L. W. GRANT.

SILVERSMITHING.

I announce to the citizens of Calhoun and adjoining counties, that I have located in Jacksonville for the purpose of conducting a silversmithing business. Work to be done on reasonable terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. English watches and Calendar clocks a speciality. I have had seventeen years experience as a practical workman in the profession Solicit calls from all. Call and see me. Place of business at the hotel. Respectfully,
E. S. BURGNER.

B. F. Avery's & Sons Improved Georgia Stock plows at $2, for sale at Rowan, Dean & Co's. jan 29—3t.

CALHOUN COLLEGE.

The exercises of Calhoun College will be resumed on the SECOND MONDAY in January 1881. Terms the same as last session.
W. J. BORDEN, Prin.
dec. 25—tf.

FREE TO ALL.

OUR new Illustrated Plant and Seed Catalogue of 80 pages, containing descriptions and Prices of *best varieties* of **Plants, Roses, Seeds, Bulbs,** etc. in cultivation, and a Colored Plate of our NEW DOUBLE WHITE BOUVARDIA will be mailed upon the receipt of a three-cent stamp for postage. Special Price-list of ROSES FREE. Goods guaranteed first quality. Liberal offers to getters up of clubs. *Wholesale & Retail.* **NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.**

Millinery.

THE undersigned has recently received a choice lot of Millinery Goods of the

LATEST STYLES,

which she will sell trimmed or untrimmed, at reasonable prices. Also a select lot of Ribbons, Notions, etc.
MRS. EMMA C. KING,
Oct 23—6m Jacksonville Ala.

A. L. STEWART & CO

Have recently opened up in the rooms formerly occupied by A M, Landers, Jacksonville, Ala., a new establishment, embracing

DRY GOODS, Groceries,

READY MADE

CLOTHING

HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

And everything else kept in a General Variety Store. They hope to merit by fair dealing and liberal terms to customers a fair share of the trade of this vicinity.

We will see to it that none go away dissatisfied. Give us a call and determine for yourselves.
jan29—3m.

The Selma Rome & Dalton

—AND—

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroads,

Forms the quickest and most comfortable route to

Eastern Cities,

—AND—

ONLY ROUTE

—TO THE—

Watering Places

—OF—

East Tennessee and Virginia

The principal Inducements are

SPLENDID SCENERY, QUICK TIME, THROUGH CARS.

The only line passing through the mountainous regions of East Tennessee and Virginia. For information address,
JAS. R. OGDEN, G. P. A., Knoxville,
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A., Selma.

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAINS DAILY.

No. 22, North,	Stations.	No. 21, South
5.06 a m.....	Lv Selma Ar.....	9.20 p.m
6.46 a.m	Randolph Lv.....	7.35 p.m
7.21 a.m	Montevallo	6 54 p.m
8.05 a.m.....	Calera	6.35 p.m
10 30 a.m.....	Talladega	3.47 p.m
11.30 a.m	Oxford	2 40 p.m
12 25 p.m.....	Jacksonville	1·50 p.m
3.54 p m.....	Rome	11.20 a m
6.45 p m.....	Dalton	8 50 a.m
8.20 p.m.....	Ar Cleveland Lv...	6.33 a.m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

DAILY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

No. 24 North.	Stations.	No. 23 South.
4.05 p.m.....	Lv Selma Ar....	10.50 a.m
7.35 p.m.....	Randolph Lv.....	7.50 a.m
9.05 p.m.....	Montevallo	6.20 a.m
10.30 p.m.....	Calera	5.45 a.m
2.45 a.m.....	Talladega	5.33 p.m
4 35 a.m.....	Oxford	3.55 p m
7.00 a.m.....	Jacksonville	2.10 p.m
1.10 p.m.....	Rome	9.25 a m
5.10 p.m.....	Dalton	6.20 a·m
7.10 p.m.....	Ar Cleavland Lv .	3.20 a.m

Tickets as low as any other route.
RAY KNIGHT,
Gen. Ticket and Passenger Ag't
jan 29, 1881 Selma, Ala.

Louisville & G.e a Southern

RAILROAD LINE

The Quickest and Shortest

ROUTE TO ALL POINTS

NORTH & EAST,

Only One Change of Cars

—TO—

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, CLEVELAND DETROIT, PITTSBURGH, **Philadelphia, N. York, Boston**

AND THE BEST ROUTE TO

BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

Run through from Birmingham to MOBILE NEW ORLEANS LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.

Trains run as follows:

Lv Birmingham .....9.25 a m	....12.01 a m
Ar Louisville .....11.35 a m	....3.25 p m
Lv Birmingham .....4.15 a m	....5 50 p m
Ar Mobile.....3.50 p m	....4.50 a m
Ar New Orleans.....9.45 p m	..16.12 a m

Agents at all stations can give you full and reliable information as to time and connections to all points and will procure you rates and through tickets on application For further information address
C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A.
jan29, 1881 Louisville, Ky.

UNDERTAKING.

L. A. WEAVER,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

Has just received and now has in stock a full line of

COFFINS, METALIC CHRYSTAL BURIAL CASES & CASKETS,

from the size of the smallest infant (in white gloss finish) to the largest man (in Rosewood finish). These are directly **from the Factory,** and are of the latest and most highly finished styles. Prices vary with finish on work.
jan29, 1881—3m.

FOUND.

A Remedy That is Sure and effectual cure for all diseases of the Blood Skin, Scrofula, Cancer in its worst form, White Swellings, Catarrh, Cancer of the womb and all chronic sores, no matter of how long standing, we guarantee a cure if our remedies are used according to directions.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup and STAR CURINE.

With these two medecines combined we have cured hundreds of cases of the different diseases mentioned above.

SMITH'S SCROFULA SYRUP

is an internal remedy, one of the best purifiers known to the American people

Star Curene

is an external remedy: by applying it on the outside and taking Smith's Scrofula Syrup, your case will be easy to cure. If you will call on or address us we will take pleasure in showing you hundreds of certificates from parties living in this State that you are all acquainted with; that have been cured sound and well by using Star Curene and Smith's Scrofula Syrup. If you are afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases, do not think your case will be cured without treatment: do not delay; the sooner you get to using our two remedies the sooner you will be restored to health and happiness.

Call on Daniel & Marsh at once, before it is too late, and get a botile of Smith's Scrofula Syrup and Star Curine.

Read the following certificates.

Messes. Daniel & Marsh, 13, Kimbal House, Atlanta:

Gennlemen;—This is to certify that we have tried Smith's Scrofula Syrup in several cases of Catarr, Cancer, Sore legs, etc., and we cherfully recommend it to the public as the best, safest and most cliable blood purifier that can be used for all the diseases for which it is recommended.
Respectfully,
R. HARTMAN & CO.

All communications should be addressed to DANIEL & MARSH, sole proprietors And manufacturers, 13, Kimbal House, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Johnson & Caldwell, Chuloteo ee, Blake & Bothard, Arbacoochee, Barl r & Tollison, Edwardsville, W. A. Woo Davisville, J. B. McCain, wholesale a nt at Oxford, Roley Jenkins, De Aanis ville, J. T. Thrash, Oaktuskee. Rowa Dean & Co., wholesale agents at Jacksonville, M T Moody, Cross Plains.

W. W. HARRISON,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER

CARPENTER'S STORE

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

A CARD

About three years ago we were requested by some of our employees to purchase sewing machines for them. After a careful examination of all the leading machines we were convinced that the "White" was the best sewing machine manufactured, and we bought six. These instantly created a demand for more, and without special effort on our part, the demand has grown so that we are now selling

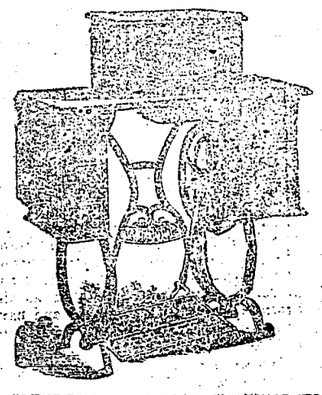
100 Machines a year

and our sales are continually increasing. This is the best evidence of the superior merits of the "White."
WOODSTOCK IRON COMPANY,
Anniston, Ala.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS

OF THE

White Sewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS SALES AMOUNT TO

54,853 Machines.

NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH

A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest-Running, Easiest Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine IN THE WORLD.

PRICES, 25 TO 40 DOLLARS.

For Sale by

WOODSTOCK IRON CO.,

Anniston, Ala

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Booker Goodlett, deceased. *Probate Court Calhoun Co. Ala.*

Letters testamentary under the last will and testament of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3rd day of January, 1881, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.
SAMUEL GOODLETT.
SELINA GOODLETT.
jan. 8 1881—3t.

JOE. A. WALDEN. W. H. WOODWARD

Walden & Woodward,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts of the Circuit, and the Supreme Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to the collectin of claims.

ROBINSON WAGON CO.

CINCINNATI, O.

This Company have just finished complete shops with every facility of the latest improved machinery, and are prepared to manufacture

STANDARD TRADE

VEHICLES,

SUCH AS

Farm Wagons,
Rpring Wagons,
Platform Wagons,
Ludlow Spring Wagons,
Farmers' Two Seated Carriages,
Standard Trade Buggies.
Elegant Brewster Buggy, &c.

☞Send for Designs and Prices, to
ROBINSON WAGON CO.
Oct. 9, '80— Cincinnati, Ohio.

DON'T FAIL

To insure your Gin Houses with

J. S. KELLY, Agent,

Oxford, Ala.

HOLIDAY GOODS

B. F. CARPENTER

Has Received the Largest Stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Ever brought to this market, comprising both seaple and ornamental articles suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Buy nothing of the kind until you have seen his Stock.

HIS STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

for quantity and variety is simply immense. No other Merchant in this line carries so heavy a Stock, and none can give such

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

as he will. He is determined to make Jacksonville as cheap a Grocery market as can be found in this part of the State. His large purchases enable him to get Groceries at bottom prices, and consequently he can sell at low figures.

Go to CARPENTER'S,

East side Public Square

dec 18, 1880—tf. Jacksonville, Ala.

CITY BAR!

The undersigned has with particular care selected for this season, a very fine lot of

LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKEY,

Direct from the Distillery, as well as

Apple and Peach Brandies,

His Liquors are bought under bond and he knows them to be fine and pure. A general line of goods in Liquors of all brands, Beers, Cider, &c., including Sacrament Wine. Also a large lot of fine Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

My Billiard Parlor

is still the favorite resort of those who love the game, Respectfully.
JNO RAMAGNANO.
Jacksonville, Ala.

N B—Persons indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle accounts by Cash or Note jan29—3m

GOOD LUCK!

In addition to my well selected and Cheap stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

I have lately added a handsome line of

MEN'S and BOY'S HATS,

Of all Grades,

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR THE MASSES.

These Goods I am determined to sell, and at prices never before offered at Jacksonville. Be sure that you see and price my Goods before purchasing elsewhere or you will MISS A BARGAIN.

COME and SEE THEM!

And don't let any one persuade you out of coming to see me.

I AM HEAD QUARTERS FOR

TOBACCO, SNUFF, MACKEREL, MEAL, FLOUR, MEAT, LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, BUTTER, POTATOS, AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞ Come try my Prices and Goods. ☜

Oct. 9, 1880—tf. C. W. BREWTON.

J. D. FOSTER & CO., Rome, Ga. F. W. HART, Atlanta.

HART, FOSTER & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

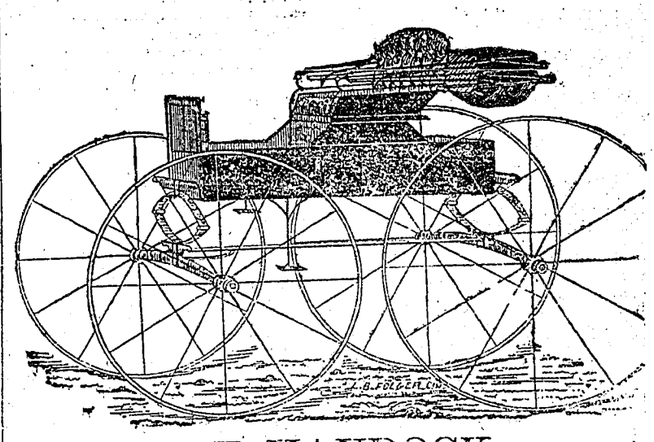
Doors, Sash, Blinds and Builders Material.

——A GOOD STOCK IN STORE OF——

WHITE OR YELLOW PINE.

Estimates Furnished on Application.

All extra sizes to order on short notice and at bottom prices. Will duplicate Chattanooga or Atlanta prices, saving our customers the freight. Office with J. D. Foster & Co. Store Room foot of Elm Srteet, on the Coosanula river, ROME, GA.
June 15, tf



T. T. HAYDOCK.

Has the largest complete works for the manufacture of Carriage IN THE WORLD, Buggies for the trade a specialty,

CORNER PLUM AND TWELFTH STREETS, CINCINNATI.

AGRICULTURE.

FAT BACON.—The English object to our hogs because they are too fat, and we are advised to feed more barley and less corn. This, says Joseph Harris, is all very well; but if our hogs are too fat (which I very much doubt,) the way to correct the difficulty is not merely by feeding less corn, but by introducing better breeds, and adopting a better system of feeding and management. A large, lean hog does not furnish the pork or bacon which either the American or English market requires. Large boned, lean hogs are not scarce. If the improved breeds are too fat, it is because we do not manage them properly. We may have to let them get more growth before we fatten them. Instead of selling them at nine or ten months old, we may have to keep them till they are fifteen or eighteen months old. Keep them in a thrifty, growing condition. In the summer and autumn the food will consist principally of grass or corn fodder; in the winter we can feed corn, bran, ensilage, &c. The point is to keep the pigs constantly gaining till they are shut up to fatten. A good plan would be to have the pigs come in May, June or July. The sow and little pigs should run out every day to grass. The sow should have slops, or anything that would favor the production of milk. Feed her liberally. As soon as the the little pigs are old enough to eat, give them some cooked or soaked corn, or oat or barley meal, with all the skimmed milk you can spare. Nothing is so good for little pigs as milk. Success in raising pigs profitable depends largely on feeding literally till the pigs are three or four months old. Let them have the run of a grass or clover pasture, and after harvest they will do well on the wheat stubbles. The cost of raising pigs in this way is very little. In the winter they will need richer food. They should have dry, warm quarters, with plenty of clean straw. Where cows or cattle are fed grain or oilcake, or where the new system of ensilage is practised, the pigs will, to a considerable extent, pick up their own living. In my case we give them warm slops twice a day during winter. They may seem to be getting too fat, but this will not hurt them. I like to see them in good condition when turned out to grass in the spring. And in the grass is abundant and nutritious I should feed the pigs night and morning with the same food they have had during the winter. With good pasture, well bred pigs, that have been properly cared for during the winter, will keep fat and thrifty with little or no extra food. They will be in a healthy growing condition, and can be fattened in three or four weeks at any time deemed desirable.

HOW TO FEED BRAN.—Bran or ground feed is best fed to cows upon moistened hay; it being mixed with the hay, all will be eaten together and raised and masticated. But if it is not fed with cut hay it should be fed dry and in a small quantity each time, for if fed alone it is not raised and re-masticated but goes on to the third and fourth stomachs. If fed in slop it is swallowed without any mastication, and mixed with little or no saliva, but if fed dry it cannot be swallowed until it is mixed with saliva, and the saliva assists in digestion. When food is masticated the act of rumination causes the saliva to flow and mix with food. We have experimented and find that when fed alone dry ground feed is better digested than when fed wet.

FEEDING TROUGHS FOR POULTRY.—These, ought to be generally sub-tituted for the wasteful practice of feeding from the ground. Where there is a scramble for the food that is thrown helter-skelter, the weak are prevented by the strong from getting their share, until the latter are satisfied and food is trampled in the dirt. It is no advantage to fowls to eat sand, dirt or gravel mixed with their food. The gravel and other indigestible substance necessary to the proper trituration of their food in the gizzard can be given separately, and should be. A simple trough may be made, defended by slats placed vertically on a convenient angle, with spaces sufficient for the passage of the head, thus preventing the tramping and soiling of the food, which will not be wasted, as in the case where it is thrown carelessly on the ground.

A GUN can be fired from the back of a horse, an umbrella held over his head, a buffallo robe thrown upon his neck, a railroad engine pass close by, his heels bumped with sticks, and the animal take it as a natural condition of things, is only taught by careful management that it will not be injured thereby. There is a great need of improvement in this noble animal. Less beating wanted and more education.

A FARMER should determine what breed of cattle, horses, hogs, sheep or chickens he will breed, and then confine himself strictly to these breeds and not have half a dozen breeds of each, huddled together and mixing until he has no distinct breed.

It is now proposed to avoid the noise and jarring common to the ordinary forms of rails by preventing the depression of the ends of the rails at the joints. In carrying out this plan, the rail is made in two parts, one of which is similar in form to that usually employed, the difference being that one side is channel'ed deeper than the other, and the channel is bevelled to receive a re-enforcing bar, which is also channelled and breaks joints with the rail proper, so that the whole is as rigid at the joints as elsewhere. A little space is left between the vertical adjoining faces of the two parts of the rail, to admit of a perfect bearing at the upper and lower edges of the inserted piece. There is also a small semicircular groove, at the juncture of the base and web, to relieve the sharpness of the angle. The durability of the track is also said to be increased by this system.

Shades for Electric Lights.—A French inventor, M. Clemandot, has devised a shade for reducing the glare of electric lights, which he claims to be much more economical than ground glass globes. He makes his lantern of glass tubes filled with finely spun glass threads or glass wool. By reflection from the glass threads the light is given the desired diffusion, with a loss of illuminating power not exceeding 15 per cent, against 30 or 40 per cent with opal or ground glass. The natural blueness of the electric light can be corrected by tinting the glass tubes or the inclosed wool.

R. Bottger recommends to moisten a piece of paper uniformly with starch containing cadmium iodide, to let fall upon it a few drops of alcohol or ether, and to set the latter liquid on fire. After its evaporation the paper is found turned decidedly blue in consequence of the formation of ozone.

DOMESTIC.

THE winter dress for children, is a serious matter for consideration. Children often suffer in this respect, for fashion's sake, much more than older persons. Their short clothes expose their tender limbs to cold which they are not able to resist; and yet it is not necessary to cumber them with inconvenient clothing. The present fashion exposes the nether limbs too much and some provision should be made for better protection. Boys with short trowsers should have warm knitted woolen stockings, and the trowsers should be tied or buttoned below the knee to keep out the cold. Underdrawers should be worn in all cases to fasten at the ankle, but this will not be a full substitute for the closed trowsers. Canton flannel is a warm and excellent material for under-drawers. A soft flannel under-shirt with double breast will protect the lungs. A knitted or crocheted girdle made broad and tied about the waist will greatly protect the bowels and stomach. This may be made of some bright color and will make a picturesque addition to the out door dress. The outer dress should fit some what loosely; there is more warmth in loose fitting outer clothes than in tight ones. For girls similar rules will apply. A very comfortable undersuit consists of waist with long sleeves and long drawers to fit around the ankles, buttoned together at the waist. This may be made of soft shaker flannel which is of wool and cotton, or of fleecy canton flannel of good quality. Long stockings are drawn over the knee and full drawers of colored flannel buttoned over the stockings are not too warm. The outer waist should be well protected by lining and skirts may be made scant and reduced in weight so as to relieve the shoulders and waist. A bright colored girdle or sash will be additional protection.

ROPE JUMPING.—As cooler weather approaches, the jumping rope will be more and more in the hands of the girls. Properly used it is not an objectionable plaything. But children cannot be too frequently cautioned against jumping against time or competing to see who can jump the greatest number of times without stopping. In an essay on popular customs and public health in the recently published annual report of the Department of Statistics of Indiana, Dr. J. W. Hervey of Indianapolis lays great stress on the danger of this practice. None, he says, is more injurious; and in illustration of its evil effects he mentions a case of real occurrence in that city. The patient, a girl of twelve years, was dead when he reached the house. He says, "On inquiry I learned that she had jumped the rope at school, a few days before, 500 times. Think of 500 rushes of blood upon the little heart in quick succession! No wonder I had to make the certificate of death, 'Emboli, or clot in the heart, caused by overheat and jumping straight up 500 times.'" Not only does this practice throw a great and sometimes killing strain upon the heart, but it often causes serious injury to the joints of the knees and hips and to the spine. The muscular and nervous exhaustion due to long-continued jumping must also be injurious.

TO CLEANSE SCORCHED LARD.—When the lard gets scorched by frying doughnuts, as it sometimes will (especially if the girls are doing it) it can be made nice again by slicing a raw potato into thin slices dropping them into the kettle and frying till quite brown. They absorb all the bitter taste, and collect the dark spots on the surface, and make the lard fit for use again. Another way to cleanse lard in the frying pan is, just before you set your kettle away, to pour in some boiling hot water, and let it stand and cool. When you wish to use it again, take a knife and run around the edge of the lard; lift it from the kettle, and lay it bottom side up on a flat plate; scrape off all the brown coating for the soap grease; turn out the water and cleanse the kettle; if any water stands in drops on the lard, let it drain off, and your lard is pure and sweet.

BICARBONATE OF SODA IN TOOTHACHE.—Dr. Duckworth contributes a short memorandum on this subject. He was called on to treat a case of very severe toothache, and tried various ordinary remedies, including chloroform and carbolic acid, without any benefit to the patient. He then remembered having read that the pain might be relieved by holding in the mouth a solution of bicarbonate of soda. He at once gave the patient half a drachm in an ounce of water, and, to his astonishment, the pain ceased immediately, and complete relief was secured. He thinks that as the remedy is so simple, and the disease so distressing and often intractable, this treatment may be worthy of notice and imitation.

THE HOUSE.—Do not close up the cellar so that it cannot be ventilated on fine days. If there is danger of the cellar freezing, put a tub of warm water in it and the water will freeze before any thing else. A few old plow shares made red hot and hung up with a chain or laid upon some bricks will prevent freezing; and in very cold weather may be reheated and returned. This will be found useful in a milk room Hang a thermometer in the cellar and when the temperature falls to 40 degrees prepare to warm up. This is low enough and a lower degree may be dangerous, 50 degrees is low enough for a dairy and 60 is better.

POTATO PUDDING.—Beat well together fourteen ounces mashed potatoes, four ounces of butter, four ounces of fine sugar, five eggs, and the grated rind of one small lemon; a pinch of salt; add one-half glass of brandy; pour it in a mold or dish well greased, and bake it. Be careful to mash the potatoes as smoothly as possible, and adding a little butter at first helps to make them smooth.

OUT-DOOR AIR.—Give your children plenty of out-door air, let them snuff it until it sends the rosy current of life dancing joyfully to their cheeks and temples. Air is so cheap and so good and so necessary, that no child should be denied access to it.

BLANC MANGE.—Into three pints of water put two ounces of isinglass, let it boil for half an hour, then strain it into one and a half pints of cream; sweeten it and add a few bitter almonds. Boil it up once, let it settle and then turn into a mould.

SLEEP.—Be careful to take plenty of sleep—never less than six or seven hours. Children should sleep eight or nine. Go to bed early and rise early, if it is possible to do so. This is the best way of dividing the hours of work and rest.

CRACKS in stoves may be effectually stopped by a paste made of ashes and salt, mixed with water.

HUMOROUS.

THE square man mezzures the same each way, and haint got no wainny edges nor shaky lumber in him. He iz free from knots and sap and won't wrap. He iz klear stuff, and I don't care what yu work him up into he wont swell and he wont shrink. He iz amungst men what good kil-dried boards are among carpenters, he wont season krack. It don't make any difference which side ov him yu cum up to, he iz the same bigness each way, and the only way tew get at him, enny how, iz to face him. He knows he iz square, and never spends enny time trieing to prove it. The square man iz one of the best shaped men the world has ever produced. He iz on ov them kind ov chunks that kant alter tew fit a spot, but yu must alter the spot tew fit him.

IN Philadelphia two ladies met on the street, and one said to the other, "Why, you look very happy this morning; what's happened?" "Oh, I've just been up having my fortune told," was the reply, "and the woman says I'm to marry twice more, have diamonds and a camel's hair shawl, and that I can go to the opera six nights in the week if I want to." "Dear me! I don't wonder that you are happy. But you won't say anything to your husband?" "Oh, of course not. Poor man! he's good to me, and it might hurt his feelings to know that I am going to marry twice more. I think I'll tell him that I'm likely to die first."

A DRUMMER, who had never dined anywhere but at a table d'hote, is invited to dine with one of his most important customers—who is no end of a swell.

The soup being removed and a clean plate placed before our drummer, he instinctively brushes its surface clean with his napkin.

The host nods severely to the servant, who removes the plate and substitues another one, which is similarly wiped off and removed, and so on.

At the sixth renewal the drummer says confidentially to his neighbor:

"Say, does the old stem-winder expect me to polish all his crockery for him?"

A CLERGYMAN past middle age, after having united a loving couple in the holy bonds of matrimony, was asked by some one present at the marriage feast how he, a bachelor, could consistently engage in such ceremonies. The good man's answer was significant: "In a man's life there are two periods when he is likely to marry—one when he is young and has no sense, the other when he is old and lost his sense. He was glad to inform them that he was past one, and had not yet reached the other.

"Women Never Think."

If the crabbed old bachelor who uttered this sentiment could but witness the intense thought, deep study and thorough investigation of women in determining the best medicines to keep their families well, and would note their sagacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best, and demonstrating it by keeping their families in perpetual health, at a mere nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowledge that such sentiments are baseless and false.—*Picayune*

MATT M——was a queer genius. A neighbor found him one day at an enormous wood pile, sawing away for dear life, with an intolerably dull saw. "Why don't you sharpen your saw, Matt?" asked the neighbor. Looking up with an inimitable droll expression, he replied, "I should think I had to work hard enough sawing the wood pile without stopping to sharpen saws."

IT is sometimes said that the apprentice is the most careful of barbers; but recently one was employed in one of the down town shops with such ill success that the court plaster trade became very active, and his employer said; "Johnny, you have missed your vocation. You would do better at opening oysters."

"I LIKE to see the dear little creatures amusing themselves," said Mrs. Brown when her elder boy took the visitor's new bonnet and affixed it to the tail of his kite. "Never fear," said the good matron to her visitor, when she saw her bonnet in the air. "As soon as the kite comes down he'll give it back to you."

ROSA MCWHORTLEBERRY heard her mas er remark at the dinner-table the other day that Kismet meant "fate," and that is the reason why she so astonished her mistress by remarking the next day to Belinda, the chambermaid: "Oh, Bundy, I can't scarcely walk wid the chilblains all over me two Kismets."

A DR. KNOX, of New York State, thinks he has done a big thing because he has taught some pet pigs to play euchre. Let him go into a pen—beg pardon, smoking car—on any of our railroads and he will find what he thinks is a curiosity is a common enough thing.

A SERVICE was recently announced at St. Mathew's, Sydenham, London, "for children of the upper classes." Whereupon the following amendment to the well known saying was promptly offered by a newspaper commentator: "Suffer little children of the upper classes to come unto me."

MISS MUNFORD has an elderly admirer, who, the other day, presented her with a handsome lace collar. "Now do not," he said, with a sort of elephantine playfulness, "do not let any one else rumple it." "No, dear," answered Lavina, "I will be very careful to take it off."

A PRUDENT man had his portrait painted recently. His friends complained to him that it was much too old. "That's what I ordered," said he. "It will save the expense of another one ten years from now."

A LITTLE girl who was much petted said, "I like sitting on gentlemen's knees better than on ladies' don't you ma?"

THE man who sighs, "How soon we are forgotten," has only to leave a hotel without paying his bill to find how sadly mistaken he is.

"WHERE are you going?" asked Jack of an acquaintance. "To see a friend." "Well, I'll go with you, for I never saw one yet."

MUCH as the monkey surpasses man in agility, he cannot run up bills as easily.

THE peculiar adaptation of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup to so many phases of Throat and Bronchial diseases has rendered this remedy immensely popular. Sold Everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

"I don't want that Stuff."

Is what a lady of Boston said to her husband when he brought home some medicine to cure her of sick headache and neuralgia which had made her miserable for fourteen years. At the first attack thereafter it was administered to her with such good results, that she continued its use until cured, and made so enthusiastic in its praise, that she induced twenty-two of the best families in her circle to adopt it as their regular family medicine. That "stuff" is Hop Bitters.—*Standard*

A process of improved tanning, for the improved treatment of leather, is described in the technical journals. It appears that, in this process, iron salts were originally resorted to, but no practically successful results could be obtained with it, the iron salts being found to attack the leather fibre, destroying its durability. The addition of chrome was found to be a great improvement, but the chrome and salts became partly dissolved by moisture, thus rendering it necessary to protect, by an absolutely non-soluble coating, the fibres of the leather. This end was at last attained by producing an iron and chrome soap, and it is by using this compound, in a manner adapted to the purpose in view, that the material is prepared, the appearance being that of ordinary leather, though somewhat lighter than bark-tanned hides. Some experiments are reported to test the the value of the article produced by this method, the results proving very satisfactory; that is, the tensile breaking strength of several specimens was found to average some four thousand five hundred and fifty pounds per square inch, which is about equal to that of good bark-tanned leather, the improved fabric also showing a remarkable resistance to the absorption of water.

"VEGETINE," says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots, and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

Inhalation of Benzoate of Soda.—Professor Rokitansky is cited as among those who think highly of the treatment of phthisis by inhalations of benzoate of soda. In order that the spray may find free access to the throat and lungs, he directs that the patient draw the tongue forward or hold it down with a spatula, and then take deep inspirations until coughing is excited—the inhalations to be repeated until the cough is no longer followed by expectoration. He assumes that the tubes are then cleared of mucus, and that the medicine comes into direct contact with the mucous membrane. As Buchholz and Klebs have shown that this drug destroys bacteria with certainty only when administered in the proportion of 1.1,000th of the weight of the body, Dr. Rokitansky has his patients inhale daily one gramme of the drug—in a five per cent solution—for every two and one-fifth pounds of their weight. He attributes to this medication first of all, a destructive action on bacteria, and, in the second place, a mechanical action on the pathological secretions, which are rendered more liquid, and are more readily removed from the air passages.

Is your hair falling out or your scalp diseased? Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, as new improved and perfected, is just the article you need. Buy a bottle, and, like thousands who are using it all over the land, you will value it as the choicest of all toilet preparations.

The Course of a Lightning Flash.—Prof. Tait, of Edinburgh, insists that when people think they see a lightning flash go upward or downward they must be mistaken. The duration of a lightning flash is less than the millionth part of a second, and the eye cannot possibly follow movements of such extraordinary rapidity. The origin of the mistake seems, he says, to be a subjective one, viz., that the central parts of the retina are more sensitive, by practice, than the rest, and therefore that the portion of the flash which is seen directly affects the brain sooner than the rest. Hence a spectator looking toward either end of a flash very naturally fancies that end to be its starting point.

In all living plants carbon is in the process of being fixed into vegetable substances, and oxygen is in process of being discharged, so long as the influence of the sun's light is acting upon their leaves.

A Reliable Remedy.

Kidney-Wort not only cures bad cases of piles and all disorders of the kidneys and liver, but is a reliable remedy for a debilitated constitution. It acts on the bowels as a mild cat artic, carrying off the useless and obstructing elements which cause sickness.—REPUBLICAN.

To the Hemorrhoidal Suffering Humanity.

W. P. Kittrell, Prin. Dayton Academy, Dayton, Ala., writes to Messrs. P. Neustaedter & Co.:

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Vegetine is not prepared for a fancy drink, made from poor liquors, which debilitates the system and tends to destroy health instead of restoring it.

Are not the many testimonials given for the different complaints satisfactory to any reasonable per ons suffering from disease that they can be cured? Read the different testimonials given, and no one can doubt. In many of these cases the persons say that their pain and suffering cannot be expressed, as in cases of Scrofula, where, apparently, the whole body was one mass of corruption. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is, in the public as well as in the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the Vegetable Kingdom are more safe, more successful in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. Vegetine is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it.

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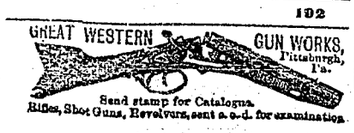

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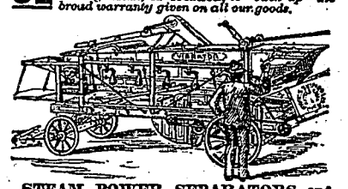

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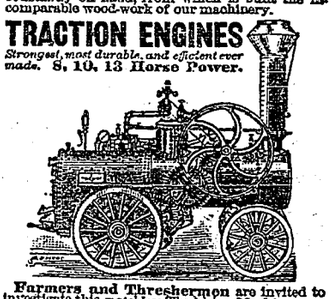

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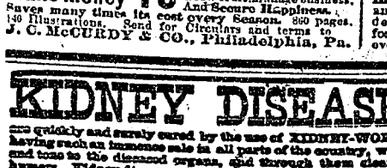

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC DISEASE, HEREDITARY OR CONTAGIOUS.

Be It Seated In The Lungs or Stomach, or Bones, Flesh or Nerves,

CORRUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITIATING THE FLUIDS,

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphilitic Complaints, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Tetter, Salt Rheum, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofulous Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Fever Sores, Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Consumption,

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Thirty to sixty drops in a half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal pains.

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VOLUME XLII. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19. 1881. WHOLE NO. 2288.

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"They say!" Ah, well; suppose they do,
But can they prove this story true?
Suspicions may arise from naught
But malice, envy, want of thought;
Why count yourself among the "they,"
Who whisper what they dare not say?

"They say!" but why the tale rehearse,
And help to make the matter worse?
No good can possibly accrue
From telling what may be untrue:
And is it not a noble plan
To speak of all the best you can?

"They say!" well, if it should be so,
Why need you tell the tale of woe?
Will it the bitter wrong redress,
Or make the pang of sorrow less?
Will it the erring one restore
Henceforth to "go and sin no more?"

"They say!" Oh! pause and look within;
See how thy heart inclines to sin;
Watch, lest in dark temptation's hour
Thou, too, should sink beneath its power.
Pity the frail; weep o'er their fall,
But speak of good, or not at all.

The Obstructed Track.

Above the fair girl who looked out of a small dormitory window shone countless stars; she might have seen Bootes and Orion had she looked up, but that night the worlds of heaven had no attraction for her.

She was listening to a strange sound borne from the west by the nocturnal breeze that chilled her cheek. "I believe it is Gwynne's Cut," she said at last, to herself. "Perhaps some villain is obstructing the track for devilish purposes. The Red Bird will soon be due, and this is Ed's trip down."

The moonbeams stealing in at the window, fell on the face of the dial and told Viola that it was 12 o'clock.

"Twelve," she murmured. "What! 12 o'clock, and he whistles to me at half-past! My heavens! What if the track is obstructed in the cut!"

With the last word on her lip, she turned and soon left the house.

At the gate she paused a moment and listened. The stars looked down upon a little object that glittered like silver in Viola's hand.

She was the belle of the county she inhabited. Her father was dead, and, with her widowed mother, and a little brother of twelve, she dwelt in the humble house won by the sweat of her father's brow. A railway station called Beaumont, was the only settlement near, and it was six miles from her home.

The brace of shrieks, loud and shrill, which sounded every night, told her who drove that engine toward that great city on the Mississippi's banks. They recalled the day, one year since, when the first engine she had ever seen had stopped at Beaumont, scarcely a station then. The engineer was young and handsome; as he saw her examining the great driving wheels, and looking with wonderment upon the mighty beauties of his iron pet, he leaped to the ground.

"A pretty piece of machinery," said he to her, "and she goes like a bird."

She blushed when she caught his eye, and the sound of his voice thrilled her. A week later she found herself at the station talking to him again. By and by Ed. Gordon, the engineer, carried a picture over his heart, and on Viola's bureau lay the photograph semblance of his face.

But to return to the night when Viola left her home to investigate the sounds that seemed to come from Gwynne's Cut. Viola at last reached the cut, into which the mellow moonbeams fell, and paused. Something high and dark obstructed the track before her, at the very spot where the cattle guard seemed to be, and she held her breath. It was 12 o'clock when she left the house, and her walk had occupied a number of precious minutes. The shrieks of the Red Bird would soon be heard, and a moment thereafter its headlight would flash into the cut or gorge. She saw more than a pile of strong ties on the track. She saw the dark figure of a man moving about among the pyramids, as if contemplating his night's work, and speculating upon the death and ruin it would cause. She watched until she believed that one man had accomplished the diabolical deed, and then she crept forward through the shadow of the bushes that lined the side of the cut, until she stood within ten feet of him.

"I'll go back to the station, now," she heard him say to himself. "I can get there before the accident, and when it occurs, why I can run up there and see him under the ruins of his engine, so crushed that the doll faced girl will not recognize him."

The last words, full of devil's triumph, still quivered on his lips, when Viola stepped from the shadows and thrust the muzzle of her revolver into his face.

"This is your revenge, Morgan Duke," she said, looking sternly into his eyes. "Now, obey my commands, or there will be a lifeless body on this track, to be mingled among the ruins of the night express. To work at once; off with your coat, and remove every obstruction your wicked hands have placed there."

"The train can't be saved now," he said, and there was joy in his tones. "It took me one long hour to obstruct the guard. In twenty minutes or less, perhaps, you'll see the Red Bird's headlight up the cut."

"Villain!" she cried, "if this track is not clear when I see her headlight, I'll drive a bullet through your brain. You know what to do. I'll talk no longer."

He worked for dear life, for he knew when the thundering train was due, and a glance at the girl on the track told him that she would surely kill him if he did not do her bidding.

She said to him: "I never thought this of you, Morgan Duke. When I rejected you I thought you would bear it like a man."

He replied not, but glanced at his watch.

"Half-past twelve," he said.

"To work!" was the stern command, and Viola stepped forward and brought the revolver nearer his head.

"I can't get them out," he said.

"You must," was the reply.

"I drove them in a with sledge."

"I did not hear the sound."

"It was deadened with my coat."

The girl's face grew paler than ever, and she glanced fearfully up the cut.

"Take them out!" she said suddenly; "the train is coming. I hear it."

The villainous station master heard the rumbling and again turned to the ties.

"You have your choice," Viola said to him. "A bullet or an unobstructed track."

She watched him as a woman never watched a man before. She knew that he was doing all that could be done to undo his wicked work, and while she watched her heart grew still beneath the rumble of the express.

"He'll soon call me," she said to herself. "There! there!"

The familiar shrieks oleft the cool October air, but they brought no joy to her heart. She was not at the old window beside the light he loved to hail from his engine. Perhaps she would be the first to kiss his cold brow beneath the stars at Gwynne's Cut. She almost shouted for joy when she saw the first tie drawn from the guard by the desperate man.

"Quick! the sledge! break the guard!" she cried.

"God, I never thought of that," he said, and the next moment he was shattering the long guard with the heavy sledge.

At that the tie was broken, and he thrust the other ties down into the long opening he had made.

At that moment the train, rounding the curve, dashed into the cut, and the flashing headlight, not twenty feet away, almost blinded the eyes of the twain.

Morgan Duke stepped from the track. He looked up and beheld the gleam of triumph in the girl's eyes. In an instant a grim look of resolve settled on his face. On, thundering came the train. He sprang forward and the next instant it disappeared in the woods leaving Viola alone with the mangled remains of her rejected lover. With tears in her eyes she bent over the shapeless mass. How could she fail to forgive the crime he had expiated with his life.

The next day brought Ed. Gordon to her side and none too soon, for the poor girl was almost prostrated with the excitement of the night.

The company presented Viola with a beautiful house, when her husband took charge of the car shops. I know she will never regret her night in Gwynne's Cut with her rejected lover.

Mr. Heffner's Babes.

"Yes, it's so," said the man.

"Oh, John, you must be mistaken," replied his third wife.

"Well, I tell you it's so; I ought to know," was the emphatic reply of John Heffner, who lives on Maple street, between Chestnut and Spruce, Reading, Pa. A reporter had called upon Mr. Heffner to learn the correct history of his much-talked-about great brood of forty-one children.

Heffner is sparingly built, smokes a short pipe, and makes a living in the rag business. He is sixty-five years old and has a pleasant smile and cheerful greeting for all friends. The story of the man's married life, as related by himself, is probably the most remarkable one on record. He was born in Germany in 1815. When twenty-five years old—in 1840—he married his first wife, who lived eight years. She became the mother of seventeen children in that time, having twins in the first year of their marriage. The next year another pair of twins were born. Each succeeding year for four years thereafter Mrs. Heffner became the mother of triplets. The seventh year was signalized by the birth of only one child. Mrs. Heffner died and was laid away in the village church-yard in Germany. The widower had now a family of seventeen children, the oldest only seven years of age. Three months thereafter a young lady took charge of the children, and in course of time she became the second Mrs. Heffner. The first wife died in February, 1848. In February, 1849, this second wife presented Mr. Heffner with a boy. On Christmas Day of the same year the nineteenth child was added to the Heffner flock. The family was now larger than any other in that part of the country. Five years passed by, and Mr. Heffner's household was increased by the addition of ten more children—a pair of twins being born every year. There was now a lull, and for three years thereafter only one child was born unto them. In 1854 he came to this country with his family, and the last three children were born in America. In 1857 his wife died, having been married nine years. He was now the father of thirty-two children, twelve of whom had died, leaving twenty to be taken in charge by a widow whom he married in 1858. Mrs. Heffner No. 3 had one child by a previous marriage. She became the mother of nine more children in ten years by single birth. His last, or third wife, is still living. None of the first set of seventeen children survive. Two of the fifteen of the second wife's children still live, and three of the third wife's nine. In a period of twenty-eight years—from 1840, when he first married, to 1768, the date of the birth of his last child—he became the father of forty-one children. The five who are still living are girls. With the step-child added to the list, forty-two children have called John Heffner "father." The old man has long since forgotten the names of his numerous progeny, and can only recall those born in late years.

Saddle Horses.

To the man who travels over the face of the earth, migrating from country to country, nothing will appear as more extreme in the manners of the different people he comes in contact with than their various methods of riding horses. While the Arab is the ancient ideal of a perfect horseman, yet our own country probably furnishes as great variety and styles of horsemanship as all the nations of the world put together. Let us take a hasty glance at the different patterns our country affords: In Mexico, Texas, and the extreme Southern States the style of riding is quite unique. On the other side of the Mississippi river a suitable costume is quite indispensable. The bridle is armed with a curb bit of terrible leverage. The saddle bears an immense pommel to ease the strain of the lariat or the elbows of the sleepy rider. A common buckled girth would never do in such scientific riding. The broad hair band is tightened with a cunning twist from a long, loose strap that has been "sprung" upon until the band is as tight as wax. We are all, at least in pictures, familiar with the broad sombrero, slashed breeches, and large silver spurs with their attached "jingles." This rider in his appointments and horsemanship is certainly worthy of much admiration, for he always looks at home and graceful when he tries to be, even on the most veritable plug of a mustang. It is seldom, however, that his charger calls forth anything but a feeling of pity from the educated horseman. The native breed of those sections is a long way off from the ideal saddle horse of the middle States. In Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia we probably see the art of horsemanship, both in its relations to horse and rider, carried to a higher standard than in any other part of the world. Here we find the horse bred for generations under the most enlightened rules for breeding, and with the sole purpose in view of making him the perfection of a saddle horse. In physical features he is a model of the artist. In gaits his variety is infinite—a rapid walk, fox trot, rack, trot, lope, and run, changing from one to another at a practical signal from the rider. In temper perfect, quick and comprehensive. This is a point which no one but the practical rider can appreciate. The bridle lines are actually useless with him. A slight bending of the body forward informs him you wish the gait quickened; settling firmly back in the saddle intimates to him to slacken the gait, a slight bending of the body in the saddle, a little pressure of the opposite knee, and perhaps an unconscious motion of the bridle hand in the direction you wish to turn is all the management he needs. The lines are never pulled to turn him right or left, but pressed against the side of the neck opposite the direction you wish to turn. Leaning forward in the saddle puts him in a fast or fox trot. To pull him in a rack the bridle reins are pulled taut, while the heels bring the spur pressure to his sides. To make him trot, the reins and heels are let loose, the hands pressed upon the withers, and the body slightly raised in the saddle until he gets settled in his gait. To make him canter or lope settle in the saddle and wave one hand in the air. These are not the inventions of a single individual, but the universal custom among those who train saddle horses in the States named.

We now come to the rider of this perfected saddle horse. He sits in his seat with an easy, comfortable grace that shows him familiar with it from earliest boyhood. The stirrups are so long that his toes barely rest with ease in them, while his heels turn slightly outward, relieving his appearance of extreme awkwardness that is often seen in rider's whose toes point at right angles with the horse's sides. These horses are thoroughly bitted when young and thus taught to carry a high and stylish head, so that when in full motion, with the favorite gait, a rack, and bestrode by his superb rider, the whole makes a picture that challenges our highest admiration.

Alfonso's Fancy.

With the annual close of the bull ring coincides every autumn the second race meeting of the year in Madrid. Just as the bull fight is the popular amusement, par excellence, where the people revel in all the fierce excitement, the good humored jollity, the pleasant equality that makes the young grandee sit close to the common muleteer or workman, the horse races are a pastime where the upper classes fancy they amusing themselves because it is fashionable, and the multitude stared in undisguised astonishment at the rows of handsome carriages and drags filled with ladies and gentlemen who are betting and making books during several hours. The multitude only evinces some interest when the race actually takes place, and the jockeys in their blue, yellow or black and white jackets incite more curiosity than the horses. Your Spaniard can not admire the fine, active, slim, thoroughbred horse, as his ideal of a steed is an Andalusian crossed with Arab, prancing, curvetting, stepping slowly to display its showy tail, rounded form and heavy curved neck. What Castilians do begin to like in the races is that it affords a double opportunity for sight-seeing and for gambling. The agencies for pools are besieged with natives shouting and asking tickets with the name of the favorites, and the most forward in the new sport bet and make bets with a zest and fury worthy of Longchamps in Paris or of Epsom Downs on a Derby day. The Madrid race course is beautifully situated at the extremity of the Recoletos and Castellana drives in a sort of hollow plain surrounded by rising ground and hillocks that afford for the masses a natural amphitheatre on which they stand by thousands on foot and in every imaginable vehicle. Down below, near the course, are four handsome stone and wooden stand supported by light iron columns and with iron-railed terraces right and left of the royal pavilion that is the center of the paddock. The stands are crowded with bourgeoise and young men eagerly surround the "poule" agency, but the center of the attraction is the paddock and great tribune near the royal pavilion. There muster in force the belles of Madrid society in elegant toilets, vieing with the ladies of the diplomatic corps; ministers, judges, generals, deputies, bankers, grandees, young aristocrats, and busy plutocrats have all come there to bet and lunch merrily, and there is as much flirting going on there as in every gathering of Madrid high life. King Alfonso himself leaves the young queen and the princess in the pavilion and mingles with the distinguished crowd, now discussing horse-flesh with Duke Fernan Nunez, Marquis V. Hamejor or Mr. Davies, the owners of the best studs, or exchanging amiable remarks with his lovely subjects, who are ever anxious for a smile of their gallant young Monarch. In fact, in the paddock you meet every one that is known in the world of fashion, politics or finance, unless, indeed, some have remained to brave the keen blasts from yon blue mountains and snow-capped peaks from the tops of mail coaches and Daumonts, magnifisently got up, with their liveried servants and fours-in-hand. Between the third and fourth race there is a long pause for lunch, and then I went from the paddock to a hospitable coach, where, as in all, *pates de foie gras*, pasties of venison and boar sandwiches were duly honored by the strong sex. Beautiful eyes, under quaint, poky hats and mousquetaire "toques," flashed merry glances after sparkling champagne and hock had been handed round profusely. The bell rang but too soon, and back to the paddock we strode for the last event. The shades of evening were over the Castellana, crowded by thousands of persons who wished to see the return, when we drove back to Madrid amid a scene of animation in streets and promenades only surpassed, perhaps, by the road to the bull-ring on Sundays.

Fashionable Fingers and Toes.

The idle, fashionable woman has taken to a new diversion. She polishes her nails. She extends her hand to you with great frequency nowadays, and always with the back upward and the fingers straightened out. That is because she wishes you to observe the nails, which shine like glass and are of a delicate pink hue. Who knows what started this mania? Nobody can ever discover the origin of such things. The distemper breaks out somehow, and then extends from person to person. The New York woman of leisure, whether she be left in the city or is to be found at some near seashore resort, now spends about four hours a day at work on her nails. Her tool is an article somewhat like the wooden handles or holders for blotting-paper—a narrow strip of ebony, ivory or India-rubber, with a knob on one side and a surface of chamois skin on the other. Some of these polishers are fancifully made, and $10 is not an unusual price; but cheap ones do the work as well, and a home-made article answers the purpose. The best of them have a device for handily fastening in fresh strips of chamois skin, but tacks will do. The essentials are a polishing substance and plenty of industry. A mixture is sold in the stores at a pretty high price, and it has a beautiful name and label, but is a simple compound of rotten-stone, oil and rouge. Anybody can mix it for herself. The stuff is daubed on the rubber, and assiduous friction does the rest. The rotten-stone and oil smooth and polish the nails, just as metal, bone and ivory are made to shine by the workmen, and the rouge imparts a pinkish color. The enthusiastic industry displayed by the women in this amusement is wonderful. They rub, rub, by the hour, usually in parties, making this employment take the place of needlework. There was once an old woman who scrubbed her kitchen floor until she fell through into the cellar, breaking her back. Something like that will happen to these nail polishers, for nails cannot thicken as fast as they are now being scoured away. The polishing is not all done on finger nails. Oh, no. The toe-nails of the belles are beautified, too. What is the use of spending time and labor in making their toe-nails pink and glossy? Well, some of them have husbands, bear in mind. Time was when the female bather hid the corns, bunions and little unshapliness of her feet in slippers, or stuck them out of sight into the sand when not in the water. The attractiveness of the burnished nails are deemed by her to more than compensate for any blemishes, and so she takes pains to show her feet. The change is a marked feature in the surf scenes, where thousands of women are in the water every afternoon. Many of them have been seen sitting on the sand with their toe-nails proudly glistening in the sun.

The increased attention to nails has naturally extended to their shape, and the greatest care is bestowed upon the matter of cutting them. Long and narrow nails are considered prettiest, and to give them the desired proportion they are trimmed somewhat to a point, while at the roots the skin is pushed and cut back as much as possible. Gloves are not worn at all, even at the full-dress balls. Mitts of all colors, from white through the whitest hues to plain black, extended from the elbows to the knuckles, leaving the fingers exposed. There is all the more reason, then, for rendering those fingers sightly. Really beautiful fingers, if you will take the trouble to convince yourself by observation, are scarce indeed—much more so than handsome faces. The plump beauty usually has fingers as blunt at the ends as drumsticks, while the fingers of her etherially slender sister are about as bony as a skeleton's. Thus it is a good year for pretty fingers that do not need a tight glove to squeeze them into shape. Rings are more than ever in vogue. Bangle rings with jinglets to them are about the only novelties in that line.

Art Treasures of the British Museum.

The hidden treasures of the British museum are soon to be exhibited. A timely bequest falls in to enable the trustees, who possess jewels, to acquire jewel cases, and to make the Greek antiquities, which remained for so many centuries buried near Athens, and for so many years buried near Bedford Square, open to public admiration. The difficulties of obtaining access to the print room will now, perhaps, disappear, and the liberal management which has made the reading room a source of comfort and instruction be extended to other departments. There is something peculiarly averse, as the *Daily News* remarks, in a set of regulations that admit the public to take down, handle and copy from valuable books and at the same time surround the inspection of prints with restrictions and formalities. It is only a few months since the trustees sold off a portion of the rarest prints, of which they had duplicates, in order to acquire a collection of extraordinary local interest. That the building in Bloomsbury should be literally congested with treasures has long been a kind of stupid national boast. The $300,000 left by the White bequest will be well spent in allowing Londoners to enjoy what they have so long and so fruitlessly possessed.

—The funded debt of Philadelphia is $ 0,970,041.

—There are 600,000 fewer acres under wheat in England than in 1874.

Instantaneous Photography.

The process of instantaneous photography, as perfected recently in London and in this country by Rockwood, has resulted in many changes in the mode of taking ordinary photographs and has enlarged the field of photography by bringing within it the work of picturing objects in motion. The history of the instantaneous process of photography is, like that of all other inventions, full of failures. The gelatine used instead of collodion as a medium for the chemicals employed in making negatives is a delicate substance, the manipulations of which need great experience and judgment; its proper preparation is so tedious that it is not probable that photographers will attempt to prepare their own plates as at present, but will buy them ready prepared, in large quantities, the plate being dry and practically inalterable. The gelatine is first boiled for many hours, then mixed with the necessary salts of silver and potassium then passed through sieve-like cloths, washed in water to extract the excess of chemicals, boiled again for a day and then spread on the glass plates. Even the minutest care in proportions and treatment results in plates of different quality. Some plates are too sensitive and become black, even after an exposure of a fraction of a second; others do not give clear pictures. So rapid is the effect of light that the motion of the hand has been found to be too slow, and a pneumatic device has been introduced by which the slight pressure of a rubber bulb throws up a disk which covers the aperture of the camera and brings it down again. In Mr. Rockwood's studio a long tube goes from the camera to any part of the room, the bulb which ends it being carried in the operator's hand. When he sees a good expression or position on the part of the sitter he squeezes the bulb, no matter in what part of the room he may be, and the picture is taken. But even this pneumatic disk is not rapid enough for pictures taken out of doors. For this purpose a wooden slide is used with a round hole in it. As the slide falls the opening passes the camera aperture and gives a view of the scene, which lasts for about the hundredth part of a second. In pictures taken at the Battery by this process of gelatine coating and slides the finest ropes on ships, steamboats going at full speed are as distinct as if the boats had been at rest, and each wave was distinctly pictured as it was at that fraction of a second.

For artists the instantaneous process offers the most valuable kind of aid. No matter how animated a scene it can be photographed as easily as a tableau. A ball-room with dancing going on, the musicians fiddling, people talking, laughing and yawning, can now be photographed with ease. Rogers, the sculptor, has used the process to take pictures of athletes struggling. The men struggle without any thought of the camera, and when they get through there are a half dozen pictures of the men in positions which struck Rogers as effective. All he had to do was to squeeze his rubber bulb and the thing was done. Horses trotting and cows grazing are easily taken. One picture taken recently represents five pigs feeding, one old fellow scratching his back as he gazes stolidly at the camera. A cat and her kittens make a pretty group.

In taking children and very old persons the advantages of this process are invaluable. The child is allowed to move about until it takes a good position, when the picture is made. Old people who dislike the ordeal of sitting are photographed before they know it, all such things as head-rests and props being done away with. Pictures of persons laughing are full of life, and it may be said of all pictures taken by the instantaneous process that the still, unnatural expression almost unavoidable when a person is obliged to sit with head propped up, staring at a camera for half a minute is done away with. In the opinion of many persons it will not be long before photographers' head-rests will be sold for old iron.

Another Good Boy.

A Detroit grocer was the other day hungrily waiting for his clerk to return from dinner and give him a chance at his own noonday meal, when a boy came into the store with a basket in his hand and said:

"I seed a boy grab up this 'ere basket from the door and run, and I run after him and made him give it up."

"My lad, you are an honest boy."

"Yes, sir."

"And you look like a good boy."

"Yes, sir."

"And good boys should always be encouraged. In a box in the back room there are eight dozen eggs. You may take them home to your mother and keep the basket."

The grocer had been saving those eggs for days and weeks to reward some one. In rewarding a good boy he also got eight dozen bad eggs carried out of the neighborhood free of cost, and he chuckled a little chuck as he walked homewards.

The afternoon waned, night came and went, and once more the grocer went to his dinner. When he returned he was picking his teeth and wearing a complacent smile. His eye caught a basket of eight dozen eggs, as he entered the store, and he queried:

"Been buying some eggs?"

"Yes; got hold of those from a farmer's boy," replied the clerk.

"A lame boy with a blue cap on?"

"Yes."

"Two front teeth out?"

"Yes."

The grocer sat down and examined the eggs. The shells had been washed clean, but they were the same eggs that good boy had lugged home the day before.

Women on the Bench.

Some years ago the eminent lawyer Henry W. Paine, of Massachusetts tried a case for a lady client, but did not receive a decision in his favor, although justice and equity would have warranted it. As he and his client were leaving the Court-room, the lady, who is well known as an exponent of woman's rights, said to him:

"That was rank injustice."

"Certainly, madam," Mr. Paine replied.

"Mr. Paine," the lady continued, "when we women get a chance to sit on that bench, such injustice will not be possible."

With one of his rich, rare smiles the great lawyer said:

Madam never expect to see a greater set of old women than are at present on the Massachusetts Supreme Court bench.

A Relic of General Jackson.

The elegant and hospitable mansion of an accomplished and hospitable Creole gentleman, Mr. Louis Barthelemy Macarte, who acted as Secretary to Gov. Claiborne previous to the year 1814, was the headquarters of General Jackson. Mr. Macarte was a bachelor, and dispensed a liberal hospitality in his old planter's house, which was justly regarded as second only in its appointment and luxurious style to another mansion, which fronted on the river several squares lower down, and known as the Bosque house, more modernly as the Marigny house, which now stands in a good state of preservation. This, and not the Macarte house, was the place of sojourn of Gen. Jackson when he was not occupying his first headquarters, 110 Royal street, and his other headquarters, the Montgomery house, which also still stands well preserved within one hundred yards of the Chamette monument. The Bosque house was, at the time of the war, occupied by Gov. Claiborne, who had married the famous beauty, Miss Bosque, for his second wife. As the Governor of the State, Gov. Claiborne insisted upon Gen. Jackson sharing his hospitality whilst not engaged in the field, and it was here, and not at the old batridden mansion now being torn down, that the General made his chief sojourn and headquarters. Being in feeble health and worn down with his many cares and responsibilities, he found no little relief and recuperation of his nearly exhausted energies from the kind and gentle attentions and nursing of the Governor's beautiful young wife, who was a fine musician and skilled in all the arts of the most refined hospitality and in all pleasing accomplishments. Jackson, who was always graceful and captivating in his attentions to ladies, when the British had retired from our soil, after an interview with the Governor, in which he had taken occasion to express his gratitude and high appreciation of the Governor's service in aiding him in the defense of the [illegible] perceiving Mme. Claiborne enter the [illegible]or, advanced toward her, and, with [illegible] found bow, in earnest tones, r[illegible]
"Madame, to you, more than to [illegible] Excellency, I owe the greater po[illegible] whatever of vigor, courage and sp[illegible] have been able to carry this campaign to a successful conclusion. My poor, weak frame could not have kept up under such a pressure but for your kind nursing and incessant care and attention."

This lady now lives at Nice, in Italy, an octogenarian, the survivor by many years of two distinguished husbands. Some years after the death of Gov. Claiborne she married the great lawyer, John R. Grymes. She will leave at her death a large number of descendants by her two husbands. The other mansion, in which Jackson spent most of his time while engaged in the defense of the city, was the Montgomery house, as it was then called from its owner, W. W. Montgomery, a wealthy retired merchant, whose children and grand-children now live in Paris, in their elegant hotel in the Faubourg St. Honore. The house is well preserved, and bears several marks of the severe bombardment to which it was exposed during the siege of the city. It has, in the upper story, an old dormer window, in which a large telescope was established by a French mechanician, by means of which the General was enabled to reconnoiter and watch the enemy throughout his extended camp and lines. Notwithstanding the power of this instrument and its constant use, the British managed to evacuate their position with so much care and skill as to completely deceive the General and his staff, who, finding sentinels posted through and in front of the camp, would not credit the rumor of their departure until Gen. Humbert, an old French Republican General, the same who invaded Ireland in 1798, and defeated the British at Castlebar, was called into consultation! Taking an observation through the telescope the General exclaimed. "Sacre redcoats! They are gone. Their sentinels are what you call dummies. See how near the crows fly to them!" And so it proved. The British had departed in secrecy and silence, and were cautiously working their way through the swamps back to their ships.

His Lost Prestige.

The prisoner in cell No. 1 was making a great noise as Court opened recently in Detroit, and he was therefore brought out first. He was a stout, thick-set man with short hair and milk white eyes, and he believed himself to be a mountain lion of the fiercest order. He came out on a dance, with a half-concealed war-hoop in his teeth and Bijah rather expected he would raise a fuss.

"Is your name William Hill?" softly inquired the Court.

"Old man, you bet!" was the ready reply.

"See here, William," continued his Honor, "this Court is not an old man—neither doth he bet. Don't make use of any more such language. Now, then, you were drunk yesterday."

"You bet!"

"Prisoner, this court doesn't bet, and if it has to inform you of that fact again, it may have to add sixty days to your sentence. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?"

"Jedge, I was drunker'n a beer bar'l. I was fighting drunk. I was just in the condition to chaw up half the police force in this one-horse four-corners. Jedge, let me out long enough to flap my wings and give a crow which can be heard four miles agin a stiff wind!"

"William Hill, I think I know what ails you," quietly remarked the court after looking him over. "You are aching to fall against some consumptive Detroiter, about five feet who will mash you flatter than sole leather. You evidently think yourself a tarantula, but you are nothing but a rabbit. Instead of being a terror, you are a nuisance, and I shall send you to the Work House."

"Judge, I'm from Arkansas, and I tell you I'm dangerous."

"Pooh! I shall send you up for thirty days, the same as any common drunkard."

"Don't disgrace me, Judge. Make it six months, at least. Think of the story going back to Arkansas that I was sent up on a horse fly sentence."

But his Honor was obstinate, and the prisoner sat down on a nail keg in the corridor, and said he'd have to kill one of the guards at the Work House to restore his lost prestige.

Ami moi un peu, mais continue—
Love me a little, but keep it up.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, Feb. 19, 1881.

Editorial Correspondence.

MONTGOMERY ALA., Feb 14 1881.

The House has passed a Railroad Commission bill and it will come to the Senate probably to-day. It provides for the election of the railroad Commission so long talked of by joint ballot of both Houses. The Senate, as I write, are discussing the Railroad bill known as the Troy bill. It may be that if they cross, the State will get no Railroad bill at all. This, I think, will be unfortunate.

We have been defeated on the repeal of the election laws, (and I mean by "we" the people of North Alabama). The ballot will not be numbered, but there are other very good changes. Our friends of the "Black belt" seem to think the bill as it stood up to the present session is essential to their protection from "prosecution" in the Federal courts.

Mr. Pate, of Randolph, has a bill to kill the evil now prevalent by which, after the people under the local option law or the legislature, have prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquors in a given district, a druggist can defeat the purpose of the law by selling "bitters" under cover of his business.

The new fee bill of Judge of Probate has been defeated in the Senate. Take it all in all, it is difficult to tell which is the better bill—the old or the new.

A bill has been proposed to tax fruit tree dealers $20 for the privilege of sending agents into the State. Agents of home nurseries are not taxed. Fruit tree peddlers have become as great a nuisance as lightning rod men and book agents.

The House has before it a bill providing for the criminal punishment of parties for wilful violations of written contracts. This is a measure to further encumber our criminal code with hash laws.

The fertilizer bill passed the Senate some days ago and went to the House, but was subsequently recalled and will come before the Senate again, probably to meet defeat, as there has been a change of opinion among Senators with regard to it.

A bill to subject parties to poll tax up to the age of 50 years was defeated in the Senate a few days ago.

The bill to raise the salaries of Supreme Court Judges to $4,000 a year had a majority of Senators in favor of it, but it was lost by not having the majority required by the Constitution—that is a majority of all *elected*, not all present. A reconsideration has been had on it and it comes up to-morrow at 12 o'clock. There will be much talk of it among members to-night, and probably changes made both ways. I voted against the bill in deference to what I thought was the feeling of my constituents on this head.

The joint committee on education have not as yet taken any kind of action on the proposed Normal school bills, and I very much fear the one proposed for Calhoun county will fail for want of time.

Mr. Samuel Noble and daughter, and Col. Jeffers, of Anniston,, Mrs. John M Wyly, Mrs. Jno. D. Hoke and Capt. James Crook, of Jacksonville, have been in the city within a few days.

The city had a big fire last night which caused much excitement.

I could mention many other matters of interest, but I am afraid this letter is already too long. L. W. G.

A Notable Man Gone.

The death of Hon. Fernando Wood, at Hot Springs, Sunday night, is announced by telegram. The history of Mr. Wood is intimately identified with the history of the lower House of Congress for the past quarter of a century. He had always been a pronounced and consistent Democrat, and was the oldest consecutive member of Congress. He was elected two years before Mr. Stephens took his seat for the first time, and after one term, was elected Mayor of New York city, and has been a member of the House for every term since 1860. He had been elected also as Representative for the next Congress. Mr. Wood, as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the present House, took a conspicuous part in the proceedings of that body. He was faithful to duty and the principles of his party, and his death creates a vacuum that may not be easily filled. He had been in failing health for some time preceding his death.—*Montgomery Adv.*

Those who have heretofore made all cotton, and nothing to eat, will find in the following telegram food for thought. Will the farmers ever learn wisdom, and by a proper division of crops place themselves independent of these commercial corners? But it is said that experience is like the "stern lights to a ship that only throw a light on the track already passed over." In this sense it may be very aptly said that "wisdom is not justified of her children."

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The Tribune says: "A scheme in the provision market is in progress, which dwarfs any previous manipulation, even the great one last year. Within a week there have been purchased 25,000,000 lbs. of short ribs, 24,000 bbls. of pork, and 10,000 tcs. of lard. The parties interested are mainly the ones who ran the successful deal a year ago, and it is their intention to put prices far above the present prevailing rates."

Printers' Circular: Nothing presents a sadder commentary upon the present condition of society than the large number of families, both in town and the country—but more especially in the latter—that subscribe to no paper of any kind. Hundreds and thousands of families are thus growing utterly ignorant of what is transpiring in the world around them—ignorant of the mighty events of the day. But who can tell the vast amount of injury that is being inflicted upon the rising generation—those who are to take our place in the busy world at no distant day—growing up without any knowledge of the present or the past; this ignorance, too, being imbued into them by the sanction of those who should, and doubtless do, know better, did they only think of the injurious effect of their insane course. Let the head of every family think of this, and place in the hands of those for whom he is responsible the means of acquiring some knowledge of the moving panorama in which we act our different parts.

WATHINGTON LETTER.

The Peculiar City. Gilded Haunts. Splendid Dens. And the Congress that Legislates, Executes and Enjoys.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 12, 1881.

This week at the Capitol has not lacked a portentious event in the way of furious words between Senators Conkling and Butler, nor its episod, which was the counting of the electoral vote and declaring the election of a president of the United States. We will not marvel at either, but will congratulate the world that is coming here on the fourth of March that there has been one May like day, melting ice and snow away from the most perfect streets that the present generation can see, short of Paris or the New Jerusalem. All that Washington now asks of the weather clerk is a few days, to enable the huge revolving street sweeping machines to do their work, in order that the nation's Capital may be admired by the nation's children, whether they come from the Crescent City, the city at the Golden Gate of the Occident, the city on the Father of Waters, on the Lake, the Queen City, or the group of great cities of the East. No matter whence the citizens of cities come, they will find something surpassing in this peculiar city. No roaring of traffic, or busy mark of trade, as in any of the cities mentioned. Here enterprise is limited to get an office and holding it, or to getting a contract, or an appropriation, or a claim, and then getting more contracts, appropriations and claims. Intrigue, diplomacy, chicane, or, to use a comprehensive synonym—politics, is the great industry of this peculiar city. Hotels, boarding-houses, saloons, pawn-shops, and brothels are subsidiary necessities, or logical sequences. When, in 1860, the idea of South Carolina abdicated, and the idea of Massachusets assumed sway, there began an improvement in streets and architecture, but the improvement in human nature is slow. To gild the haunts of vice, to give to dens the grace and splendor of temples, is not reform. Washington has absolutely no municipality; no citizen of the Capital votes. The Representative Congress of the greatest Republic of all the ages is a hydra-headed despot here; it makes our laws and appoints their executors Congress has built this whited immoral sepulchre, and Congress says it is good. It serves the purpose of the representative or senator who leaves his wife and private character at home, and comes here for a debauch.

Within the next four weeks, Washington will be "done" by many who have never before seen the city. They will see it under the most favorable auspices. But do not, oh! patriotic pilgrim at your country's shrine, be deceived by external appearances, but when you go home use your sovrignty to send those here who will make this Capital a fit foudtain for pure legislation.

LONDON LETTER.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS—EUROPEAN AGRICULTURAL NEWS ITEMS.

Regular Correspondence.

LONDON, ENGLAND, Jan. 31, 1881.

The exceptional severity of the weather has brought out-door operations almost to a stand still. The young crops, being protected by the snow, are benefitting by the wholesome and seasonable check to their growth, and they would probaby be strengthened by the snow remaining on the ground for a fortnight. The difficulties connected with transit have restricted thrashing operations, and in various ways have reduced the bulk of farmer's deliveries during the week, which would otherwise have been considerably larger. The wheat trade of the week has been almost a blank, on account of the weather, and prices for breadstuffs are nominally without change throughout the country. A few years ago such weather would have caused a considerable advance on breadstuffs, but now it has failed to make a fractional improvement. This may be taken as one of she lessons the times are teaching. As there is nothing in the position here to warrant an expectation of higher rates it would appear that United states exporters had missed their opportunity. Large exports of United States wheat and flour may soon be looked for, and the California contingent has already assumed very large proportions

The crops on the Pacific slope are reported as being in very favorable condition, and the expectation there is for another abundant harvest.

Postal advices from New Zeland speak of the harvest as being likely to turn out an abundant one, but the area of oats and barley under cultivation this season is said to be considerably smaller than that of last year. On the other hand, the acreage under wheat is considerably larger.

In South Russia the wheat markets are depressed, and the demand for the most part is for the inferior grades locally. The new crop of maise comes slowly into the market, and the demand for export is very sluggish.

In Spain crop prospects are reported as being favorable

In Germany wheat markets are depressed, but barley is firmer on account of the closing of navigation.

In Holland the price of wheat is declining.

In Belgium wheat has tended upward, whilst oats and barley remain stationary in value.

"The Lord is thy keeper," but not thy jailer. His keeping is not confinement: it is protection. When you cannot commit your ways to Him, He does not abridge your libertyr He only defends you against the evil.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } Calhoun County. }

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, February, 1881.

This day came George W. Loyd administrator of the estate of Joseph Loyd deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate: It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of March 1881, be and the same is hereby appointed the day upon which to examine and pass upon said accounts and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republidan, a new paper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 15th day of March, A. D., 1882, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
feb 19, 1881—3t. Judge of Probate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Feb 17th, 2881.

This day came John Y. Henderson, Guardian for Glover Moore, formerly a minor, and filed in court his account and vouchers for final settlement of his Guardianship: It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 24th day of March 1881. be and is hereby appointed a day upon which to examine and audit and pass upon said account and make settlement and that notice thereof be given for 30 days in the Jacksonville Republidan a newspaper printed and published in said county prior to said day as notice to all persons interested in said settlement, to be and appear before me, at my office in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., on said 24th day of March, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. Given under my hand this Feb. 17, 1881.

A. WOODS,
feb19—4t Judge of Probate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA. Calhoun County.

Probate Court for said County, Special term, Feb., 19th 1881.

This day came S. D. McClellen adm'r. of estate of Jno. Walker dec'd, and filed his account and voucher, for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 16th day of March 1881 be and hereby appointed the day upon which to examine and pass upon said account, and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as notice to all persons interested in said settlement to be and appear before me at my office in the Court House of said County, on said 16th day of March 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS.
Judge of Probate.
Feb. 19, 1881.

100 BUSHELS

Of BURT OATS for sale at $1.50 per. bushel. They are the only really rust proof Spring Oats. If sown in February or March they will come in two weeks earlier than any oats sown in the fall.

JAMES CROOK.
feb19—2t.

Notice No. 665.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY ALA. January 1st. 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named setler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof on Monday 21st day of March 1881 before the Judge of the Probate Court, at the county seat of Calhoun County, Ala., viz: James M. Wilkerson, homestead entry No. 6641, for the S half of S E qr. Sec. 26, T 15 S, R 6 E, and names the following as his witnesses to prove settlement and cultivation of the above described lands, viz: James A Obner, Moses Waddle, Westley McInvale and John Canada, all of Martin's Cross Roads, Calhoun county, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.
Register.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Special Term, Feb. 3rd, 1881.

This day came J. J. Wilson and J. C. Wilson, Administrators of the estate of Craven Wilson deceased, and filed their account and vouchers for a final settlement of their administration of said estate: It is ordered by the Court that the 11th day of March. 1881, be and the same is hereby appointed a day upon which to hear and pass upon said accounts and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as notice to all persons interested in said settlement, to be and appear at my office, in the Court House of said county, on said 11th day of March. 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
feb12'81 Judge of Probate.

The Jacksonville Hotel

Has changed hands and is undergoing a thorough change, and the proprietor proposes to make it a first class Hotel in every respect. I am now prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who favor me with a call. I guarantee clean rooms and nice clean bedding, and the table furnished with the best the market can afford at reasonable rates. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

H. REAVIS,
jan. 29—3mos. Proprietor.

FRANK W. BOWDON, ROBT. L. ARNOLD.

BOWDON & ARNOLD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitors in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Circuit, U. S. Dist. Court and Supreme Court of the State. April 24, 1880

Notice.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of John W. Hanna, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of January, 1881, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

MARY HANNA, Admx.
ROBT. C. COKER, Adm.
feb5'81—3t

Venire Spring Term 1881.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County,

To the Sheriff of Calhoun Co., State of Alabama—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named fifteen citizens of said county, persons duly qualified, as Grand Jurors, to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville in said county, on the first Monday in March A D, 1881, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., to serve and act in the capacity of regular selected Grand Jurors for said county at the Spring Term, 1881 of the Circuit Court; the persons and citizens so named being good and lawful Jurors, duly appointed as the State requires. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ, with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this the 26th day of January. A. D., 1881.

P. D. ROSS,
Clerk Circuit Court Calhoun Co Ala.

No.	Names	Residence.	Occupat'n
1	B W Dukes,	Beat 6	Farmer.
2	Joseph McReynolds	3	Farmer.
3	George B Nabors	8	Farmer.
4	William Landers	7	Farmer.
5	Thomas J Broyles	2	Farmer.
6	W J Andrews	13	Marshal.
7	W P. Cooper	2	Farmer
8	Warren B Crow	14	Farmer.
9	W B Wilson	4	Farmer
10	Joseph Bordon	10	Farmer.
11	Henry F Montgomery	1	Merchant
12	L C O'Briant	16	Farmer.
13	D A Wright	12	Farmer.
14	W A Driskill	1	Merchant.
15	Robt McKinney	15	Mechanic

STATE OF ALABAMA Calhoun County

To the Sh'ff of Calhoun Co—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named citizens of Calhoun co. to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in March, A. D., 1881. at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., to serve as regular Petit Jurors for the first week of said Circuit Court the twenty-four citizens herein named, being good and lawful Jurors duly appointed as the statute directs. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ, with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this 26th day of January, 1881.

P D. ROSS, Clerk
Circuit Court Calhoun Co., Ala.

No.	Names.	Residence	Occupat'n.
1	William Little	Beat 6	Farmer.
2	G W Eason	13	Farmer.
3	W T Powers	2	Farmer.
4	J H Haynes	5	Farmer.
5	T B Crow	5	Farmer.
6	Milton H Harrison	14	Farmer
7	R P Bryant	6	Farmer.
8	M L Henderson	5	Farmer
9	J A Logan	7	Farmer.
10	J A Stevenson	3	Farmer.
11	W J Elkins	6	Farmer.
12	E J Haynie	4	Farmer.
13	William L. Dale	8	Farmer.
14	Jno J Latty	8	Farmer.
15	B G McClellen	2	Farmer.
16	Robt D Bradley	7	Farmer
17	J N Wilkison	5	Farmer.
18	W F Wells	3	Farmer.
19	M T Ledbetter	15	Farmer
20	H C Weaver	5	Farmer.
21	S L Burgess	3	Farmer.
22	A T Martin	11	Farmer.
23	T J McAuley	2	Farmer.
24	J M Poe	14	Farmer.

STATE OF ALABAMA. Calhoun County.

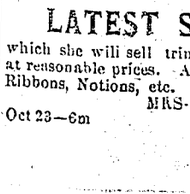
To the Sh'ff of Calhoun Co—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named citizens of Calhoun county to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville on the 2nd Monday in March, 1881, to serve as regular Petit Jurors for the 2nd week of said Court. the twenty four citizens herein named, being good and lawful Jurors duly appointed as the law directs. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this 26th day of January, 1881.

P D. ROSS, Clerk
Circuit Court Calhoun Co., Ala.

No.	Names	Residence	Occupat'n.
1	H S Emmerson	Beat 13	Farmer.
2	W A Leatherwood	4	Farmer.
3	R J Coleman	12	Farmer.
4	W T Morgan	10	Farmer.
5	A J Cross	1	Farmer.
6	R F Hughes	9	Merchant.
7	A M Whitesides	11	Farmer.
8	Jno D Hall	10	Farmer.
9	J W Clough	4	Farmer.
10	E V Weaver	1	Farmer.
11	A M Ward	11	Blacksmith
12	John Palmer	16	Farmer.
13	N J Belton	10	Farmer.
14	D J Pendergrass	12	Farmer.
15	J N Hood	9	Merchant.
16	B F Carpenter	1	Merchant.
17	L H Wagnon	17	Farmer.
18	G B Hudson	11	Farmer.
19	C W Brewton	1	Farmer.
20	S W Crook	2	Farmer.
21	James E Reese	11	Farmer.
22	Chas Martin	2	Merchant.
23	E G Robertson	13	Merchant.
24	J C Wilson	16	Farmer.



FREE TO ALL.

OUR new Illustrated Plant and Seed Catalogue of 80 pages, containing descriptions and Prices of best varieties of Plants, Roses, Seeds, Bulbs, etc. in cultivation, and a Colored Plate of our NEW DOUBLE WHITE BOUVARDIA will be mailed upon the receipt of a three-cent stamp for postage. Special Price-list of Roses FREE. Goods guaranteed first quality. Liberal offers to getters up of clubs. *Wholesale & Retail.* NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

GUANOS

ZELL'S GUANOS, the GEM and ZELL'S STANDARD Guanos, at very reasonable terms, for sale at Crows.

We recommend this Guno and ask our friends to consult us before purchasing for the season

HARDWARE, HARDWARE,

We claim to have a splendid stock of Hardware on hand, which we can sell so low that we *know* we will give satisfaction. If you do not believe it call on us.

DRY GOODS,

of all lines on hand at fair prices, as well as

MEAL, FLOUR

and leading staple and fancy Groceries,

We pay no rent or clerks hire and can give our customers this advantage,

CROW BROS.

jan29—3m

Millinery.

THE undersigned has recently received a choice lot of Millinery Goods of the

LATEST STYLES,

which she will sell trimmed or untrimmed. at reasonable prices. Also a select lot of Ribbons, Notions, etc.

MRS. EMMA C. KING,
Oct 23—6m Jacksonville Ala

SANTA CLAUS DEPOT FOR CHRISTMAS Holiday Goods AT H. A. SMITH'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MUSIC AND BOOK STORE,

Rome, Ga.

Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Setts, China and Glass Vases, Motto Cup, Saucers and Mugs, Fancy Glass Inkstands, Stationery, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Prayer Books, Poetical and standard works, Juvenile books, Pictures, Picture Frames Tin, China and Rubber Toys in great variety, Wax Dolls, Games, Silver-plated Ware, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, Gold Pens, Port Monaies, and a thousand novelties.

Piano's and Organs, of the best make, at wholesale prices. Order by mail solicited. Prices cheerfully given.

dec4 H. A. SMITH.

PATENTS

obtained for new inventions, or for improvements in old ones. Caveats, Intringements, Trade-Marks, and all patent business promptly attended to.

INVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REJECTED may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and engaged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY, we can secure patents in less time than those who are remote from Washington.

When Inventors send model or sketch, we make search in the Patent office, and advise as to its *patentability free of charge.* Correspondence confidential; fees reasonable: and, No CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS OBTAINED.

We refer by permission to the City Postmaster, and to the Superintendent of the Post Office Money Order Division in Washington. For special references, circular, advice, terms, &c, address—

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

$2 Watches, Stem Winders $2.50. White Metal Hunting case $5. Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co. 112 Nassau St. N.Y.

feb5'81—1y

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AG'T,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Four Good Home Companies to wit,

Georgia Home,	*Ga.*
Home Protection,	*Ala.*
Central City,	*Ala.*
Columbus Ins. and Banking Co.,	*Miss.*

May 1st, 1880.

W. C. LAND, WATCHMAKER, —AND— JEWELER.

Jacksonville, - - - Ala.

Also, agent for Meriden CT Table cutlery and silver and plated ware. Also agent for Elgin Watch co. and other American make. May, 1st 1880

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County, } Circuit Court, Fall Term. }

C. J. Cooper.
vs.
Moore, Jenkins & Co., Deft.
Robertson & McPherson,
W. & A. Moses,
T. H. Barry,
J. R & J. F. Graham,
J. Draper & Co.,
R. P. Thomason. } Garnishees

October the 5th, 1880.

This day came the Plaintiff, by his Attorney, and it appearing that suit was brought by attachment against the property of the Defendant and serving notice of guarnishment upon the following named parties to wit: W. & A. Moses, Robertson & McPherson, T. H Barry, J. R. & J. F. Graham. J. Draper & Co. and R. P. Thomason; and it appearing that said defendants are non residents of the State of Alabama, and that their particular residence is in the City of New York and State of New York, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, county of Calhoun, and State of Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, as notice to said non resident defendants to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same. on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1881 and defend against said suit, otherwise such action will be taken as the merits of the case may demand the same as if the said Moore, Jenkins & Co. were present in their own proper persons. Given under my hand, this the 19th day of January, 1881,

P. D. ROSS
Clerk Cir. Court Calhoun co, Ala.

LIVERY STABLE.

STEWART & SHARP,

Successors to

W. L. WHITELY.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand to hire, Good Horses and Excellent Vehicles Splendid accommodations for Drovers and others. Horses, Carriages and Buggies always on hand for sale. Entire satisfaction guaranteed to all who patronize us.

dec 18, 1880—3m.

LIVERY —AND— SALE STABLE.

The Undersigned having bought the Hammond Livery Stable of Mr. Wilson, have entered upon their business and will be glad to serve the public.

We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses and Mules for sale, and are prepared to guarantee bargains in this line.

Our terms will be very reasonable and strictly cash.

Horses boarded at low rates. Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction. Respectfully,

MARTIN & ADAMS,
jan 15—tf.

ATTENTION!

Do not be fooled by new names in Guano, but buy the "Old Reliable" Soluable Pacific that has been tried and not found wanting. Said by Chemists to be of the very highest grade. Also, the Acid Phosphate for composting now on hand. Call and see me, and satisfactory term can be given.

JNO. D. HAMMOND.
jan29—2m.

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX PERFECT BALL SEWING THREAD

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED IN NO OTHER

IT HAS NO EQUAL

16 Balls to Pound, 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Packages.
Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.

Uniform Price. Invariable Discounts.

Sold by all Jobbers.

ASK FOR "EAGLE & PHENIX." USE NO OTHER

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The most successful remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects, and does not blister. Read proof below.

From Rev. P. N. GRANGER.

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans. Vt., Jan. 20, 1880.

Dr. D. J. Kendall & Co., Gents: In reply to your letter, I will say that my experience with 'Kendall's Spavin-Cure' has been very satisfactory indeed Three or four years ago, I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ring bone was forming. I procured a bottle of 'Kendall's Spavin Cure,' and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. E. PARKER.

Perseverence Will Tell.

Stoughton, Mass., March 16th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & CO., GENTS:—In justice to you and myself, I think that I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with 'Kendall's Spavin cure,' one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off, and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me, its sale will be very great.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS E. PARKER,

Kendall'S Spavin Cure.

Kelleys Island Erie co. O. Mch. 28 1880.

DR B. J. KENDALL & CO., GENTS:—I have used your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' on a bone spavin, and am pleased to report that it has taken the enlargement completely off. It took only one bottle to perform the cure. I am confident if it is properly used, it will do all you claim for it.

Yours truly,
C. M. LINCOLN.

Statement Made Under Oath.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONGERN.—In the year 1875, I treated with Kendall's Spavin cure, a bone spavin of several month's growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he never has been lame. nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's spavin Cure.

R. A. GAINS,

Enosburgh Falls Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D., 1879.

JNO. G. JEENE,
Justice of the Peace.

Kendall's Spavin Cure On Human Flesh

PATTEN'S MILLS, WASHINGTON CO N. Y., Feb. 21. 1878.

B. J. KENDALL, M. D., DEAR SIR:—The particular case on which I used your Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen month's standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Spavin cure put the foot to the ground again, and for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used.

Yours truly,
REV. M. P. BELL,
Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills
N. Y.

Kendall' Spavin Cure is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargement such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild, and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular which we think gives positve proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price, $1 per bottle or six bottles for $5. All drugists have it or can get it for you. or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

Druggists Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta., Ga.
Bull & Co., Nashville Tenn.,
Agents.

ATTENTION!

Do not be fooled by new names in Guano, but buy the "Old Reliable" Soluable Pacific that has been tried and not found wanting. Said by Chemists to be of the very highest grade. Also, the Acid Phosphate for composting now on hand. Call and see me, and satisfactory term can be given.

JNO. D. HAMMOND.
jan29—2m.

Change of Business.

Goods will be sold for cash, at cost for 30 days, at the store next to Jacksonville Hotel. Call and see us. We mean what we say.

J. D. HAMMOMD'S SON

WANTED.—To exchange lumber, mules, corn, hay, fodder, and cotton seed. Apply to

W. A. CAMP & Son
At Sawmill

CANCER CURED

—0—

Scrofula, Scrofulous Ulcers and Cancers are Curable.

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

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

And to the physicians, merchants, ministers of Oxford, Ala., also to former patients everywhere. Charges moderate.

S. C. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Oxford

March 13, 1880, 1 yr.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN

THE LOSS OF

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervousness, 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 this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed 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, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and 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

oct—80-1y

THE FARMERS' FRIEND

PATAPSCO GUANO, Manufactured by Patapsco Guano Company, Baltimore, Md. Price, November 1st, 1881, $75 per ton of 2000 lbs. middling cotton.

ACID PHOSPHATE, by same company. Price November 1st, $63.75 or 425 lbs. middling cotton.

MASTODON GUANO, Manufactured by the Georgia Chemical Phosphate Works, Augusta, Ga., under the general supervision of Gen'l M. A. Stovall. Price November 1st, 1881, $75 or 500 lbs. middling cotton, or 425 lbs. middling cotton.

GEORGIA CHEMICAL ACID PHOSPHATE. Price November 1st, 1881, $75 per ton of 2000 lbs. or 425 lbs. middling cotton.

BONE AND PERUVIAN GUANO. To be fixed hereafter.

Stock depots, Weavers Station, Greensport and Jacksonville. Any information desired, and orders addressed to Capt. C. Brewton, Jacksonville, James Hall, Greensport, D. F. Weaver, Weavers Station, or to myself at Alexandria, will be attended to with pleasure and receive prompt attention.

Stock will be kept up during the year at the above mentioned points and deliveries made to Anniston to meet the demand.

W. P. COOPER, Agent.
January 5th, 1881. jan8'81—3m

The Republican

See advertisement of seed oats for Alabama other column

Shiloh's Family.—No cure no pay.—Remedies on sale at Borden's

We understand that Prof. Borden is very much encouraged with the College out-look at present. The present term has had a favorable commencement, weather aside, The Prof. will do his part, and do it well, if those most interested will do theirs.

Jacksonville is blessed with a good educational corps this season, Mr. Yarborough has a flourishing school in another part of the town of some thirty scholars. The town is putting on a brighter face, and is not quite "finished" yet, if some ill natured person did say so. Eh.

Gardners wait till our Eastern Irish Potatoes come to buy seed. Western potatoes are not worth planting.
BORDEN & CO.

We are gratified to learn that our female school is in quite a flourishing condition. The unfavorable weather, since the commencement, has militated somewhat against it, but with all the disadvantages against which they have had to contend, as well the unpropitious season, the worthy ladies in charge are much encouraged at the present outlook. The pupils already in attendance number about forty-five, which will in a few days be augmented to fifty or more. This is as it should be. There is no reason in the world why we should not have a flourishing female school but carelessness and apathy on the part of the people—citizens of the place. It is a misfortune that this important interest has so long been neglected. The high road to prosperity lies in the educational advantages of any place. The people who are careless of this important interest are on the down grade sure.

White Wine Vinegar, imported, at Borden & Co.'s

Kendall's Spavin Cure is used from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast. Read Advertisement.

Call and see us when you want pay do We keep it. BORDEN & CO.

An exchange mentions the following as among the most effective means of killing a town.: Underrate every present and prospective enterprise; speak ill of the churches and schools: tell everybody the hotels are bad; enlarge the vices of the people; withhold patronage from your merchants and tradesmen, and buy your goods and groceries at some other place; never subscribe for the local paper; and if you are in business refuse to advertise.

MARRIED,—On the 15th inst., at the residence of Dr. G. C. Williams, Mr. Jno. H. Flemming to Miss Fannie Williams, by Rev. T. A. Kerr. All of White Plains, Ala.

That peace and happiness may be their lot is the wish of their sincere friend.

Gardners take notice—our friend, B. F. Carpenter, who is a live man and always comes to time, has Irish Potatoes of all kinds at bottom prices.

New York Commercial Bulletin: We see it stated that a contract has just been agreed upon between the authorities of Florida and parties representing capitalists of Philadelphia and the Pacific coast, to drain the famous Lake Okeechobee in South Florida. This, we are told, will reclaim twelve million acres of the best sugar cane land in the world. The territory reclaimed will embrace the celebrated Everglades, and will be twice as large as New Jersey. This is said to be the largest contract on record, and when completed it is claimed that Florida will produce more sugar than the United States now consumes.

The following paragraph we clip from the Montgomery letter of Hon. J. L. Cunningham to the Gadsden News:

"Our friends and neighbors Hon. L. W. Grant and J. D. Hammond, of Calhoun, Shields, of Cherokee, and Johnson, of Blount, are at their post, and are ready at all times to aid me in any matter pertaining to the interest of our county or district. "Lon" did himself considerable credit by a speech he made in the Senate."

When the Lord's prayer was offered up by the chaplain in the Nevada senate, it is reported that Legislator Doolin remarked to Legislator Hammond: "He stole that prayer, I'll bet. I heard something like that at a funeral more than two years ago."

CHEAP CASH STORE.

J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS

Are offering their entire stock of MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S SHOES at largely reduced prices.

Just Received

a new and well selected stock of DOMESTICS,
PRINTS,
PLAIDS,
JEANS, Etc.

Also, at extremely low prices a large assortment of
WHITE GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
HOSIERY,
CRAVATS,
RIBBONS, SOAP,
PERFUMERY,
LADIES' & GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Special Bargains

In Winter Clothing, Blankets, Woolens, Flannels, Lady's Shawls and Trimed Hats.

Town Creek Flour,

Coffee, Sugar,
Teas, Rice,
Pearl Gritz,
Lard, Hams,
Bacon, Fish,

and a full line of Confectioneries, Farming Implements, &c, always on hand.

We invite you to call, and see, and price before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Highest market price paid for country produce. ☜

Parties will please call at our Store for prices and terms for

The Best of All

Soluable Pacific Guano and Acid Phosphate during J. D. Hammond's absence.

Respectfully,
J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.

feb5'81—6m.

Nothing like it! What? Kendall's Spavin Cure. Read Ad'vt.

The lonely vigils of the night are terrible, especially by the bedside of the sick, and it is just the thing to have a bottle of Coussen's Honey of Tar to cure their coughs, colds, croup, &c. Price 50c. For sale by Borden & Co. Jacksonville, Ala. feb5'81—1y

The New Bible—Quick Work.

The new version of the New Testament, which has been so many years in course of translation, and which is unquestionably the most important literary enterprise this century has seen, is being waited for with curiosity and anxiety by hundreds of thousands. It is not generally known that a first edition of 500,000 copies has already been manufactured in England, and 100,000 copies are said to be already in New York City, not one of them are permitted to be sold. They are awaiting a telegram from the authorities in England authorizing their issue. The first copies can only be had at the extravagant price of $10 per copy. The Literary Revolution proposes fully to meet the demand which its army of friends are making upon it by doing probably the quickest work in bookmaking which has ever yet been accomplished. Arrangements have been fully made to put the entire book into type inside of 24 hours from the time a printed copy of the English edition can be procured, and within three days at least 10 000 copies will be bound ready for delivery to waiting purchasers, and at least 5,000 copies will be manufactured every day thereafter, until the demand is met. It will be printed in large, beautiful type neatly and strongly bound in cloth in a volume of about 500 pages, and sold at the nominal price of 30 cents. A fine edition in half Russia, gilt top, will be sold for 60 cents, and one in full Turkey morocco, gilt edges, for $1.25. Of course, the popular demand will be enormous. Orders will be filled in the order in which they are received, with remittance. American Book Exchange, New York.

Montgomery Advertiser: Mr. Banks introduced a bill in the Senate yesterday which should, and doubtless will, become a law. It provides that any person who lets for money a horse known to be in the habit of running away, shall be punished by fine or imprisonment or hard labor for the country. When any person, on hiring out a horse of this nature warns the person hiring that the horse is liable to run away, the latter, if he takes the animal, voluntarily assumes the onus of consequences, and relieves the other of all responsibility. While it protects innocent people from harm and may preserve life, it is perfectly fair and just to both parties. The propriety and necessity of such a law is apparent and the wonder is that one has not been passed long ago.

The census has developed a new business in Iowa. It shows that there is a great excess of men in the population of that State, many of whom will necessarily be left without the chance of securing wives. The editor of the Des Moines Register, commenting on this, called attention to the fact that there was a similar superfluity of women in New England. A New England paper copied the article, and the result has been a perfect sea of correspondence pouring in on the Des Moines editor from New England old maids, asking him if he cannot arrange friendly relations between them and the superfluous men of Iowa. This business has assumed such gigantic proportions that the Register man thinks of deserting the field of journalism for that of marriage brokerage.

A RENTER WANTED.

I am putting up a comfortable two roomed frame house, stack chimney, on the Foster farm, 3 miles below Jacksonville. The house is situated midway of the farm near a good spring and there is an outlet to the range from it. I want a renter for third and fourth on it. It is a good and productive place as all people in the neighborhood will say. Apply to Mr. James J. Skelton county Treasurer's office, Jacksonville, Ala.
nov. 6—tf. L. W. GRANT.

What the Bible is like.

It is like a large, beautiful tree, which bears sweet shelter and shade for pilgrims on their way to the kingdom of Heaven.

It is like a cabinet of jewels and precious stones, which are not only to be looked at and admired, but used and worn.

It is like a telescope, that brings distant objects and far off things of the world very near, so we can see something of their beauty and importance.

It is like a treasure house, a store house for all sorts of valuable and useful things, and which are to be had without money and without price.

It is like a deep, broad, calm flowing river, the banks of which are green and flowery, where birds sing and lambs play, and dear little children are loving and happy.

Oh, What A Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porus Plaster. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.

Dyspepsia & Liver Complaint

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala,

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria Canker mouth and Head Ache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cts. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala, jan15eow12m

Value of Swamp Muck

Some time ago we remarked that an acre of swamp muck of good quality, three feet deep, was actually worth $25,000. No doubt such a statement is surprising. So was the statement of Dr. Lawes, of England, that a ton of bran fed to cows returned more than it cost in manure. Swamp muck free from sand, contains two per cent, or forty pounds of nitrogen in a ton. Nitrogen is worth in the market twenty five cents a pound, so that a ton of swamp muck is worth $10 for the nitrogen in it. All that is needed is to work up the muck so as to make the nitrogen available. An acre of swamp muck three feet deep contains 250 tons, and would require eight months to draw out at ten loads a day. Few persons realize the value of the fertilizing elements of common waste matters which lie under their feet and the innumerable tons of matter that may be available for fertilizing purposes, and that much of the idle and neglected materials represent a vast amount of wealth.—*American Agriculturalist.*

You may not believe it, but try it and you will be convinced that Pertaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach and liver. Price 50c. For sale by Borden & Co. Jacksonville, Ala. feeb5'81—1y.

CORRECTION.

Talladega Mountain Home]

Last week we gave in this paper a version of the late difficulty at Eastaboga, as the same had been related to us. In consideration of that fact, and not wishing to prejudice either side of the unhappy occurrence, we print the following from gentlemen living in the neighborhood:

EASTABOGA, Feb. 12th '81s

MR. EDITOR:—I see that you in giving an account of the circumstance that caused the shooting of young Andrew Bowie by Mr. Jarman on the 8th inst., were wrongly informed. The cause that brought about the sad affair is as follows: Young Bowie was accused of being too intimate with Mr. Jarman's little daughter, of only twelve years of age. As to Bowie's innocence or guilt the evidence brought before the courts will determine. Mr. Jarman has been living here some three or four years, and his moral character is good. He is a consistent member of the Baptist Church at this place, and his conduct has ever been that of an humble christian gentleman—always prompt at his church, the prayer meetings, and the Sabbath School. Thus much for the sake of justice and truth.

Respectfully,
ANDREW JACKSON.

Endorsed by thirteen other responsible citizens.

SILVERSMITHING.

I announce to the citizens of Calhoun and adjoining counties, that I have located in Jacksonville for the purpose of conducting a silversmithing business. Work to be done on reasonable terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. English watches and Calendar clocks a speciality. I have had seventeen years experience as a practical workman in the profession. Solicit calls from all. Call and see me. Place of business at the hotel. Respectfully,
E. S. BURGNER.

CALHOUN COLLEGE.

The exercises of Calhoun College will be resumed on the SECOND MONDAY in January 1881. Terms the same as last session.

W. J. BORDEN, Prin.

dec. 25—tf.

A. L. STEWART & CO

Have recently opened up in the rooms formerly occupied by A M. Landers, Jacksonville, Ala., a new establishment, embracing

DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
READY MADE
CLOTHING
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

And everything else kept in a General Variety Store. They hope to merit by fair dealing and liberal terms to customers a fair share of the trade of this vicinity.

We will see to it that none go away dissatisfied. Give us a call and determine for yourselves.

jan29—3m.

The Selma Rome & Dalton
—AND—
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroads,

Forms the quickest and most comfortable route to

Eastern Cities,
—AND—
ONLY ROUTE
—TO THE—
Watering Places
—OF—
East Tennessee and Virginia

The principal Inducements are

SPLENDID SCENERY, QUICK TIME, THROUGH CARS.

The only line passing through the mountainous regions of East Tennessee and Virginia. For information address,
JAS. R. OGDEN, G. P. A., Knoxville,
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A., Selma.

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAINS DAILY.

No. 22, North,	Stations.	No. 21, South
5.00 a m.....	Lv Selma Ar.....	9.20 p m
6.46 a m.....	Randolph Lv.....	7.35 p m
7.24 a m.....	Montevallo	6 54 p m
8.05 a m.....	Calera	6.35 p m
10.30 a m.....	Talladega	3.47 p m
11.30 a m.....	Oxford	2 40 p m
12.25 p m.....	Jacksonville	1·50 p m
3.53 p m.....	Rome	11.20 a m
6.45 p m.....	Dalton	8 50 a m
8.20 p m.....	Ar Cleveland Lv...	6.38 a m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

DAILY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

No. 24 North.	Stations.	No. 23 South.
4.05 p m....	Lv Selma Ar....	10.50 a m
7.35 p m.....	Randolph Lv.....	7.50 a m
9.05 p m.....	Montevallo	6.20 a m
10.30 p m.....	Calera	5.45 a m
2.45 a m.....	Talladega	5.33 p m
4 35 a m.....	Oxford	3.55 p m
7.00 a m.....	Jacksonville	2.10 p m
1.10 p m.....	Rome	9.25 a m
5.19 p m.....	Dalton	6.20 a m
7.10 p m.....	Ar Cleveland Lv .	3.20 a m

Tickets as low as any other route.
RAY KNIGHT,
Gen. Ticket and Passenger Ag't
jan 29, 1881 Selma, Ala.

Louisville & Great Southern
RAILROAD LINE
The Quickest and Shortest
ROUTE TO ALL POINTS
NORTH & EAST,
Only One Change of Cars
—TO—
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, CLEVELAND DETROIT, PITTSBURGH, Philadelphia, N. York, Boston
AND THE BEST ROUTE TO
BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

Run through from Birmingham to MOBILE NEW ORLEANS LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.

Trains run as follows:

Lv Birmingham .....9.23 a m	...12.01 a m
Ar Louisville .....11.35 a m	...3.25 p m
Lv Birmingham .....4.15 a m	...5 50 p m
Ar Mobile.....7 50 p m	...4 50 a m
Ar New Orleans.....9.15 p m	...10.12 a m

Agents at all stations can give you full and reliable information as to time and connections to all points, and will procure you rates and through tickets on application. For further information address
C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A.
jan29, 1881 Louisville, Ky.

UNDERTAKING.
L. A. WEAVER,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

Has just received and now has in stock a full line of
COFFINS, METALIC CHRYSTAL BURIAL CASES & CASKETS,
from the size of the smallest infant (in white gloss finish) to the largest man (in Rosewood finish). These are directly from the Factory, and are of the latest and most highly finished styles. Prices vary with finish on work.
jan29, 1881—3m.

FOUND.

A Remedy That is Sure and effectual cure for all diseases of the Blood Skin, Scrofula, Cancer in its worst form, White Swelling, Catarrh, Cancer of the womb and all chronic sores, no matter of how long standing, we guarantee a cure if our remedies are used according to directions.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup and STAR CURINE.

With these two medecines combined we have cured hundreds of cases of the different diseases mentioned above.

SMITH'S SCROFULA SYRUP

is an internal remedy, one of the best purifiers known to the American people

Star Curene

is an external remedy: by applying it on the outside and taking Smith's Scrofula Syrup, your case will be easy to cure. If you will call on or address us we will take pleasure in showing you hundreds of certificates from parties living in this State that you are all acquainted with; that have been cured sound and well by using Star Curene and Smith's Scrofula Syrup. If you are afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases, do not think your case will be cured without treatment; do not delay; the sooner you get to using our two remedies the sooner you will be restored to health and happiness.

Call on Daniel & Marsh at once, before it is too late, and get a bottle of Smith's Scrofula Syrup and Star Curine.

Read the following certificates:

Messes. Daniel & Marsh, 13, Kimbal House, Atlanta:

Gentlemen;—This is to certify that we have tried Smith's Scrofula Syrup in several cases of Catarr, Cancer, Sore legs, etc., and we cherfully recommend it to the public as the best, safest and most cliable blood purifier that can be used for all the diseases for which it is recommended.

Respectfully,
R. HARTMAN & CO.

All communications should be addressed to DANIEL & MARSH, sole proprietors And manufacturers, 13, Kimbal House, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Johnson & Caldwell, Chisolm, Blake & Dothard, Arbacoochee, Barker & Tollison, Edwardsville. W. A. Wood Davisville. J. B. McCain, wholesale agent at Oxford, Roley Jenkins, De Armaville, J. T. Thrash, Oaktuskee. Rowan Dean & Co., wholesale agents at Jacksonville, M T Moody, Cross Plains,

W. W. HARRISON;
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER
CARPENTER'S STORE

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

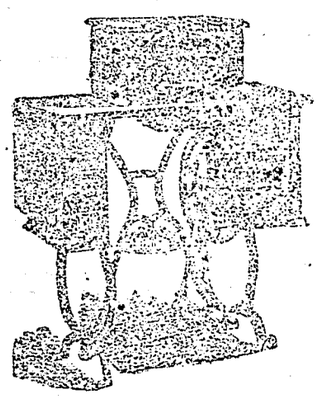
A CARD

About three years ago we were requested by some of our employees to purchase sewing machines for them. After a careful examination of all the leading machines we were convinced that the "White" was the best sewing machine manufactured, and we bought six. These instantly created a demand for more, and without special effort on our part, the demand has grown so that we are now selling

100 Machines a year

and our sales are continually increasing. This is the best evidence of the superior merits of the "White."
WOODSTOCK IRON COMPANY,
Anniston, Ala.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
OF THE
White Sewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS SALES AMOUNT TO
54,853 Machines.
NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH
A RECORD OF POPULARITY.
It is the Lightest-Running, Easiest Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine
IN THE WORLD.

PRICES, 25 TO 40 DOLLARS

For Sale by
WOODSTOCK IRON CO.,
Anniston, Ala

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Booker Goodlett, deceased. *Probate Court Calhoun Co. Ala.*

Letters testamentary under the last will and testament of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3rd day of January, 1881, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

SAMUEL GOODLETT,
SELINA GOODLETT.
jan. 8 1881—3t.

JOE. A. WALDEN. W. F. WOODWARD
Walden & Woodward,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts of the Circuit, and the Supreme Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims.

ROBINSON WAGON CO.
CINCINNATI, O.

This Company have just finished complete shops with every facility of the latest improved machinery, and are prepared to manufacture
STANDARD TRADE
VEHICLES,
SUCH AS
Farm Wagons,
Rpring Wagons,
Platform Wagons,
Ludlow Spring Wagons,
Farmers' Two Seaten Carriages,
Standard Trade Buggies,
Elegant Brewster Buggy, &c.

☞ Send for Designs and Prices, to
ROBINSON WAGON CO.
Oct. 9, '80— Cincinnati, Ohio.

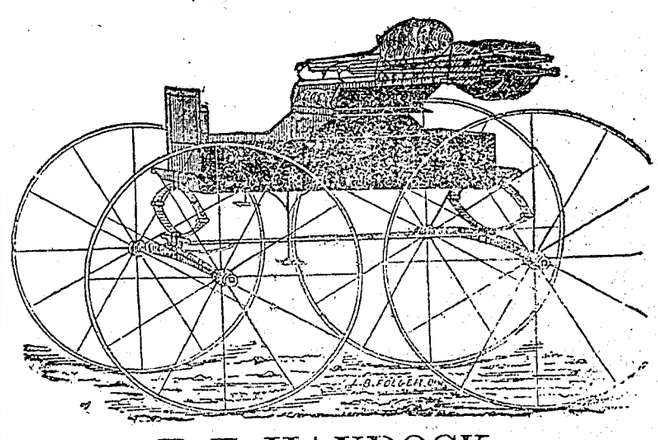
DON'T FAIL
To insure your Gin Houses with
J. S. KELLY, Agent,
Oxford, Ala.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
B. F. CARPENTER
Has Received the Largest Stock of
HOLIDAY GOODS
Ever brought to this market, comprising both staple and ornamental articles suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Buy nothing of the kind until you have seen his Stock.
HIS STOCK OF
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
for quantity and variety is simply immense. No other Merchant in this line carries so heavy a Stock, and none can give such
Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!
as he will. He is determined to make Jacksonville as cheap a Grocery market as can be found in this part of the State. His large purchases enable him to get Groceries at bottom prices, and consequently he can sell at low figures.
Go to CARPENTER'S,
East side Public Square
dec 18, 1880—tf. Jacksonville, Ala.

CITY BAR.
The undersigned has with particular care selected for the very fine lot of
LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKEY
Direct from the Distillery, as well as
Apple and Peach Brandies,
His Liquors are bought under bond and he knows them to be fine and pure. A general line of goods in Liquors of all brands, Beers, Cider, &c., including Sacramento Wine. Also a large lot of fine Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.
My Billiard Par
is still the favorite resort of those who love the game.
Respectfully,
JNO RAMAGN
Jacksonville, Ala.
N B—Persons indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle accounts by Cash or Note jan29—3m

GOOD LUCK!
In addition to my well selected and Cheap stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES
I have lately added a handsome line of
MEN'S and BOY'S HATS,
Of all Grades,
BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR THE MASSES.
These Goods I am determined to sell, and at prices never before offered at Jacksonville. Be sure that you see and price my Goods before purchasing elsewhere or you will MISS A BARGAIN.
COME and SEE THEM!
And don't let any one persuade you out of coming to see me.
I AM HEAD QUARTERS FOR
TOBACCO, SNUFF, MACKEREL, MEAL, FLOUR, MEAT, LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, BUTTER, POTATOS, AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE.
☞ Come try my Prices and Goods. ☜
Oct. 9, 1880—tf. C. W. BREWTON.

J. D. FOSTER & CO., Rome, Ga. F. W. HART, Atlanta.
HART, FOSTER & CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Doors, Sash, Blinds and Builders Material.
—A GOOD STOCK IN STORE OF—
WHITE OR YELLOW PINE.
Estimates Furnished on Application.
All extra sizes to order on short notice and at bottom prices. Will duplicate Chattanooga or Atlanta prices, saving our customers the freight. Office with J D. Foster & Co, Store Room foot of Elm Srteet, on the Oostanula river, ROME, GA.
June 15, tf



T. T. HAYDOCK.
Has the largest complete works for the manufacture of Carriage IN THE WORLD, Buggies for the trade a specialty,
CORNER PLUM AND TWELFTH STREETS,
CINCINNATI.

...an Women.

...called the paradise of wo... They are called beautiful; so ...y are, if you admire black eyes and ebony tresses; not the dreamy black eyes of the harems, nor the sparkling black eyes of the Syrians, nor the liquid black eyes of the Egyptians, but the black eyes that easily reveal the different types of character. Peruvian ladies have character, and are not afraid to show it; yet we hear nothing of equal rights and privileges among them. For them to lay claim to a right is but to possess it, for they can easily win over the priesthood, and thus have the most powerful class of Peru on their side. They are generally occupied but do not work; they look upon labor as degrading. They rise early, take a cup of tea and go to mass. Their toilet requires but a few moments. Their walking suits are neat and pretty; in this respect they surpass us. The dress is black and never touches the ground, there is no fussing or fumbling with trains. A white skirt is sometimes seen a little below the dress, with a deep hem and two tucks, and always white and clean. Prunella gaiters are generally worn; the hands are bare; the manta is thrown over the head falling gracefully down almost to the bottom of the skirt. The subject of dress claims most of their time and attention; their ball dresses and opera and soiree suits are magnificent. Their boots, especially, are beautiful. No people have naturally as small feet as the Peruvians. The Peruvian-made boots are too small for foreigners. Peruvian ladies are not very intelligent; as soon as they pass beyond the school-girl period they care little for books or literature. Many learn to play the piano when young, but do not care to continue when married. They ...ssively courteous in their man... we are not to be misled by ...es. Their mode of saluta... ...e of an embrace than any..., and they always say, "My ...d all that I have is entirely at ...sposal, and we are to be as one ...." They are always wealthy in ...ination—at least they never speak ...erty. They love to smoke. Although handsome when young, they scarcely turn 20 when they begin to fade. One thing always lasts with them, and that is their gait. Their movements are gliding and graceful; ...e is true of the men. The ladies ... shopping and making bar... ...y never tire or find a thing ... to occupy their time; they ... in haste; there is always a ...to-morrow) and then another. ... laundress, and she promises to return your clothes in eight days, never sooner, except at the steam laundries, where the price is about one-third the value of an ordinary garment. Eight days pass—the laundress does not appear. She must then be looked after. The things are not ready, she says, but come to-morrow—and to-morrow means another week. By the time that she fully understands that you are in a hurry for the clothes, she says you can have them sure *estes noche* (this evening), but she raises her price about three-fold. Take your clothes and pay the price agreed upon, no more. The same delays may be expected in all business transactions with the Peruvians. In making any purchase everything must either be bargained for or two or three times the value will be demanded.

A Bird's Wing.

Did you ever look at a bird's wing carefully and try to find out from it the way in which it is used? People usually suppose, either that a bird flies because it is lighter than the air, like a balloon, or that it rows itself along as a boat is rowed through the water. Neither of these suppositions is true. A bird is not lighter than the air, and does not float, for when a bird is shot on the wing it falls to the ground as quickly as a squirrel. On the contrary a bird flies by its own weight, and could not fly at all if it were not heavier than the air. Look at a quill feather and you will see that on each side of the central shaft or quill there is a broad thin portion, which is called the vane. The vane on one side of the shaft is quite broad and flexible, while that on the other side is narrow and stiff; and by looking at a wing with the feathers in their places, you will find that they are placed so that they overlap a little like the slats on a window blind. Each broad vane runs under the narrow vane of the feather beside it, so that, when the wing is moved downward, each feather is pressed up against the stiff, narrow vane of the one beside it, like a blind with the slats closed. After the down-stroke is finished and the up-stroke begins, the pressure is taken off from the lower surface of the wing and begins to get on the upper surface and then to press the feathers downward instead of upward. The broad vanes now have nothing to support them, and they bend down and allow the air to pass through the wing, which is now like a blind with the slats open. By these two contrivances—the shape of the wing and the shape and arrangement of the feathers—the wing resists the air on the down-stroke, and raises the bird a little at each flap, but at each up-stroke allows the air to slide off at the sides and to pass through between the feathers, so nothing is lost.

A scientific society in Paris has condemned oleomargarine as a substitute for butter. It is claimed that the fatty particles are absorbed in the oganism in a state of emulsion, and that the absorption of the margarine will not be so favorably effected as that of butter. Another ground for condemnation is that the substitute in the hands of some manufacturers is liable to be adulterated and made unwholesome by the use of impure fats and vegetable oils that are difficult to digest.

In its usual form hydrogen is a gas without color or taste, and when pure without smell; but it may be changed into a liquid by a great amount of cold and of pressure. It is the lightest of all known substances.

AGRICULTURE.

BEANS FOR STOCK FEEDING.—Mr. Partridge, an Orleans county, N. Y., farmer, sends the following particular concerning beans as food: "During the winter season Mr. P. keeps from fifteen to twenty-five families picking beans, and the damaged ones picked out, together with the split beans screened out before picking, are sold to our farmer, for feeding sheep and swine, but mostly for sheep. Some are fed to cows, and with good results. I have in mind one farmer, formely from this county, but now living near Spencerport, who has purchased a good many beans of us for feeding his cows, and he stated that, if when feeding meal he would change to feeding beans, there would be an increase of from one to two quarts per day in the amount of milk, and when changed from beans to meal a corresponding decrease. They are especially adapted to the feeding of sheep, not only having the fattening properties of corn, but also containing some ingredient which enters largely into the production of wool. They are more valuable for feed where wool is the object sought for than corn. As to feeding swine, they have to learn to eat them by degrees, and then by cooking and mixing bran or meal with them they answer very well to feed young pigs or store hogs, and will give them a good start; but pork made mainly from feeding beans is not considered by our farmers worth more than the salt it takes to preserve it. It always produces soft, spongy pork, and in cooking fries away to almost nothing, also, the lard will not from the same harden, but remain of a soft, oily nature. Where swine are fed on beans the last six or eight weeks before slaughtering, and then changed to corn it seems to harden the meat. Mr. P. sold quite a good many tons of poor beans for feeding sheep one year ago at $8 per ton; they are now selling them at $11 per ton, or 35 cents per bushel, there being a steady demand for them for feeding sheep. A large number of our farmers have been feeding sheep for market the past winter, and have been well paid in every instance."

PRESERVING PASTURES. — Among many propositions to renovate the pasture one has been largely overlooked—management. It is the cheapest and most practical manure on the farm. The common plan is to have but one pasture, upon which cattle must graze at all times. If it comes to the bare sod during seasons of extreme drouth the stock must continue to grub at the sod for want of better. This exposes the roots of the grass to the sun and injures or destroys the plant. Suppose we use our trees and shrubs in that way the detriment to growth would be at once apparent. A good top on grass for growth is as necessary as upon trees.

That one hundred acres of land in pastures will keep one-third more stock than the same number of acres in one pasture has long been known to the practical farmer. The reason is that the stock can be removed before it has grazed the pasture too closely, before the roots of the grass are uncovered. A plan that will renovate hundreds of pastures in Iowa is this: Let the grass have a good start in the spring, say four inches, before turning on the stock, and change pastures as often as the pastures appear to be closely grazed.

HORSES can be educated to the extent of their understanding, as our children and can be easily damaged or ruined by bad management. We believe that the difference found in horses as to vicious habits and reliability, comes much more from the different management of men than from variance or natural disposition in animals. Horses with high mettle are more easily educated than those of less or dull spirits, and are more susceptible to ill training and consequently may be made good or bad, according to the education they receive.

IN feeding it should be borne in mind that there are three kinds of feed indispensable to the well being of poultry; grain or seed such as corn, wheat, shorts, etc; green plants, like boiled poratoes, raw cabbage and other vegetables, and insects or meat to take their place. Many farmers substitute beef and mutton for insects, believing that it not only answers equally well but makes the fowls more acceptable to consumers.

Compressed Air Experiments.—A few months ago we gave a brief account of experiments made at Philadelphia with locomotives driven by compressed air. Similar experiments have been tried on tramways in the neighborhood of Paris; but in neither case was the desired success achieved. The question, however, was not likely to be given up; for the advantage of compressed air over steam is great from the economical as well as the practical point of view. Colonel Beaumont, of the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, has for some time worked thereat, and trials of his air engine have been made with satisfactory results. It weighs ten tons, has a reservoir in which one hundred cubic feet of air can be compressed to one thousand pounds on the square inch; and thus charged it travelled from the Arsenal to Dartford and back, about thirty miles, in sixty-three minutes. The machinery and the wheels work in comparative silence; there is none of that noisy hiss and roar which accompanies the use of steam. Colonel Beaumont has overcome some of the difficulties which beset former inventors by placing three cylinders of graduated size on each side of his engine, and by applying warmth to counteract the cold produced in the expansion of compressed air. At present it will draw a load of sixteen tons, and is to be employed in the work of the Arsenal; and there is reason to believe that similar machinery is to be tried for propelling the torpedo boats. With a larger engine heavier loads could be drawn; underground railways would then no longer be made stifling by the sulphurous smoke from steam locomotives, and horses would no longer be required on tramways. It is known that attempts have been made to propel vessels on rivers by ejecting a horizontal column of water from the stern. This column, by striking against the surrounding water, supplied the propelling power, but it was not sufficient. Mr. Heathorn claims to have got over the difficulty by showing that "the force exerted by one fluid pouring into or against another depends on the contact of surfaces, and not on the sectional area of the flowing mass, after the flowing mass be once set in motion." Instead, therefore, of tubes with large orifice, he makes use of tubes with narrow outlet, a mere slit, and thus obtains a large superficial contact, by ejecting water through a series of narrow openings.

PROMENADERS dressed in the bright-hued styles of autumn are sailing under fall's colors.

DOMESTIC.

BOILDED TURKEY.—Lay slices of uncookep ham or bacon in the bottom of a deep stewpan or brazing pan that will just hold the turkey; cut up a root of celery, a large carrot, three or four shallots, and a parsnip. Put these, with a few cloves, in the pan, lay in the turkey and add enough water to cover it. Keep the lid closed and let it simmer slowly an hour and half. Then take it up and keep in a warm place while the vegetables are steamed. Season the gravy and stir in it four well beaten eggs till it thickens, or prepare with an oyster sauce well seasoned. Pour some over the turkey, place the aest in a sauce tureen. At the same time prepare in this way some pigeons in bacon sauce. Quarter each pigeon, make butter hot in a stewpan and lay them so that they will become a pale brown. Dredge in some flour to brown also. For four pigeons cut a quarter of a pound of bacon into very small dice and throw this in when the flour begins to brown. As soon as the bacon begins to fry and color, add the livers and so forth and a little broth with salt, pepper, lemon-juice and a slice or two of rind, and a few gratings of nutmeg. Some small onions may be added. Cover closely and simmer till tender.

PATTYCAKES.—Put a quarter of a pound of butter in two pounds of flour, add a quarter of a pound of moist sugar, a cupful of yeast, and as much milk as will make a light dough, rather softer than for bread. Cover, and set it near the fire to rise. When light sprinkle a teaspoonful of salt over it (and if you like, cinnamon or ground carraway seeds), knead it well, and make up into small buns. Lay them just touching on buttered patty-pans, in one or two rows around, according to the size, with a larger one in the center to fill the space, and let them rise a little, then bake in a quick oven. Dissolve a spoonful of loaf sugar in a little milk. When the cakes are nearly done, rub them over with this, to make them glossy. As soon as they are baked, slip them off carefully on to a plate, and send them to table without dividing. Currants or slips of candied peel may be added.

IF your clothes catch afire, with your own hands press your clothes above the flames closely, and at the same time lie down on the floor, and roll over and over as fast as you can. Any person about should seize a woolen shawl, blanket or carpet, whichever is in reach, and with it help to smother the fire, but by no means to wet anything thus used, as the steam will burn as badly as the fire; water may be thrown on but not smothered on. I once knew an ignorant fellow to kill his little sister by first taking the blanket with which he wrapped her to the well to wet it. The delay, and the steam she inhaled caused the death which might easily have been avoided by the use of a little common sense.

HOW TO WASH THE FACE.—Many people object to the use of soap for the face, disliking the shiny, polished appearance it gives, but any who will use Dr. Wilson's directions will find that objection removed. They are as follows: "Fill your basin about two-thirds full with fresh water; dip your face in the water and then your hands. Soap the hands well and pass the soaped hands with gentle friction over the whole face. Having performed this part of the operation thoroughly, dip the face in the water a second time and rinse it completely. You may add very much to the luxury of the latter part of the operation by having a second basin ready with fresh water to perform a final rinse."

A TIDY ROOM.—Do you ever observe that a tidy room is invariably a cheerful one? It is cheering to come into one's breakfast-roem and find it spotlessly tidy; but still more certainly will cheerfulness come if tidiness is the result of our own exertion; and so we counsel you, friends, if you are ever disheartened, vexed or worried about something that has gone wrong with you in the world, to have resort to the great refuge of tidiness. Don't sit brooding and bothering. Go to work and make everything tidy about you and you cannot fail to recover your cheerfulness.

ICE CREAM CAKE.—Take one-half cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, three of flour, sifted, and one of milk, the yolks of three eggs, the white of one egg, and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Use the whites of two eggs for the icing. Boil two cupfuls of sugar in a small half cupful of hot water; keep stirring until it boils; boil just ten minutes; pour this, while boiling hot, on the eggs beaten light; beat until stiff and cold, adding one teaspoonful of vanilla. Wet a broad steel knife by dipping in water, then smooth the icing with it. Bake the cake in three jelly cake pans; when cold, spread the icing between.

GOOD COFFEE.—Good coffee can be made in a common coffee-pot by observing the following rules: Use the best old Java, and allow one tablespoontul for each person that to drink, then pour on boiling water in the proportion of a pint to each table-spoonful, and break an egg into the pot, throwing in the shell also. If you think it extravagant to use an egg for this purpose, a fish-skin as large as an old-fashioned cent will settle it well. Boil about half an hour, and just before serving pour out a little of the coffee and return it to the pot, and set it in some place where it will stand even, but not on the stove.

GARZPACHO.—In Mexico the peasants make a dish of onions and cucumbers called by this name. Peel and chop finely some cucumbers and onions. Take one heaping cup of each, add a long red Chili pepper (*Chili colorado*) finely chopped, also a heaping cup of bread crumbs. Add salt to taste, half a cupful of olive oil, one tablespoonful or more of vinegar, and water enough to moisten well. Put it into an earthen pipkin, set it on a rather slow fire or hot ashes. Simmer till thoroughly cooked. Serve hot with "tortillas" or waste bread. A little garlic is sometimes added, and the mixture is often served uncooked as a salad.

To stop bleeding from an ordinary wound, apply a wad of cobweb; or else a paste made of equal parts of flour and salt. If, however, the blood spurts out, it is evidence that an artery has been served. If where it can possibly be done, tie a handkerchief loosely above it, put a stick under that, and then by turning the stick twist the handkerchief tightly until the flow is checked, and hold it there until the doctor comes; if this is impracticable, press as hard as possible with the thumb, near the wound and above it.

RAW EGGS.—Persons suffering from dyspepsia can often digest raw egg when the stomach is too weak to receive and retain anything else. They are always very nourishing and strength-giving.

HUMOROUS.

HE sat on a window sill in the Post Office and jingled forty cents in change and when another boy asked him if he was going out to look for Christmas presents he replied:

"No, I hain't. I'm in luck this year."

"How?"

"Well, my sister is down with the measles, and she can't expect anything but medicine. Ben ran away two weeks ago, and I won't have to get him anything. Ma'am pulled my hair, and she knows she's gone up for any Christmas present."

"But there's your father?"

"Oh, yes. I expected I was stuck on the old man, and was kinder looking around for a nice pipe, but this morning he gave me one on the ear, and that settled his Christmas goose in a second. These 'ere forty cents are going to be used to buy a good boy a heap of peanuts, taffy, chestnuts and candy, and the good boy jist my size and age."

A BOSTON woman, who has the decorative craze the worst way, visited a friend in Norristown recently with the intention of remaining several days, but she returned home in the next train. It appears the friend didn't have a dado, or a frieze, or a majolica jar, or a long-legged crane worked on a fire-screen, in the house. The Boston woman was shocked. She said it was almost impossible to realize that there was, in all this broad land, a family so devoid of culture, so lacking in the æsthetic—or what you call it as to be able to live without either a majolica jar or a dado. This is pretty rough on our town; but perhaps the Boston woman's friend had her majolica jars, dado, friezes and things at the blacksmith shop getting them repaired.

WHILE a man was dashing with all his might and main down the street to catch a train, a gamin rushed to him and shouted:

"Hey, mister, have you got a pin?"

"I have," responded the man, coming to a sudden halt, and feeling under the lapel of his vest.

"Well, then" yelled the boy, as he jumped out of the way, "you had better fasten your ears together behind your head, so as you won't mash any swingin' signs with 'em."

The pedestrian passed on unheedful of the advice given him.

From the Hub.

There is perhaps no tonic offered to the people that possesses as much real intrinsic value as the Hop Bitters. Just at this season of the year, when the stomach needs an appetizer, or the blood needs purifying, the cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; don't wait until you are prostrated by a disease that may take months for you to recover in.—*Boston Globe.*

A YOUNG gentleman who is about to take unto himself a wife is talking enthusiastically and appreciatedly about the charms of the golden blonde, which he declares to be the most perfect type of female beauty.

"Ah, I see, your intended is fair?"

"No, sir; on the contrary, she is a pronounced brunette."

"But I thought you declared that you only liked fair women?"

"I'm marrying a brunette; I'm going to flirt with the blondes. See?".

"WHAT is hell?" asked a Lutheran Sunday school teacher of a boy in class last Sunday. "A shirt with a button off, ma'am," replied the boy. Explain yourself; what do you mean, sir," demanded the meek-spirited but surprised teacher. "Well, I heard my pa say to my ma the other morning, when he put on a shirt with the back button off, "Well, this is hell!" That's all I knew about it."

A BOOK agent murdered a man in Boston a few days ago by 'clubbing him to death with a sauce-pan.' This is not at all according to the eternal fitness of things. It should have been altogether vice versa; but the perihelion of the planets is causing everything to go wrong. No doubt this book agent's first crime was to prostrate a man with two hours' loquaciousness, and then sell his victim an illustrated Bible for twenty dollars. Clubbing a man to death with a sauce-pan is almost as criminal.

A JURY is always doing some unheard-of thing. Here the other day a jury was given a recess while the Court and the lawyers decided what case to try next, and before they had made up their minds who they would try the jury came creeping in and said they had found the man guilty. They were excused.

"DOCTOR, my daughter seems to be going blind and she's just getting ready for her wedding, too! Oh, dear me, what is to be done?" "Let her go right on with the wedding, madam, by all means. If anything can open her eyes marriage will."

Washday is a holiday, thanks to Dobbins' Electric Soap, (made by Cragin & Co., Phila.,) which is rapidly coming into general use. It acts like magic, and bleaches clothing without injuring the fabric. Try it.

"Gathered waists are very much worn." If the men would gather the waists carefully and not squeeze so like the blazes, they would not be worn so much. Some men go to work gathering a waist just as they would go to washing sheep, or raking and binding. They ought to gather a waist as though it was eggs, done up in a funnel-shaped brown paper at a grocery.

"YAAS, the canal boats are mostly layin' up for winter," said the captain of the gallant Phœnix, as he took his black pipe from his mouth and emitted a little puff of smoke. "The mules has furled their ears and is pining for more tow boys to kick."

A BOY of twelve years, dining at his uncle's, made such a good dinner that his aunt observed, "Johnny, you appear to eat well." "Yes," replied the urchin, "I've been practicing eating all my life?"

A YOUTH who was trying to master a bicycle, when asked his age said he had seen some fifteen summers, and about one hundred and fifteen falls.

IF you want to kiss a pretty girl, why, kiss her—if you can. If a pretty girl wants to kiss you, why, let her—like a man.

"I WISH I was a pudding, mamma." "Why?" "'Cause I should have a lot of sugar put into me."

THE most assiduous parental attention will frequently fail to prevent Coughs, Colds, Croup, etc. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most valuable remedy to have convenient when needed. Price 25 cents.

Woman's Wisdom.

"She insists that it is of more importance, that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and style of the times. She therefore sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All woman should exercise their wisdom in this way."—*New Haven Palladium.*

The new plan devised by a French engineer for heating railway cars appears to give satisfactory results so far. It consists simply in the use, for the foot warmers of acetate of soda, a substance which has considerable latent heat, and, dissolving at a certain temperature, it absorbs a large quantity of heat, which becomes sensible during crystallization in cooling. All that is required is to fill the ordinary cases with a sufficient amount of the acetate, close them and place them in a stove of about one hundred degrees. The cooling of a case thus charged and heated takes twelve to fifteen hours. The warmers are therefore taken from the compartments and placed in a stove—where the crystals of soda acetate are redissolved—and they are then ready for fresh use. The advantages claimed for this system are: No necessity of changing warmers every two or three hours, or of maintaining numerous employes at stations to attend to them, also economy in the cost of heating, &c.

"VEGETINE," says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots, and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

Rubber cushions under the legs of a work-bench are suggested as an effective method of deadening noise, it being found, as stated, that in a certain factory the hammering of fifty coppersmiths was scarcely audible in the room below, their benches having under each leg a rubber cushion. Kegs of sand or sawdust applied in the same way afford similar immunity. A few inches of sand or sawdust being first poured into each keg, there is laid on a board or block upon which the leg rests, and around the leg and block is poured fine dry sand or sawdust. By this simple means, it is said, not only all noise, but all vibration and shock are so completely prevented that an ordinary anvil, thus mounted, may be used even in a dwelling-house without annoying its occupants.

A Wurtemberg inventor has recently exhibited some toothed gear wheels made of leather instead of metal, the advantages claimed for them being that they have a much quieter and more elastic run, are extremely durable, and require no lubrication whatever. These gear wheels are prepared from raw buffalo hides, thoroughly cleansed from all hair, flesh, &c., and glued together in as many layers as are necessary to produce the breadth of wheel required. The cementing is of course effected under very heavy pressure, as in an hydraulic press, this being kept up until the glue has completely hardened. From the sheets or plates prepared according to the method thus described, the teeth are cut out, of uniform size and pattern by saw and chisel.

EVERYBODY is pleased with the improved Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum. It is as clear and limpid as spring water, and was originally intended by nature as a panacea for all diseases of the scalp and skin, and as a natural hair renewer.

In the course of a series of investigations, Prof. Geikie has found that in some cases tomb-stones of marble are worn down a quarter of an inch in less than a century by the action of storms; in other cases the stone is disintegrated internally, so that the very substance of the marble crumbles away. On the other hand, slabs of freestone and other unlaminated sand rocks are so enduring that the sharpness of the letters cut upon them is scarcely blunted to an appreciable degree by a century's exposure.

It has been discovered that by breathing rapidly for four or five minutes a state, called analgesia, is induced in which one's sense of pain is greatly diminished. This phenomenon is now attracting considerable attention, as it is thought that rapid breathing may be made to supplant the use of the ordinary anaesthetics in dentistry and minor surgical operations.

A Protective Duty.

The person subject to derangement of the kidneys or liver has a protective duty to perform in purchasing a package of Kidney-Wort. It imparts new vitality to the sick body and cures by eliminating obstructive matter.—*Democrat.*

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which Vegetine has attained in all parts of the country as a

GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE,

and the large number of testimonials which are constantly being received from persons who have been cured by its use, are conclusive proof of its great value. It is recommended by physicians and apothecaries. As a Blood-Purifier and Health-Restorer it has no equal.

Vegetine is not prepared for a fancy drink, made from poor liquors, which debilitates the system and tends to destroy health instead of restoring it.

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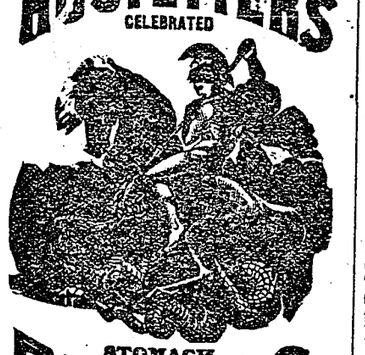

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Kindle fires to warm it!
Let their comfort hide from view
Winters that deform it.
Hearts as frozen as your own
To that radiance gather;
You will soon forget to moan,
"Ah! the cheerless weather!"

If the world's a wilderness,
Go, build houses in it!
Will it help your loneliness
On the winds to din it?
Raise a hut, however slight;
Weeds and brambles smother;
And to roof and meal invite
Some forlorner brother.

If the world's a vale of tears,
Smile, till rainbows span it!
Breathe the love that life endears,
Clear of clouds to fan it.
Of your gladness lend a gleam
Unto souls that shiver;
Show them how dark Sorrow's stream
Blends with Hope's bright river.

Perfectly Heartless.

"Pretty? Yes, rather, but perfectly heartless!" said Mrs. Holmes to Dr. Stanley, a young and talented physician, with whom she was conversing at a large and brilliant entertainment.

"Heartless! with that sensitive mouth, and those eyes so full of expression!" said the physician, musingly.

"I don't admire her style of beauty at all. She looks like a wax doll, and her heartlessness is proverbial. Since her uncle left her so wealthy she has had suitors by the score, and flirts with every one. Why, look at her now!"

Dr. Stanley's eyes followed in the direction in which the lady waved her fan, and rested on the central figure of a group round the piano. It was a lady, young and fair, with a tall, exceedingly graceful figure, pure Greek features, and large blue eyes. Her hair was short, but the soft, full curls, made a lovely frame for a fair face. Her dress was of a dark lace; and twisted among the golden curls were deep crimson flowers, with dark green leaves, and on the snowy throat and arms glittered blood-red rubies. She was conversing gaily with a knot of gentlemen, and Dr. Stanley sauntered over to the group.

"Miss Marston," said one gentleman, "what has become of Harold Graham, the artist?"

The tiny hand swept over the ivory keys of the piano in the measure of a brilliant waltz; and another of the group, supposing Miss Marston did not hear the question said, "Out at the elbows and can't appear."

"He was wretchedly poor," said a third.

"Perhaps he has committed suicide. It is three weeks since he disappeared," said another.

"O, I hope not!" said Miss Marston; "we want his tenor in our next musical soiree. It would be too provoking for him to commit suicide!"

"Mrs. Holmes was right," thought the doctor; "she is perfectly heartless. Poor Harold!"

He turned from the piano, but stopped as a full, rich voice broke out into song. Eva Marston was singing Shubert's Last Greeting; and into the mournful words she poured such wailing energy and deep pathos, that group after group, in the large rooms, ceased their gay conversation to listen to the music.

"Can she sing so without heart or feeling?" muttered the doctor, again drawing near the piano.

"Eva," said a young lady, as the last notes of the song died away—"Eva, play a polka, won't you?"

A contemptuous smile quivered for a moment on Eva Marston's lip; then nodding good naturedly, she dashed off into a lively polka, which melted the group around the piano into merry dancers, and Dr. Stanley with the rest.

The next morning Miss Marston sat in her room, writing a letter. Let us peep over her shoulder, at one sentence:—

"All hollow, all heartless, Mariam! You blame me for flirting; you are not here to see how they follow me merely for my money; not one true heart among them all. There was one—Harold—"

A knock at the door interrupted her.

"Come in!" and a needlewoman entered with a basket of work.

"Good morning," said Eva, pleasantly, "how is Terrence this morning?"

"Oh, miss, it's beautiful he is today—sure, marm. I'm sorry ye've had to wait so long for the needlework."

"Never mind that. How could you work with the poor fellow so ill?"

"Sure, miss, it's many one expects their work, sick or well; and isn't Jerry sitting up the day playing with the toys ye sint him, and Pat, that I kept home from school, a minding him."

"How much, Mary?" said Eva, taking out her purse.

"Oh, miss, you don't owe Mary Gennis a farden. There's the dochter ye left the money to-day—and the word ye sint—and the money ye gave me last week, sure, miss, it's in your debt I am for the rest of your life."

"What I gave Terrence has nothing to do with my bill," said Eva, rapidly counting out the money.

"Miss Eva," said the poor Irish needlewoman—and then stopped.

"Well, Mary?"

"Sure, miss, you do so much good with your money, I'm ashamed to tell you—"

"Tell me what?"

"Well, miss, it's about a young gentleman that rinted my room. Ye mind where the widder died last autumn. He came a week back, miss, and he niver came down stairs for three days; so this morning I went up, and he was sick with a fever, out of his head entirely, miss. If you would come now."

"Wait, Mary; I'll go with you."

"He's dreadfully poor, I think, miss; for it's precious little furniture—nothing but a bed, and a table, and a chair, and no trunk at all, not a bit of carpet bag."

Throwing off her rich silk wrapper, Eva put on a dark grey dress and cloak, and added a close silk bonnet and thick veil.

"Come, Mary," and the two left the house together.

In a low, close room, on a pallet bed, lay Mary Gennis' lodger. The face, against the coarse ticking pillow was such as one fancies for that of his favorite poet. The hair was dark, waving over a broad, white forehead; and the deep set eyes were hazel, large and full; and the features delicate. Usually the face was pale, but now it was crimson with fever. The eyes too, fierce and wild. But, even with all this, the face was beautiful with an almost unearthly beauty. In that poor, low room, Eva, with her sombre dress and radiant beauty, came like a pitying angel. She gave one glance at the invalid's face, and then crossed in the room to his side

"Eva," said the sick man; "Eva!" drawing back. But the young man moaned her name again, and then broke forth in wild delirious ravings.

"Mary," said Eva, "send Patrick to me. I will find pencil and paper."

Mary left the room and Eva turned to the table to find paper and pencil. She wrote two hasty notes. One to her housekeeper for pillows and sheets. The other to Dr. Stanley, who did not conjecture who was the friend that sent him so much practice among the poor patients and saw the young physician was well paid.

Having dispatched Patrick with the notes, Eva tried to make the desolate room look more homelike. Lifting from the table a waistcoat, something dropped from the pocket to the floor. She picked it up. It was a small miniature case, open; and painted on the ivory was Eva Marston's face.

A smile, gentle and pitying, came on her lip.

He did love me, then—really love me—and would not seek me with the herd of fortune hunters and that is the reason I have missed him so long.

"Arrah, miss, here is the dochter!"

"Stop him, Mary. I will go in here. Remember, Mary, you don't know my name!" and Eva went into another room, vacant, and adjoining that of the invalid's. The door stood ajar, and Mr. Stanley's first exclamation reached her ears.

"Harold! have I found you at last, and in such a place as this?"

Eva's eyes ranged over the capabilities of the room in which she stood, and she nodded. "It will do—larger and better than the other, but a poor place at best."

The next day when Dr. Stanley called to see his patient, Mary, with a pardonable pride, ushered him into the room that had been vacant before. A soft carpet was on the floor, and a fire in the grate. Soft muslin curtains, snowy white, draped the window. The bed could scarcely be recognized, with its pure white pillows, counterpane and sheets. A little table stood beside the bed, with the medicines the doctor had ordered, and a decanter of cooling drink.

"The lady, ye mind I told you of, that sint ye to Terry," said Mary. "We arranged the room yesterday, and my good man and I moved him in today, so she'll find him here when she comes. It's asleep he's been for better than four hours, sir."

Two hours later Harold was asleep, but then he opened his eyes. The cold, cheerless room was changed, as if by enchantment; and (Harold thought he was dreaming) an angel face bent over him, with pitying eyes, and a tender smile, tender as a mother's over her child.

"Eva!" he whispered, "oh, that I could die in such a dream, and never wake to the bitter, hopeless love! Let me die now!"

Was it a dream, that sweet, low voice answering him?

"Harold, you will not die!—you will live for me! Your genius shall be recognized, your pictures sought. No more struggling for life, but only for fame!" And the tears fell as she spoke.

Dr. Stanley stood in the doorway, recognized the ball room belle, and the object of his friend's long, silent hopeless, love.

Softly he glided down the stairs, for he knew that a better medicine than he could prescribe was within the patient's grasp.

And the world said, "Just think of Eva Marston, rich, and such a belle, marrying Harold Graham, the artist, who was as poor as a church mouse!"

An Electric Cat.

Prof. Maynard of Cincinnati, it is alleged, owns the most powerful electric battery in the world. He is also the fortunate proprietor of a black tom cat, unrivaled throughout the United States for beauty, size and intelligence. A few days since, so the story goes, these two belongings of the learned professor, each unique of its kind, came by chance into contact, in such sort that the cat became the recipient of a stream of electric fluid, estimated at one thousand horse-power. Forthwith his hair stood erect, emitting a brilliant coruscation of sparks. A series of heartrendering squalls, however, calling the professor's attention to his favorite's perplexing situation, he promptly disconnected the cat from the battery; but to his surprise, found that it remained luminous, having taken into the system such a tremendous does of electricity fluid that it had became a permanent generator of electricity, giving out a light equal to that of eight hundred wax candles This it has continued to do, and it is now the terror of its feline colleagues as it perambulates the tiles by night blazing like a comet, but with insufferable radiance. It appears that Prof. Maynard, deeply impressed by the importance of his accidental discovery, has taken out a patent for lighting streets and public buildings by means of luminous cats, and that a company is being formed, with a capital of $10,000,000, for the purpose of introducing the "Feling Electric Illuminator" to all the countries of the universe. A single radiant cat, suspended chandelierwise from the ceiling of a theatre, would emit more light than a hundred gas jets, or, enclosed within an ordinary street lamp would turn night into day for some five hundred yards from its crystal place of confinement. It would be a proud day for cieence when electric cats shall revolutionize all the lightning systems of creation.

A Scarlet Uniform.

It has been found while firing at a running man target, scarlet on one side and grey on the other, that the scarlet dazzles the eye, and is hence the most difficult to hit, from leaving a red streak behind it, in its advance, which unsettles the aim. The grey side was struck seventy-four times, and the red only forty-two times. It is a curious fact, too, it seems, that those with grey eyes hit fairer than those with eyes of any other color.

If we could see others as we see ourselves, there would be more good-looking people in the world.

Mr. Hello.

A few evenings since an English gentleman, with all the beauties of his native "h" and "o" on the end of his tongue, and the writer stopped in at Mr. Ello's store, and called for a cigar each. Now, Mr. Ello is a Sicilian, and almost everybody knowing him here believes his name to be "Hello," as did we before then. So says we, jokingly, as we entered:

"Hello, Mr. Hello; they say you're a telephone. How is that?"

"N-n-n-no siree; my name is not Tellyphone nor Hello, either, my friend;" he replied. "Mostee everybody they call me 'Hello' when my name is 'Ello.'"

"Oh, yes; I see 'ow it is," joined in our English friend; the haitch is left hoff and the name is spelled simply He-l-l-o, Hello."

"No, no, no; no—'Hello;' it is allee time 'Hello.' Don't I say it is Ello?"

"That's what I say; the haitch is left hoff, which makes it 'Hello' instead of Ello.'"

"No: no, no, *no!* You gitee de wrong cart before de horse every time. My name is 'Ello,' not 'Hello.'" And the old man got wrathy and said curse words.

"Pardon me, my friend; I don't wish to aggravate you; but you don't seem to understand me. I say that people pronounce your name as it is had a 'haitch' at the front hend instead of a 'he,' thus making your name sound 'Ello' instead of 'Hello.'"

"Tha-a-at's right; you got him right now. You the first man that got him right. I treat you to a cigar. Take another," offering the man the box.

"Yes," said the latter, as he coolly picked out a cigar, "I caught the correct pronunciation of your name as soon as you explained the fact that it was spelled without a haitch. It must be very perplexing to be called 'Ello' when your name is 'Hello.'"

Here the old man spun out a string of prayer words about a foot in length, walked hastily to the rear room and told his wife to go out and 'tend the store, while our kind English friend withdrew, wondering out loud "What the matter with the hold fellow, hany'ow?"

His Wife Was Ahead.

Some few years since, in the country of Penobscot, there lived a man by the name of H——, whose greatest pleasure was in tormenting others. His own family were generally the butt of his sport. One cold and blustering night he retired to bed at an early hour, his wife being absent at a neighbor's. Some time after, she, on returning, finding the door closed, demanded admittance.

"Who are you?" cried Mr. H——.

"You know who I am; let me in, it's very cold."

"Begone, you strolling vagabond. I want nothing of you here."

"But I must come in."

"What is your name?"

"You know my name; it is Mrs. H——."

"Begone! Mrs. H——is a very likely woman; she never keeps such late hours as this."

Mrs. H——replied:

"If you don't let me in I will drown myself in the well."

"Do, if you please," he replied.

She then took a log and plunged it into the well and returned to the side of the door. Mr. H——, hearing the noise, rushed from the house to save, as he supposed, his drowning wife. She at the same time slipped in and closed the door after her. Mr. H——, almost naked, in turn demanded admittance.

"Who are you?" she demanded.

"You know who I am. Let me in, or I shall freeze."

"Begone, you thievish rogue! I want nothing of you here."

"But I must come in."

"What is your name?"

"You know my name; it is Mr. H——."

"Mr. H—— is a very likely man; he don't keep such late hours."

Suffice it to say she, after keeping him in the cold until she was satisfied, opened the door and let him in.

Monk, the Big St. Bernard.

Monk, said to be the largest and most valuable St. Bernard dog in the country, died in New York recently of hemmorrhage of the lungs. He was owned by D. P. Foster 29 South Fifth avenue. "I brought Monk," said Mr. Foster, "from the monastry of St. Gothard, in Switzerland, last August. He cost me $500, but I have refused $800 for him and I valued him at $1,000. He was with me night and day while I owned him. He weighed about 170 pounds, stood thirty-six inches from the shoulder to the ground and measured six feet nine inches from his nose to the tip of his tail. He was two years old, of a tawny lion color, with large, lustrous kindly hazel eyes, a heavy drooping jaw, and huge overlapping upper lips. His frame was massive, and his face beamed with intelligence. When reared up on his hind feet he looked enormous and fierce, yet he had such a gentle and kindly nature that children delighted to play with him, and he with them. Every day I took him out into Washington Square for his airing, and he was a great favorite with the nurses and children, and would poke his nose into every baby carriage that came near. He was a pure, rough-coated St. Bernard. His father and mother are yet employed by the Monks of St. Gothard in hunting the mountain passes in search of unfortunate travelers. They are named Jungfrau and Monk, and they distinguished themselves in 1871 by saving the lives of several of a large party of monks, guides and travelers who were buried in an avalanche. The breed has been kept distinct by distribution among the gentry in the surrounding valleys, so that whenever the avalanche has buried an unusual number, the stock has been replenished. There are both rough and smooth-coated St. Bernards, similar in all characteristics except the hair. The prevailing colors are tawny and brindle. The dogs that are marked with a white line about the neck and up the face are prized most, as their marks resemble the badge of the monks' order. Although Monk was only a year and a half old, he had been engaged in the work of saving travelers, and knew many of the mountain paths.

"He was a dog of exemplary behavior," Mr. Foster continued. "No man could enter the house at night without his permission, and none could go out unless I was there to give my consent. He was obedient, would fetch and carry, shake hands, lie down for the children to play with him, and give his old mountain howl of distress if he wanted help. He would not go out in the street unaccompanied, and then only after his toilet had been properly made—his face washed and his hair combed. He understood simple commands in three languages—Latin, French and English. If there was a noise at the front door he would be the first there. If the bell rang in the night he would come and wake me up by scratching at the door. His first mate was Minka, formerly the property of the Duchess of Oldenburg. Monk had one peculiarity; he did not like soldiers, and when he met one he would step back and crouch as if ready for a spring. The reason of it was that he had been struck when young by a soldier. He always seemed to remember that blow, the monk said, and I found it true.

"I have owned other famous dogs," said Mr. Foster, "but none like him. One was Lion, which took the first prize among twenty-three St. Bernard dogs at the Gilmore's Garden International Show in 1877. Another was Turk, which took the first prize in Philadelphia in 1879. Turk is still living and in good health, and is the only dog in this country, I believe, with the famous white ring or collar about his neck. Monk was fond of swimming, and would fetch and carry from the water. He would pick up a child by the clothing and be careful not to inflict the slightest injury. The climate did not agree with him. A short time ago he seemed to be better but he had taken a bad cold, which he could not get rid of. We had three doctors to attend him, and nursed him and dosed him as we would a sick child. Mrs. Foster was his special friend and nurse. On Sunday about 2 A. M., when we retired, he seemed to be unusually demonstrative and affectionate. At about 5 A. M. Mrs. Foster was awakened by Monk's restlessness. I am satisfied that he knew he was about to die and wanted us to be with him. We buried his body at my father's old homestead in New Jersey, but we have saved his skin and head, and will have it mounted. His picture has been painted life size, for he was a dog whose equal will not soon be seen again in this country."

An Exciting Adventure.

We were sailing down the Neckar on a raft. The sky became overcast, and the Captain came aft looking uneasy. He cast his eye aloft, then shook his head, and said it was coming on to blow. My party wanted to land. I wanted to go on. The Captain said we ought to shorten sail, anyway, out of common prudence. Consequently, the larboard watch was ordered to lay in his pole. It grew quite dark, now, and the wind began to rise. It wailed through the swaying branches of the trees, and swept our decks in fitful gusts. Things were taking on an ugly look. The Captain shouted to the steersman on the forward log, "How's she heading?"

The answer came faint and hoarse from far forward. "Nor'-east-and-by-nor'-east-by east, half east sir."

"Let her go off a point!"

"Aye, aye, sir!"

"What water have you got?"

"Shoal, sir. Two foot large on the starboard, two and a half scant on the larboard!"

"Let her go off another point!"

"Aye, aye, sir!"

"Forward, men, all of you! Lively, now! Stand by to crowd her round the weather corner!"

"Aye, aye, sir!"

Then followed a wild running, trampling and hoarse shouting; but the forms of the men were soon lost in the darkness, and the sounds were distorted, and confused by the roaring of the wind through the shingle bundles. By this time the sea was running inches high, and threatened every moment to engulf the frail bark. Now came the mate hurrying aft, and said, close to the captain's ear, in a low agitated voice:

"Prepare for the worst, sir; we have sprung a leak!"

"Heavens! where?"

"Right aft the second row of logs."

"Nothing but a miracle can save us! Don't let the men know, or there will be a panic and mutiny! Lay her inshore and stand by to jump with the stern line the moment she touches. Gentlemen, I must look to you to second my endeavors in this hour of peril. You have hats—go forward and bail for your lives!"

Down swept another mighty blast of wind, clothed in spray and thick darkness. At such a moment as this, came from away forward that most appalling of all cries that are ever heard at sea, "Man overboard!"

The captain shouted, "Hard a port. Never mind the man! Let him climb aboard or wade ashore!"

"Another cry came down the wind, "Breakers ahead!"

"Where away!"

"Not a log's length off her port forefoot."

We had groped our slippery way forward, and were now bailing with the energy of despair, when we heard the mate's terrified cry from far aft:

"Stop that dashed bailing, or we shall be aground."

But this was immediately followed by the glad shout:

"Land aboard the starboard transom!"

"Saved!" cried the captain. "Jump ashore and take a turn around a tree and pass the bight aboard!"

The next moment we were all on shore, weeping and embracing for joy, while the rain poured down in torrents. The captain said he had been a mariner for forty years on the Neckar, and in that time had seen storms to make a man's cheek blanch and his pulse stop, but he had never, never seen a storm that even approached this one.

Into the Papers.

A well-known military gentleman living on Washington street, Hartford, Conn., was considerably frightened one night last week by the appearance of a man carrying a lantern, who walked into his bedroom. The gentleman sprang from his bed, and demanded of the intruder what he wanted. "I want you," was the reply, "to be more careful in closing your windows. I walked in through a bay window down stairs, and have been in nearly every room in the house in search of somebody to lock the window properly after me when I go out." The intruder was a policeman who had found the window open. The military man promised to be more careful in the future, and begged of the officer not to speak of the affair, as it would certainly get into the papers, and that he wouldn't have it published for anything.

A Base Impostor.

A farmer from the vicinity of Hempstead appeared in front of the Stock Exchange, New York, and entered into conversation with a citizen who was waiting in the door by asking:

"The convention in there breaks up at three o'clock, don't it?"

"Yes, that's the hour," was the reply.

"Do you know Jay Gould when you see him?"

"Oh, yes."

"Is he in there?"

"I presume so."

"Well, I wish you'd point him out to me when he comes out.

The citizen promised to do this, and within a few minutes he kept his word. The farmer took a square look at the railroad and telegraph prince, and then turned and asked:

"Are you dead sure?"

"Oh, yes."

"Can't be no mistake?"

"No."

"Well, it's about as I suspected. A few days ago a great big slouch of a fellow halted at my gate and began measuring my ground with a tape-line, and squinting around in the most mysterious manner. I went out to see what was up, and, after beating around for awhile, he said he was Jay Gould, but I didn't know what he looked like."

"It must have been a fraud?"

"I am sure of that now. I pumped around to find what he was up to, and he finally said he wanted my place for an orphan asylum. He was going to build one as big as a palace and take care of all the orphans in the country."

"And of course you treated him well?"

"Didn't I! Why, for three days he lived on the fat of the land and slept in the parlor bedroom. He was going to give me $25,000 for my land, and the way we killed chickens and turned out sweet cake for him made the old woman sick. He finally jumped the house and took my Sunday suit and fiddle worth $8."

"I don't believe Gould would steal a fiddle."

"That's what I thought, and so I came over to have a look at him. It wasn't Gould at all, but some base impostor."

"And you are so much out."

"Well, it looks that way; but the experience is worth something. It may not be a week before some one else will come along with a ten-foot pole in his hand and theological seminary in his eye, and claim to be a Russell Sage, and the way I will knock him down, and step on him, and walk over him, and drive him into the silo will pay me a profit of fifty per cent. on the investment.

Wanted a Change.

A New York firm dealing in pictures, mottoes, etc., was visited last fall by a small dealer from a village over in Jersey, and the man was greatly struck with the motto: "God Bless Our Home."

"Now, that's something original and unique," he said, as he held one at arm's length. "Down in our town we just hanker after original designs, and unique literature, and I believe I can sell a hundred of these. You may make my order an even hundred."

He went away well pleased, and his goods were duly shipped, and nothing further was heard from him until the other day. Then he entered the store to make some new purchases, and he was asked to look at a new style of mottoes just out.

"I hain't no more interest in mottoes," he sighed, as he glanced at "What is home without a mother?"

"You remember I bought a hundred of you last fall?"

"Yes; and how did they sell?"

"Well, everybody seemed to hanker after 'em, and they went off like hot-cakes. I sold the whole lot out in two weeks, and in less than a month there were three slander suits, two applications for divorce, and a dozen assault and battery cases in the courts."

"But you don't lay it to the mottoes, do you?"

"Well, I dunno. I've lived in Jersey twenty-seven years, and been in this business over twenty years, and I think a dollar chromo, showing a pretty fair hill, a glorious sunset, and a decent sort of pond with a duck in it, hits our case a little better than anything else. I've got to get something for a change, and if you haven't anything good in refined scenery I guess I'll try 'em on Washington crossing the Delaware and a few Daniels in the Lion's Den."

Pope Leo.

A recent visitor to Rome writes, "at last all the others were gone, and we knelt at the feet of the Pope while a monsignore in violet silk leaned over and read him our names. I was surprised at the genial expression of his face, the kindliness of his keen black eyes, so poorly portrayed in his photographs. His robe was of white cashmere, a gold chain hung around his neck, and on his head was a white skull cap, fringed with his silvery hair.

His feet in their crimson slippers rested upon a cushion, and people kissed the gold cross that was embroidered upon them. He sat in an arm chair, upon which was thrown a scarlet cloth, and an attendant in the back ground waited with his white mantle and crimson velvet hat corded with gold. The marchesa held his hand and spoke with him for several minutes, and then he turned and extended it to me, and I kissed the large amethyst of his ring, and looked up into his kindly eyes.

The marchesa having repeated that I was an American, and that I desired His blessing for myself and all the family, he laid his hand upon my head, and, turning to her, said: "An American, and how then did you come to know her?" "Holy Father, she lives in my house," was the reply. "She is good," added his Holiness, with a merry smile in his eyes, and I, not wishing to rest under false pretenses, said: "Beatissimo Padre sono Protestana," whereupon he made a little wry face, laughed, shook his head at me, and laid his hand in blessing upon my head a second time.

I took courage, raised the rosaries, and he covered them with his hand. Then he went away, and I saw him heave a sigh of weariness. It must indeed be very fatiguing to see so many people. I have been informed since that 200 persons were presented that day, and Pope Leo is far from strong. He has recently been ill and his voice trembles from weakness, his hands are unsteady, and altogether his extreme feebleness is apparent to every one."

Brawls in Congress.

On the 29th of January, 1835, an attempt was made to assassinate General Jackson on the portico of the Capitol, at a funeral ceremony, by Richard Lawrence, a painter by trade, and resident of Washington. He exploded two caps on the pistols in the attempt. The pistols were afterwards found to be well loaded, and Jackson's escape was considered miraculous. The would-be assassin was knocked down and taken into custody. Gen. Jackson always believed that this act was perpetrated at the instigation of some of the friends of the Bank.

Prior to this, in 1833, Gen. Jackson was assaulted while sitting down reading a newspaper on the boat at Alexandria, but the friends of the assailant succeeded in getting him out of the way in good time.

It was in these days that Henry A. Wise made an ugly face at speaker Polk on the street and spat at him.

In February, 1838, Mr. Cilley of Maine charged in his speech in the House that James Watson Webb, editor of the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, had received a bribe of $52,000 from the Bank of the United States. Graves of Kentucky took up Webb's quarrel, and Henry A. Wise bore his challenge to Cilley. General George W. Jones was Cilley's second. Bladensburg was the place and the weapons were rifles. The rifles rang out and both missed. The challenge was withdrawn to give opportunity for reconciliation. The attempt failed and the principals again took position, Wise remarking that if the matter was not terminated by this shot he would propose to shorten the distance. The rifles rang again and Cilley fell dead.

Henry A Wise, the Ajax in these scenes, struck Stanley, from North Carolina, a blow at the race course. Stanley demanded the usual satisfaction. The demand was withdrawn for explanation. Wise explained that "understanding Stanley came in collision with him unintentionally near the race course, he deemed it to be his duty, as a gentlemen, to say that the blow, inflicted by him on Stanley through a sudden impulse produced by erroneous impressions, demanded his profound regret." Stanley's friends told him he was bound to accept the explanation, which he did.

In 1842, Joshua R. Giddings of Ohio, after having been expelled from the House for an expression of his views on the subject of slavery, was promptly returned to his seat by his constituents. In a subsequent speech he said: "I will not speak of the time when Dawson of Louisiana, drew a bowie-knife for my assassination. I was afterward speaking with regard to a certain transaction in which negroes were concerned in Georgia, when Mr. Black of Georgia, raising his bludgeon, and standing in front of my seat, said to me, 'If you repeat that language again, I will knock you down.' It was a solemn moment for me. I had never been knocked down, and having some curiosity on the subject, I repeated the language. Then Mr. Dawson of Louisiana, the same one who had drawn the bowie-knife, put his hand on his pocket, and said, with an oath which I will not repeat, that he would shoot me, at the same time cocking the pistol, so that all around me could hear the click."

It was in April, 1850, when the compromise measures were under discussion, that the scene between Foote and Benton took place in the Senate. Foote was making a speech and making allusion to Benton: Benton rose hastily from his seat, pushing his chair violently from him, and without remark or gesture moved up the aisle toward Foote, who was about twenty feet distant. Benton had no weapon in his hand or upon his person. Foote, perceiving Benton's movement, advanced to meet him drawing and cocking a five-chambered revolver. Members intervened, and order was restored. Benton said a pistol had been brought to assassinate him. Foote replied he had only brought it for self-defense. Benton replied that was always the pretext of an assassin.

In 1854, Churchwell and Cullum had their "set-to" in the House. Churchwell pronounced language used by Cullum infamously false. Cullum, who sat about fifteen feet from Churchwell, sprang from his seat with both fists upraised, and exclaiming, "G—d d——n you, you d——n rascal," tried to "get at" him. Cullum said Churchwell drew a pistol on him. The Speaker pounded; the Sergeant-at-Arms fumed and—held up his mace! But calm succeeded as it always does—after a time.

It was the 22d of May, 1856, that Preston S. Brooks, a member of the House from South Carolina, came into the Senate Chamber and knocked down and beat Senator Sumner, from Massachusetts. Brooks afterwards challenged Senator Henry Wilson, who was opposed to the code. He also challenged Burlingame, who accepted, and named the Canada side at Niagara Falls, and proceeded there. Brooks declined to meet Burlingame at that point, alleging that the place of meeting had been expressly named because it would be impossible for him to be present.

In the same year a scene occured in the House between Mr. Sherman of Ohio (now Secretrary Sherman), and Mr. Wright of Tennessee. Sherman tried to throw a handful of wafers in Wright's face, when Wright made an attempt to strike him. Confusion and excitement prevailed for a moment, but was soon allayed.

A Sharp Race.

All Armenians have the same strong, heavy build, the same thick, beetle eyebrows, the same full, aquiline nose, springing directly, and without the intervention or any appreciable depression from under the forehead; the same dark, lusterless eye, the same mass of clothes on clothes, all dingy and baggy, the same large brown hand, and written in each curved finger-tip, in every line of the capacious palm, the same: "It is more blessed to receive than to give." A race more retentive than the Jews themselves of their nationality; more retentive of their money, too, and more acquisitive. "Shut up all the Jews and all the Armenians of the world together in one exchange," old Rothschild is reported to have said, "and within half an hour the total wealth of the former will have passed into the hands of the latter." We believe it.

—Murphy induced 800 people to sign the temperance pledge in Indiana.

—Dubuque's school census shows 9,476 children between the ages 5 and 21.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, Feb 26, 1881.

Editorial Correspondence.

MONTGOMERY ALA., Feb. 21 1881.

ED. REPUBLICAN:—The Joint Committee of the two Houses to determine when the present session of the Legislature would end by constitutional limitation have reported a resolution that an adjournment *sine die* be had Tuesday, March 1st, at mid-night. By Wednesday evening the city will be cleared of the law makers and by Thursday evening all will be at their several homes among their constituencies to give an account of official action. I do not hope that all the legislation of the present session will be satisfactory to all the people of all sections. This is an impossibility from the nature of things. The effect of laws cannot be determined until they are put in practical operation. The best that a legislator can do is to vote for those measures that he believes are founded in justice and right and that will redound to the interest of the people of the State, and await the result. If it be bad, it may be his misfortune, though his vote may have been cast with an anxious desire to promote the welfare of his constituents. One thing is certain, whatever betide, the Representatives of our section of the State in both Houses, have been faithfully and constantly at their posts, watching the interests of their constituents with jealous care. How much their labors may have been worth, time alone can determine. In the fight over the repeal of the Election laws the Senators representing white constituencies stood shoulder to shoulder (with two or three exceptions) and resisted all the appeals of their brethren of the "Black belt," because they believed the people of the white counties wanted them repealed. I do not believe that Senators of the "Black belt" wanted to do anything distasteful to the Democracy of North Alabama. They fought for what they conceived to be self preservation and I do not blame them. But for the interference of the Federal courts in our election matters, there would have been no change in the election laws. The people of the "Black belt" are peculiarly and delicately situated and the generous people of North Alabama ought to appreciate their situation and not grow impatient if they cling to laws which they regard as a shield against Federal oppression. It is said the failure of the Legislature to repeal these laws will work a partial disintegration of the Democratic party in North Alabama. I do not believe it. The Democracy of that section are Democrats from principle and will not be driven from their convictions because they cannot have things as they wish. A Democrat who will fly the track for so trivial a cause dose not deserve that honored name. Although the Senate has defeated the bill repealing these laws, the House has a bill of the same nature before it and the debate goes on from day to day as the bill comes up. Some able speeches have been made *pro* and *con*, the most notable of which was that of Gov. Watts, who took the unexpected ground that the laws ought to be repealed and that it was not unconstitutional to murder the ballot. It is impossible to forecast its fate in the House, but if it should pass, the matter will be again brought before the Senate unless some hostile committee bury it in the tomb of the Capulets. There are eight more working days under the constitutional limitation and an immense amount of work will be done in that time as both Houses are now holding two sessions a day; but let the Legislature work as fast as it may, still the session will close without the final passage of from six to eight hundred bills that have been introduced, some general and most local. Of these will be a few local bill, affecting localities and parties in Calhoun. But Calhoun, notwithstanding this, will get as much local legislation, in proportion to what she has asked, as any county in the State. The curse of legislation of this day is these local measures. I any plan could be devised by which the evil could be curbed so as to allow only matters of general interest to be brought before the Legislature, fifty days would be sufficient length of time for a session and the result would be better laws, because then there would be no hasty or ill advised legislation.

The Senate some days ago passed a bill appropriating seven thousand, five hundred dollars to Confederate soldiers who, by reason of the nature of the amputation, have not been able to wear the limbs furnished them by the State, and also to others who have been permanently disabled by wounds received in the service of the Confederate Government. This will include such cases as that of Grey of Calhoun, whose arm was resected and who still has it, though it is as useless to him as if it had been cut off and buried in Virginia. These cases have never been provided for in any other bill heretofore passed. The House also has a bill to appropriate fifteen thousand dollars to maimed soldiers, couched, I presume, in the same language of former bills on this subject. I hope both may pass. I for one shall never tire of paying taxes to help these unfortunate men who have done so much for us and sacrificed so heavily in a cause that I think holy, if it is termed the Rebellion by the "God and Morality" party of the North. They pension *their* soldiers and we should pension *ours* as we have ability to do.

Two of the most important Railroad bills of Mr. Troy have passed the Senate—one declaring railroad tracks public highways and allowing every road to run its cars over the track of every other road in the State for just compensation—the other to prevent extortion by railroads. It provides that the railroads shall post their tariff of rates, several or special, at every depot and makes it a misdemeanor for the roads to charge more or make any rebate in favor of any individual or corporation, and also makes it a misdemeanor for any person to receive such rebate. These bills do not interfere with the railroad commission bill which has come up from the House and which comes up in the Senate today in the nature of a substitute for the House bill. I have not read the House bill as yet, but understand it changes the mode of selecting the commissioners for one feature. The House bill provided that the Commissioners be elected by joint ballot of both Houses. The Senate substitute provides that the Governor furnish three names of each of the three classes that will make up the commission, and that from the nine so furnished, the Senate shall select three. It is not likely that the House will accept this even if it passes the Senate, and a committee of conference will have to be called.

Mr. Clay, Secretary of the Senate is very sick. He is threatened with congestion of the lungs and brain. He fainted in the Senate chamber a day or two ago. Cause, overwork.

The bill to District our Chancery Division and group the counties was defeated in the Senate day before yesterday. It would have been a great calamity on Cleburne county, and I had succeeded in having our District excepted from the provisions of the bill before it met its death. The Judiciary Committee had reported the bill favorably and it looked at one time as if it would inevitably pass. It was at this juncture "stood from under," with the 7th Senatorial District. It would not only have affected the Chancery business of Cleburne, but the vacation of the office of Register in Cleburne would have transferred almost the entire Probate court business of that county to Calhoun, by reason of the disqualification of the present Probate Judge of Cleburne to sit in cases involving estates in that county, he having been, before his election, counsel in nearly every administration there for years. It might, had the bill passed, been of some pecuniary benefit to the officers of my county, but I know them to be men too generous to want anything which of right does and ought to belong to our sister county, Cleburne.

There is a bill before the Senate to appropriate $5,000, at the disposal of the Governor, to have Alabama properly represented at the World's Fair in New York in 1883. Gov. Patton is here urging the bill, but from expressions made from Senators in debate Saturday, I do not think it will pass the Senate.

The Committee on the treatment of Convicts have made their report and had it printed. While the report, based on the testimony taken, reports this unfortunate people as well treated as the circumstances of the case will admit in the main, some exceptional cases of great inhumanity are reported. The Committee recommend the entire separation of the misdemeanor men from the felon class and bills have been introduced into the Senate to this effect, but I fear nothing will come of them in the House. That body Saturday defeated all bills looking to this end and the confinement of misdemeanor men to the counties. The testimony taken by the Committee is now in press and will make quite a book. If it can be got before the Legislature in a day or two by the printers I yet hope for some Legislation in this humane direction. If not, and the matter goes over, it will certainly be remembered next session, for the testimony which read will convince any man of a spark of humanity that the State is cruel in clinging to the present arrangement. The idea that a man sentenced to hard labor for the county, for some slight offense involving no moral turpitude, because of his poverty and inability to pay the fine, shall be herded with murderers, thieves and the worst classes of humanity and whipped at the pleasure of a brutal guard, is horrible. Russia has nothing worse, and when public sentiment is awakened on the subject legislation will correct it. This thing called public sentiment, which is so powerful when aroused is a thing of slow growth, and it is not strange that the Legislature does not take the same view of the matter that those of us do who visited the convict camps and witnessed the operation of the present laws on the subject of convict labor. Law or no law, I hope the Calhoun county will never again hire a man convicted of misdemeanor to any of the contractors in this State. The State or county that traffics in human flesh and profits by the groans and tears of our own young children, regardless of their moral welfare and education, will never prosper. The lash should never, under any circumstances fall upon the back of a man who is convicted of a breach of law involving no moral turpitude. There is hope of these, and the State ought to stop to raise them up while she punishes and like a loving father punishes, and *not* vent them to degradation and hell with her hearts fire because she can the power to do so. I still say, however, there is no law for the use of the lash in convict camps. This is one of the regulations of the penitentiary.

There are a great many gentlemen here from various parts of the State looking out for places on the railroad commission. All are good men, but some of them will be disposed to feel sad and disappointed. Well, it is all in a lifetime, and it will make no difference a hundred years hence. A bill of some importance to regulate the fine and forfeiture fund of the several counties of the State is before the Senate and will come up to-day. Its object is to make the fund good.

The House Saturday passed a bill to allow Sheriffs some fees for acting as Marshals and Bailiffs as are now allowed for attendance upon the Circuit Court, and the same fees for attending upon County Court as are allowed for attendance upon Circuit Court. Bills are in both houses to perfect the jury system of the State.

The Educational bill is at last reported from the committee and is before the House. It is the special order for to-morrow. I have not seen the bill (as it is not yet printed) and can give none of its features.

A bill to prevent the sale of liquors within Limestone and Clark counties has passed the House and will pass the Senate. The people of Limestone sent a petition with over 1200 names to it asking this legislation. A general Liquor bill for Etowah, Cherokee and DeKalb counties has passed both Houses. The bill is prohibitory, and its friends hope that under it liquor will be exterminated from those counties. While on this subject I will say the temperance boom still continues, and the outside pressure on the Legislature in this direction is tremendous and constant. If it lasts until the next General Assembly meets, I would not be surprised if Alabama should be given a special prohibition law. The difficulty with all these moral movements (not religious) is that they are short lived, and the probability is that a reaction will set in before two years have passed. The friends of temperance have now a great responsibility resting upon them. If a reaction sets in, the last state of our community at large will be worse than the first.

From the test vote in the House Saturday, it looks as if that body will pass a bill creating a new Chancery Division in the Northern part of the State. Calhoun will stay where she is. Chancellor Graham is popular with our bar and people, and is conceded to be one of the very best Chancellors the State has ever had.

A bill has passed the House making it a misdemeanor to seek, hunt, fish, keep open store, etc., on Sunday.

A bill has also passed the House making it a misdemeanor to sell or give liquor to a minor or a person of known intemperate habits.

A bill has also passed the House giving the owners of storehouses, warehouses, hotels, shops, &c., a lien for rent.

A bill has also passed the House allowing Solicitors to summon witnesses before Grand Jury either in vacation or term time.

A bill has also passed the House making Solicitors ineligible as their own successors which I think is a bad bill.

A bill has also passed the House requiring suits to be brought in Bastardy cases within two years.

Mr. Robinson, of the House, from Jackson county, is pressing a bill to make railroads pay escaped taxes to counties that have not compensated.

I attended the Methodist church yesterday and heard a fine sermon from Rev. Mark Andrews. His subject was "Diligence in business." There was not much dull and declamation in it, but a vast amount of practical common sense. Our preaching would not be so "vain" if the ministry all over the country would sometimes get down from the regions of theological speculation and talk to their hearers about the practical affairs of life. A man who gets all wool gathering when a preacher begins to expound faith, repentance, foreknowledge &c., is instantly aroused and can understand when the preacher talks "business." Tea h men how to live as well as how to die. I was struck with the closing sentence of Dr. Andrews' sermon. I give it without the clothing of rhetoric and eloquence he threw around it. He said he had been often asked by men, if they got religion, where should they go and what should they do for amusement. His reply was to "get close up to God through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ and then go where you will and do what you please."

Sunday night, in company with a large number of members of the Legislature, I went to the United States Court room to hear an eloquent negro preacher—the same who created such a sensation at the meeting fraternal delegates to the Conference in Atlanta some years ago. He is about 55 years of age, is a graduate of an Ohio College and also a graduate of a medical college of London, England, and a member of the National Board of health. His subject was Ezekiels' vision of a wheel within a wheel. He interpreted it thus: The figure of a man with four faces, one that of a man, another that of a lion, another that of an ox, and the fourth that of an eagle. These he called God's hieroglyphics, and said they were to teach Ezekiel that he must be a man in the full significance of the term. The face of the lion was to teach him boldness. The face of the ox to teach him patience and forbearance and the face of the eagle to teach him quickness of apprehension, swiftness of execution and to show him that when clouds interposed between God and him he might mount as an eagles' wings, cleave the mists and bask in the sunlight of His favor and glory. The hub of the wheel he said represented God's love to man, the spokes God's four attributes, the braces between the spokes of the wheel, Gods' promises, the rings with eyes, guardian angels, the fire which bound them altogether Gods' word—the bible—and the wheel Gods' providence. I excuse myself here and will not dwell all about the wheel. I am a little behind on scripture since I came to Montgomery. It was a remarkable sermon and at times the preacher was grandly eloquent. As this may be the last letter I shall write from Montgomery, I have made it long.

L. W. C.

What a Pennsylvanian may tell Nordhoff, of the New York Herald: "Where are the great men of Pennsylvania?" you ask. Well, there are none, and there never were any. I don't know how to account for it, but that big State never had a great man unless she borrowed him. A good many years ago, at a great public dinner in Philadelphia, I think it was Mr. George Tucker Curtis or some other man of a sharp tongue, who late in the evening gave as a toast: The three great statesmen of Pennsylvania—Benjamin Franklin, of Massachusetts; Albert Gallatin, of Switzerland; and Governeur Morris, of New York—and it is unpleasant for me, a Pennsylvanian, to confess that we have not got any farther than that yet."

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } Calhoun County. }

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, February, 1881.

This day came George W. Leyland administrator of the estate of Joseph Boyd deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of March 1881, be and the same is hereby appointed the day upon which to examine and pass upon said accounts and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 15th day of March, A. D., 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
feb19 1881—2t. Judge of Probate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Feb. 17th, 1881.

This day came John V. Henderson, Guardian for Clover Akers, formerly a minor, and filed in court his account and vouchers for final settlement of his Guardianship. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 24th day of March 1881, be and is hereby appointed a day upon which to examine and audit and pass upon said account and make settlement and that notice thereof be given for 30 days in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county prior to said day as notice to all persons interested in said settlement, to be and appear before me, at my office in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., on said 24th day of March, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. Given under my hand this Feb. 17, 1881.

A. WOODS,
feb19—3t Judge of Probate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Probate Court for said County, Special term, Feb., 10th 1881.

This day came S. D. McClellan admr. of estate of Jas. Walker dec'd, and filed his account and voucher, for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 10th day of March 1881 be and hereby appointed the day upon which to examine and pass upon said account, and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as notice to all persons interested to be and appear before me at my office in the Court House of said County, on said 10th day of March, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
Feb. 10, 1881. Judge of Probate.

Venire Spring Term 1881.

STATE OF ALABAMA, } Calhoun County }

To the Sheriff of Calhoun Co., State of Alabama—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named fifteen citizens of said county, persons duly qualified, as Grand Jurors, to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville in said county, on the first Monday in March A. D., 1881, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., to serve and act in the capacity of regular selected Grand Jurors for said county at the Spring Term, 1881 of the Circuit Court; the persons and citizens so named being good and lawful jurors, duly appointed as the Statute directs. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ, with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this the 26th day of January, A. D., 1881.

P. D. ROSS,
Clerk Circuit Court Calhoun Co. Ala.

No.	Names.	Residence.	Occupat'n
1	B W Parkes,	Beat 6	Farmer.
2	Joseph McReynolds	3	Farmer.
3	George B Akers	8	Farmer.
4	William Sanders	7	Farmer.
5	Thomas J Broyles	2	Farmer.
6	W J Andrews	13	Marshal.
7	W F Cooper	2	Farmer
8	Warren B Crow	14	Farmer.
9	W B Wilson	4	Farmer
10	Joseph Borden	10	Farmer.
11	Henry F Montgomery	1	Merchant.
12	L C O Boland	16	Farmer.
13	D A Wright	12	Farmer.
14	W A Driskill	1	Merchant.
15	Robt McKinney	15	Mechanic

STATE OF ALABAMA. } Calhoun County }

To the Sh'ff of Calhoun Co—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named citizens of Calhoun co. to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in March, 1881, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., to serve as regular Petit Jurors for the first week of said Circuit Court the twenty-four citizens herein named, being good and lawful Jurors duly appointed as the statute directs. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ, with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this 26th day of January, 1881.

P. D. ROSS, Clerk
Circuit Court Calhoun Co., Ala.

No.	Names.	Residence	Occupat'n.
1	H F Emmerson	Beat 12	Farmer.
2	W A Leatherwood	4	Farmer.
3	R F Coleman	12	Farmer.
4	W T Morgan	10	Farmer.
5	A J Cross	1	Farmer.
6	R F Gaither	9	Merchant.
7	A F Whitesides	11	Farmer.
8	Jno D Hall	10	Farmer.
9	J W Cusach	4	Farmer.
10	E V Weaver	1	Farmer.
11	A M Ward	11	Blacksmith
12	John Palmer	16	Farmer.
13	N J Bolton	10	Farmer.
14	D J Pendergrass	12	Farmer.
15	J N Hood	9	Merchant.
16	B F Carpenter	1	Merchant.
17	L H Wagnon	17	Farmer.
18	G B Hudson	11	Farmer.
19	C W Brewton	1	Farmer.
20	S W Cook	2	Farmer.
21	James S Reese	11	Farmer.
22	Chas Martin	2	Merchant.
23	R G Robertson	13	Merchant.
24	J C Wilson	15	Farmer.

STATE OF ALABAMA. } Calhoun County. }

To the Sh'ff of Calhoun Co—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the following named citizens of Calhoun county to be and appear at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville on the 2nd Monday in March, 1881, to serve as regular Petit Jurors for the 2nd week of said Court, the twenty four citizens herein named, being good and lawful Jurors duly appointed as the Statute directs. Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ with your endorsement thereon.

Witness my hand this 26th day of January, 1881.

P. D. ROSS, Clerk
Circuit Court Calhoun Co., Ala.

No.	Names.	Residence	Occupat'n.
1	H F Emmerson	Beat 12	Farmer.
2	W A Leatherwood	4	Farmer.
3	R F Coleman	12	Farmer.
4	W T Morgan	10	Farmer.
5	A J Cross	1	Farmer.
6	R F Gaither	9	Merchant.
7	A F Whitesides	11	Farmer.
8	Jno D Hall	10	Farmer.
9	J W Cusach	4	Farmer.
10	E V Weaver	1	Farmer.
11	A M Ward	11	Blacksmith
12	John Palmer	16	Farmer.
13	N J Bolton	10	Farmer.
14	D J Pendergrass	12	Farmer.
15	J N Hood	9	Merchant.
16	B F Carpenter	1	Merchant.
17	L H Wagnon	17	Farmer.
18	G B Hudson	11	Farmer.
19	C W Brewton	1	Farmer.
20	S W Cook	2	Farmer.
21	James S Reese	11	Farmer.
22	Chas Martin	2	Merchant.
23	R G Robertson	13	Merchant.
24	J C Wilson	15	Farmer.

FREE TO ALL.

Our new Illustrated Descriptive and Priced Catalogue of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Small Fruits, Implements, Books, &c., for the Garden and Farm, for the Spring of 1881, is now ready, and will be mailed free to applicants. It contains many novelties of great merit, and the best of all the standard varieties. Every person who has a garden, or who cultivates a flower pot, should send for a copy. Address, JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

S. L. STEWART & CO.

Have recently opened up in the rooms formerly occupied by A. M. Landers, Jacksonville, Ala., a new establishment, embracing

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

And everything else kept in a General Variety Store. They hope to merit by fair dealing and liberal terms to customers a fair share of the trade of this vicinity.

We will ask to be that more as many dissatisfied, call on us a call and determine for yourselves.

jan 29—3m

REMOVED.

THE undersigned has recently received a handsome lot of Millinery Goods of the

LATEST STYLES,

which she will sell trimmed or untrimmed at reasonable prices. Also a select lot of Flowers, Notions, etc.

MRS. EMMA C. KING,
Oct 23—1yr. Jacksonville Ala

Kendall's Spavin Cure is used from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast. Read Advertisement.

SANTA CLAUS DEPOT FOR CHRISTMAS.

Holiday Goods AT H. A. SMITH'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MUSIC AND BOOK STORE,

Rome, Ga.

Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Sets, China and Glass Vases, Motto Cup, Saucers and Mugs, Fancy Glass Inkstands, Stationery, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Prayer Books, Poetical and standard works, Juvenile books, Pictures, Picture Frames Tin, China and Rubber Toys in great variety, Wax Dolls, Games, Silver-plated Ware, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, Gold Pens, Port Monnies, and a thousand novelties.

Piano's and Organs, of the best make, at wholesale prices. Order by mail solicited. Prices cheerfully given.

dec6 H. A. SMITH.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County, } Circuit Court, Fall Term. }

C. J. Cooper.
vs.
Moore, Jenkins & Co., Defts.
Robertson & McPherson, W. & A. Moses, T. H. Barry, J. R. & J. F. Graham, J. Draper & Co., R. P. Thomason. } Garnishees

October the 5th, 1880.

This day came the Plaintiff, by his Attorney, and it appearing that suit was brought by attachment against the property of the Defendant and serving notice of garnishment upon the following named parties to wit: W. & A. Moses, Robertson & McPherson, T. H Barry, J. R. & J. F. Graham, J. Draper & Co. and R. P. Thomason; and it appearing that said defendants are non residents of the State of Alabama, and that their particular residence is in the City of New York and State of New York, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, county of Calhoun, and State of Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, as notice to said non resident defendants to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same, on the 7th day of March A. D. 1881 and defend against said suit, otherwise such action will be taken as the merits of the case may demand the same as if the said Moore, Jenkins & Co. were present in their own proper persons. Given under my hand, this the 19th day of January, 1881.

P. D. ROSS
Clerk Cir. Court Calhoun co, Ala.

100 BUSHELS

OF PURE OATS for sale at $1.50 per bushel. They are the only really rust proof Spring Oats. If sown in February or March they will come in two weeks earlier than any oats sown in the fall.

JAMES CROOK
feb19—2t.

Notice No. 6641.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY ALA. January 1st, 1881.

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 on Monday 21st day of March 1881 before the Judge of the Probate Court, at the county seat of Calhoun County, Ala., viz: James M. Wilkerson, homestead entry No. 6641, for the S half of S E qr Sec. 26, T 15 S, R 6 E, and names the following as his witnesses to prove settlement and cultivation of the above described lands, viz: James A Oliver, Moses Waddle, Westley McIlvaile and John Canada, all of Martin's Cross Roads, Calhoun county, Ala

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,
Register.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } Calhoun County: }

Special Term, Feb. 3rd, 1881.

This day came J. J. Wilson and J. C. Wilson, Administrators of the estate of Craven Wilson deceased, and filed their account and vouchers for a final settlement of their administration of said estate: It is ordered by the Court that the 11th day of March, 1881, be and the same is hereby appointed a day upon which to hear and pass upon said accounts and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested in said settlement, to be and appear at my office, in the Court House of said county on said 11th day of March, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.
feb12'81

The Jacksonville Hotel

Has changed hands and is undergoing a thorough change, and the proprietor proposes to make it a first class Hotel in every respect. I am now prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who favor me with a call. I guarantee clean rooms and nice clean bedding, and the table furnished with the best the market can afford at reasonable rates. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

H. REAVIS,
Jan. 29—3mos. Proprietor.

FRANK W. BOWDON. ROBT. L. ARNOLD.

BOWDON & ARNOLD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitors in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Circuit, U. S. Dist. Court and Supreme Court of the State. April 24, 1880

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of John W. Hanna, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of January, 1881, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

MARY HANNA, Admx.
ROBT. C. COKER, Adm.
feb5'81—3t

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX PERFECT BALL SEWING THREAD

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED BY NO OTHER

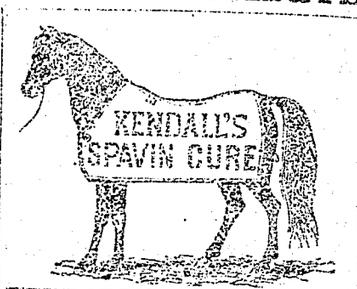
IT HAS NO EQUAL

16 Balls to Pound, 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.

Uniform Price. Invariable Discounts.

Sold by all Jobbers

ASK FOR "EAGLE & PHENIX." USE NO OTHER



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The most successful remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects, and does not blister. Read proof below.

From Rev. P. E. GRANGER.

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20, 1880.

Dr. D. J. Kendall & Co., Gents: In reply to your letter, I will say that my experience with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago, I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ring bone was forming. I procured a bottle of 'Kendall's Spavin Cure,' and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. E. PARKER,

Perseverence Will Tell.

Stoughton, Mass., March 16th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—In justice to you and myself, I think that I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure,' one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off, and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but it does for all what it has done for me, its sale will be very great.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. E. PARKER,

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Kelley Island Erie co. O. Mch. 28 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—I have used your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' on a bone spavin, and am pleased to report that it has taken the enlargement completely off. It took only one bottle to perform the cure. I am confident it is properly used, it will do all you claim for it.

Yours truly,
C. M. LINCOLN.

Statement Made Under Oath.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—In the year 1875, I treated with Kendall's Spavin cure, a bone spavin of several month's growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's spavin Cure.

E. A. GAINS,

Enosburgh Falls Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D., 1879.

JNO. G. JEENE,
Justice of the Peace.

Kendall's Spavin Cure On Human Flesh

PATTEN'S MILLS, WASHINGTON CO N. Y., Feb. 21, 1878.

B. J. KENDALL, M. D., DEAR SIR:—The particular case on which I used your Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen month's standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Spavin cure put the foot to the ground again, and for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used.

Yours truly,
REV. M. P. BELL,
Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills N. Y.

Kendall' Spavin Cure is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargement such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild, and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price, $1 per bottle or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

For sale by Hankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga. Hall & Co., Nashville Tenn., Agents.

ATTENTION!

Do not be fooled by new names in Guano, but buy the "Old Reliable" Soluable Pacific that has been tried and not found wanting. Said by Chemists to be of the very highest grade. Also, the Acid Phosphate for composting now on hand. Call and see me, and satisfactory term can be given.

JNO. D. HAMMOND.
jan29—2m.

INTERSTING TO F

The Best Sulkide Plo ing Cultivator and Plow ever Invent

The undersigned procured day of June 1879 on the abo cultural implements, and fac facture began they have be tested and in every instance fire satisfaction.

They are made of wrought blacksmith can repair one; is acknowledged to be the et, doing the work to perfec ing cultivator carries three ent kinds, two at a time, and ent at one furrow to the time admirably. In short one can do the work of two with better than with a single plow the single plow that the two kept up cheaper than the two answers for double team.

COUNTY RIGHTS, STATE R THE ENTIRE PATENT R

TERMS VERY LO

Read Those Certi

COLD WATER, SEPT. MR. G. W. PETERSON—Sir to your inquiry of recent date cautiously as I take hold of a I am well pleased with your far as I have tested it.

Yours re J. W.

CHATTANOOGA, ALA., AUG. MR. G. W. PETERSON, Dear

been farming 30 years; have ti tivators; have been using one patent cultivators this season to be the best plow that I have used.

ALBERT O

ADDRESS, G. W. PET

Oct. 2—tf

CANCER CURE

—0—

Scrofula, Scrofulous Sores and Cancers are Curable

Dr. S. C. Williams, after m of more than thirty years, h that, when applied to it first, the above named diseases. As to his standing as a physician, he respectfully refer to the following clemen:

Dr. A. Pelham, Atlanta
Dr. J. Y. Nesbit, Jackson
Dr. E. S. Evans, White
Judge M. J. Turnley, Calhoun
J. W. Whitesides, Esq. Scottsb

And to the physicians, and ministers of Oxford, Ala., also to mer patients everywhere. Charges S. C. WILLIAMS, M

March 13, 1880, 1 yr.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG

THE LOSS OF

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the nature, trea radical cure of Seminal Weakness matorrhœa, induced by Self Abu untary Emissions, Impotency, Sexu bility, and Impediments to Marri ally; Consumption, Epilepsy and F tal and Physical Incapacity, &c.— ERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in mirable Lecture, clearly proves own experience that the awful cons of Self-Abuse may be effectually without dangerous surgical operati gies, instruments, rings, or cordials ing out a mode of cure at once ce effectual, by which every sufferer, what his condition may be, may cu self cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain env any address, on receipt of six cents postage stamps.

Address the Publishers
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL 41 Ann st. New York Post Office Box

or—S0-1y

THE FARMERS' FRIE

PATAPSCO GUANO, Manufactu Patapsco Guano Company, Ba shi.. Price, November 1st, 1881, $ lbs. middling cotton.

ACID PHOSPHATE, by cases on Price November 1st, $63.75 or 425 dling cotton.

MASTODON GUANO, Manufactu the Georgia Chemical Phosphate ugusta, Ga., under the general s Gen'l M. A. Stovall. Price No st, 1881, $75 or 500 lbs. middling

GEORGIA CHEMICAL ACID PHATE. Price November 1st, 1881, or 425 lbs. middling cotton.

BONE AND PERUVIAN GUANO, to be fixed hereafter.

Stock depots, Weavers Station, G port and Jacksonville. Any infor desired, and orders addressed to Capt. Brewston, Jacksonville, James S Greenspoint, D. F. Weaver, Weavers S or to myself at Alexandria, will be with pleasure and receive prompt atte Stock will be kept up during the s at the above mentioned points and de made to Anniston to meet the demand.

W. P. COOPER, Agt.
January 6th, 1881.

Change of Business.

Goods will be sold for cash, at cost 30 days, at the store next to Jack ville Hotel. Call and see us. We s what we say.

J. D. HAMMOND'S SON

WANTED.—To exchange lumber mules, corn, hay, fodder, and oats seed. Apply to W. A. CAMP & SON At Store

The Republican.

No one should fail to read the editorial correspondence this week on account of its great length. It is very interesting.

The Anniston Brass Band, under the charge of Prof. Fulton, paid Jacksonville a pleasant visit last week and gave us some most delightful music. We cannot speak too highly of the skill and efficiency of the Prof., nor of the excellence of the music furnished by the band upon this occasion.

Owing to the crowded state of our columns this week we are compelled to postpone "Fireman's" communication until next week.

This is the season for planting Irish potatoes. We take pleasure in notifying the people that they can get them of Crow Bros. just as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the place. Call and see.

Farmers would do well to call on Crow Bros. and try some of the new brands of guano sold by them as chemists say it is of the highest grade.

ED. REPUBLICAN:—Please publish the following ticket for Mayor and Alderman of the incorperation of Jacksonville, and oblige a friend.

FOR MAYOR.

W. H. FLEMMING.

FOR COUNCIL

L. A. WEAVER,
W. A. DRISKILL,
JOS. NUNNELLY,
WM. M. HAMES,
J. Y. NESBIT.

Crow Bros. have just received a large lot of Spring goods, Notions, etc., which they invite the ladies to call and examine.

And now comes our clever young friends, the Hammond Bros. to the front with their politest bow, and informs the public that they too have the irrepressible Irish potato for sale as low as anybody. Go and see them—don't forget it.

A large lot of brogans just received by Crow Bros. which they propose to sell cheap for cash.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star, and light the way of yonder pedestrian to ——— to buy a bottle of Conssens Lightning Liniment to cure his rheumatism, lame back, etc. Price 50 cents. For sale by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.
febbeowly

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held in Jacksonville upon the 29th day of March, 1881, for Mayor and five Aldermen for the town of Jacksonville.

W. W. WOODWARD, Mayor.

The following named persons are appointed to act as managers: Dr. J. D. Arnold, Jos. A. Jones, Melville Carpenter.

Clerks: R. T. Arnold, Walter Hammond.

Returning Officer: S. J. Crook.
feb27—td.

MARRIED,—At the residence of the bride's father, Robert N. Warnock, in Oxford, Ala., on the 17th of February 1881, by the Rev. W. R. Kirk, Sam'l H. McClellan to Miss Nannie A. Warnock.

Shilo's Consumption Cure!

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while it's wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since it's first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a *test* which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest, or Back, Lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.
Jan'y 15, '81—1y.

Answer this question.

Why do so many people we see around us, seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cts. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Borden & Co, Jacksonville, Ala. Jan'y 15, '81—1y

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and. Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by Borden & Co. Jacksonville Ala. Jan'y 15 '81—1y

A batchelor suffering with a cold was handed a dose of Conssens Honey of Tar by his sister. "What is it?" he asked. "Elixir Asthmatic, it will make you feel ecstatic." He replied. "You are very sisternatic." Down went the Honey of Tar and cured this cough. Price 50c. For sale by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. febbeowly

ANNISTON, ALA., Feb. 21st.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you be so kind as to allow us enough space in your valuable paper to return our sincere thanks to the good people of Jacksonville for the many favors shown our band while in your beautiful city; especially to the very popular and clever Marshal, Mr. S. Crook, for his untiring attention in administering to our wants. Also, to Mr. and Mrs. Reavis for the many favors shown us while at their splendid hotel, and to many others whose names we did not learn, which will be long remembered by the members of the Anniston Cornet Band.

GEO. S. KLEIN,
President.

WATHINGTON LETTER.

The Flood—Boating on Pennsylvania Avenue—The Largest Pension Fund in the History of the War.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 19, 1881.

The event of greatest local importance has been an inundation of a large and densely inhabited portion of the city, including parts of Pennsylvania Avenue. Immense boulders of floating ice from the upper Pot mac lodged against the stationery ice in the river, below Washington, thus forming a dam which forced the water through the centre of the city to the very gates of the Capitol, swamping thousands of homes and doing great damage. The accidents and episodes of the flood will furnish fruitful themes of anecdote to the oldest inhabitants half a century hence, and believing you will prefer to wait upon tradition, I will not forestall its romance. Suffice it to say that men rowed in boats on Penn sylvania Avenue, and that the naval flotilla which President Lincoln said could go any where where the ground was a little damp, might have thundered under the very eaves of the Capitol and treasury Department. Ever since the long, low railroad bridge connecting the city with Virginia has been built, such a catastrophe has been imminent. This bridge consisting in great part of solid causeway, forms a dam which not only endangers all the low ground of the city, but has formed a basin of alluvial putridity covering hundreds of acres, the effluvia from which is lingering death to every inhabitant of Washington. No city not supported from without by the largess of a mighty nation could be maintained in such place, and by the fact that Washington is politically isolated, without suffrage, and without political influence, may be explained that a railroad corporation is allowed to erect a causeway that creates pestiferous swamps. Millions of dollars was appropriated yesterday for the improvement of rivers and harbors, the existence of which is almost as obscure as was the source of the Nile thirty years ago, while the capitol city of the nation is left to have its streets subinerged, and its property destroyed by such overflows as the very members of Congress who now refuse it aid witnessed but a few days ago.

The regular pension appropriation bill as it passed the House appropriates $68,282,306 63, the largest sum ever set apart for pensions in any single bill in this country, and it is said that it exceeds any pension appropriation ever made by any government. The arrearages bill and the pensioning of the soldiers of the war of 1812 have caused the enormous increase in the pension list. Over 35,000 persons, including the widows of soldiers, are on the roll as entitled to pensions for services rendered in the war of 1812.

PARIS LETTER.

Regular Correspondence.

Panama Canal Scheme.

PARIS, FRANCE, Feb. 7th 1881.

The first general meeting of the Panama Canal Company took place this afternoon at the Cirque d'Hiver, under the presidin of M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, who looked as bright and active as ever, and who was received with enthusiastic applause by the vast multitude of shareholders who thronged every corner of the spacious building. People belonging to every class of society were there, rich and poor being alike animated with the desire of turning the new enterprise to good account. One old woman in a white cap, who occupied a seat near the platform was particulary demonstrative in her expressions of approval. Being evidently highly delighted at the visions of the El Dorado that rose before her imaginative eye. The event of the meeting was the reading by M. de Lesseps of his report, in which he traced the history of the Panama canal scheme from its very commencement, quoting, moreover, extracts from a speech made by him in France immediately after the inauguration of the Suez Canal in November, 1869. In this speech the eminent engineer had explained the principles upon which the Panama Canal ought to be constructed, and had pointed out the mistakes made by the Americans, who had traced certain lines on the maps without however, sufficiently examining the country beforehand. M de Lesseps related what had already been done for the promotion of the enterprise, and alluded to his visits to Panama. He said that M. M. Couvreux and Horsent had undertaken the execution of the work at the contract price of 512 000,000 francs, and that 1,200,000 shares had been applied for. The committee, however, only had 500,000 shares at 500 francs each, at its disposal for allotment. In reality the sum of 600,000,000 francs would be wanted to insure the opening of the Panama Canal to navigation to seven or eight years at the most. Only a capital of 300,000,000 francs had, however, been called up, because by completing the 600,000,000 francs whenever money was needed, by successive issues of shares, the profits reserved to the shareholders would, after on, undergo a great increase. During the month of January, seventy engineers and agents had been sent to the Isthmus of Panama for the purpose of beginning the work, and orders had been given for the construction of steam machines, which would enable the number of day laborers to be limited to 8,000 hands. M. de Lesseps concluded, amid the repeated applause of his hearers, by thanking them for the confidence they had displayed. Two resolutions approving of what had already been done, were then read and voted unanimously, the entire assembly rising in obedience to the invitation of its president. When M. de Lesseps had declared the meeting at an end, his admirers again cheered him to the echo, and one of them, who was seated in one of the back rows of benches, made a little speech in praise of the promotion of the scheme. M. de Lesseps replying with the graceful remarks that this exhibition of kindly feeling had touched him deeply, and the more so because he considered that it argued well for the success of the great enterprise that they had undertaken in common.

True Women.

Every man of sense and refinement admires a woman as a woman, and when she steps out of this character, a thousand things, that in their appropriate sphere would be admired, become disgusting and offensive. The appropriate character of a woman demands delicacy of appearance and manners, refinement of sentiment, gentleness of speech, modesty of feeling and action, a shrinking from notoriety and public gaze, aversion to all that is coarse and rude, and an instinctive abhorrence of all that tends to indelicacy and impurity, either in principle or action. These are the traits which are admired and sought for in women.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS

Are offering their entire stock of MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S SHOES at largely reduced prices.

Just Received

new and well selected stock of

DOMESTICS,
PRINTS,
PLAIDS,
JEANS, Etc Etc.

Also, at extremely low prices a large assortment of

WHITE GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
HOSIERY,
CRAVATS,
RIBBONS, SOAP,
PERFUMERY,
LADIES' & GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.

Special Bargains

In Winter Clothing, Blankets, Woolen Flannels, Lady's Shawls and Trimmed Hats.

Town Creek Flour,

Coffee, Sugar,
Teas, Rice,
Pearl Grits,
Lard, Hams,
Bacon, Fish,

and a full line of Confectioneries, Farming Implements, &c, always on hand.

We invite you to call, and see, and price before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Highest market price paid for country produce. ☜

Parties will please call at our Store for prices and terms for

The Best of All

Soluable Pacific Guano and Acid Phosphate during J. D. Hammond's absence.

Respectfully,
J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.
feb5'81—6m.

Nothing like it! What? Kendall's Spavin Cure. Read Advt.

Alabama Legislature.

We make the following extract from the Senate proceedings of the 18th inst., which is of some interest to our friends in Cleburne.

THE EASTERN CHANCERY DIVISION.

The consideration of the bill above mentioned was resumed, and Mr. Harrison continued his remarks in favor of the bill reported. He would cheerfully give Cleburne county a separate district but it could not be done.

Mr. Grant continued his argument, protesting against the passage of the bill in behalf of the people of Cleburne, and on his motion the vote by which the bill was ordered to a third reading was reconsidered. He moved to amend by excepting the 7th Senatorial district from the operation of the bill.

Mr. Cunningham said if his personal feelings were considered, he would support the bill, because it would give the courts to his own county and town; but believing that the people of St. Clair and DeKalb are violently opposed to the grouping of counties, and believing that the passage of the bill in its present condition would result in great inconvenience to litigants in those counties, unless there was a register in each county, offered an amendment providing for a Register in each county and authorize them to transact all the business required of registers in chancery, and entitled to the same fees as now allowed by law, and said registers shall transmit all papers and records to the county where the court is held. This substitute was lost.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr. Grant, with an addition providing that the Chancery Courts of Cleburne and Calhoun shall be held as now required by law.

The amendment as amended by Mr. Grant was then adopted.

Mr. Pate moved to amend by exempting the 9th Senatorial district from the operation of this law.

On motion of Mr. Clarke, the bill and amendments were indefinitely postponed.

The DePauw Plate Glass Company, of New Albany, Ind., one of the largest plate-glass manufacturing concerns in the world, are to remove their works to Pittsburg. Already the company has purchased thirty acres of land at the southern suburbs of the city. The company paid $500,000 for their work.

SILVERSMITHING.

I announce to the citizens of Calhoun and adjoining counties, that I have located in Jacksonville for the purpose of conducting a silversmithing business. Work to be done on reasonable terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. English watches and Calendar clocks a specialty. I have had seventeen years experience as a practical workman in the profession. Solicit calls from all. Call and see me. Place of business at the hotel. Respectfully.

E. S. BURGNER.

A RENTER WANTED.

I am putting up a comfortable two roomed frame house, stack chimney, on the Foster farm, 3 miles below Jacksonville. The house is situated midway of the farm near a good spring and there is an outlet to the range from it. I want a renter for third and fourth on it. It is a good and productive place as all people in the neighborhood will say. Apply to M'r James J. Skelton county Treasurer's office, Jacksonville, Ala nov. 6—tf. L. W. GRANT.

The Selma Rome & Dalton

—AND—

East Tennessee, Georgia and Georgia Railroads,

Forms the quickest and most comfortable route to

Eastern Cities,

—AND—

ONLY ROUTE

—TO THE—

Watering Places

—OF—

East Tennessee and Virginia

The principal Inducements are

SPLENDID SCENERY, QUICK TIME, THROUGH CARS.

The only line passing through the mountainous regions of East Tennessee and Virginia. For information address,

JAS. R. OGDEN, G. P. A., Knoxville,
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A., Selma.

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAINS DAILY.

No. 22, North.	Stations.	No. 21, South
5.00 a m.....	Lv Selma Ar.....	5.20 p m
6.16 a m.....	Randolph Lv.....	7.35 p m
7.21 a m.....	Marion Lv.....	6.54 p m
8.05 a m.....	Calera	6.35 p m
10.30 a m.....	Talladega	4.07 p m
11.55 a m.....	Oxford	2.40 p m
12.35 p m.....	Jacksonville	1.50 p m
2.53 p m.....	Rome	11.20 a m
6.45 p m.....	Dalton	8.50 a m
8.30 p m.....	Ar Cleveland Lv..	6.35 a m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

DAILY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

No. 24 North.	Stations.	No. 23 South.
4.05 p m.....	Lv Selma Ar.....	10.50 a m
7.35 p m.....	Randolph Lv.....	7.50 a m
9.05 p m.....	Marion Lv.....	6.20 a m
10.30 p m.....	Calera	5.45 a m
2.36 a m.....	Talladega	3.33 p m
4.37 a m.....	Oxford	1.55 p m
7.09 a m.....	Jacksonville	12.10 p m
1.10 p m.....	Rome	9.25 a m
5.16 p m.....	Dalton	6.20 a m
7.10 p m.....	Ar Cleveland Lv..	4.20 a m

Tickets as low as any other route.

RAY KNIGHT,
Gen. Ticket and Passenger Ag't
jan 29, 1881 Selma, Ala.

Louisville & Great Southern

RAILROAD LINE

The Quickest and Shortest

ROUTE TO ALL POINTS

NORTH & EAST,

Only One Change of Cars

—TO—

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS CLEVELAND DETROIT, PITTSBURGH, Philadelphia N. York, Boston

AND THE BEST ROUTE TO

BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

Run through from Birmingham to MOBILE NEW ORLEANS LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.

Trains run as follows:

Lv Birmingham	7.05 a m	12.01 a m
Ar Louisville	7.35 a m	6.25 p m
Lv Birmingham	4.10 p m	5.50 p m
Ar Mobile	7.30 p m	9.00 a m
Ar New Orleans	9.35 p m	10.12 a m

Agents at all stations can give you full and reliable information as to time and connections on all points, and will procure you rates and through tickets on application. For further information address

C. P. ATKINS, G. P. A.
jan29, 1881 Louisville, Ky.

UNDERTAKING.

L. A. WEAVER.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Has just received and now has in stock a full line of

COFFINS, METALIC CHRYSTAL BURIAL CASES & CASKETS.

from the size of the smallest infant (in white goods) fully to the largest man (in rosewood finish). They are directly from the Factory, and are of the latest and most approved finished styles. Prices very much under those of north.

jan29, 1881—3m.

FOUND.

A Remedy That is Sure and effectual cure for all diseases of the Blood Skin Scrofula, Cancer in its worst forms, White Swelling, Ulcers, Cancer of the womb and all chronic sores, no matter of how long standing, we guarantee a cure if our remedies are used according to directions.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup and STAR CURINE.

With these two medicines combined we have cured hundreds of cases of the different diseases mentioned above.

SMITH'S SCROFULA SYRUP

is an internal remedy, one of the best purifiers known to the American people.

Star Curene

is an external remedy; by applying it on the outside and taking Smith's Scrofula Syrup, your case will be easy to cure. If you will call on or address us we will take pleasure in showing you hundreds of certificates from parties living in this State that you are all acquainted with, that have been cured sound and well by using Star Curene and Smith's Scrofula Syrup. If you are afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases, do not think your case will be cured without treatment, do not delay, the sooner you get to using our two remedies the sooner you will be restored to health and happiness.

Call on Daniel & Marsh at once, before it is too late, and get a bottle of Smith's Scrofula Syrup and Star Curine.

Read the following certificates.

Messrs. Daniel & Marsh, 13, Kimball House, Atlanta:

Gentlemen:—This is to certify that we have used Smith's Scrofula Syrup in several cases of Catarr, Cancer, Sore legs, etc., and we cheerfully recommend it to the public as the best, safest and most reliable Blood purifier that can be used for all the diseases for which it is recommended.

Respectfully,
R. HARTMAN & CO.

All communications should be addressed to DANIEL & MARSH, sole proprietors and manufacturers, 13, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Johnson & Caldwell, Choulloe, Blake & Dothard, Arbacoochee, Barker & Tollison, Edwardsville, W. A. Woodward, Parrisville, J. B. McCain, wholesale agent of Oxford, Roley Jenkins, De Armanville, J. T. Thrash, Oakfuskee, Rowe, Dunn & Co., wholesale agents at Jacksonville, M T Moody, Cross Plains.

W. W. HARRISON,
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER

CARPENTER'S STORE

JAMES HUTCHINSON,
Barber & Hair Dresser,

Rooms 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

A CARD

About three years ago we were requested by some of our employees to purchase sewing machines for them. After a careful examination of all the leading machines we were convinced that the "White" was the best sewing machine manufactured, and we bought six. These instantly created a demand for more, and without special effort on our part, the demand has grown so that we are now selling

100 Machines a year

and our sales are continually increasing. This is the best evidence of the superior merits of the "White."

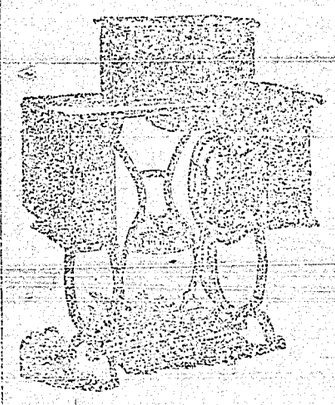
WOODSTOCK IRON COMPANY,
Anniston, Ala.

UNPARALLELED

SUCCESS

OF THE

White Sewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS SALES AMOUNT TO

54,353 Machines.

NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH

A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest-Running, Easiest Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine IN THE WORLD.

PRICES, 25 TO 40 DOLLARS.

For Sale by

WOODSTOCK IRON CO.,

Anniston, Ala.

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.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Booker Goodlett, deceased. *Probate Court Calhoun Co. Ala.*

Letters testamentary under the last will and testament of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned in the 3rd day of January, 1881, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

SAMUEL GOODLETT,
SELINA GOODLETT.
jan. 8 1881—3t.

Jos. A. Walker. W. W. Woodward

Walker & Woodward,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts of the Circuit and the Supreme Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims.

ROBINSON WAGON CO.,

CINCINNATI, O.

This Company have just finished complete shops with every facility of the latest improved machinery, and are prepared to manufacture

STANDARD TRADE

VEHICLES,

SUCH AS

Farm Wagons,
Spring Wagons,
Platform Wagons,
Ludlow Spring Wagons,
Farmers' Two Seated Carriages.
Standard Trade Buggies.
Elegant Brewster Buggy, &c.

☞ Send for Designs and Prices, to ROBINSON WAGON CO.

Oct. 9, '80— Cincinnati, Ohio.

DON'T FAIL

To insure your Gin Houses with

J. S. KELLY, Agent,

Oxford, Ala.

CITY BAR!

The undersigned has with particular care selected for this season, a very fine lot of

LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKEY.

Direct from the Distillery, as well as

Apple and Peach Brandies,

His Liquors are bought under bond and he knows them to be fine and pure. A general line of goods in Liquors of all brands, Beers, Cider, &c., including Sacrament Wine. Also a large lot of fine Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

My Billiard Parlor

is still the favorite resort of those who love the game.

Respectfully,
JNO. RAMAGNANO.
Jacksonville, Ala.

N B—Persons indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle accounts by Cash or Note jan29—3m

GOOD LUCK!

In addition to my well selected and Cheap stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

I have lately added a handsome line of

MEN'S and BOY'S HATS,

Of all Grades,

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR THE MASSES.

These Goods I am determined to sell, and at prices never before offered at Jacksonville. Be sure that you see and price my Goods before purchasing elsewhere or you will MISS A BARGAIN

COME and SEE ME NEW

And don't let any one persuade you out of coming to see me.

I AM HEAD QUARTERS FOR

TOBACCO, SNUFF, MACKEREL, MEAL, FLOUR, MEAT, LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, BUTTER, POTATOS, AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞ Come try my Prices and Goods. ☜

Oct. 9, 1880—tf. C. W. BREWTON.

J. D. FOSTER & CO., Rome, Ga. F. W. HART, Atlanta.

HART, FOSTER & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

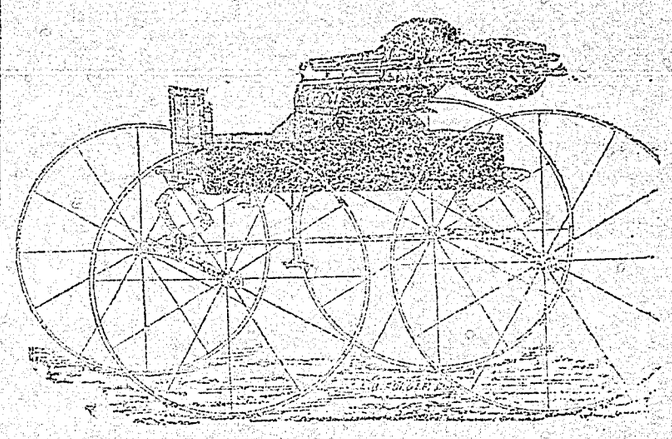
Doors, Sash, Blinds and Builders Material.

—A GOOD STOCK IN STORE OF—

WHITE OR YELLOW PINE.

Estimates Furnished on Application.

All extra sizes to order on short notice and at bottom prices. Will duplicate Chattanooga or Atlanta prices, saving our customers the freight. Office with J. D. Foster & Co. Store Room foot of Elm Street, on the Oostanaula River. ROME, GA.
June 15, tf



T. T. HAYDOCK.

Has the largest complete works for the manufacture of Carriage IN THE WORLD, Buggies for the trade a specialty,

CORNER PLUM AND TWELFTH STREETS,

CINCINNATI, O.

HAWKINS

—AND—

SALE STABLE.

The Undersigned having bought the Hammond Livery Stable of Mr. Wilson, have entered upon their business and will be glad to serve the public.

We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses and Mules for sale, and are prepared to guarantee bargains in this line.

Our terms will be very reasonable and strictly cash.

Horses boarded at low rates. Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction. Respectfully,

MARTIN & ADAMS.
jan 15—tf.

LIVERY STABLE.

STEWART & SHARP,

Successors to

W. L. WHITELEY.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand to hire, Good Horses and Excellent Vehicles. Splendid accommodations for Drovers and others. Horses, Carriages and Buggies always on hand for sale. Entire satisfaction guaranteed to all who patronize us.
dec 18, 1880—3m.

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,

—AND—

JEWELER.

Jacksonville, - - - Ala.

Also, agent for Morrison C-T Table cutlery and silver and plated ware. Also agent for Elgin Watch co. and other American make.
May 1st 1880

CALHOUN COLLEGE.

The exercises of Calhoun College will be resumed on the SECOND MONDAY in January 1881. Terms the same as last session.

W. J. BORDEN, Prin.
dec. 25—tf.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 25 Chatham St., N.Y.

$9 Watches, Stem Winders $3.50, White Metal Hunting Case $5, Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for agents or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co. 125 Nassau St., N.Y.
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PATENTS

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Four Good Home Companies to wit,

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May 1st, 1880

AGRICULTURE.

HEATING MILK FOR WINTER SETTING.—Heating the milk from small dairies in winter is very necessary where the temperature of the milk room is much below sixty degrees, for thin bodied milk will raise very little cream with the temperature at fifty degrees or below. Heating the milk to 130 or 140 degrees will cause nearly all the cream to rise while the temperature is falling to fifty degrees Cream rises faster while the temperature of the milk is falling. If heated milk is set six or ten inches deep, in a room at a temperature of forty-five to fifty degrees, it will take several hours for the temperature of the milk to fall ninety degrees, and the cream will principally rise during this time. But heating milk in winter serves other important purposes. Heating is a purifying process. It drives off all bad odors or taints it may have taken from the condition of the fodder or odors of the stable. All dairymen are not aware of the danger of tainting the milk, in winter, from the cows standing in an impure atmosphere, or of eating mouldy fodder, or drinking water from a well that has received the droppings of the barnyard. Heating purifies the milk from all these taints or from a turnip or cabbage flavor. It must be set, however, after heating, in a pure atmosphere. It is found, also, that the cream from heated milk churns much easier in winter. The cream should be churned within twenty-four to thirty-six hours before skimming. Milk is apt to become bitter by long standing in winter. It is supposed that our correspondent keeps his cellar clear of vegetables, as these would so charge the air with vegetable odors as to taint the cream and spoil the butter.

AFTER THE BUTTER COMES.—At the churn comes in our most radical need of reform. How to free our butter from the buttermilk and in doing so keep *from working the butter into a* grainless, waxy mass? For myself, I am a strict advocate of the brine system of gathering and working the butter. As soon as the cream begins to break add a gallon of strong brine, the colder it is the better, slowly work the dasher until the butter has assumed the appearance of bird-shot, then draw off the buttermilk; cold water should now be turned into the butter and the dasher occasionally worked, but not enough to gather the butter. It is better to change the water once, making the second a weaker brine. Draw this off and take the butter out into the butter worker, roll it very gently and only enough to force the remaining water out. The mass will then be found to be of uniform color, free from specks or streaks, and all the traces of buttermilk will be wanted. Then salt three-fourths of an ounce to the pound, using fine salt invariably, as the sharp crystals cut the globules of butter and break down the grain. It is quite a mistaken notion that salt preserves the butter. There is no chemical union of salt and butter. Salt merely occupies the space between the grains, and if moisture or buttermilk exists, it turns to brine and keeps the buttermilk, but never the butter, and at a certain stage salt or no salt, the buttermilk undergoes a change and the butter (?) becomes rancid. The butter is now set away in the bowl for twenty-four hours, the temperature being kept as low as 57 degrees, when it is again placed in the worker and gently rolled again, a trifle more salt added, and—without ever coming at any stage in contact with the hands—put into the packing.

LICE ON STOCK.—Vermin of some kind very frequently infest domestic animals; they are mostly of the louse type: small parasitic animals that must be removed by the application of some insecticide. A number of substances have been used to a greater or less extent, of which a few are mentioned below: One pound of tobacco and six ounces of borax boiled in two quarts of water, to which soft soap enough is added to make a thick paste, has proved a good vermin salve, A mixture of carbolic acid and soft soap in the proportion of one to four makes a compound easy to apply, and very effectual. Shortly after, the parts to which the soap mixture has been applied should be washed with pure water and a non-drying oil rubbed on. Oil of turpentine and hard oil, equal parts, with a little carbolic acid, is perhaps the most convenient mixture to make, and effectual in its application. Animals that are affected with vermin need better care and higher feeding in order to overcome the drain that those parasites make upon the system.

COMPOSTING is the art of mixing organic matter, such as straw, muck, dead animals, etc, that must undergo decomposition before they become available as plant food, with inorganic matter that will absorb and retain the valuable gases that the organic matter would otherwise let pass into the air and thus be lost. Such a mixture must be kept moist, but not exposed to rains that would wash away the valuable soluble salts. Stable manure and muck make an excellent basis for a compost heap, with which ashes, leached and fresh lime, weeds (not in seed), waste matters, etc, can be mixed.

GRINDING CEREAL GRAINS.—Grinding renders all our cereal grain more digestible, by reducing the size of the particles to be saturated and digested by the gastric juice. The whole kernels of corn are not always fully penetrated by the gastric juice, and hence many of them pass cattle undigested. When corn is ground it should be mixed with coarse fodder, so as to prevent its adhering in a mass in the stomach, and to insure its remastication and insalivation.

A poultry fancying friend recommends laying in a stock of sods before cold weather comes in, and stacking them up in a corner of the hen house or under other suitable cover, where the hens can have access to them during the winter. After snow comes, the biddies will find a good deal of employment for their leisure time at least, if not more substantial benefit in picking the heap to pieces.

Prof. Schneltzler, assuming that the color of flowers is due to the combination of different chemical elements in their tissues, has shown by experiment that when an alcoholic extract of the color is made it is enough to add to it an acid or alkaline substance to cause it to exhibit any of the colors which plants present. Flowers of the peony, for example, give a violet liquid in alcohol; if salt of sorrel is added to this liquid it will turn a pure red; soda produces, according to the quantity that is added, violet, blue or green.

A mixture of 3 parts salicylic acid and 97 parts silicate of magnesia is said to be not only a remedy for sweating of the feet, but, when rubbed over the whole body, on the authority of Dr. Kohnhom, a cure for night sweating by consumptives,

DOMESTIC.

THE IMPORTANCE OF VEGETABLES.—The vegetable-eater can extract from his food all the principles necessary for the growth and support of the body, as well as for the production of heat and force, provided that he selects vegetables which contain all the essential elements named. But he must for this purpose consume the best cereals—wheat or oats; or the legumes—beans, peas, or lentils; or he must swallow and digest a large weight of vegetable matter of less nutritious value, and, therefore, at least containing one element in large excess in order to obtain all the elements he needs. Thus the Irishman requires for his support ten or eleven pounds of potatoes daily, which contain chiefly starch, of which he consumes a superfluous quantity, very little nitrogen and scarcely any fat; hence he obtains when he can some buttermilk or bacon, or a herring, to supply the deficiency. The Highlander, living mainly on oatmeal, requires a much smaller weight; this grain contains not only the starch but much nitrogen, and a fair amount of fat, although not quite sufficient for this purpose, which is usually supplied by adding milk or a little bacon to his diet. On the other hand, the man lives chiefly or largely on flesh and eggs as well as bread obtains precisely the same principles, but served in a concentrated form, and a weight of about two or three pounds of such food is a full equivalent to the Irishman's ten or eleven pounds of potatoes and extras.

HARD SOAP.—Put in a tub without paint, three pounds of unslacked lime and seven pounds of washing soda; pour on these four gallons of boiling rain-water; stir well and let stand over night; in the morning dip off the water as close as possible, without taking up the sediment; put it in a brass kettle, and add seven pounds of clean rendered grease; let this boil until thick, so that it will not drop from a stick, but string off in fine threads; now add, if you wish it, one ounce oil of cinnamon or sassafras, or any desirable oil for perfume; turn it out into deep earthen dishes, wet with cold water to prevent sticking; next morning turn out of dish, and let it stand four weeks to dry; lay in on several thicknesses of newspaper, in a dry place and turn occasionally; then cut it into desired pieces. Upon the remains in the tub, pour a full pail of water, stir up well, and let settle again; when clear dip off closely as before, and put into bottles or jugs for washing fluid.

MENDING A CARPET.—My dining-room carpet was only a rag carpet to begin with; latterly it had become a ragged one. I was contemplating it ruefully one day, knowing the state of my purse would not allow me to replace it just yet with a new one. I could think of no way to mend it, but by big patches tacked in place. In the midst of my dilemma an experienced old lady entered, who suggested paste instead of tacks. "I have repeatedly put muslin patches over the carpet with paste," said she, "and it is surprising how well it holds." I took the hint. Patches are not, in their nature beautiful, yet a patched garment is decidedly better-looking than a ragged one, and the same is true of a patched carpet, and my patches were so easily applied and proved so adhesive, that I rarely sweep the room without a mental benediction upon the one who suggested it.

DISH WIPING.—I recently saw a new way of wiping dishes that saves half the risk, while the dishes look nicer and brighter. The only outlay required is a half bushel basket. Wash the dishes as usual and put them in a tin pan or pail; pour boiling water over them thoroughly, then set them edgeways in the basket so as to drain. The heat will dry them perfectly, and not a streak or particle of lint is to be seen. Five minutes will leave them perfectly dry. No one who tries it once will be likely to go back to the old way.

SAUCE FOR VENISON STEAK.—Put one cup of stock, a small teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper, and a very little cayenne, two or three cloves, and a few allspice in a saucepan; let all boil up, then stir in a piece of butter half the size of an egg, in which a teaspoonful of flour has been well mixed; one teaspoonful of currant jelly; one wine-glassful of claret. Heat it once more; pour it through a strainer, so as not to remove the whole spice.

MOCK BISQUE SOUP.—Stew a can of tomatoes and strain. Add a pinch of soda to remove acidity. In another saucepan boil three pints of milk thickened with a tablespoonful of corn starch previously mixed with a little cold milk. Add a lump of butter size of an egg; salt and pepper to taste. Mix with tomatoes; let all come to a boil and serve.

SPICED FRUIT.—To seven pounds of fruit take three pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, cloves, mace and cinnamon to suit taste, sprinkle the sugar over the fruit; let it stand over night, then boil juice, vinegar and spice fifteen minutes. Put in the fruit and boil ten minutes.

TO POLISH STEEL.—Rub it with a piece of emery paper from which you have removed some of the roughness by rubbing an old knife with it.

Not In Accord.

"Is the daily newspaper a reflection of popular sentiment, or is it not?" he asked, as he elevated his feet to the top of the hot stove.

"No, shur," thickly replied the man in the corner.

"That's what I say," continued the other. "All the newspapers are agin wine at New Year's calls. Now here are seven of us. We are used to whisky and beer, and the idea of our tramping around all day long and sampling nothing but coffee strikes right to the soul."

"Strize right to 'er soul," repeated the man in the corner.

"We wouldn't object to a change from beer to catawba, or from whisky to champagne, but the idea of changing on to coffee—regular boarding-house beverage—is not only absurd, but positively disgraceful. Who ever heard of a true gentleman getting drunk on coffee?"

"Nobody!" growled the man on the stool.

"Therefore, it is moved, supported and carried, that we drop our subscriptions to the newspapers, refrain from making our customary calls, and get drunk on the usual beverages, and I now declare this meeting adjourned."

The magnet as a means of mitigating pain and curing disease is again seriously submitted to the consideration of specialists.

HUMOROUS.

READER! hast ever asked a man "whence his black eye?" We have, many times since we sprouted. Mayhap we've had 'em. Perchance it matters not. We append some of the answers we received.

"Running after a cat and tripped over the clothes line with my neck."

"Grandfather left it to me in his will."

"Got up in the middle of the night and went down stairs after a drink."

"Told a man he lied."

"Tread on the teeth of a hoe."

"Was splitting wood."

"Cork flew out of a champagne bottle."

"Man ran an umbrella in my eye."

"Baby hit me with a rattle box."

"Tried to kill a mosquito on my nose."

"Didn't have the money to pay for my drinks, and told the bartender to hang it up."

"Tried to get on a car after it was two blocks up street."

"Fell off the East River Bridge Tower."

"Ran a knot hole in it."

"Was looking through the key hole of my wife's bedroom door."

"Cracking a hickory nut."

"Some boys playing shinny in the street and asked me to be umpire."

"Went to kick a dog and my boot came off."

"Fired a bootjack at a cat and lost my grip on it."

THE other night when Bickles went home, he found his wife particularly retrospective. She talked of the past with a tear, and looked to the future with a sigh.

"Oh, by the way," said Bickles, as he sat on the side of the bed pulling off his boots, "I saw a gentleman down town today who would give a $1,000 to see you."

"Who was he? Does he live in Little Rock?"

"I don't know his name."

"I'll warrant that it was Oliver Gregg."

"No."

"Then he must be George Weatherton."

"Guess again, I might know his name if I were to hear it."

"Oh, I do wish I knew!" said the lady, exhibiting excitement. "Was it Oscar Peoples?"

"Guess again. I remember his name now."

"Harvey Glenkins."

"No; his name is Lucus Wentwing."

"I don't know a man by that name. Why would he give a $1,000 to see me?"

"Because he's blind."

SON to his fond father, who has asked him where he is in his class now: "Oh, pa, I've got a much better place than I had last quarter."

"Indeed? Well, where are you?"

"I'm fourteenth."

"Fourteenth, you little lazy bones! You were eighth last term. Do you call that a better place?"

"Yes, sir, it's nearer the stove."

"ARE you a good rider?" asked a livery man. "I am," replied the customer, and just then the horse snorted stood on its hands, came down and bucked. And the customer went on from his high seat into the haymow, "See how easily I get off."

"ANNIE," said a fond husband to his wife, "What were the current expenses for last month?" "Oh," she answered, "only twenty-eight cents." "Why, how was that?" "Well, you see I only baked twice and therefore used very few currants."

"INTRODUCE me to your intended," said his friend. "She is not my intended; she is my wife." "Pshaw! You were hugging and kissing her almost in public." "Yes, but we have been married only a month, and I had forgotten that she was my wife."

TOURIST—"I say, boy, what's the name of that hill yonder?" Boy—"Dunno." Tourist—"Dont know? What! lived here all your life and don't know the name of it?" Boy—"No; the hill was here afore I comed."

"WOULD you like to wash your hands before dinner?" asked the host pointing to the conveniences. "No, certainly not," responded the guest. "Great Scott, man, do you suppose I eat with my fingers?"

A GARRULOUS fop, who by his frivolous remarks annoyed his partner in a ball-room, asked whether she had ever had her ears pierced. "No," was the reply, "but I've often had them bored."

A NEW style of calico, called Limburger, is believed to be just the cheese. A hundred yards for one scent. Rather a hundred scents per yard.

SAMSON'S strength depended upon his hair, but a woman's hair depends upon the strength of her pins.

Success is full of promise till men get it; and then it is last years's nest from which the bird has flown.

WHEN an Arizona man needs a new pair of boots he looks around to see who he shall kill to secure them.

How does a stove feel when full of coals?—Grateful.

The Hair of Prominent Men.

In this feature N. P. Willis and Horace Greeley were entirely dissimilar. Willis had long and beautiful ringlets, of which he was very proud, while as is well known, Greeley became bald early in life, the base of the head being merely fringed with gold. We may note that many of our best writers and public men were in a similar condition. Washington Irving wore a wig half his lifetime. William Lloyd Garrison was well-known for his smooth pate. Wendell Phillips has only a few scattered silver locks. Ralph Waldo Emerson keeps his head cropped closely. Such, also, was the practice of the late Charles Sumner. It may be urged against long-haired men that not only Willis (who was a rake) was thus adorned, but also that the magnates of the Brooklyn scandal (Beecher and Tilton) are also of the long-haired class. Theodore Parker, on the other hand, was bald, and so was John Quincy Adams. The late Chase was much in the same condition. Speaking of fashion, it may be said that the ancient Greeks wore their hair long, while the Egyptians cut it off, and wore light wigs. In France, at the time short hair was in style, and in the reign of Louis Quatorze, it was worn of prodigious length and was done up in a lofty manner. The hair fashion of this country, at the present, deserves more space than just now can be afforded, notwithstanding the importance of the theme.

THE Centennial Calendar or Simmons' Liver Regulator Almanac, published by J. H. Zeilin & Co., proprietors of Simmons' Liver Regulator, is a most desirable book for any household—containing valuable Tables, useful Receipts and much other information, including the valuable properties of Simmons' Liver Regulator. One of the original features of the publication is a column in German, French, Spanish and Portugese, which will prove interesting when compared with the column in English, and show that Simmons' Liver Regulator is good in all languages.

A Berlin inventor has patented a new kind of cloth, which consits principally or entirely of sponge. The sponges are first thoroughly beaten with a hammer, in order to crush all the mineral and vegetable impurities so that they can be easily washed out. They are then dried and pared, like a potato with a sharp knife, the partings being sewed together. The fabric thus obtained is free from all the danger which sometimes arises from the absorption of poisonous dyes into the system; it absorbs without checking the perspiration, so as to diminish the danger of taking cold; it is a bad conductor, and therefore helps to maintain a uniform surface temperature; it can be more readily cleansed than the ordinary woolen garments; its flexibility diminishes the liability of chafing; the ease with which it can be employed in shoes, stockings, underwear hat linings and other articles of clothing, seems likely to make it especially useful as a protection against rheumatic and pulmonary attacks.

Prejudice Kills.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery under the care of several of the best (and some of the worst) physicians, who gave her disease various names but no relief, and now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had poohed at for two years, before using it. We earnestly hope and pray that no one else will let their sick suffer as we did, on account of prejudice against so good a medicine as Hop Bitters."—The Parents.—*Telegram.*

Some of the French physicians have used to much advantage, it appears, the carbolate of ammonia for malignant pustule or charbon. The article is applied first as a caustic, and then administered internally, a dose of fifteen to thirty grains in twenty-four hours. In one instance, according to L Nature four butchers were attacked with malignant pustule, derived from infected cattle; two were taken to the hospital, and on being treated with carbolate of ammonia, were entirely cured in a reasonable short space of time, while others, who were treated at home by the ordinary methods, succumbed to the malady.

Great Improvements have recently been made in Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the great natural hair renewer, and now it is absolutely perfect as an exquisite and delightfully perfumed hair dressing and restorer. Everybody is delighted with it. Sold by all druggists.

The prevailing opinion among many that petroleum is of recent discovery, and that its production is confined to this country alone, is a very great mistake. From indisputable records a spring exists in one of the Ionian Islands that has yielded petroleum for more than two thousand years. We read that the wells of Armenia, on the banks of the Zara, were formerly used for lighting the city of Genoa. At Baku, near the Caspian Sea, in Persia, springs of petroleum have been known from the earliest time, and from other instances and data we might give, its use would seem well nigh coeval with civilization.

Speaking of the formation of mountains, Professor Favre, of Geneva, has said that the three systems which account for the origin of mountains do not differ greatly from each other. Those who admit the system of elevations as the principal cause would probably admit the formation of depressions as a secondary cause; while those who give depression the first place would also admit elevation as a secondary factor. Lastly, in the system of lateral crushing there is a general depression of the earth, since there is diminution in the length of the radius of the globe, and yet there result elevations of the ground in the midst of this general depression.

Card collectors please buy seven bars Dobbins' Electric Soap of any grocer and write Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for seven cards gratis, six colors and gold. Shakespere's "Seven Ages of Man." Ordinary price 25 cents.

The practice at Kindergarten schools of braiding bright colored bands of paper, sewing fine silk upon tracings, and the picking of holes over a tracing on paper, has become so noticeably injurious to the eyesight of children in many instances that the occupation is being abandoned in many schools and employment of other kinds substituted.

A Holtz machine, which can produce a 20-inch spark, has just been made in New York City. The revolving plates are 45 inches in diameter. The Scientific American thinks it probable that this apparatus is the largest electrical machine of the kind ever constructed.

VEGETINE is not a vile, nauseous compound, which simply purges the bowels, but a safe, pleasant remedy which is sure to purify the blood and thereby restore the health.

New Polarizing Prism.

M. Crova commends, for atmospheric purposes, M. Prazmowski's polarizer, which is a Nicol, with faces normal to the axis of a prism, the two halves of which are joined with linseed oil. It requires large pieces of spar, and the joining is long and difficult, but there are several advantages. Thus the layer of oil (unlike Canada balsam) causes hardly any loss of light; its index, 1·485, being nearly equal to the extraordinary index of spar, the polarized field is limited on one side, as in Nicol's, where the total reflection of the ordinary ray commences, by a red band; but the second limit, corresponding to total reflection of the extraordinary ray, is thrown out of the field of vision; the angular value of the polarized field is thus increased. The increase of field, the angular separation of the only colored band, and the direction of the bases, normal to the axis, are qualities to be appreciated in certain cases.

THE popular prejudice against proprietary remedies has long since been conquered by the marvelous success of such a remedy as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Used everywhere by everybody. Price 25 cents.

Haunted Me.

A workingman says; "Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost."—*Christian Advocate.*

$100,000 Reward

would be a safe offer for a more infallible cure for piles than Anakesis. 500,000 persons bear willing testimony to the beneficence and scientific triumph of the great discovery of Anakesis, Dr. S. Silsbee's External Pile Remedy. Lotions, electuaries, ointments and quack nostrums have had their day; no longer shall the afflicted like Job cry out! "Wearisome nights are appointed to me, when I lie down I say when shall the night be gone, oh! wherefore is light given to him who is in misery? Anakesis will instantly relieve the pain from piles, will support the painful tumors and ultimately cure the worst cases. Doctors of all schools now use it for there is no substitute for it, nothing so simple, nothing more safe, nothing so prompt and permanent. it is the discovery of a scientific physician after 40 years' experience, and has been used successfully almost without an exception by over half a million of sufferers. It combines in a mere suppository the methods of English, French and American Surgeons and is pronounced to be the nearest to an infallible remedy yet discovered. Samples of "Anakesis" are sent *free* to all sufferers on application to P. Neustaedter & Co. Box 3946 New York, sole manufacturers of "Anakesis." Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per box.

No More Nitre or Buchu.

After the sufferer from a trouble of the kidneys has been drenched with buchu, nitre and all sorts of diuretics he or she will find a certain cure in Kidney-Wort. The stomach recovers tone, and evacuations become regular. Union

Vegetine

WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

RHEUMATISM IS A DISEASE OF THE BLOOD. TO CURE RHEUMATISM IT MUST BE TREATED AS A BLOOD DISEASE.

Rev. WM. T. WORTH

Recommends Vegetine for Rheumatism and Sciatica.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 13, 1879.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: For some years I have been, at times, much troubled with acute attacks of Rheumatism. I especially suffered tortures from Sciatica. By the advice of friends who knew the benefits conferred by Vegetine, I began its use, and since that time I have had no attack like those I previously suffered. For some time past I have had no return of the trouble, except occasionally a faint intimation, which disappeared upon taking a few doses of the Vegetine. I also take pleasure in recording my testimony in favor of its excellent effect in abating an inveterate Salt Rheum, and I count it no small pleasure to have been thus made free. Respectfully,

WM. T. WORTH,
Pastor First M. E. Church.

Vegetine

Has Relieved and Cured Sufferers of Rheumatism by the Thousands.

READ THIS:

If You Have Rheumatism. Take the Medicine that Will Cure You.

BUTLER SWITCH, Jennings Co., Ind., May 19, 1879.

H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: Having in our family received great benefit from the Vegetine manufactured by you, I thought I would give you the facts of the case, h plug I might meet the eye of some suffering one who might thus be relieved. I have a grand child, about 10 years of age, who, two years ago or over, had a severe attack of Rheumatism, and for two long years was under the care of as good a physician as we have in this country, and yet all this time grew worse, till we gave her up and thought she must die. She was much deformed, and we were told by a doctor that, if she lived, she would always be deformed; but, thanks to Vegetine, she is to-day perfectly well, and as straight as an arrow. Last December we abandoned all hope of the doctor doing anything for her, and commenced using Vegetine, according to your directions. When the first bottle was used up we could not see much improvement, but we continued on the second bottle, and could see some change for good. She took six bottles, and, thank God, a complete cure was effected in every respect.

Yours truly, G. BURGESS.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

D. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Sleep, Appetite, Strength

Return when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is systematically used by a bilious dyspeptic sufferer. Moreover, since the brain sympathizes closely with the stomach and its associate organs, the liver and the bowels, as their derangement is rectified by the action of the Bitters, mental despondency produced by that derangement disappears.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

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

$777 A YEAR expen Outfit Free. Address VICTOR

194

PURE TEAS. Agents Wanted everywhere to sell to families, hotels and large consumers; largest stock in the country; quality and terms the best. Country storekeepers should call or write THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton St., N. Y. P. O. Box 4560.

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New, Accurate, Comprehensive. A Complete Farm Library in itself. A sure guide to successful farming. **TELLS HOW TO Make Money** Cultivate all Farm Crops. Breed & Care for Live Stock. Grow fruit, Manage business, And Secure Happiness. Saves many times its cost every season. 800 pages. 140 Illustrations. Send for Circulars and terms to J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Send stamp for Catalogue.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers sent C. O. D. for examination.

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

Dr. R. H. Clark, South Hero, Vt., says, "In cases of Kidney Troubles it has acted like a charm. It has cured many very bad cases of Piles, and has never failed to act efficiently."

Nelson Fairchild, of St. Albans, Vt., says, "It is of priceless value. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Costiveness it completely cured me."

C. A. Hogaboon, of Berkshire, says, "One package has done wonders for me in completely curing a severe Liver and Kidney Complaint."

IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY?

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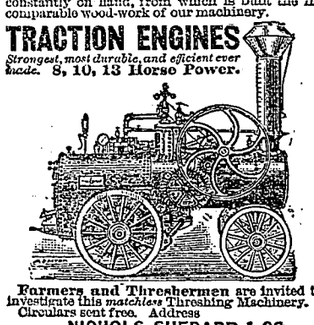

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