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REPUBLICAN OFFICE

WITHERED ROSES.

Withered rose-leaves in an urn—
Everywhere our glances turn,
Time old graves uncovers;
Many a dainty, perfumed note,
Hands long cold once warmly wrote,
Hidden here by lovers.

Ah! the manly hearts, now cold,
Ah! the memories, sweet and old,
This quaint room discloses,
All the warmth is chill to-day;
All the life has passed away;
Naught is left but roses—

Roses, withered now and dead,
All their ancient sweetness fled
With their ancient splendor,
As I bend above, I feel
A vague fragrance from them steal,
Like a memory tender.

Of their olden pleasant days,
When the sun's rich golden blaze
Kissed the cheeks to glory.
Ah! the pain these memories give!
Ah! the pain that one must live
When our life's sweet story

Holds no more the golden joy!
Of what use the valued toy
When its charm is broken?
Of our life when youth is o'er—
Of the past which comes no more,
Are these flowers the token.

When the sun has lost his light,
When the fall of winter's night
Our autumn-tide o'ercloses—
Call we then the memories sweet—
Of those vanished moments fleet—
Ashes of youth's roses!

FLEEING FROM A FORTUNE.

Mrs. De Bruse Bellingham laid down the telegram a servant had just presented on a silver salver.

"Augusta! It is terrible! What can possess the creature, and now of all times? Your cousin, Peter Bellingham, is actually coming to visit us—actually coming to visit us!"

Mrs. Bellingham's tones were piteous in their horrified despair, and she let fall the yellow envelope that so seldom is the harbinger of the good news we want, with a gesture of impotent anger.

Augusta Bellingham lifted her beautiful straight brows in a horror of questioning.

"Oh, mamma! Coming to visit us! Surely there is some mistake! He never would be so stupid as to come unless we sent him an invitation.

Mrs. Bellingham picked up the telegram again and read it through aloud:

"Will be at your house Tuesday for a short visit. P. BELLINGHAM."

"What mistake can there possibly be? No, it's directed plainly enough—'Mrs. De Bruse Bellingham, 888 5th avenue,—and it is signed plainly enough. Child, what in the world shall we do? I can't receive him. I never, never could introduce him to our friends."

Augusta looked thoughtfully at the carpet, and tapped one of her pretty little feet.

Suddenly, she lifted up her long-lashed lids to her lady mother's face.

"Oh, mamma, I don't wonder you are so nervous over it What shall we do about it? Why, it's to-day, this very afternoon—he's to be here!"

"It seems as if fate had a particular grudge against me!" she said piteously. "When I married your papa, it was distinctly understood that I was not to be troubled with any of his poor relations, and before we had been keeping house a year his grandfather died, and the old lady had to come and make her home with us, because De Bruse was able to keep her. Then your aunt Adelaide died, and De Bruse had to take Bessie and bring her up. Well, I will confess I have kept Bessie pretty well down, and made her pay her way by helping me with the sewing and children's music. But now, it seems to me, this visit is worse than all. He'll stay six weeks at the least, I know!"

"Perhaps he won't be so terrible after all, mamma. Couldn't you manage to keep him in his room most of the time, and let Bessie take care of him? It would just suit her."

Mrs. Bellingham uttered a little shriek of dismay.

"Did you ever see your father's cousin Peter, Augusta?"

"Well, no, mamma, I have never seen him, of course, but I should think—"

"You should think nothing about it. Peter Bellingham is middle-aged, and, Augusta, he actually wears the same suit of clothes year in and year out. His hair is long, down to the top of his collar, and he plasters it to the top of his head with horrid pomatum. He wears a green cravat; his hands are covered with freckles, and you can't keep him from going where he pleases; he will rush in the parlor whenever you have company. He visited here once before, years ago, and I declare it almost killed me. Why, Augusta, he insisted—and your poor, dear papa had to permit, or else turn him bodily out of the house—he insisted on reading prayers before and after every meal, guest or no guests."

"Oh, mamma, I know exactly what we'll do! The idea of not knowing how to get rid of cousin Peter. Why, nothing could be easier! Burn up that dispatch, have our trunks packed this morning, and let's take the afternoon boat for Long Branch. Send the servants away, as we always do, and when old Peter Bellingham comes to-night, he'll find the house with nobody in but Bessie. And if she wants to entertain him, let her. Of course mamma, that is the only way to do. Just consider we never received this telegram.

Mrs. Bellingham drew a long breath of surprise and relief.

"How strange I never once thought of such an easy natural way out of our dilemma! Child, you are a born diplomatist, do you know it?"

"I don't know that, mamma; but I do know this one thing—I never wanted to go to Long Branch so badly before, because—because—"

She blushed and hesitated.

"Yes, I know dear! A certain gentleman, who shall be nameless, is there, or will be very shortly. Well, Augusta, he's rich and handsome, and—I wish you success. Of course, we'll go! Ring for Fauchon and have early lunch ordered. We only have about five hours to get away."

"And at 7 o'clock that evening, Mrs. De Bruse Bellingham and her lovely daughter were eating their dinner in the dining room of the Ocean House, while the magnificent mansion on 5th avenue was dark, silent, and deserted, except for one maid-servant—faithful old Hannah, who only staid for company's sake—and bright, cheery, pretty little Bessie Bellingham, who had been left in charge.

"It's just glorious to be here all alone, monarch of all I survey, and nothing especial to do for ever so long. I'll have time to practice, and time to read, and time for delicious walks in Central Park," said Bessie going up to the pier glass and stopping to look at herself; "and I think I shall fix up a little and make believe it is my house, and I am a rich grand lady like Aunt Helena, or Cousin Augusta. Say, Bessie Bellingham, have you any idea what an awfully ordinary, old-fashioned, ugly little wretch you are? You haven't any frizzes, or any bangs, or a big back comb, or—anything but your pug nose, and big mouth, and horrid red cheeks."

And Bessie stretched her mouth to its widest capacity, failing to make it anything but a fresh, sweet, fragrant, kissable thing, with tiny, pretty teeth behind, and distracting dimples besides.

Just then a loud, hearty laugh rang out almost behind her, and she started in amazement and panic of terror to see a tall handsome young fellow, in irreproachable traveling suit of fashionable cut and color, standing in the doorway, carrying a light satchel in one hand and holding his cane and hat in the other.

"Oh, mercy." Bessie exclaimed, flushing more in girlish shame than fear, as she saw the laughing blue eyes and the amused smile on the handsome, gentlemanly face.

"Allow me to apologize for startling you, Miss Bellingham. I persume you are my cousin Bessie, of whom I have heard? I am Percy Bellingham, another cousin, intending to stay over night with the family, but the woman who answered the door told me they had just left for the seashore. They must have just missed my telegram."

Bessie had entirely recovered her *sang froid* during the explanatory speech.

"Well, it's true they are not at home, but I guess Hannah and I will do just as well."

He laughed again.

"I guess so too."

"That is," Bessie went on gravely, "if you don't except a very elaborate dinner and breakfast, and will be content to sleep in one of the back rooms, for aunt Helena said the spare rooms were not to be used."

"I'm the easiest fellow to suit you ever saw, cousin Bessie. And now suppose you continue your pantomime I unfortunately interrupted? Or, will you play for me, and sing? I am sure you can sing—with such a mouth."

And Bessie laughed and blushed, and handsome Percy felt very well satisfied, that his telegram had missed its destination.

Two weeks later, and the midsummer sun shining golden and warm over the dancing sea; and Augusta Bellingham, sitting on the balcony of the Ocean House, just opposite their suite of rooms, gave a little exclamation of unfeigned delight.

"Mamma, how delicious! If there isn't Percy at last.

And the rich blood warmed her beautiful face and her heart thrilled as that gentleman looked up and lifted his hat with smiling recognition; for this was the one to whom Augusta had given all her thoughts — the rich, handsome "nameless one," whom it was the desire of her life, and her mother's life to claim as a nearer relation than a very distant cousin.

Her cheeks were flushing exquisitely, and a glad, happy light was in her bright eyes, as Percy Bellingham came up to her, extending his hand in welcome greeting.

"We heard you were to be here," Mamma Bellingham said graciously. "Indeed, we have been quite counting on your joining our party."

He smiled back in Augusta's eyes.

"Well, yes. I have been coming for a week or two; but somehow I was delayed. But here I am, so glad to see you and be of service to you, 'ma belle cousine.' Our party will be a delightful one, he said," almost eagerly.

"Yes; delightful, now that you have come."

And Augusta flashed him a coquettish, enchanting look.

"Because I have brought Bessie with me," he added, carelessly. "We were married yesterday, and she is all anxiety to see you both."

Mrs. Billingham held her heart in a momentary grasp of chagrin and amazement. Augusta's cheeks suddenly blanched to such a whiteness that it was painful to imagine the agitation that could have caused it. Then the women of the world rose equal to the occasion.

"Indeed!" said Mrs. Bellingham. "What a charming surprise! And the dear child is actually here?"

"Actually here," he said, looking at Augusta, "and waiting for the welcome my wife deserves.

"I am delighted," she murmured; and then smiled down the horrible distress that had threatened to overcome her.

And that was the result of the mistake about the telegram.

Jessie's Lovers.

"Oh, dear me!" thought pretty little Jessie Howard, holding her head to one side like a meditative sparrow as she stood beside the sitting room window. "I'm sure poor Seth is a splendid fellow, but Harry is so handsome, with his blue eyes and tawny mustache, that I am at a loss how to decide. Aunt Lydia declares that it is the easiest thing in the world to accomplish, but, for my part I think it is the most difficult task I ever encountered. How on earth am I to find out whether my two suitors love me or the fortune which dear Aunt Lydia is going to leave me? Why it sounds just like a chapter out of a novel. I always did yearn to get into a romantic scrape. I wonder if I'll ever be able to solve my conundrum as agreeably as the heroines of fiction always manage to do? It would be perfectly spendid if I could."

And clasping her little hands before her she gazed dreamily out upon the gloomy scene where the snow was falling silently and ceaselessly, covering all with its feathery flakes.

The twilight was deepening, a cold, death-like stillness reigned in the frosy air and the scene looked gray and spectral in the gathering gloom.

"It is almost five o'clock," she said to herself, turning slowly away from the window. "I must get supper ready now. Of course I'll tell auntie just what I intend to do, although I know she'll say right away that I ought to have poor Seth. Well, at any rate I'll test my two lovers and then I'll be able to decide."

She went into the large, old fashioned kitchen where Aunt Lydia sat knitting before the great, blazing fire.

She sang softly as she prepared the supper, while the old lady, with a smile leaned back in her chintz-cushioned rocking chair, and watched her pretty, little brown eyed niece.

"Jessie, my dear girl," she said at last, taking off her silver-trimmed spectacles and rubbing them carefully with the corner of her handkerchief. "I want to have a little talk with you upon a very important subject."

"Well, auntie, what is it? she asked. "You are going to lecture me about Seth, aren't you?"

"Jessie," the old lady began, slowly, "this is a very serious affair. Do not ridicule it, because I'll not tolerate that. It is for your own good that I have ventured to broach this subject. Since you have become acquainted with Mr. Eldridge I have noticed how heartlessly you have set aside poor Seth Morris. Mr. Eldred's handsome face and blue eyes have fascinated you; but oh, my dear girl, you are not doing right. If you do not love Seth, be frank at least, and admit that fact, because that poor, good hearted fellow fairly worships you. And you must recollect that a woman knows very little about the habits and character of a man until she is married to him and past all escape."

Jessie opened her lovely brown eyes widet than ever.

"But, auntie. Har—Mr. Eldridge is so handsome and pleasant. Why, you have no idea what a splendid young man he——"

"A model of amiability and good temper. I suppose," the old lady interrupted, "That is all you know about this ideal of yours, isn't it?"

Jessie's cheeks flushed prettily, and her eyes filled with merry mischief.

"Now don't be too severe with me, auntie," she responded, "until I have told you what I intend to do. Of course as you know yourself, when a girl has two lovers, it is quite a difficult task for her to decide at once which one she prefers. Well, at any rate, I have made up my mind to test Seth and Harry, and the one who is fortunate enough to come out all right in the ordeal can claim Jessie Howard as his own for life."

"How on earth are you going to accomplish that? It is all very well to read about such things in a novel, and——"

But the sudden opening of the door interrupted Aunt Lydia, and old John Howard entered the warm kitchen, while Jessie, with a sigh of relief, knew that "very important subject" was ended for that evening.

On the following afternoon our little heroine felt somewhat lonely, and wrapping herself up warmly she ran over to see Lizzie Lawton, one of her school friends.

I've come to see if you were in the land of the living, yet Liz," said Jessie with a rippling laugh, as she kissed her friend. Isn't it a wretched day?"

"Wretched is no name for it," answered little, golden-haired Lizzie. "Mamma is up in her room nursing her periodical headache, and I was on the point of running over to see you. But, dear me, have you heard the news?"

"No," Jessie replied tossing back a stray curl from her forehead. "What is it, Liz?"

"Seth Morris is going to marry Miss Archer. She told me all about the engagement this morning. Don't you feel well?"

For poor Jessie's face suddenly turned deathly pale, and a look of horror crept into her eyes,

"Is it true, Lizzie?" she asked, trying to quell the quiver in her voice.

"Every word of it is true," Lizzie responded. "Of course I know about that little love affair between Seth and you, but you are very foolish if you go mourning over the loss of such a heartless lover. The idea of Seth tying himself down to that disagreeable Miss Archer when he could have got you. And she had the impudence to tell me that you had treated Seth shamefully, and it was no wonder he didn't ask you to marry him. Oh, Jessie, when she said that, I flew up in a terrible passion and gave her a piece of my mind, and so the end of it was, we had a fearful quarrel. She is the most spiteful thing I ever encountered. Now; don't feel badly about it, because you are not to blame for Seth's faithlessness."

But all through that afternoon there was a dull, aching pain at poor Jessie's heart, and, at last, she bid Lizzie goodbye, and went slowly home with a sad look upon her pretty face—a look that did not even Aunt Lydia's eyes as the girl entered the sitting-room where the old lady sat beside the dimity-curtained window.

Of course Jessie gathered up her courage and told Aunt Lydia all that she had heard, and the old lady almost beside herself with amazement, could only try to soothe our little heroine in her kind, motherly way.

And then poor Jessie tried to be brave and womanly, but a spiteful sense of desolation and heart sickness clung to her despite herself.

Oh, if Seth had only known how dearly she loved him, she felt confident that he would never have cast her aside so cruelly.

Then the handsome face and blue eyes of Harry Eldridge would suddenly loom up before her, and she would find herself wondering which of her two suitors she really loved.

"Well, at any rate," she thought, 'I'll put Harry to the test now since Seth has been weighed in the balance and found wanting."

But Jessie was saved the trouble of taking that romantic step, for an hour later John Howard came into the kitchen with the starting news that Mr. Harry Eldridge had been arrested for being implicated in a daring bank robbery which was committed in Boston about two months ago.

Jessie listened like one in a dream. It seemed to her as if some cruel hand had suddenly grasped her heart. But at last she managed to slip up to her room where she had a good cry, and finally declared that she was the luckiest girl in the world to have rid herself of her two faithless lovers.

"Although I can blame no one but myself for having lost Seth" she thought sadly. "I never for a moment guessed how dearly I loved him until I heard of his engagement to Miss Archer. Oh, if some prophetic voice had only told me what a bold, wicked man Mr. Eldridge was I'm sure I'd not have hurt poor Seth's heart so cruelly."

But the next day when she returned home from a walk in the woods, she found Seth patiently awaiting her in the sitting room.

"Jessie," he said, holding out his hand to her in his frank, manly way, "do not think too harshly of me until I have explained all to you. I have come to contradict the rumor that Miss Archer is to be my wife. She was to have married my brother William, but he was killed in a railway accident, and since his death her brain has weakened and she has fancied of late, that I am her future lord and master. I never could feel angry toward the unfortunate girl, but in turn have always humored her hallucinations. The Archers have tried to keep her insanity a secret, but she is getting worse, and sooner or later the world cannot help but guess the truth. Oh, Jessie, do not turn from me now while you have the power to make me one of the happiest men on earth, for you are the only woman I ever loved, and I want you to be my precious little wife!"

With a low, glad cry, she flew to his breast, and sobbed out her happy answer.

"I cannot say no. Seth, because, oh, I love you—I love you so!"

And the day came at last when the little, ivy-covered church was opened for the rare occasion of a wedding, and Jessie, radiant with happiness, became Seth Morris' wife; while just before they started on their bridal trip, the news came that poor Miss Archer was dead.

The Wild Bell-Ringer and a Brave Boy.

Aquasco is such an out of the way town that no doubt many of the children never have heard of it before. It is in the State of Maryland, and stands on a little hill near the mouth of the Patuxent River. In the summer time no boy nor girl of Aquasco need go to the seashore, for salt water flows at their feet and the same salt breeze that sweeps fleet after fleet of white-sailed ships up and down the Chesapeake Bay blows in the windows of the houses in Aquasco. The good people of Aquasco go to bed so soon after supper that the whippoorwill cries and complains without one person to pity him, and the grunt of the bull-frog is the only voice that answers the whirr and ring of the clocks when they strike twelve, midnight.

So it was that when in the middle of the night, Cyrus Wallace, an Aquasco boy heard the church bell ringing, he sprang out of bed and ran barefooted into the street. As he reached the gate he saw men running by at the top of their speed.

"What's the matter?" shouted Cyrus, to one of the flying figures.

"A fire, I guess," said the man.

"Fire, fire, fire!" shrieked Cyrus, as he ran after the others, and in a few minutes the whole town of Aquasco was aroused. Everybody was in the street and everybody was hurrying towards the church. Women seized water buckets and children gathered up pails. Aquasco had been very still five minutes before, but now Aquasco was beside itself with excitement.

But where was the fire? The first man who reached the church put his hands to his mouth and hallooed to the top of the bell tower, where the bell was still clanging away. The second man did the same and the third called aloud and so did the fourth. Not a word would the person in bell tower answer, though he rang and rang, until all Aquasco gathered on the grass below.

"The door of the steeple is locked!" said one of the men. "Nobody under stands it."

"Maybe some rascal got locked an there yesterday and fell asleep," said Mr. Rankin the Constable.

"No, no," replied Mr. Westcoat, the sexton of the church, "I was up there in the afternoon, and there wasn't anybody in the tower; It's a spirit or a goblin, that's what it is!" and Mr. Westcoat shook his head, while some of the children huddled together and held their breath.

"It's old Tappan's ghost," continued Mr. Westcoat. "Tappan was sexton before I was, and he rang that bell up there for twenty years. He's come back."

Cyrus laughed when he heard the sexton say such things. Cyrus knew very well that only cowards believe in ghosts. He was afraid of big dogs and drunken men but common sense told him that there was no such thing as a ghost or creature of the dark of any kind.

"Give me the keys," said a man to the sexton. "I'll go up and stop that ringing." The sexton fumbled in his pocket only to find that he had left the keys at home, a half mile away. Glad enough to get away from the haunted church, the sexton started home after the keys. Meanwhile the bell still rang. Every now and then the strokes would be faint, but the next instant would come a loud clang, as though the old bell didn't like such mysterious work a bit. The wind was blowing stiffly in the tops of the old oak trees, but all knew that the wind could not ring the bell because of the lattice-work around the belfry While the people were whispering together around the church, Cyrus was busy looking for a way to get into the belfry before the sexton should return with the keys. He knew that there was a little round window, just large enough for him to crawl through, some distance up the side of the tower, and when he had at last got a ladder that reached to this little window he stepped boldly up the rounds.

"I'll bring down that ghost before Mr. Westcoat gets back," laughed Cyrus, and the people could see him by the dim starlight as he put his head through the window and disappeared.

Cyrus found himself in a queer place. It was so dark in the belfry that he could not see where to move. He groped from one step to another, going up the belfry stairs slowly, while the sound from the bell above seemed to crash down from above with ten-fold clangor. He reached the crank which the sexton turned when ringing the bell. No one was there.

"Hello! ho; there, ho!" shouted Cyrus, directly into the bell's throat. But the bell's roar drowned his words. He climbed still higher, and soon sat among the rafters above the bell. He reached down and felt the air around the bell. His hand struck something. "Oh!" thought Cyrus. He felt the something and found that it was the limb of a tree. Following the limb with his hand, he found that the limb had thrust itself through a big hole in the lattice-work. Every time the tall tree on the ouiside rocked, this limb moved quickly forward and withdrew again. Cyrus laughed. He had found the ghost, for he knew that the end of the limb had caught the clapper of the bell and so that every time the tree was rocked by the wind the clapper struck He caught the limb with both hands and gave it a hard, strong pull. The limb bent and the bell stopped ringing.

In the mean time the people were waiting anxiously below. As soon as the bell stopped Cyrus put his mouth to the hole in the lattice, and called out that it was all right. The sexton soon arrived with the keys, and taking a hatchet, Cyrus chopped the bothersome limb in two. The people of Aquasco went to bed, and many laughed at the sexton's ghost. On the following day a great number visited the belfry to see the curious bell-ringer.

It was found that an army of flying squirrels had cut the hole in the lattice work, and that the wind had forced the limb of the neighboring oak through the opening. A little prong near the end of the limb had caught the clapper near its point, and so the wind made its novel bell-ringer.

Anti-Crinoline.

An anti-crinoline society has been established in London. It issues the following protest: "We, the undersigned, believing that the artificial aid to dress, known as 'crinoline' and 'hoop,' is inconvenient and ungraceful to the least extent, and hereby engage ourselves never to wear the same whatever attempt is made on the part of milliners to impose this tyranny upon the ladies of England."

The Old Fireman.

"Yes, there was a heap of fun in the old hand-engine days," sighed the fireman as he leaned back and surveyed the handsome "Amoskeag" in the center of the floor.

"Many fights?"

"Heaps of 'em. I was foreman of No. 5, for seven years, and once I figured up how many fights we had per year. I think the average was 122. I presume young man, that I have been in 600 firemen's fights."

"Ever get badly hurt?"

"Never. It was always the other party who got badly hurt. Of course I have had my jaw broken, head cracked, teeth loosened, eyes blacked and fingers broken, but nothing serious. See this ear? Well, one night the foreman of No. 7 chewed on that ear exactly fourteen minutes by the watch, but he was a poor, consumptive foreman and couldn't have bitten through a shingle-nail in three weeks."

"Those old firemen were very reckless."

"Well, yes. We didn't think nothing of trap doors and weak floors in those days. I was counting up my old scars the other Sunday, and I think the figures were thirty seven, not including the big one between the shoulders, where a burning timber held me down."

"Didn't the boys used to start a blaze now and then?"

"Oh, yes."

"And I presume you took a hand in?"

"Certainly—certainly. I was counting up the other day, and as near as I could make out I fired nineteen buildings myself, not counting school houses and churches."

"Did you ever burn any one up?"

"Well, I don't want to appear egotistical, but I can truthfully answer yes. Only yesterday I was trying to recall names and dates, and I counted up seventeen grown people and eleven children who were burned up by my incendiary hand."

"Didn't you ever feel any stings of conscience?"

"Oh, yes. The other Saturday evening I was figuring it up, and I made out the number of stings to be 12,500. There might be a few that I didn't get in, but the figures are mainly correct."

"Were you never suspected?"

"Never, and I don't want you to say anything about it now. I am trying to live an upright life, and if I were to be hauled up on these old charges it would utterly discourage me,"

"Monster! You are too wicked to live!"

"Yes, I know, but come in some time when I have more time and talk it over. Come in any time—always glad to see you and bring up these fond old reminiscences. La-la!"

Queer Chinese Roads.

The place where we visited the wall was Nankow, which is on the great overland road to Mongolia, Siberia and Russia. In fact, the way was so filled with trains of camels laden with tea and silk going on toward Europe, that we often had to turn out for them. Every seven camels are in charge of a man who marches sleepily ahead of the train holding a leather rope, which is passed through the nose of the foremost animal. Then each camel is fastened in the same manner to the one ahead of him, and the one in the rear, the last of the team, has a large bell swung about his neck as big as a small stove and not unlike it in shape. I was some time studying out the reason for putting the bell on the hindmost camel instead of on the leader. At last it came to me. The man who walks ahead of all does not have to look back to see if his train is following but can be told by the sound of the bell. But for this plan a cunning robber might steal part of the train and run away with it while the sleepy driver would be moping along holding only the line of the leading camel. If I were asked what is the most pressing want of China at this moment I would say roads. Not railroads, but wagon roads. The use of the public ways of the country for immeasurable ages without repair has brought them to such a pass that wheel vehicles are simply an impossibility. In Japan, when the foreigners came there after Commodore Perry's visit, there was no wheeled vehicles in use, but the roads, which were very narrow, were level and paved with stone. The consequence was that, when the "jin-rickshaw" was introduced, it spread rapidly over the country, and now there are thousands and thousands of these little baby carriages in Japan, and travelers can have them at a moment's notice to go to any part of the island. It is doubtful if the railroads in Europe and America are any greater improvement over the system in use before them than are the "jin-rickshaws" of Japan over the old palanquins which they have superseded. But the badness of Chinese roads renders such a revolution as that in Japan impossible. Before wheels can be used in China roads must be constructed. The age of travel over the same thoroughfares, taken with the winds and storms, have cut them down until now a road through a level country is simply a deep gully, ten to fifteen feet deep. The first notice you have of a road is seeing at a distance the heads of men and beasts moving along upon a level with the ground in a most mysterious and at first unaccountable manner. On coming nearer it proves to be the people traveling along the road. They are down in the roadbed, which is nothing but a deep gully in summer and in winter a canal.

Bed Coverings.

A great deal of decorative color in now fashionable for bed coverings. Silk colors of embroidery or of rich damasks are used over the entire bed. If a white spread is preferred it is brightened by a scarf drapery of rich, dark brocade, that is thrown carelessly over the foot of the bed. The Japanese embroidered quilts and those done with guilt threads in tapestry designs are especially handsome. Antique laces combined with white muslin are used over colored silk linings for bed spreads, with pillow spreads to match. A border of red plush, upon which the lace edge falls, is a pretty finish; when not lined these lace spreads are used over down comfortables that are covered with rose, blue or red silk.

—Mrs. Sothern, the widow of the late E. A. Sothern, the actor, is dead.

—There are more Hebrews in Philadelphia than in all New England.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, May 6, 1882.

The House Committee on Commerce has agreed to report in favor of $83,000 for the further improvement of the Coosa river.

Gen. James E. Slaughter, of Mobile is said to be the chosen candidate of the elements in opposition to the Democratic party in Alabama for Governor. They call him a Conservative. Slaughter he is and Staughter(ed) he will be. Let him proceed to head the Conservative (?) phalanx and inaugurate the fun.

While *en route* to Montgomery recently we met a gentleman on the train, now living in Montgomery, and who was then returning to that city after a month's sojourn in Washington. In the course of conversation he said: "There is no denying the fact that your Representative, Gen. Forney, is one of the most influential members from the South in Congress. A man does not have to be long in Washington to see this." Gen Forney does not talk much, but he is a worker, and the people of his District will be slow to exchange him for a new and untried man.

The Radical majority of Congress have unseated Chalmers, of Mississippi, in the House and given a negro named Lynch his place. They went "behind the returns" to do it. A State court has sifted the ballot and declared Chalmers, legally elected. In the conspiracy to seat his Fraudulency, Rutherford B. Hays, they enunciated the doctrine that Congress had no power to go behind the returns as ascertained by the legally constituted authority of the State. There never was a more inconsistent or more corrupt party in any government on the face of the earth than this Radical party.

THE PRESS CONVENTION.

The Editors and Publishers Association of Alabama met in McDonalds Opera house, in Montgomery, the 20th inst The attendance was unusualy large, Dr. Gaston, Mayor of the city delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the people of the city, which was responded to by Col. W. H. Powell, on the part of the editors. Next came the annual address of Hon. W. W. Screws, President of the Association In the evening Mr Thomas delivered the annual oration. The Convention adopted modified minimum advertisers rates, adjusted on a basis of circulation, and which will prove more satisfactory both to publishers and advertising than former rates, At night most of the members of the Association attended McDonald's opera house to witness some pictures of foreign lands, after which in the same building, they attended a reception and hop given by President Screws Here the editors and ladies with them met many of the best people in Montgomery and no pains were spared to emphasize the cordial welcome. Montgomery extended her guests.

The day following the elegant river steamer Mary, was placed at the disposal of the editors and all, with ladies and gentlemen of Montgomery, boarded her for Washington, landing on the Alabama river, *enroute* to Prattville, Landing at Washington the party found conveyances ready to transport them to Prattville, four miles distant. At Prattville hey were met by the people of the town. Col. Doster delivering an excellent address of welcome. This was felicitously responded to by Presidents Screws and Gov. Cobb. After being shown through the various manufactories of the town the party partook of a royal repast spread beneath the shade of the village grove. Prattville, as its name indicates, was founded by Dan'l Pratt a self made man, and it is owing to his energy and indomitable will that the town is what it is to day. He it was who demonstrated in the face of adverse circumstances, that manufacturing in Alabama can be made to pay. With poor facilities for transportation and no special advantages aside from its splendid water power, the manufactories of Prattville have still paid handsome dividends and have accumulated vast wealth for their founder and his successor, Merill E. Pratt, as well as handsome fortunes for other gentlemen who have invested there. When Prattville gets a railroad as she deserves and will have, the town will go forward at an astonishing rate of progress. Here is situated the manufactory of the Pratt gin, famous where cotton is grown the world over. Here is also a cotton factory that is paying satisfactory dividends, also an extensive sash and blind factory and an iron foundry, all giving employment to many people. Over the whole presides the genius of Merrill E. Pratt, distinguished as much for his modesty of manner as his sterling worth, and under whose inspiration and direction Prattville will be kept well in the line of progress plazed out for her by the worthy founder. Bro Wilkinson of the Signal at this point, and who is an active member of the Association, did much to contribute to the pleasure of visitors during their few hours stay. Returning to Montgomery, the party reached the city about six oclock in the evening. At night they visited, by ivitation the Montgomery theatre to witness the opera of Patience as put upon the boards by the amateurs of that city. It was a most delightful surprise to all who visited the theatre and reflected the highest credit on the amateurs, both in general management and detail. It is said the Montgomery amateurs eclipse the Emma Abbott troupe in this opera.

Saturday morning most of the editors returned to their homes, refreshed by the short respite from their labors and greatly benefitted by interchange of thought on current topics. Little business was transacted. It is impossible to bring members down to work on these occasions

They have grown to regard the annual reunion of editors as a holiday, in their attention is looked upon as rather a bore. It is well enough, perhaps. No other business offers so little respite from constant, unremitting attention. It is not strange that these hard worked men, once away from the office, should give themselves up entirely to rational enjoyment.

PRESS CONVENTION NOTES

President Screws having declined to serve longer, J. B. Stanley, of the Greenville Advocate, one of the oldest members of the Association and one of the most deserving as well, was elected President of the Association for the next year. Old officers of the Association in other positions were reelected. Lucien Walker was elected orator for the next meeting, and great things are expected of him. H. C. Jones was elected alternate orator.

The next meeting of the Association will be in Selma. Selma is famous for hospitality and will of course make it pleasant for the boys

A committee was appointed to arrange for an extensive excursion north or west at the next meeting of the Association.

Jno. M. Wyly, of this place, and editor of the Railway Messenger was made an honorary member of the Association. He, with his charming daughter Annie, went with the editorial party from Montgomery to Prattville.

On the return trip from Prattville Gov. Cobb and a party of a dozen editors boarded a wagon pulled by a six mule team. The saddle mule fell by some means and broke the leg of the negro driver. While every editor aboard knew all about farming, not one knew how to manage that six mule team, and the Governor mounted the saddle mule and drove the quill drivers to Washington landing; and they say he did it well.

Editor Quillan is a great kicker in his sleep, "according to Hoyle."

The Exchange Hotel extended most liberal rates to the editors and ladies with them.

A good many candiadtes just happened to be in Montgomery during the Press Convention. "We met by chance the usual way," and the fruit of this accidental meeting is already apparent in the columns of more than one of our exchanges.

It grows more and more apparent with every gathering of the editors of the State that public men and leading minds of all professions in Alabama are yielding to the press of its true position of power and influence and dignity and honor. "The day of the orator has passed" they say. The press has usurped his place. It is teacher, preacher, guide protector of the weak, a restraint upon the powerful, a terror to the corrupt a friend to truth and virtue. "Do the editors of Alabama all realize the heavy responsibility of their position.?

It is to be hoped they do.

Only three members of the Press Association developed into candidates for Secretary of State all excellent men and fine timber for the office. In fact the Association could furnish men for all State offices, who would fill the place with honor to themselves and advantage to the State.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Candidates for the Legislature are slow to offer all over the State, and many of our exchanges are at a loss to understand it. The next session of the Legislature will be a most important one in many respects, and it is to be hoped all the counties will send up good men of sound sense.

It is said the friends of Gen. Rather in the Tennessee valley will go to Gen. O'Neal. The rivalry between the two gentlemen had not reached a point at the time of Gen. Rather's declination which rendered their respective supporters irreconcilable. This section of the State has no geographical position, politically, and will divide around among aspirants, from other sections quite liberally.

It looks as if the Troy Enquirer is quite anxious to foment discord between the sections of the State. It descends to the cant of the Independents about "rings," "bosses," "tricksters," etc. This is unworthy a Democratic journal, and we hope the Enquirer will cease. The people have too much at stake in the success of the Democratic party, to tolerate with patience such stuff as the Enquirer has been treating us to of late. The Enquirer has discovered a mare's nest in the basis of apportionment adopted by the Democratic Executive committee. The fact is, this was adopted on motion of Mr Hamill of Blount, a very white man from a very white county. We dislike to read a brother editor anything like a lecture, but we cannot, for Calhoun at least silently acquiesce in the Enquirer's indictment of the black counties. The white counties up this way expect nothing but fair dealing in the Convention on the part of the black counties. Besides, they feel amply able to take care of themselves, in the event a disposition is shown to take any advantage of them; and hence they take no stock in the whinings and evil prognostications of the Enquirer. The only thing that paper can accomplish by its present course is to prepare its readers to be dissatisfied with the action of the Democratic State Convention, whatever that action may be. This talk of the sections has grown stale. The Radicals of the north have disgusted people with it. We all belong alike to the broad Commonwealth of Alabama, and it is a matter of supreme unimportance from what counties may come the officers of State. Hail from whence they may, they will be the servants of the whole people of Alabama.

We hope the coming State Convention will, by resolution or otherwise break the rule that gives the officers elect a second term, and as arbitrarily retires them at the end of that time. It has nothing but custom to sanction it, and a very bad custom it is. It should be so that each Convention could nominate new men every time, without that action being construed into a "condemnation" of one term incumbents, and equally free to retain the services of incumbents for an indefinite time, if the State should need them.

Messrs Dawson of Dallas, McElroy of Barbour, O'Neal of Lauderdale. Wilkerson of Pike and Powell of Bullock are now the only avowed candidates for Governor. Other names have been suggested by the press, but it was not known that is was done by authority. All these are good men and the State would be well served by any one of them.

PROHIBITION DOTS.

The Hayneville Examiner says that not fifty white men in that county desires the repeal of the liquor prohibition law passed by the last Legislature. It has worked well in Lowndes.

It is said Judge Box bears testimony to the fact that crime has greatly decreased in the counties of his circuit where the sale of liquor is prohibited.

The Randolph county News is emphatic in the statement that prohibition in that county has worked great good.

The liquor question will enter as an element in the race for Representatives in some of the counties in which prohibitory legislation exists. The question will be the repeal of the laws.

The Temperanc men of the State have issued an address to the people of Alabama setting forth the good of prohibition. They wisely avow a purpose not to bring the question into politics, but will give preference to men of their party, offering for office, who favor prohibition.

In a vote on prohibition or no prohibition the most ardent supporters of prohibition will be found among the men who have contracted a fondness for drink and who have been injured by it.

The Soldier and the Farmer.

"He who in the battle runs away,
Will live to fight another day;
But, he who in the battle is slain
Will never live to fight again."

The above old time martial rhyme can be paraphrased as follows, to suit in many cases the modern agriculturalist, to wit:

He who farms and buys on credit.
Will make a crop and never get it;
But, he who pays for what he buys,
Will ne'er be cramped by debts or sighs.

The initials of both verses acrousticially read, are h. w. b. w., and significantly stands for, "have we been wrong?" Let time-serving, and time-buying farmers answer.—Farm and Fireside

Chattanooga Times:

One hundred sacks of new wheat, 1882 crop, from Johnson county, Arkansas was received in St Louis on Saturday last. It sold by auction on the call board to John Kauffmann, a city miller, at $4.50 per bushel. The hundred sacks contained about 250 bushels; the grain was in quality near a No. 2 white winter, and was in fair condition, yet must have some drying for ready milling purposes. The bidding started off at $1, but this was soon raised, and there continued an increasing contest for the lot at heavy and heroic advances, each receiving applause, and when the higher figures were reached there was excited cheering and clapping of hands and waiving of hats. One grain man at the bidding of $4 was most enthusiastic, and the announcement of the sale to Mr. Kauffmann at 4,50 was greeted with an ovation of plaudits. The first receipt in St. Louis of the crop of 1881 was from Texas, June 9; in 1880 from the same State May 29; in 1879 from New Madrid. Mo., June 13, and in 1878, from Southern Illinois, June 7. These dates about gague the extraordinary forwardness of the present season in all respects.

The rarest coin in the United States is the double eagle of 1809, of which there is only one in existence, belonging to the cabinet of the United States mint. The next in rarity is the half eagle of 1815. It is said that The King of Sweden, to complete his collections of United States coins, paid $2,000 for a specimen. Only five of these half eagles are in existence. The silver dollar of 1804 is rare and valuable. Only ten pieces of the kind are to be found.

The peppermint tree (*eucalyptus amygdalina*) growing in the Dandenong district of Victoria, Australia, is the largest tree in the world. It is said to measure 370 feet to the starting point of the crown, 417 feet to the top. One tree reached the great height of 480 feet. One tree measured 96 feet in circumference at the ground, and at the height of 210 feet it was five feet in circumference. These trees discount the patriarchs of the Pacific coast, which have been the wonder of all travelerls.

Shooting Affair Near Goshen, Alabama.

From a gentleman who came up from Goshen, Alabama, yesterday, we learn of a serious shooting affray which occurred near that place on Saturday afternoon. Adolphus Harbour and Jim Stewart became engaged in a quarrel, and the former began shooting at the latter, first with a shot gun and then with a pistol. Five shots were fired, two taking effect. One of the shots broke Stewart's right arm and the other passed into his right side. The wounds are quite serious, but are not considered necessarily fatal. Jim Stewart will be remembered as the man who shot and killed a man by the name of Wood in this city some years ago.

He who wishes to exert a useful influence must be more careful to insult nothing. Let him not be troubled by what seems absurd, but let him consecrate his energies to the creation of what is good.

To worship rightly is to love each other—each smile a hymn each kindly deed a prayer.

"How do You Manage," said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger Tonic handy," was the reply," "and thus keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good natured." See other column. april8

Lumber! Lumber!

The Steam Saw Mill of CAMP BROS., at Weavers Station, has recently been greatly improved, and orders will be promptly filled for

YELLOW PINE LUMBER,
Of all descriptions, as well as
Laths, &c.,

Dry Lumber furnished when needed. Price moderate. Send in your orders.

CAMP BROS.
may6-'82—6m Weavers Station, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 1565.

U. S. Land Office, Montgomery, Ala.
April 27, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, for the purpose of commuting the same, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on June 11th, 1882, viz. John W. Ford, homestead No 10415, for the E ½ of S E ¼ and S E ¼ of N E ¼, Sec. 6, T 16 S, R 7 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel T. Rhodes, Absulom L. Hinds, James W. Reason, and Willis N. Ganaway, all of Anniston Ala.,

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

may6—5t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Saml D. Cochran deed., having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 7th day of April 1882, 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 they will be barred.

W. W. WHITESIDE, Adm.
march4—3t

Tax Sales.

Notice is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of April, 1882, it being the second Monday and a regular term of said Court, to be sold for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1881, and said lots and lands will be sold on Monday the 5th day of June, 1882, before the Court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., to satisfy said taxes and costs.

Owner unknown, Precinct No. 2—N E ¼ of S E ¼, and N W ¼ of S E ¼, Section 19, Township 14, Range 7—Tax from 1871 to 1881. $7.60
Costs, 9.36
$16.96

Alex. O. Stewart, Precinct No 3—100 acres, more or less, in section 26, T. 14, R. 8, and the mills, gin and machinery thereon, known as the Stevenson old mills. Tax for 1880 & 1881, $81.22-5
Costs, 9.85-5
$91.98

Owner unknown, Precinct No. 5,—S W ¼ of N W ¼, and S E ¼ of S W ¼, Sec. 1, T 15, R 6. Tax for 1881 $1.45
Costs, 9.36
$10.81

D. Z GOODLETT,
Tax Col. Calhoun Co. Ala.
april 29—5t

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Stockholders of the Ala. and Ga. Railroad Company will meet in Decatur, Morgan county, Ala., on the 28th day of May, 1882, for the purpose of organizing said Company.

D. W. DRAPER.
D. G. ORR,
A. L. WOODLIFF,
JOHN W. DISQUE.
I. M. JACLSON,
And other Incorporators.
apr29—29

TO THE PUBLIC!

If you want your Clothes and Garments cleaned and neatly repaired or dyed, send them to me.

Fancy costumes for Masquerades always on hand to suit. Orders from a distance receive prompt attention.

J. V. GARCIA, *Tailor*,
City Building, Monroe Street,
apr29— Montgomery, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 1576.
Land Office,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
April 25th, 1882.

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 that said proof will be made before Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate at Jacksonville, Alabama, on June 12th, 1882, viz: Greene B. Holder, Homestead No. 7469 for the S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼, Sec. 12, T 13 S, Range 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz, Samuel G. Holder, George Couch, Jefferson Holder, William B. Doss, all of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT,
april29—5t Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fi. fas. in my hands, issued by the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., and to me directed, one in favor of Mrs. C. Jewell, and one in favor of D. P. Gunnels, I have this day, for the want of personal property, levied upon the following real estate, and will sell the same at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 5th day of June, 1882 to wit: A two-thirds interest in the S. E quarter of section 26, township 16, range 8, and two-thirds interest in the North west quarter of Sec. 36, Town 16, Range 8, as the property of D E. Hawkins, deceased, S H Bean, administrator.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.
april29—6t—Prs. fee $7.

ESTRAY.

Taken up by C. H. Reaves and posted before S. A. Doss, J. P. in Prec. No. 8, Calhoun county, Ala. on the 12th day of April, 1882, a certain estray Bay Mare, about six years old, 14 hands high, with no particular marks or brands, except

CHEAP DRY GOODS
IS MY MOTTO!

I am opening my Spring Goods as rapidly as possible. The demand on my time has prevented me from bringing to the notice of the public before, my large and well assorted stock of the latest novelties in

DRESS GOODS,
SUCH AS

ILLUMINATED SUITINGS, NUNN'S VEILINGS, MOIRES, SATIN, D'LYON, SURAHS, BLACK DAMESSE AND SATIN MARVILLEAUX.

The attention of the ladies is particularly invited to our stock of

Hamburg, Swiss and Mull Edgings,

which certainly surpass anything ever brought to this market.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK WEAR AND BUTTONS.

The handsomest line of plain and hand-painted FANS to be found in North Georgia

Table Linens, Napkin and Towels

AT ANY PRICE. GINGHAMS, cheap and stylish. PARASOLS will be in in a few days.

Dark Calicoes @ 4c—Spring styles @ 5c.—Best of colors 6½c.

☞ Special attention given to orders by mail. On all orders amounting to $10 and over, expressage paid.

THOMAS FHAY,
april15—tj1 58 Broad St., Rome Ga.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER

A Never-Failing Cure for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, etc.

After forty years of trial, Perry Davis' Pain Killer stands unrivaled. It is safe! It acts immediately! It never fails!

Editor of the St. John (N. B.) News, says: In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, etc., it is the *most effectual* remedy we know of. No family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour.

From the Cincinnati Dispatch: We have *seen* its magic effects, and *know* it to be a good article.

From I. S. Potter, U. S. Consul at Crefeld, Rhenish Prussia: After long years of use, I am satisfied it is positively efficient as a healing remedy for wounds, bruises, and sprains.

W. W. Sharper, Valdosta, Ga., says: It is a panacea for all bruises and burns.

From R. W. Adams, Saco, Me.: It gave me immediate relief.

R. Lewis says: In forty years' use it never has failed me.

W. W. Lum, Nicholville, N. Y., says: I use your Pain Killer frequently. It *relieves* pain and soreness, and *heals* wounds like magic.

J. W. Dee says: For scalds and burns it has no equal.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer is not a new untried remedy. For forty years it has been in constant use; and those who have used it the longest are its best friends.

Its success is entirely because of its merit. Every family should have a bottle ready for use. Much pain and heavy doctors' bills may often be saved by prompt application of the Pain Killer. Unlike most medicines, it is perfectly safe even in the hands of a child. Try it once thoroughly, and it will prove its value. Your druggist has it at 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle. **PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.**

July 30, 188—11

CITY BAR!

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

LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKEY,
Direct from the Distillery, as well as
Apple, and Peach Brandies,

He would especially call the attention of all desiring a good drink to his celebrated

"Cabinet Whiskey,"

which is the best in the market. His imported Brandy, FOR THE SICK, has no equal.

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.

Empty barrels from 75c to $1.00 each

My Billiard Parlor

which is well ventilated and comfortable, is the favorite resort of those who love the game.

Respectfully,
JNO RAMAGNANO, Jacksonville, Ala.

N. B.—Parties indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle by cash or waive note. nov5—6m

STEVENSON & GRANT,
Correspondents of
Real Estate Banking
—AND—
LOAN ASSOCIATION
OF ALABAMA.

WILL UNDERTAKE TO NEGOTIATE LOANS AS FOLLOWS:

On producing farm lands, for from three to five years.

On producing farm lands, for three to five years, payable in annual installments.

On crop lien, personal and real security, for one year or less, with agreement to ship cotton to Selma. Applicants may apply for loans on producing farm lands for a term of years, either with or without the condition to ship cotton. Loans made for $300 and upwards.

STEVENSON & GRANT,
Jacksonville Ala.

Attachment Notice.

COWAN & SLAUGHTER, Plff.
vs
C. C. JOHNSON, Deft.

Samuel Noble, Woodstock Iron Company and Anniston Manufacturing Company, Garnishees.

Whereas, Cowan & Slaughter having applied to the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for Calhoun county, in due form of law, for an attachment against the estate of C. C. Johnson an obtained the same; also, by a writ of garnishment which has been returned, served on Samuel Noble and Samuel Noble, Secretary and Treas. of the Woodstock Iron Co. and Anniston Manufacturing Co.; and whereas, the said C. C. Johnson is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his residence is in the State of Tennisee, post-office Morristown: Now the said C. C. Johnson is hereby notified of the pendency of said suit, and that if the said defendant, C C. Johnson, does not appear before me in the council chamber of Oxford, Ala. on the 8th day of May, 1882, I will proceed to give judgment as the merits of the cause may demand, in the same manner as if the said C C. Johnson were present to answer and defend; and will proceed to issue execution as the law directs. Given under my hand, this 13th March, 1882.

apr15—3t J. S. KELLY, J. P.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county against James A. Gladden and in favor of S muel H. McClellan, I will sell before the Court House door in the the town of Jacksonville, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 15th day of May, the following property, to-wit: one claybank horse, one sorrel horse and one bay mare, as the property of the said James A. Gladden.

JAMES B. FARMER,
apr15—3t—Adv. $4. Sheriff.

LAND FOR SALE.

Thirteen and one third acres of good arable land can be bought on reasonable terms, and a clear title given, by apply-

Tax Assessor's Notice.
Last Round.

I will attend the places mentioned, at time stated, for the purpose of assessing the State and county tax for the year 1882.

Precinct No. 7, Hollingsporth's, Monday, April 24, 1882.
" No. 6, Peek's Hill, Tuesday, April 25, 1882.
" No. 5, Polkville, Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1882.
" No. 14, Sulphur Springs, Thursday, Feb. 27, 1882.
" No. 4. Ganaway's Schoolhouse, Friday, February 28, 1882.
" No. 2, Alexandria, Saturday, April 29, 1882.
" No. 11, White Plains, Monday, May 1, 1882.
" No. 12, Old storehouse near Morris' Mills, Tues. May 2, '82
" No. 17, DeArmanville, Wednesday, May 3, 1882.
" No. 13, Oxford, Thur. & Fri. May 4 & 5, 1882.
" No. 15, Anniston, Saturday, May 6, 1882.
" No. 3, June Bug, Monday, May 8, 1882.
" No. 10 Rabbit Town, Tuesday, May 9, 1882.
" No. 1, Jacksonville, Wednesday May 10, 1882.
" No. 8, Green's Schoolhouse, Thursday May 11, 1882.
" No. 9, Cross Plains, Friday, May 12, 1882.
" No. 16, Ladiga, Saturday, May 13, 1882.

All persons will please meet me promptly at the above place with lists of their property and save trouble and expense.

A. B. LEDBETTER,
mar25—td Tax Ass'r Calhoun Co.

H. L. STEVENSON. L. W. GRANT.

STEVENSON & GRANT,
Real Estate Agents
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

☞ Real estate bought and sold.—Books open at law office of Mr Stevenson

UNDERTAKING

John R. Crawford, notifies his friends and the public generally that he has in stock a fine lot of coffins and burial cases of all sizes and from the finest to the plainest make, which he will dispose of at reasonable prices. He can be found at the shop known as Fleming shop on Main st. South of the square.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the late firm of Landers & Brittain MUST come forward and settle, either by note or cash, or they will be sued and that right IMMEDIATELY.

JNO. M. CALDWELL.
Aug 5—tf

SUMMER RESIDENCE

One house and lot in Jacksonville containing seven acres, known as the Judge Foster residence. The house is a most tastefully built and situated in the most desirable part of town for residence. A never failing well supplies ice water the year round. The place is abundantly supplied with fine fruit including an extensive Grapery. The extensive lawn in front is clothed with huge native oaks and the ground beautifully laid off. It is a very desirable place for some gentleman South of Ohio who wants a summer residence in the part of the State. The owner asks $3.000 for the place. Will sell for cash if taken in 3 months. Reason for selling—owner moved out of the State. Address

STEVENSON & GRANT,
Real Estate Brokers,
oct1—tf Jacksonville.

YOUNG MEN

SHOULD ATTEND

MOORE'S

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

ATLANTA, GA.

A Model Business School

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STUDENTS ON CHANCE

A Practical School for the Times

No Theory. No copying from books. The best course of instruction ever adopted for the practical education of young men and men of middle age.

The course of students comprises a variety of Business and Finance, from Banking operations. Book-keeping all its various methods. Business terms and usages. Business writing, correspondence, business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Lectures, Partnership, Settlements, etc., etc

No vacations. Students can enter at any time Circulars containing full particulars mailed *free* to any address.

une18—1y B. F. MOORE.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

A Chance For a Bargain

Messrs. STEVENSON & GRANT,
Real Estate Brokers,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

OFFER the following described property for sale at a bargain. For full description and particulars, apply to them.

2

160 ACRES in Choccolocco valley, open farm with plenty of water, oak and hickory growth. Land rents from 900 to 1300 lbs. seed cotton. One half cash, balance on time.

3

80 ACRES, three and a half miles of Mt Polk, 17 acres cleared, mostly fresh. Rails enough to fence more. Land good No houses. Will be paid for in six yearly payments of Call on or address J D McCormick,

4

100 ACRES within one and a half of Anniston, 50 acres cleared, acres well timbered and accessible ore, good water, orchard, dwelling houses, blacksmith and woodshop ronized, on the place. School church within one fourth mile. Good R. R. survey through the place.

5

120 ACRES near Cherokee and line. Framed dwelling other improvements. 50 acres in tion. All in a body—greater part good. In good neighborhood.

6

180 ACRES, 8 miles west of ville on Gadsden and Jacksonroad Good improvements, finely fencing in good condition and large state of cultivation. 100 acres acres woodland well timbered. yellow clay subsoil.

7

2500 ACRES in a body, one fine land as lies in Calhoun. Three did residences and ten or twelve houses. No room for description advertisement. Can sell one to from this tract, or all in a body, gain.

8

A splendid farm of 800 acres in ley of Alexandria, 500 acres open fence, 640 in a body, and 160 of seperated from main body by only Has a large and convenient dwelling many tennant houses. The land clay subsoil; lies very level and all the manures put on it. Ample supply from two springs. Fine cultivated grasses. Land produces Would make a splendid stock will be sold at a bargain.

And other places of very desirable acter. We shall continue the placement of places given us for sale from to time without charge to the parties give us their lands to sell. We have ed power of attorney to sell land hand, and all parties who place their in our hands for sale will be expected sign them up. We require this because der that there may be no disappointment amount of our fee in case of sale, as show parties who may desire to buy that we have a right to sell. Or if der this power, the owner will have deeds to sign before the sale would be plete. STEVENSON & GRANT,
july9—tf Jacksonville.

M. E. GOLDSMITH, JNO. W.

GOLDSMITH & HUGHES

—GENTS'—

FURNISHING GOODS

Hats, Caps, Valises, Umbrellas

No. 9 Peachtree St

The Republican.

The communication of "Small Boy" is unavoidably crowded ont this week. Shall appear next week.

Hon. J. M. Crook has shown us a stalk of his Bill Dallis Wheat which measures six feet in length, with 6 inch head. The seed was procured from Middle Georgia, and he has three acres in it. It is said to be rust proof.

Mr. Joe Watkins, merchant and planter from Marengo county, spent a few days in Jacksonville with friends recently and was much pleased with our country.

It is not generally known that it is an indictable offence to keep a sheep-killing dog, or a hog that eats fowls; but such is the case, and the law ought to be enforced.

We suggest that the people thoroughly overhaul their libraries and return all borrowed books. The literary society could well take this matter in hand. People would not object so much to the loan of their books, if borrowers were prompt to return the same.

Mr. Sorrell, who lives near Oxford has laid upon our table an Irish Bean, plant. It grows straight from the root like a weed, does not branch, and bears its pods all along the parent stem. It is very prolific. Can be planted in the fall. Cold weather does not hurt it. It comes very early in the spring. The bean is larger than the Butter-bean and has a flavor between that of the Butter and Snap bean.

DIED. At her home in this place, of consumption, after a long illness, Saturday the 23 ult. Susan, wife of Mr Joseph Nunnelly. She was buried Sunday, a large concourse of sorrowing friends following her remains to the grave. She was a most excellent christian woman, and was perfectly resigned to the will of God when she realized that her end was near. The sorrowing family has the heart felt sympathy of our entire community.

Local Politics.

The advocates of a no fence law are quite numerous in Calhoun. Many other men do not want to lose the benefit of the extensive cattle ranges that abound in the county by such a policy. If the matter should be left to a vote of the people, it would get up quite an interesting local canvass.

Some of our best men are in favor of a law to require the Court of County Commissioners to provide for gates at long lanes along the public highways of the county and thus obviate the necessity for so much fencing. This is suggested by them as a compromise measure between the fence and no fence advocates.

The people of Calhoun are almost a unit in favor of working the public roads of the county by contract. By proper petition, this law could be secured for Calhoun, whether it should be adopted by the State at large or not.

We do not believe that the temperance people of Calhoun will now bring that question into the race for Representative, but will send a good Democrat to Montgomery and trust him to respond to the wishes of a majority of the Democratic party of the county in this regard, whether that expression be for or against prohibition.

We hope that the people of Calhoun will attend the beat meetings soon to be called and send up delegates to the convention. Matters of much importance to the Democratic party of the county may be discussed, and all parts of the county should be fully represented.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Read What Follows.

Rowan, Dean & Co are now receiving one of the largest and most complete assortments of Dry Goods ever brought to this country, from the closing out sale of that house of world wide fame, A. T. Stewart & Co. in N. Y., whereby they are enabled to offer a most excellent and superior article of goods of every line, at extraordinary low figures for cash. Advantage has been taken of the closing out sale of the enormous stock of A. T. Stewart & Co., and we now offer to the public one of the most magnificent assortments ever brought to North Alabama. Our wholesale department offers special advantages to merchants.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

may6—tf.

The mad dog excitement has again broken out in the State and in counties near to us. It is said several persons have been bitten by rabid dogs in Etowah and some of them have since been seized with hydrophobia; also some people in Cleburne county. The disease is said to be wide spread among the dogs in various sections, and is growing at an alarming rate. The coming hot weather will doubtless develope it much more fully, and terrible times may be looked for if people are not very careful. Let all dogs with any suspicious symptoms be at once killed, and where it is known that one rabid dog has been loose in the neighborhood, all the dogs should be at once muzzled, or, what is better, killed. Death by hydrophobia is the most horrible that the human mind can conceive, and it is better that all the dogs in the world should be killed than that one human being should be bitten by a rabid dog. Kill all stray dogs found in a community to begin with.

CROSS PLAINS LOCALS.

There was a light frost on the morning of the 1st. A heavy rain and hail storm a day or two before, is supposed to have caused it. The cool wet weather we have been having for a week or more, is said to be developing the rust in wheat.

Mr. R. P. Morgan has gone to Georgia on a visit to his aged father who he has not seen in many years.

Mr D. Aurelius Clement, of our town, had the honor of being elected G. W. S. at the late session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templers at Montgomery. He will shortly remove to the Capitol City and, together with M. M Sweatt, G. W. C. T. publish the temperance Herald, which will be the organ of the Good Templars necessary equipments, passed through town some days ago surveying the route of the new railroad from Cedartown to Birmingham, via the coal mines below Greensport. There is now no doubt that this road will be put through at once and it will pass through our town.

Some of our citizens are erecting bath houses. Glad to see it, and wish they were more numerous. A bath house is a promoter of good health if used regular

Mess Savage and Lindsey have an extensive brick yard in operation and contemplate carrying it on through the summer. They believe our growing town will need all the brick they can make.

Our Sunday schools are talking of the usual May-day pic-nics. The boys say that the weather is most too cool for their new spring suits, and want the occasion put off a while longer, as their winter clothes are beginning to look a little old and rusty.

Messrs. M. T. Moody, J. H. Hall, J. H. Stark and Jas. S. Sharpe were elected by the M. E. S. School delegates to the County Convention at Jacksonville on the 12th inst.

OCCASIONAL.

OXFORD, ALA., May 1st, 1'82.

FRIEND GRANT: In your issue of April 29th I notice that a party or person who gives a nom de plume, alias Becky Sharp, and is bold enough to demand names of your correspondents who write under a nom de plume. In the first start that shows Becky's ignorance or she would not request that of an editor, for all corresponding correspondents have a nom de plume, and why does Becky come under a nom de plume? There is no Becky Sharp in Oxford, nor is there a sharp Becky; and in my estimation Becky should take Horace Greely's advice before she criticises, and learn or take lessons on modern literature; and as for the sensible girls of Oxford, Yacob has not mentioned any young lady's name. The literature Yacob used as, "der boys on der upper deck," "und singing so sweetly," is no Bar Room or Saloon slang. And as for Yacob, he has been in your midst since November 15th, 1881, and is a gentleman of the first die. Yacob has held positions of honor and trust, and corresponds with three of our leading journals of America this day. Yacob has letters of recommendation and credit and some of Oxford's merchants know him, and he is in first class society; and should Yacob choose to be introduced to any gentleman's house, he would find many friends who would be willing to do so. Yacob has friends the world over, no matter how small the town or how large the city, and they all recognize Yacob and are glad to do so. Yacob has refused many invitations in Oxford; and as for the gentleman that I have brought in my previous writing, none are in anywise dissatisfied and I say go on Yacob and give us some more. These are facts. Now if Becky would go to the back woods and read modern literature for a while, she would make a first class correspondent for a 5c novel: and as for an agent of a Faro Bank, sharp Becky must surely have been taken in some time when she came from the back woods, or she would not know so much about the game.

Yours, YACOB STRAUS.

A Theological Liberal Quits the Bourbon Church

Boston, April 30.—Wm. Payne Leville, the pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, severed his connection with the Baptist denomination this morning, because, as he claims, it does not allow sufficient liberty of thought. In his farewell address he said: Unfortunately for the Baptist denomination, there is no recognition of the liberal evangelical wing in its ministers. So soon as one desires to breathe a free theological atmosphere, no matter how truly evangelical the tone of his thinking, nor how strong his desire to remain orthodox, he is suspected of having transcended all legitimate limits, and his usefulness as a minister of the New Testament is thereby impaired. The only liberty granted to such a man is the liberty to go out. There are other denominations as evangelical as ours, where the limits are not so contracted, to such alone I go. I leave both the Baptist ministry and the Church, but do not leave the Church of Christ. Levill is a native of South Carolina, and son in-law of Senator George, of Mississippi, and came here from New York city, where he was for some time pastor of a Baptist Church, and his liberal tendencies created much interest in religious circles.

WE recommend to every farmer plowing up a piece of rich or fertilized ground for a grass patch, either to grow up in native grass or to be sown with some approved variety.

The cultivation of grasses for hay is an item of farm work in which we are behind the times.

An acre of rich ground will produce 9 000 pounds of hay. Planted in corn the same ground would not produce more than 1,200 pounds, or the produce would be somewhat in this ratio.

Grass cured at the proper time of seeding, is fully one-half as valuable for feeding as corn is. An abundance of hay is moreover necessary to keep stock in good condition. Good hay never hurts an animal, or, I may qualify what I have to say by stating that I never heard of its doing any damage.

The waste too, about the stable, is by no means a loss, as it becomes incorporated with the manure and increases its volume.

We shall gain from an acre of grass nearly three times as much provender as we shall from an acre of corn, and that of a most important and valuable food. [Patriot Democrat, Clinton La.

To pardon those absurdities in ourselves which we cannot suffer in others, is neither better nor wrorse than to be more willing to be fools ourselves than to have others so.

How bravely a man can walk the earth, bear the heavies burdens, perform the severest duties, and look all men boldly in the face, i he only bears in his breast a clea conscience.

"Never sacrifice a right principle to obtain a favor. The cost is too great. If you cannot secure what is right and needful for you by square and manly conduct, better do with out it by all odds. A little self denial is better than dis honor."

IF every person would be half as good as he expects his neighbor to be what a heaven this world would

Reach Out for Heaven

You long for the bread of God to come down from heaven and give you life such as the angels enjoy do you? You long for a warmer, tenderer, more unselfish, and sympathetic heart, for more of true neighborly love, do you? You yearn for it and pray for it. Then go out of yourself, and try to live for others. Try to do something to dissipate the darkness, to lessen the burdens, to alleviate the sorrows, to multiply the joys, to smooth the rugged pathway of some neighbor. Try to extract some rankling thorn, or to pour a little oil and wine into some bruised and wounded soul.

Seek out some friendless and needy object on whom to bestow your sympathy, your generosity, your offers of kindness. And you need not go far; such objects exist in scores all around you—objects needing sympathy and comfort, if not material aid. Do this, and see how much your cold and hard-hearted selfishness will begin to diminish, and your neighborly love to increase! See how the windows of heaven will be opened within you, and your before waste and barren soul begin to be flooded with the gracious outpourings of love from on high! It is the outgoings of our own thoughts and feelings with intent to bless, that causes the plentiful incomings of the divine love and mercy, agreeable to that divine declaration, "Give and it shall be given unto you."—[Religious Magazine.

To promote a vigorous Growth of the hair, use Parker's Hair Balsam. It restores the youthful color of gray hair, removes dandruff, and cures itching of the scalp." aps

NOTICE

Is hereby given that books for subscription to the capital stock of the Alabama & Georgia Rail Road Company will be opened in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, thirty days from this date, at at the office of J. H. Caldwell.

HUGH HENRY,
T. J. GRIFFITH,
D. W. DRAPER,
D. A BURELSON,
JOHN H. DISQUE
A. L. WOODLIFF.
JAMES CROOK,
I. M. JACKSON,
And others. } Committee.

Notice to Stockholders.

A meeting of the JACKSONVILLE MINING COMPANY is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Jacksonville, Alabama, on Monday the 8th day of May, 1882, at 10 o'clock. a. m., for the purpose of electing officers, and for the transaction of some other important business of interest to the company.—All of the Stockholders are requested to attend promptly at this meeting. This April 22, 1882.

G. C. ELLIS,
A WOODS.
L. W. GRANT.
Directors

I. L. SWAN, Secty.

GUNS

OF EVERY KIND CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets, Knives, Razors, Skates, Hammocks, etc.

Large Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AGENTS

WANTED! Ladies and Gentlemen, to engage with us to sell several Useful Household Articles. Profits large. Labor is light. Exclusive territory given. No competition. Terms liberal. Circulars FREE. Address, Hewitt Manufact'g Co., Box 868, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A NEW CURE FOR
POTATO BUGS
AND ALL TROUBLESOME VERMIN.

Safe, sure, cleanly and cheap. Sample Package, Post-Paid, 50 cts. AGENTS WANTED. Address,
J. E. Johnston, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds for sale very cheap. Catalogues free. Address, RICHARD HULL & CO., Box 868, Pittsburgh, Pa.

apr122—6m

East Tennessee, Virginia
—AND—
GEORGIA RAILROADS.

Forms the quickest and most comfortable route to

Eastern Cities,
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ONLY ROUTE
—TO THE—
Watering Places
—OF—
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The principal Inducements are

SPLENDID SCENERY, QUICK TIME, THROUGH CARS.

The only line passing through the mountainous regions of East Tennessee and Virginia. Through cars run from Selma to Bristol without change. For information address,

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

SELMA DIVISION.

Going North.		Going South.
Lv. 7.30 a m	Selma,	Ar. 8 45 p m
" 10.15 a m	Calera,	Lv. 5.45 p m
" 1.33 p m	Jacksonville,	" 1.38 p m
" 4.05 p m	Rome,	" 11.30 a m
" 6 10 p m	Dalton,	" 9.30 a m
" 8.25 p m	Cleveland,	" 7.20 a m
" 11.40 p m	Knoxville,	" 3 35 a m
Ar. 4.50 a m	Bristol,	" 10.20 p m

ALABAMA CENTRAL DIVISION.

Westward.		Eastward.
Lv. 4.00 p m	Selma,	Ar. 10.30 a m
" 5.50 p m	Uniontown,	Lv. 8.31 a m
" 7.02 p m	Demopolis,	" 7.16 a m
" 8.45 p m	York.	" 5.40 a m
" 9.20 p m	Lauderdale,	" 5.06 a m
Ar. 10 00 p m	Meridian,	" 4.20 a m

Mail Train North connects with Rome R R at Rome for Atlanta, and at Dalton with W & A R R for Chattanooga, and points North; at Bristol with N W road for all Eastern cities Accommodation train leaves Selma at 3.00 p m. connecting with L & N at Calera for all Western cities; arrives at Selma 9 30 a m. Mail train South connects at Calera with L & N for Montgomery, and at Meridian with N O and V & M roads for Mobile, New Orleans and Vicksburg.

JNO. M. BRIDGES, Supt.
RAY KNIGHT,
Gen. Ticket and Passenger Ag't.

NOTICE.

TO THE

Farmers of Calhoun County.

I am receiving and will keep on hand for sale, at Weaver's Station, Anniston, Greensport and Jacksonville, the old Premium Potapsco Guano, which has on all occasions, in tests carefully made, proved to have no equal.

I have handled the old Potapsco for eight years past, and have not ever been able to supply the demand. I handled last season 247 tons, and could have sold smartly more in the county, had we been able to furnish it. The results are uniformly satisfactory. I seldom have any complaint of Potapsco Guano, or Potapsco Acid Phosphate, which I have in stock at all the above named places. I deem it unnecessary to offer any comment on these Fertilizers, as their use for eight years have established their value in diversified husbandry. I guarantee the qualities for the present season to be fully up in grade in Phosphoric Acid, Nitrogenous matter and Potash, to any Fertilizers offered to the trade.

The Potapsco Guano and Acid Phosphate have the analysis branded upon each bag, which the manufacturers authorize me to guarantee The entire stock that we offer for sale is fresh, and has not been flooded by overflow on the river.

Prices for this Season.

Potapsco Guano, time Oct. 15th next, solvent paper $75 per ton. Cotton option of 500lbs middling grade cotton. Cash on delivery $15.

Potapsco Acid Phosphate on time until the 15th of October next on approved paper $63.75 per ton, with cotton option of 425lbs middling grade cotton Cash on delivery $32 50

Cotton option will not be exteded after the maturity of said notes.

I would respectfully refer to Mr. J. W. Whitesides, William Whitesides, Nathan Clark, D. G. Clark, William Hubbard, Jas. Turk, Gus Ford. J. E. Williams, W. D. Bush, John Wakefield, Charles Loyd, T. H. Clements, Jas. Hagan, E. N. Weaver, E. T. Clark, H. J. Dean, Samuel Crook, S. J. Woodruff, Irvin Martin, G B. Skelton, Frank Hanna, William Edmonson, and Mr. Peterson, the plow man, as to the results from year to year,

The stock will be kept up during the season at Jacksonville, Weavers Station, Anniston and Greensport.

All orders addressed to me at Alexandria, D. F. Weaver, Weavers Station, D. Z. Goodlett, Jacksonville, Jas. Hagan, Greensport, or T. H. Hopkins, Store manager at Annison, and W. J. Edmondson, Anniston, will be thankfully received and shall have prompt attention.

We thank you for your patronage in the past, and hope to share the same this season.

Very respectfully, your obt servt.,
W. P. COOPER, Agent.

GUANO TEST.

ALEXANDRIA, ALA., Jan. 14, 1882.

Last Spring I was having a conversation with one of the largest dealers in Guano in Calhoun county, when he made what, I afterward thought, was a wise suggestion. It was as follows: That all of the Guano dealers in the country would authorize some good representative farmer to go, at will, to their stocks of Guano and draw from each brand a sample for test on the same soil, and the same season and year, giving each a fair test. I concluded, after thinking the matter over, that such an experiment might be worth something to the farmers, and would, at least, show up the results, and their differences in our soil. So I procured the same amount of the different named fertilizers from gentlemen who were agents for same, with the understanding that I was to publish the final results, which was agreed to by all.

The soil selected was chosen, so that it would well represent the gray gravelly, red mulatto and alluvial sandy soils of Calhoun county. Rows 70 yards long, and begining by number with stake drove down, and name wrote upon each, of the kind of Guano used, and the same was kept noted in a memorandum book.

The land was furrowed with two horses and a stout shovel plow deep; Guano strewed at the rate of 200 lbs per acre; bedded on as usual, and planted on fresh beds about the 20th April. The plat was worked as usual, and by the same hand, and great care was taken to have precisely the same stand left so the test would be fair. I did the work myself, and I picked and weighed the cotton correctly on the same days, and I give you the result of each row, naming the fertilizer used.

1st. Long's Chemicals composted yield 13 lb, or at the rate of 960 lbs. per acre.
2nd. Long's Chemicals—Alum—11½, or at the rate of 810 lbs. per acre.
3rd. Plow Brand 12, lbs., or at the rate of 840 lbs. per acre.
4th. Martin's 12 lbs., or at the rate of 840 lbs. per acre.
5th. Merryman's 13 lbs., or at the rate of 910 lbs. per acre.
6th. Soluable Pacific 13½ lbs., or at the rate of 945 lbs. per acre.
7th. Monarch 14 lbs., or at the rate of 980 lbs. per acre.
8th. Farmer's Friend 14½ lbs, or at the rate of 1015 lbs. per acre.
9th. Sea Gulf 15 lbs., or at the rate of 1050 lbs. per acre
10th. South American 14 lbs., or at the rate of 980 lbs. per acre.
11th. Blank
12th. Gosipian 16 lbs., or at the rate of 1120 lbs per acre.
13th. Zell's 16½ lbs., or at the rate of 1137 lbs. per acre,
14th. Mastodon 16 lbs., or at the rate of 1120 lbs. per acre,
15th. Peruvian and Raw Bone 16 lbs, or at the rate of 1120 per acre.
16th. Potapsco Guano 17½ lbs., or at the rate of 1225 lbs per acre.
17th. Stable manure usual amount 16 lbs. or at the rate of 1120 per acre.
18th. Leached Ashes, heavy, 15 lbs., or at the rate of 1050 lbs. per acre.
19th. Scales & Lawson's Amoniated Bone 16 lbs., or at the rate of 1130 lbs. per acre

The above shows a very large difference in results—for instance, Potapsco Guano gave at the rates of 1225 lbs. seed cotton per acre, Plow Brand 840—385 lbs. difference That at 3c. per lb. would amount to $11.55 per acre.

The Farmers of Calhoun county can figure from the above and easily satisfy themselves as to estimates and results.

I have long been of the opinion that many of the Brands of so-called Fertilizers were of low value, and often fail to remunerate the planter; and if our farmers will buy and use them, they ought to so organize themselves, at least to protect themselves, which could be easily done in each neighborhood Every year let a good, careful man make these experiments with all the Guanos sold in the county, and publish the results, and this will drive the worthless brands off the market. But experiments must be made the same year and in the same soil, side by side. This report has been made in conformity to the agreement, made early in the spring of 1881.

SAMUEL E. DOWDLE.

feb4—3m

CALHOUN COLLEGE,

Male and Female.

The next term will begin Monday, January 9, 1882, and will continue six scholastic months:

W. J. BORDON, Prof. Mathematics, Natural and Moral Science; &c.
G. B. RUSSEL, Prof. Eng., Latin and Greek Languages, Literature, &c.
MRS. IDA WOODWARD, Instructress in the Primary Department.
MISS WILLIE BORDEN, Instructress on Piano and Organ.

TUITION—including all incidental expenses—$1.25, $2.25, $3.25 and $5 25 per month. MUSIC, Instrumental, $5.00 per month, payable in advance. Local pupils can pay monthly.

Good Board can be had at reasonable prices.

The course of instruction in this Institution is thorough and practical. The regulations formed for the mental and moral improvement of the pupils are mild and parental, and will be rigidly enforced.

For further particulars address either, Jacksonville, Ala.

W. J. BORDEN,
G. B. RUSSELL,
Associate Principals.

dec17—tf

SCHOOL.

WEAVER ACADEMY, MALE AND FEMALE.

First term of six months will begin January the 9th 1882, and close June the 23rd.

Second term of four months will begin August the 28th 1882 and close December the 15th.

GRADES.

Primary	$4.50 per month
Intermediate	2 25 " "
High School	3.00 " "

Board in good families at reasonable rates. For further particulars address

WATSON BRO'S.,
Weaver's Station, Ala.

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.

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.

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

S. F. HOBBS,
NO. 40, Broad St. Selma. Ala,
DEALER IN
Watches, Diamonds,
FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS,
Silver and Silver Plated Goods of every style and grade.
—ALSO—
Pianos and Organs

From the best makers, sold at lowest rates and on easy terms.

If you desire to purchase an Organ or Piano for cash or on time, address us and prices and terms will be furnished. Instruments will be sent on trial, to be returned, if not satisfactory.

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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

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—OR THE—
Story of the Sewing Machine

A handsome little pamphlet, blue and gold cover, with numerous engravings, will be

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to any adult person calling for it, at any branch sub-office of The Singer Manufacturing Company, or will be sent by mail, post paid, to any person living at a distance from our office.

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Principal office, 34 Union Square,
une 18—1y New York.

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 & WILKERSON.

jan 15—tf.

Mountain Farm And Vineyard For Sale.

The undersigned will give a bargain in the fine fruit farm and vineyard on top of the mountain 1½ miles from Jacksonville known as the George White place.

STEVENSON & GRANT,

OTT SMITH, T. A. WIGGS, Late of Ledbetter Bros. & Co.

SMITH & WIGGS,

—DEALERS IN—

Family Groceries and Dry Goods.

NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS, NEW PRICES.

Cash Store at Weavers.

We would respectfully announce to our friends, and the public generally, that we have opened out a nice, new, fresh stock of

GROCERIES & DRY GOODS,

at Weavers, and are prepared to supply their wants. We keep flour meat, meal sugar, coffee, tobacco, tinware, canned goods, powder, shot, soaps and everything wanted in the grocery line. Also, domestics, prints, notions, &c. We will make it to your interest to call and see us.

We sell for Cash & at close figures.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

april8—3m.

Use Lawrence & Martin's
TOLU
ROCK & RYE.

For COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION, Diseases of THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

BALSAM OF TOLU Has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the MEDICAL FACULTY against the encroachments of COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, CONSUMPTION in its incipient and advanced stages, and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS, but it has never been so advantageously compounded as in the TOLU, ROCK and RYE. Its soothing Balsamic properties afford a diffusive stimulant and tonic to build up the system after the cough has been relieved. Quart size bottles, Price $1.00.

CAUTION! Do not be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU, ROCK AND RYE, which is the ONLY MEDICATED article—the genuine has a Private Die Proprietary Stamp on each bottle, which permits it to be Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers Everywhere,

☞ WITHOUT SPECIAL TAX OR LICENSE.

The TOLU, ROCK AND RYE CO., Proprietors, 41 River St., Chicago, Ill.

The Biggest Thing Yet.

GROCERIES!
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GROCERIES!!!

B. F. CARPENTER & CO.

Have received and are still receiving the largest and best selected stock of Groceries they have ever brought to this market. Not deterred by the clamor of hard times next year, they have amply provided for the wants of the public, and will sell to suit the purses of their customers. In all

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

They can confidently defy competition, where cash is paid. They bought on the recent failure of corners in Groceries of all kinds, and consequently caught the bottom of the market. Seeing is believing.

Bring the Cash

and test their prices, and see for yourself.

Bagging, Ties, Farming Utensils

Wooden Ware, and hundreds of other things in stock. Don't buy until you examine the stock of

B. F. CARPENTER & CO.

oct15—tf

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL
WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Do not be deceived, but come to the "only Hotel," where you will find the best of cooks and servants, the best fare our county and money can afford. Rooms newly fitted up and renovated. We will guarantee satisfaction. Our house will be first class in every respect. Sample room free. Give us a trial.

ROBT. ADAMS,
dec10—tf Proprietor.

CHRISTMAS GOODS,

Of every variety, at

CROW BROS.

A splendid lot of Fancy

Candies,

NUTS, RAISINS,

ORANGES, LEMONS, COCA NUTS, PINEAPPLES, &c.

GROCERIES

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,
(New crop,)
SUGARS, SYRUPS, RICE,

And almost everything else in the way of family supplies, and don't you forget it, but give us a call. dec10

J. W. COKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
—AND—
WAREHOUSEMEN,
ROME, GA.

Mr. Wright, formerly with Jno. C. Graham and Berry & Co., is a member of this firm. sept24—3m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

If you want to purchase or sell lands upon favorable terms, call on or write to.

JNO. M. CALDWELL,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

☞No charge for examination of titles where there is either sale or purchase. aug13—t

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and many of the best medicines known are combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, into a medicine of such varied powers, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health & Strength Restorer Ever Used. It cures Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, & diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver & Kidneys, & is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, N. Y.

Parker's Hair Balsam

The Best, Cleanest, and Most Economical Hair Dressing. Never fails to restore the youthful color to gray hair.

50c. and $1 sizes. Large Saving Buying Dollar Size.

WANTED

Good fat young beef cattle—Fat Sheep and Spring Lambs. A liberal price will be paid on delivery to

N. BOYER.
At Anniston, Ala.

H. A. SMITH'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MUSIC
—AND—
BOOK STORE,
Rome, Ga.

Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilett 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, Pert Monaies, and a thousand novelties.

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

dec4 H. A. SMITH.

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

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

Valuable Timbered Land.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 15th day of February, 1882, I will, as the Administrator of the estate of Robert Jones, deceased, proceed to sell on Monday the 1st day of May, 1882, on the premises of said deceased at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands belonging to said estate, to wit: Lots Nos. 18 & 19. of fractional Sec. 31, T 12 S., R 11 E., and N W ¼ of Section 6, T 13 south, R 11 east, lying near the line of Calhoun and Cleburne county, Ala.

W. C. SAVAGE,
apri8—4t Administrator

WOODRUFF & NORTH,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SELMA, ALA.

sept17—tf.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

In Probate Court for said county, special term, April 20th. 1882

This day comes L. W Grant, Administrator of the estate of James F. Grant Deceased, and files in court his report in writing and under oath, stating that to the best of his knowledge said estate is insolvent, and asking that the same be so declared:

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 29th day of May 1882 be, and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said report, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all of the creditors of said estate, to be and appear before me at my office in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., on said 29th day of May, 1882, and contest said report if they think proper.

A. WOODS.
apr22 - 3t Judge of Probate.

AGRICULTURAL.

CLOVER.—N. Griffin says there is no substitute for clover, so far as I know—nothing to take its place. It is better in its effect on land than any other forage plant. It is said that a good crop of clover —say such a crop as will yield two tons of cured hay from an acre—will leave an equal weight of roots for the soil. That is like a coat of manure. I am sorry to hear that clover is falling into disrepute, for its renovating power is greater than that of any other plant. Lately clover does better than in a few years past, so I hope we shall soon have all the old measure of success. Many years ago the farms in Duchess county used to give large crops of timothy and they were taken away and sold. Those farms are now exhausted—ruined because the crops were taken off. But clover is never all taken off when the roots are left. Forty-five years ago a great deal of timothy was raised in Tompkins county N. Y. and the land that produced it ran down under its production and the occupants had to turn their attention to clover. At first it was difficult to get it established, but little by little under its influence the lands grew better. Farmers had to ditch their lands as the first condition, then they used plaster, and at last got full crops of clover and better crops of grain, for their lands improved through clover. Hungarian grass has been tried, but, like timothy, when the crop is taken off nothing is left, and the soil becomes poor. The best crop is that which leaves most to the soil, and that is what clover does. I hope it will not lose its place in our farming, for there is no other plant so beneficial in its effect.

HORSES, MULES AND OXEN.—When thin steers, poor cows, and scrub stock generally, are very plenty and very cheap, hogs of all kinds and fat cattle are scarce and high-priced, and another kind of stock is more scarce still, and that is working horses and mules. For the last three or 4 years there has been a large demand for horses and mules, from the best to the poorest, and last summer it had increased so much that the loss of an eye, a curb or a spavin, would not prevent a sale, and unsound plugs sold last fall for nearly as much as sound common stock ten years ago. But this winter the price has been increased by the home demand for mule teams, if not to cultivate acreage, at least to do the work better, and it looks now as if the old army price in greenbacks will re-appear in gold in the course of the season. Already good, heavy mules and horses cannot be had at what are thought to be fair prices. Oxen are being substituted by those who own large herds of rough steers; and this may be a start in the direction of a partial substitution of oxen for horses for farm work.

FLOUR was formerly made by simply grinding wheat at one operation to the finest flour, and then separating by sieves the flour from the bran, necessarily grinding in much of the bran with flour and discoloring it, while much of the very best material was separated with the bran and lost. The later common method is to grind very coarsely the wheat several times, using strong blasts of air between each grinding to separate the bran from the granulated interior portion and at last crush it to the floor, relieved of all the bran. The new electric method consists in passing the middlings under revolving hard-rubber cylinders, electrified by contact with sheepskin. The particles of bran fly up to meet the rubber, from which they are turned off in a side channel, the purified middling, freed from bran, passing through rollers to become fine flour.

GOOD, strong grass land, which can be easily worked with improved tools in every favored locality in New England, is deemed by good judges, worth $100 per acre after clearing. If such lands are very rocky in a state of nature, the smaller rocks are sunk where they lie, below plowing depth, and the larger blown to pieces with dynamite and powder, and removed. The Yankee farmers are not ashamed to use energy and work hard, for their good markets reward them abundantly. Such work on the cheaper lands of the West and South would inevitably enrich all patient owners.

EXISTING orchards illustrate the varied opinions of orchardists relating to the distance trees should be planted apart. Thirty feet was considered sufficient for all purposes when I planted my orchard of ten acres twenty years ago, but we are gradually learning that to grow perfect fruit in size and color, plenty of sunshine, and a free circulation of air are important essentials, and as many are now practicing thirty-five or even forty feet apart is decidedly a preferable distance for a fully matured orchard.

THE brown Leghorns are looming up as winter layers. It is claimed that they are equal to the heavy-feathered fowls in that respect. The consideration, however, is that they must be kept very comfortable, and have a proportion of animal food. If exposed and unprotected they are liable to roup, and a sick fowl is the most unprofitable thing a farmer can have.

MANY dairymen practice milking their cows steadily without allowing the animals to go dry. They feed heavily on cornmeal and oil cake until the milk fails, when the cow is replaced by a fresh one. A dairyman who keeps 150 cows says such a practice is more profitable than to lose the time between their going dry and coming in.

NEVER delay feeding your fowls until they have gone to roost, as they are very apt to fly from the perch, and in their haste injure themselves.

OCCASIONAL sowing of little patches of ground with mustard, green peas, oats, etc, will do much to assist in keeping a cow on a small farm. They grow quickly and the same land will grow several crops. A little discretion in this way will save much expense as to keep as well as furnishing early green feed.

GREEN peas are early crops. Most persons prefer the dwarfs, but the tall varieties yield better. A fault with the dwarfs is that they furnish families growing them such few pickings. This is because they ripen nearly all at once. The better plan is to put them in the ground at intervals for a succession of crops.

SOME farmers think that a cow must eat all the time when confined in the stall. It is a poor economy which puts fresh hay in a manger on top of older hay. A little tossing of the hay left in the manger will dry it and make it seem of renewed niceness to cows or horses.

IT is a good thing to take a red hot cinder from the fire in an old pan and proceed to fumigate your hen-house by sprinkling sulphur on the hot coal, carrying it into various parts of the room. If the fowls are in, don't give them too big a dose.

IT is the best plan to have the perches in your fowl-house on a level, and then the fowls will not crowd to get on the highest perch.

DOMESTIC.

AS SOON as a wound is inflicted get a little stick—a knife or file handle will do—and commence to rap gently on the wound. Do not stop for the hurt, but continue until it bleeds freely and becomes perfectly numb. When this point is reached you are safe—all that is necessary is to protect it from the dirt. Do not stop short of the bleeding and the numbness, and do not on any account, close the opening with plaster. We have used and seen this used on all kinds of simple punctures for thirty years, and never knew a single instance of a wound becoming inflamed or sore after treatment as above. Among other cases: A coalrake tooth going entirely through the foot, a bad bite by a pig, several instances of file shank through the hands, and numberless cases of rusty nails, awls, etc., but we never knew a failure of this treatment. After the bleeding apply a little simple cerate on a clean cloth.

A Railroad Official Interviewed.

Not every one so cheerfully communicates his knowledge and opinions as recently did E. L. Loweree, Esq., cashier of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, that splendid outlet to the South from the Ohio. Our representative waited upon Mr. Loweree, and in reply to certain questions the latter gentleman observed: "I was suffering from a very severe attack of rheumatism in my right foot; it was in a terrible condition, the pain was almost intolerable; our family physician waited on me without success; I sent for another well-known M. D., but even the twain could do nothing for me; I could not get down here to my office to attend to my duties; in fact I could not put my foot under me at all, and after nine weeks suffering I began to grow desperate. My friend (whom, of course you know, for he is known by every-body), Mr. Stacey Hill, of the Mount Auburn Inclined Plane Railroad Co., called to see me; he spoke very highly of St. Jacobs Oil, and recommended the remedy to me in glowing terms. I laughed at the idea of using a proprietary medicine, and yet the party recommending, it, (Mr. Stacey Hill, remember), being a man of sound judgment, set me to thinking the matter over. The next day when the physicians called, I dismissed them, and said to myself I would let nature take its course. That resolution lasted just a day. On the following morning I, in a fit of desperation, sent a servant for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. I applied the wonderful remedy, and it penetrated me so that I thought my foot was about to fall off, but it did not; in fact it did just the opposite. The next morning the pain had entirely left my foot, the swelling was reduced, and really the appearance was so different altogether from the day before, that it actually surprised me. I applied more of the St. Jacobs Oil, and that afternoon I walked down here to the office, and was as well as any one. Let me say for St. Jacobs Oil *that it beats railroad time*, and is always sure to win.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

RICE MILANAISE STYLE.—Fry one ounce of butter (cost two cents) light brown; put into it half pound of rice (cost five cents) well picked over, but not washed, and one ounce of onion, chopped fine; stir and brown for five minutes, then add a pint of gravy from meat, season with a level teaspoonful of salt, quarter that quantity of pepper, and as much cayenne as you can take on the point of a very small penknife blade; the onion and seasoning will cost less than two cents; stew gently for fifteen minutes, stirring occasionally to prevent burning, and serve as soon as the rice is tender. This makes a palatable dish for about ten cents.

MACARONI AND HAM.—Take one-half pound of macaroni, put it in boiling salt and water, and cook for twenty minutes or until tender. Drain the macaroni, and put in cold water until you are ready to use it. Take a quarter of a pound of the lean of cold boiled ham, chop fine; take half a can of tomatoes, seasoned with salt and pepper; stew with a small onion; pass the tomatoes, when thoroughly done through a colander; thicken with a tablespoonful of butter, rubbed smooth. Lay the macaroni in a layer, spread on the chopped ham, add some of the tomato sauce, a little pepper, a little salt, and so on, until the dish is filled. Bake in a hot oven for twenty minutes.

From an extensive use of St. Jacobs Oil in the editor's family, we are able to speak confidently of its great worth in numerous ailments, and fully recommend it as an article most desirable to have on hand in the medicine chest.—*Stamford (Conn.) Herald.*

POOR MAN'S PLUM PUDDING.—Take Three cups of flour, one cup chopped suet, one cup stoned raisins, one-third cup molasses, one cup milk, one teaspoon of saleratus dissolved in the milk, half tea spoon of salt, one teaspoon each of allspice, cinnamon and cloves. Boil three hours. Serve with sauce as follows: One cup of sugar, half cup of butter, one egg, one tablespoon of flour, beat all together. When ready for the table pour in two-thirds cup boiling wine. Add nutmeg grated, and you will have a dish fit for a king, though planned for a poor man.

FIG PUDDING.—One pound of flour, six ounces fresh beef suet, with half tablespoonful of salt; and one pound figs, with one teaspoonful of baking powder. Chop the suet as fine as possible, remove all strings; mix well with the flour, salt and baking powder; make this into a paste with iced water, and roll out into a sheet; cut the figs into long slices, cover the paste with them, tie in a cloth, and boil in fast boiling water for two hours. Eat with a sauce

YORKSHIRE PUDDING.—A quarter of a pound of flour, with a quart of water or milk; three eggs, well beaten, to be mixed with it; pepper and salt; butter the pan; put it under the beef so as to catch the gravy; have it in a good big pan, so as to be thin. Cut in pieces when served with the beef, and arranged around the dish.

WARM SLAW.—Slice a head of cabbage fine; put it in a stew pan, with a little water, and scald well; sprinkle salt, pepper, and sugar over it; then take two-thirds of a teacup of vinegar, one-third of a teacup of water, one egg, one-half teaspoon of flour, well mixed together; pour it over the cabbage, and let it come to a boil, when it is ready for the table.

COLD SLAW.—Slice one head of cabbage very fine; sprinkle a little sugar and salt over it; then pound the cabbage. For the dressing, take half teacup of cream, whip it into a froth, add to it one teacup of vinegar; stir the dressing well through the cabbage.

LINCOLN CAKE.—One and one-half pounds sugar, one pound butter, one and three-fourths pounds flour, two pounds fruit, one pint sweet milk, one tablespoonful soda, six eggs, one nutmeg, one teaspoonful cloves, two teaspoonfuls cinnamon, one gill of brandy.

SALT will curdle new milk; hence, in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

THAT RICH EXPERIENCE.

A Free Press Interview Sustained and Its Source Revealed.

(Detroit Free Press.)

A few months ago an interview with a prominent and well known physician, formerly a resident of Detroit, but now living in New York, appeared in the columns of this paper. The statements made by the doctor and the facts he divulged were of so unusual a nature as to cause no little commotion among those who read them, and many inquiries were raised as to the genuinensss of the interview and the validity of the statements it contained. The name of the physician was at that time suppressed at his own request. The seal of secrecy, however, can now be removed, as the important and interesting letter which appears below will abundantly show. In order, however, that the reader may better understand this letter, a few extracts are herewith given from the interview in question.

After an exchange of courtesies and a few reminiscences about the war, in which the doctor was a prominent surgeon, the reporter remarked upon the doctor's improved appearance, upon which he said:

"Yes, I have improved in health since you last saw me, and I hope also in many other ways. One thing, however, I have succeeded in doing, and it is one of the hardest things for any one, and especially a doctor, to do, and that is I have overcome my prejudices. You know there are some people who prefer to remain in the wrong rather than acknowledge the manifest right. Such prejudice leads to bigotry of the worst order. Now, I am a physician, and of the "old school" order, too; but I have, after years of experience and observation, come to the conclusion that truth is the highest of all things, and that if prejudice or bigotry stand in the way of truth, so much the worse for them—they are certain to be crushed sooner or later. Why, when I knew you in Detroit, I would no sooner have thought of violating the code of ethics laid down by the profession, or of prescribing anything out of the regular order, than I would of amputating my hand. Now, however, I prescribe and advise those things which I believe to be adapted to cure, and which my experience has proven to be such."

"How did you come to get such heretical ideas as these, doctor?"

"Oh, they are the result of my experience and observation. I obtained my first ideas upon the subject, though, from having been cured after all my care and the skill of my professional brethren had failed to relieve me. Why, I was as badly off as many of my patients, with a complication of troubles, including dyspepsia, and consequently imperfect kidneys and liver, and I feared I should have to give up my practice. For months I suffered untold agonies. Dull, indefinite pains in the various parts of the body; a lack of interest in everything around me; a loss of appetite; headaches; all these disagreeable symptoms were added to pains which were both acute and constant. Sick as I was, however, I became restored to health in a most surprising manner and in an incredibly short space of time, and it was this that proved a revelation to me. That was the starting point, and my prejudices faded rapidly after that I can assure you. I went to reading extensively, and analyzing more extensively, and since that time I have discovered many things of real value to humanity. Why only a few days ago I advised a lady who was suffering from a serious female difficulty and displacement to use the same remedy which cured me. I saw her this morning and she is nearly well; the pain and inflammation are all gone and she is around as usual. We have no right in the medical fraternity to sit back and declare there is no such thing as improvement or advancement, or that we have a monopoly of the remedies which nature has given to mankind. There are great changes going on in every department of life, and there are great developments in medicine as well. Thousands of people die every year from supposed typhoid fever, rheumatism or other complaints, when in reality it is from trichina, caused by eating poorly cooked and diseased pork. Thousands of children are dying every year from dropsy as the apparent sequel to scarlatina, when in reality it is from diseased kidneys which have become weakened by the fever they have just had."

"Well, doctor, you have got some new truths here, certainly, but they sound very reasonable to me."

"Well, whether they are reasonable or not, I have demonstrated to my own satisfaction that they are true, and I propose to stand by them, no matter how much opposition I may raise by doing so. Any man, be he politician, preacher or physician, who is so considerate of his pocket-book or of his own personal ends as to stulify himself by suppressing the manifest truth, is unworthy the name of man, and unworthy the confidence of the public of the public whom he serves."

The above are some of the principal points in the interview referred to. Now for the sequel. The following outspoke letter from the doctor himself which has just been received is published in full:

Editor Detroit Free Press:

Some time ago a reporter of your paper had an interview with me which he said he would like to publish. I consented on condition that you would not mention my name until I gave you permission. I have now accomplished the purpose I had in mind, and wish to say to you (which you can publish or not as you see fit) that I had debated for a long time whether I would shake off some of the professional fetters which bound me with others for years, and tell the truth, or not. When I looked back, and thought of the tortures, like those described by Dante in his trip to the infernal regions, which I endured from dyspepsia, and recalled how much I would have given at that time for the relief which I have since obtained, I determined that I would take the step so long meditated, and thereby discharge a duty to my fellow men. If I could thereby save one poor mortal one night of the terrible suffering I endured, I would be fully satisfied, be the other consequences what they might.

My dyspeptic condition was produced by a torpid liver, which did not, as a consequence, remove the bile from the blood. This produced derangement of the stomach, inflammation of its coats, dyspepsia, constipation, headache, depression of spirits, yellow complexion, fat-covered eyes, chills and fever; in short, I was miserable to the last degree. I appealed in vain to my books, to my skill and to my fellow physicians. The mystery of my ill-health grew deeper. I traveled everywhere—exhausted all authorized expedients—but to no purpose!

When in this frame of mind, desperately in need of help, but expecting none, one of my unprofessional friends called my attention to some unusual cures wrought by a prominent remedy and urged me to try it. I emphatically declined. But secretly, and with the firm determination that I would never let anybody know what I had done, I began its use. It was only an experiment, you know, but for that matter, all medical treatment is experimental. Well, to make a long, and surprising story short, I experienced a sort of physical revolution. My skin got a better color, My liver resumed its functions. I no longer had to arouse the bowels with cathartics. My headaches disappeared with my dyspepsia; but still I was not convinced. "Nature did it," I reasoned. But, determined to push the investigation to the extreme, while I was in active work, I tried the effect of the remedy on my patients afflicted with kidney, liver and urinary diseases, watching every development carefully and studiously. Then I was completely disarmed, for the remedy stood every test imposed!

Under such convincing circumstances, the matter of confessing my cure became a question of conscience and of duty to humanity. "Here is a remedy," I said, "that has done for me what the best medical skill of the country could not accomplish"—and as an honorable man I will not suppress the facts. I therefore write you and most unhesitatingly assert that for all diseases of the kidneys, liver, stomach or urinary organs which are amenable to treatment, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure surpasses any remedy I have ever known or used, and since physicians have so much ill-success in the treatment of diseases of these organs, I am prepared to accept all the consequences when I say that they are, if conscientious, in duty bound to use this pure vegetable compound in their practice.

Yours very truly,
J. W. SMITH, M. D.

Statements so outspoken as the above and coming from such a reliable source are valuable beyond question. They conclusively show not only the power of the remedy which has become so well known and popular, but the great importance of attention in time to the first indications of declining health. When professional men of such high standing sink their prejudice and willingly declare their belief in that which they know to be valuable, the public may confidently follow their example.

A PICTURE of still life: A vagrant scorpion strolled leisurely down a plank leaning against a fence on Rusk street, just as the sun reached the zenith yesterday. On that plank pensively reclined a negro whose contemplation was profound and most musically evinced by a sound emitted from his open mouth that recalled to the minds of passers the days of the pit-saw. When scorpion and the African made the conjunction, to say that the African awoke is not an exageration. As he tore the reptile from his swarthy neck and pulverized it in the mud beneath the heel of a No. 13 brogan he got off some such expression as the following: "Dat scarapinhzard must think I got my neck half-soled wid a leather apon, dog-gone him!"

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a somple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

MISCONSTRUCTION: He sat at her feet in quiet peace. He looked into her face and said softly: "Ah, dear, I could sit here forever." "Could you, love?" answered she. "Yes, sweet." "You are right sure you could, darling?" I know it my own." "Very well, then, you sit there, for I have an engagement to go out with young Mr. Fitzspoone, and I won't be back this evening. Turn down the gas and fasten the night-latch when you go away. Ta, ta, dear." And she went out, leaving him to the awful solitude of her goneness and his bitter disappointment.

Beer Affects the Kidneys,

and it may seriously interfere with the health unles promptly counteracted, and for this purpose Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has no equal.

EXTRACT from a young lady's letter: "And, do you know, Maud and I are quite sure Captain Popple had taken too much champagne at the ball, for he took out his watch and looked hard at the back of it and then muttered; 'Blesh my shoul! I hadn't any idea it was this time o' night.'"

LIKE the generality of kings and conquerors, Frederick the Great had a philosophic indifference to the death of others. In one of his battles, a battalion of veterans having taken to their heels, he galloped after them, bawling out: "Why do you run away, you old blackguards? Do you want to live forever?"

The greatest medicine known for producing an appetite is "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." Try it and see.

GOVERNOR ST. JOHN, of Kansas, describes a negro orator as saying to his brethren of the exodus, "Brethren, you mus' be somebody. You mus' make money. Money, bredren! Honestly, ef you kin; but ef not, why—as de white folks do."

"S-a-a-y, father, I learned something new at school to-day."

"What was it?"

"I learned to say, 'Yes, sir,' and 'No, sir.'"

"Did you?"

"Ya-a a."

A MAIN street lady remonstrated with a green girl, who had washed a table dish in a wash basin. She nearly convulsed the whole family by replying: "Well, mum, but I clanes the basin agin afore anybody washes in it."

WHEN a southern man has a lot of chickens in his hen house, the neighbors turn in and elect him to Congress so that they can take a whack at the fowls with nobody to interfere. Congress is of some use in that country.

For Brick and Tile Machinery

Address Jas. F. Clark, Morenci, Mich.

MISSED the mark. Connoisseur in wines (to innocent guest)—"Try a glass of this Chateau la Rose, my friend. It has been in my cellar for over twenty years." Innocent guest—"Has it, indeed?" What must it have been when it was new?"

"WHICH side of the street do you live on, Mrs. Ripple?" asked a counsel who was cross-examining a witness. "On either side, sir. If you go one way, it's on the right side; if you go the other way it's on the left."

When the body of a starving man or animal loses two-fifths of its substance it loses life.

HUMOROUS.

THRASHING Othello: A theatrical company was performing "Othello" in one of the Connecticut provinces. Owing to the illness of the lady who played the role of Desdemona a local tragedienne was assigned that part. When she saw the enraged and foaming Moor advancing to smother her, her courage gave out and hastily crawling under the bed she began to yell for the police. The chivalry of the pit was aroused. A sturdy young countryman mounted to the stage and grappling Othello mopped him around vigorously, amid the applause of the boys. When he recovered his freedom and his breath he explained that he didn't mean to hurt the girl and was only following the cue of Shakespeare. "All right," replied the rustic champion, "when you come around again fetch Shakespeare with you and if he can lick me I'll treat."

Our Progress.

As stages are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge, drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines, are quickly abandoned with the introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts. By druggists.

A CUSTOMER complaining to a horse dealer of the bad points of a horse offered for sale, the dealer, with an air of philosophical resignation, said, "Well, of course the horse has his bad points and his good points; we all know that. But what I insist on is that there's no deception about his bad points. We can see em; they stand out plain. But we can't none of us tell how many good points he may have till we comes to know em. That's what I say."

Consumption Cure.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—Death was hourly expected by myself and friends. My physicians pronounced my disease consumption, and said I must die. I began taking your "Discovery" and "Pellets." I have used nine bottles and am wonderfully relieved. I am now able to ride out. ELIZABETH THORNTON,
Montongo, Ark.

A COUNTRY school master thus delivered himself—"If a carpenter wants to cover a roof fifteen feet wide by thirty broad with boards five feet broad by twelve long, how many boards will he need?" The new boy took up his hat and made for the door. "Where are you going?" asked the master. "To find a carpenter," replied the boy. "He ought to know that better than any fellers.

"TELL you the truth," said Brown, "I began to feel uneasy about my health. I haven't the least particle of energy." "My dear boy," cried Fogg. "I congratulate you!" "Congratulate me!" exclaimed Brown in astonishment; "what do you mean?" "I mean just what I say," replied Fogg. "If want of energy has begun to trouble you there's some hope for you. Again, I say I congratulate you."

A KIND husband: A neighbor of Mr. Miggs', glancing out of the window, observed that estimable man plugging up the knot holes in his back yard fence, and ventured to ask: "Any hard feelings agin' the woman next door?" "No," returned Miggs, placidly. Mrs. M.'s got rheumatiz in the jaw and the doctor says she must keep quiet."

The "Golden Bloom of Youth"

may be retained by using Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," a specific for "female complaints." By druggists.

A FEW years ago the following resolution was passed by the Common Council of a Connecticut town: "Resolved, That hereafter the churches that have bells that are rung, be rung at the same hour for morning and afternoon service."

"THERE'S our Jeremiah," said Mr. Shelton, "he went off to make his living by his wits." "Well, did he succeed?" inquired his friend. "No," said the old man, with a sigh, and significantly tapping his head; "he failed for want of capital."

Sing a song of hair oil,
Pocket minus chink,
Four and twenty editors
Spilling printer's ink;
Now the pen goes faster,
Wonder what they mean,
Guess they must be writing ads,
For the improved Carboline.

ADMIRATION: "There is something about Pingrey that I admire," said Brown. "Yes," replied Fogg, "there is something about him that I admire too—something in the morning paper, which says that he has gone to Europe for a couple of years."

A FORTUNATE fellow: Fogg says his friend Pingrey is so slow that he never catches cold, and couldn't get within hailing distance of the slowest of slow fevers.

FIRST Freshman to second ditto: "Did you get her photo while you were away?" Second F.: "Well, ah, the fact is, she gave me her negative."

Allen's Brain Food

Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 818 First av., N. Y.

"DON'T stand on ceremony, come in," said a lady to an old farmer who had called to see her husband. "Excuse me, marm!" exclaimed the man, "I'm standing on the door-mat!"

A LARGE nose is a sign of character. The character, however, depends on the color of the nose.

A MAN that is variable is not esteemed very able by his near neighbors.

THE man who is a little under the weather will soon get over it.

Skinny Men.

Wells' Health Renewer. Absolute cure for nervous debility, dyspepsia, mental or physical decline. $1 at druggists. Prepaid by express, $1 25, 6 for $5. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood.

Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.

MESSRS. MORGAN & HEADLY Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds, which they offer at as low prices as stones of the first quality, perfect alike in color and shape, can be sold for.

Mr. J. H. Pillsbury, of Springfield, Mass., has the following letter in the *Science:* "A friend of mine who is a reliable observer relates an incident which forcibly illustrates the power of parental affection to overcome fear. The gentle man found a nest of young mice and removed them to the ground near by. The mother mouse made her appearance and carried away one of her young, and while she was gone the gentleman took the remaining mice in his hand. When the mouse again appeared and could not find her young she seemed to hesitate a moment and then ran up the gentleman's clothes, took one of the young and carried it away. This was repeated until all the young were removed to a place of safety.

Commercial travelers and others subjected to sudden changes and exposure, should be provided with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup the best and quickest remedy for the relief and cure of Colds. Price 25c.

It is well known that a black object on a white ground will appear to be much larger than it really is. A white stripe, for instance, on a black surface seems broader than a black stripe on a white surface, although both be of the same width. This phenomenon of simultaneous contrast is physiologically explained by Peter Sherffer in this way: When one of our senses receives a double sensation, one of which is active and strong while the other is weak it will be found that the latter is not felt. This must be particularly the case when both impressions are of the same kind, or when a strong effect from an object on one of the senses is followed by another of the same kind which is milder and weaker.

Send name and address to Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for cook book free.

To destroy the black points, flesh-worms or comedones which are found in the face, and especially near the nostrils, Dr. Unna prescribes the following. Kaolin, four parts; glycerine, three parts; acetic acid, two parts, with or without the addition of some etheral oil. With this pomade the parts affected are covered in the evening, and if need be, during the day. After several days the comedones can be easily pressed out of the skin. Bandaging with vinegar or lemon-juice or diluted hydrochloric acid has much the same effect.

Nothing like "Sellers' Liver Pills" for headache, biliousness, dizziness, constipation, fever and ague, and all malaria.

There is a statement in the *Giornale del Lavori Publico* of Jan. 4 to the effect that the Italian Minister of Public Works has granted permission to the Societa Veneta di Costruzioni to make the necessary surveys and investigations regarding a projected tunnel under the Strait of Messina. It is intended that a branch line from the Eboli-Reggio Railway in Naples will descend by a spiral to the tunnel itself, and in a similar manner ascend on the other side to join the Messina-Patti Line. The tunnel proper is to be about two and two-thirds miles long, and 100 feet below the bed of the straits.

BEATTY'S ORGANS

Beatty's BEETHOVEN Organ contains 10 full Golden Tongue Reeds, 27 STOPS, Walnut or Rose Case, 5 Octaves, Metal Foot Plates, Upright Bellows, Springs, Lamp Stands, Pocket for music, Handles, Rollers for moving, Beatty's Patent Stop action, NEW AND NOVEL REED BOARD (patent), will give as much music as 14 COMMON ORGANS. No other maker dare build this organ (it is patented). ENORMOUS SUCCESS. Sales over 100,000 and increasing. Factory working DAY AND NIGHT by 320 Edison's Electric Lights to fill orders.

Price, Boxed, Delivered on board Cars here, Stool, Book, &c., only $

If after one year's use you are not satisfied Organ, will promptly refund money with interest.

COME AND EXAMINE THE INSTRUMENT in person, Five Dollars ($5) allowed to pay expenses if you buy; come anyway, you are welcome. Free Carriage with polite attendants meets all trains. Organs $30, $40, $50 up. Pianofortes, etc., to $1000.

Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free.

Please Address or call upon

DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

THE BLATCHLEY PUMP

My porcelain-lined Pumps are manufactured under license, and buyers are guaranteed against any and all claims from the Company holding the patent. *Don't fail to make a note of this point.*

THE BLATCHLEY PUMPS.

Carefully made of Best Selected Timber.

ALL the most Valuable Improvements.

The BLATCHLEY PUMPS are for sale by the best houses in the trade.

Name of my nearest agent will be furnished on application to

C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
308 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn telegraphy in a few months and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS, Janesville, Wisconsin.

HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER 25c. package makes 5 gallons delicious, wholesome, sparkling Temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or sent by mail for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Delaware Ave., Phila.

WANTED—Advertising agents for the celebrated Moller Organ, Hagerstown, Md. Good salary.

TO CARD COLLECTORS.—Six sets of chromo cards, with instructions for making beautiful parlor chromo scrap, all for 30c.
G. W. HUGHES, Rochester, N. Y.

Seed Potatoes, Barley and Oats For Sale.

Chicago Market, White Elephant, Dunmore, Ohio, or any variety furnished desired. White Oats, Adams' New Hybrid Barley, very prolific, weighs 50 to 55 lbs., stiff straw, standing up five days after it is ripe enough to cut. No order taken for less than half bushel. Pure white Chester Southdown Sheep, Fine Coach, Draught and Horses. N. B.—Several first class farms in Livingston County, N. Y. Prices furnished upon application. Reference: J. B. Thurston, Cashier Woodruff's Bank, Livonia, Livingston Co., N. Y. Address, T. EVANNIS, Livonia Station, Liv Co., N. Y.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

PILES ANAKESIS

Dr. S. Silsbee's External Pile Remedy

Gives instant relief and is an infallible CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, $1.00 per box *prepaid* by mail. Samples sent *free* to Physicians and all sufferers, by P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3915, New York City. Sole manufacturers of "*Anakesis.*"

NOTHING IN THE WORLD EQUAL TO IT FOR THE CURE OF

ULCERS, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES, SCALD HEAD, OLD SORES, MERCURIAL DISEASES AND MALARIA

DOCTOR LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, -ITCH,- ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS, FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, NAUSEA, OF STOMACH AND INDIGESTION

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

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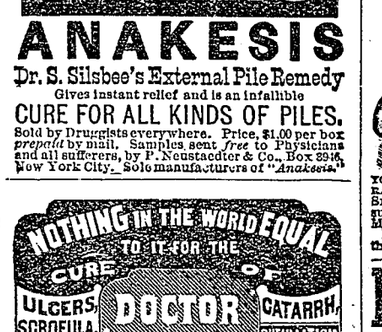

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Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the great household medicine of the American people, and is taken everywhere as a safeguard against epidemics and endemics, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness and irregularities of the bowels, as a cure for chills and fever and rheumatic ailments, as a sedative in nervous cases, and as a general invigorant and restorative.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

ASTHMA CURED

German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Sunburn, Tan, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of many years, and has been tried upon the most delicate and sensitive skin in every part of the civilized world. Be sure and call for Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier. Avoid counterfeits of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all the Skin Preparations. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. Mme. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Prop., 48 Bond St. For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe.

EMPLOYMENT AT HOME or to travel. State which preferred; also amount wanted per month for services and expenses. Business honorable. Expenses money, and easily operated. Write to B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 205 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CARD COLLECTORS—A handsome set of cards for 3-cent stamp. A. G. BASSETT, Rochester, N. Y.

RUPTURE

Its relief and cure by Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S method without the injury trusses inflict or hindrance from business. His book, with proofs from doctors, ministers, merchants and others during the past thirty-five years, sent free. I have been cured, mailed for 10 cents. Send for it and inform yourself. Principal office 251 Broadway, New York; branch office, 302 Walnut St., Philadelphia. Consultation days, March 2nd, 2d and 27th, and every other week thereafter, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

ENGINES (*Traction & Portable*) for Saw Mill & Plantation. For etc., write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, Ohio.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER *for all* BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Best cure for Fits, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections.* INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying expressage. Send name, P. O. and express address to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. *See prior puff-up.*

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P.O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

WANTED—50 GIRLS; GOOD WAGES PAY WEEKLY. LIGHT, STEADY WORK GIVEN, to be made AT HOME. CIRCULARS CALLED FOR and delivered FREE. Girls' Knitting Co., 107 South St., Boston, Mass.

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The "Ladies' Medical Association," Remedies for all diseases of women are prepared by the most competent and reliable physicians, who have made these diseases a special life study. Patients can be successfully treated by mail. ADVICE FREE. Letters strictly CONFIDENTIAL. Send description of symptoms, or, if not in need of remedies, send for our "Hints to Ladies," which gives novel and interesting information FOR LADIES ONLY. It will please you. Address Mrs. SARAH J. VAN BUREN, Secretary, 192 Franklin Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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40 Elite Cards (new) with name, 6 Jap. Rib's an 8-page Story Paper, 3 mos. on trial for 10 stamps. EAGLE PUB. CO., Springfield, Mass.

OPIUM Morphine Habit. Cure YOURSELF. Send for Receipt. Cheap, safe, sure. DR. H. J. POE, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Jacksonville Republican.

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All work executed in the most durable and workmanlike manner.
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TO

MAMMOTH POSTERS

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Neatly,

Cheap,

AND

Promptly,

AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE

CONTENT.

A low browed house stood on a plain
Whose background was a mountain;
And it was small, and brown, and plain,
While neither flower nor fountain.

Adorned the grass around the door—
The grass that grew untended,
Until it ran the straight path o'er,
Nor was by fence defended.

No flower was there! Yes—daisy white
Its modest head uplifted,
While on its face the summer light
Through waving boughs was sifted.

I stooped to pluck—then paused to smile,
For voice untrained was singing,
And to and fro the door the while
With dismal creak was swinging.

By impulse moved I closed the door,
The dismal creaking stilling;
And then to cross the bare, worn floor
My feet seemed more than willing.

An ancient dame, with wrinkled face,
In straight-backed chair sat knitting,
And seemed with form devoid of grace,
The poor old hut befitting.

I thought, "Oh, wretched, weary life!
Oh, life devoid of beauty!
Whose every hour is but a strife
Between the flesh and duty."

I would have said, "Your life is wrong"
Would words of comfort spoken:
But still she sang, "My will is strong—
May it, dear Lord be broken."

I turned and left without a word—
I left the old door swinging;
And down the street her voice I heard
Like note of triumph ringing.

ON THE MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.

'Of all things, a night journey is the most tedious,' said Clarence Hatfield as he let himself fall heavily into the stiff and uncomfortable seat of the railway car, with its faded velvet cushions, and its back at exactly the wrong angle for approaching the luxury of a nap. 'I say Clifton, do you think we might smoke?

'Well, I rather imagine not,' said I, with a motion of my head towards the other passengers. 'There appear to be ladies on board,'

Hatfield shrugged his shoulders.

'Such ladies!'

'Well,' laughed I, 'they don't appear to be particularly stylish in manner or costume, but nevertheless, my dear fellow, the divinity of their sex hedges them around like a wall.'

'Divinity to their humbug;' shortly interrupted Hatfield. 'As if these ill-dressed dowdies, with babies and bandboxes, could possibly belong to the same world with Beatrice Hale!'

To this I made no answer. It did not seem to me exactly appropriate to lug the sacred name of Beatrice Hale into a discussion in a place like this. Yet what could I do, except to feel my cheeks flush and the roots of my hair tingle. For I was unmistakably in love with Bee Hale, and so was Clarence Hatfield.

If I were to waste quarts of ink and reams of paper in trying to describe her manifold charms and excellences to the reader, it would not do any good. Such things have been tried before and failed. Let him imagine the fairest brunette the sun ever shone on, and he may come near the mark. Suffice it to say that she was as beautiful as a dream, and that Hatfield and I were slaves at her feet.

Which of us did she like best? Ah, that was the question! It was something like the children's old game of see-saw: 'Up I go, down you come.' Sometimes I fancied I had the ghost of a chance; sometimes I was convinced that Hatfield was altogether the preferred, and that I had better emigrate to Australia at once.

'Hello!' cried Hatfield, breaking up unceremoniously upon the thread of my musing, 'there goes the whistle. We shall get off directly. Thank goodness for that!' and he put up his foot on the opposite seat, and prepared for as comfortable a four hours' ride as possible.

Clarence Hatfield and I, be it understood, were employes in the extensive business of Messrs. Jenkins, Jumperton & Co., auctioneers, and had been down in the country 'putting up' a sale of swampy lots, cut into streets and squares according to the most approved metropolitan methods of doing such things.

It had been a dismal business. November is not a very inspiring month at best, and a three days' fog had conspired against the success of 'Mount Morra Park,' as Jenkins, Jumperton & Co., had christened the new speculation. Yet we had done reasonably well, and were now thankful enough to get back to New York.

As the train gave its starting lunge, the door flew open, and in came an old lady, in a prodigious black bonnet and a fur cloak, surrounded by a perfect *chevau de frise* of squirrel cages, and sandwich boxes. She was followed closely by a younger lady dressed in black, and closely veiled, and paused hesitatingly in front of our seat.

'Young man,' said she, in a low voice as gruff as that of a man, 'is this seat engaged?'

'Yes,' said Hatfield; it is.'

'For your feet?'

'No matter what for.' superciliously replied the head clerk of Jenkins, Jumperton & Co. 'Please to pass on, old lady. You will find seats enough beyond.'

But this was a stretching of the truth. There were no seats, beyond, as the old lady could easily perceive, unless she choose to sit directly opposite a red hot coal fire or upon one of those corner arrangement close to the door, which are equivalent to no seat at all.

The old lady hesitated and changed her heavy carpet bag from one wearied arm to the other. I thought of my good Aunt Polly at home, and rose at once.

'Pray take this seat, ma'am,' said I.

'And let me put your parcels up in the rack for you.'

'Clifton, what a fool you are!' cried Hatfield, in an impatient *sotto voce*.

'Why couldn't you have sat still and minded your own business?.

'It is my own business.' I answered, brusquely, 'to see that every lady is made as comfortable as it is in the nature of things to be. Now the squirrel-cage ma'am—it'll go very well under the seat I think.'

Hatfield uttered a contemptuous grunt but he never offered to take his feet off the opposite cushion, although the younger woman stood in the aisle uncomfortably swaying backward and forward with the motion of the car, until a woman beyond, observing the state of affairs drew a sleeping child into her lap, and beckoned the other to take the place thus vacated.

By this time my old lady had established herself to her entire satisfaction, and opened her sandwich box.

'Much obliged to you, young man,' said she. 'It is easy to see that you have a mother of your own at home, and you are in the habit of doing reverence to her gray hairs. As for the person'—with a nod of her poke-bonnet in the direction of Mr. Hatfield—'—if he's got a mother I can't say much for her bringing him up. Perhaps he may be old himself some day, and stand in need of a little politeness and consideration from the young.'

'When I'm anxious for your good opinion, ma'am, I'll let you know,' Mr. Hatfield retorted rather flippantly.

The old lady could only express herself by a vehement sniff. And even I was a little annoyed at his manner.

'Hatfield,' said I, in a low tone, you might behave like a gentleman.'

'So I will,' he retorted with a shrug, 'when I find myself in company that calls for such measures.'

I said no more, but leaning up against the side of the door, prepared to make myself as comfortable as possible, until the train should stop at Stamford, its first way-station, and some descending passengers might make room for me.

Reader, did you ever stand in an express train in full motion? Did you ever feel yourself swayed backward and forward, bumping one of your phrenological developments against one side of the car, and bringing the base of your spinal column against the top of a seat at the opposite swerve of a train? Did you ever grasp blindly at nothing for support?—Did you ever execute an involuntary *'pas seul,'* by the way of keeping your balance, and then grind your teeth to see the two pretty young ladies beyond laughing at your antics? If so, you will know how to pity me during the hour and a half between B——and Stamford.

Hatfield went to sleep and snored; the old lady in the gigantic bonnet ate sandwiches and drank from a wicker flask of excellent smelling sherry: but the young lady sat as noiseless as a statue; fretful babies whimpered; old gentlemen uttered strange sounds in their sleep; the lights flared like sickly moons overhead, and the shriek of the train as it flew through sleeping villages sounded like the yell of a fiery-throated demon.

'Stamford!' bawled the conductor.

At last I succeeded in dropping my weary and stiffened limbs into a seat, where slumber overtook me in just a minute and a quarter; for I had been asleep on my legs once or twice, even in my former disadvantageous attitude, and I could scarcely believe the evidence of my own senses when we finally thundered into the echoing vastness of the Grand Central depot in New York.

Hatfield, alive to the necessity of catching a car before all the world of travellers should crowd into it, stumbled over the old lady's ankles with small ceremony.

"Oh, take care! You've knocked the squirrel cage over!" cried she.

'Confound the squirrel cage!' shouted Hatfield, gnashing his teeth, as the ancient dame placed herself directly in the aisle to set the furry pet up again, thereby completely blocking up his egress.

'Serves you right, Hatfield!' said I, as I stooped to assist.

Just then the young companion of our lady advanced, flinging back her veil.

'Grandma,' said she, 'the carriage is waiting. I'll send Thomas for the parcels. Mr. Clifton, I am very much obliged to you for your politeness to my grandmother, who is unused to travelling. As to Mr. Hatfield—the less said about his courtesy the better,' And Beatrice Hale's black eyes flashed disdainfully on Clarence's cowed visage.

'Miss Hale,' he stammered, "if I had the least idea who you were—'

'You would have regulated your conduct accordingly,' impatiently interrupted Miss Hale. 'Thanks—I prefer to see people in their true light. Mr. Clifton,' turning graciously to me, 'you'l call and see how grandma stands he journey, to-morrow, won't you? Oh, thank you! the carriage is close by.'

And to this day I believe that is the way I won my wife; for Clarence Hatfield was a brilliant, showy sort of fellow, who far outshone me in general society, and I think Bee had been disposed rather to fancy him until that night. But she was disenchanted now for good and all. And Grandma Hale comes to see us every Christmas with a hamper of good things from Hale Farm,'

A Badly Sold Hunter.

A well known singer and sporting gentleman in Philadelphia, a favorite with the Germans there, is the possessor of a very fine cane gun, and is very proud of his marksmanship therewith. One day he was out in the neighborhood of Fairmount Park, shooting birds and whatever light game came in his way, when a rough-looking farmer sauntered up to where he was standing and began to eye his curious gun, having, probably, never seen one before.

"Well, what do you think of it?" asked the owner,

"Think on it! Well, it's a curious kind of a gun, anyhow. Putty good at shootin'?" he asked, approaching him still nearer.

"First-rate, nothing better."

"Don't look so," mused the swain.

"Oh, you can't always tell by the look of a cat how good she is at catching mice."

"Don't believe you can hit my hat at forty yards."

"Do you wish to try it?" asked the sport, thinking he would have a little fun with the countryman.

"I'll bet you can't hit my hat if I hang it on yonder tree." said he, pointing to a tree two or three rods away.

"What will you bet?"

"I'll bet five dollars," said the countryman.

"Done. Put up your money."

"I'm your pickle an' here's my soap," said he, promptly producing a five dollar bill and handing it to me to cover the one my friend had just placed in my hands.

"All right; now go and hang up your hat."

"I'll do it," said he, starting for the tree. "Mind now, I'm to hang it on the tree."

"Yes, yes; we understand," was the impatient reply, for my friend not only wished to win the wager, but to unfit that hat for further use.

But just imagine our surprise when the countryman took off his hat and hung it on the back side of the tree, out of sight.

"What are you doing?"

"Blaze away."

"But I can't see the hat."

"I don't care. I didn't say nothing 'bout your seein' it. I agreed to hang it on the tree. Now fire away, and' if you hit it the money is yourn."

"Sold by—by a countryman?" exclaimed my friend turning away in disgust, when I handed over the lost wager.

It is needless to say that his acquaintances had many a good laugh at his expense after that.

New Method of Oil Printing.

The first thing to be done is to make a facsimile of the painting that is to be copied, in which the outline of each simple color is accurately reproduced. This copy is then transferred to a plate of zinc, which is cut up into as many pieces as the picture contains different colors, in such a way that each piece represents all the parts which in the original are of one color. Separate electrotypes are made from each piece, and from these the proper colors are printed in corresponding order upon prepared paper. (So far the process is similar to printing chromos.) At the end of this operation, when all the colors have been printed on the paper, the picture resembles an ordinary chromo-lithograph, and like that it is perfectly flat and smooth; the brush marks and roughness of surface noticed in oil paintings are wanting. In order to imitate this part, too, the original printing is covered with a solution of gelatine, in which are impressed with great accuracy the elevations and depressions of the painting. From this plaster copy of the surface another impression is taken in gutta percha, India-rubber, or other elastic substance, which will stretch so that it can be made larger or smaller, according as the copy is enlarged or reduced. This elastic impression is used for preparing a copper stereotype, with which a negative or depressed copy can be made in a suitable plate. This last plate, of course, will have depressions wherever the painting had elevations or raised spots, and these depressions are filled up with pigment of the same color as the raised portions of the original. The plate thus prepared is put in a press and the printed chromo laid on it, and then pressure and heat are applied to cause pigments in the depressions to unite with those already on the paper. The picture is now finished all but varnishing. To carry out the resemblance to oil painting it is afterwards transferred from the prepared paper to canvas, wood, or metal.

The Ice Maiden.

A low, roguish laugh and a smart slap on his broad, manly shoulder caused Edward Mortimer to start out of that reverie which had held him spellbound for the last ten minutes, but the look of annoyance upon his handsome features vanished immediately he recognized his friend, Gerald Fulmer.

The two young men were standing upon the broad piazza of the fashionable Mrs. Dargon's country residence, grouped just in front of the long casement window which afforded a glimpse of the illuminated drawing-room within.

"What the deuce are you up to, old fellow?" exclaimed Fuller; "mooning?"

"Not exactly, unless that exquisite creature yonder is the Queen of Night. Who is she?"

Gerald Fuller followed the rapt gaze of his friend until his eyes rested upon the graceful figure of a rarely beautiful woman, with a face calm and white as if graven from marble, her midnight hair banded away from the low, classic brow, her statuesque figure robed in the clinging folds of a snow-white *Surah*. Her ornaments were a profusion of splendid diamonds that gleamed and scintillated like hoar frost in the gaslight.

"Who is she?" repeated Edward Mortimer, when for some reason or other his friend did not answer.

Gerald shuddered as though an icy blast had crossed him, and at last said in a low tone:

"That is the famous ice maiden."

"She is well named, Mortimer said, moodily; "she looks as cold as ice,"

"And as impenetrable as marble," Gerald added. "I pity the poor wretch who falls in love with her. She'll freeze and then cast him.—

"What is her name?"

"Constance Vaughan."

"Will you introduce me?"

"With pleasure. Only, Ted, dear boy, beware!"

"Never fear for me,"

"All right, then, come on."

So they were presented to each other, Edward Mortimer and Constance Vaughan, and when he flushed beneath her fixed, penetrating gaze, she turned paler than ever, and the diamonds in her jet black hair and upon her snow-white throat glinted frostily.

They were both guests of Mrs. Dargon, and for a fortnight of that eventful summer fate threw the pair constantly into each other's society, though it did not require two weeks to awaken Edward Mortimer to the fact that he had fallen hopelessly, helplessly in love with the beautiful ice maiden. Yet his passionate love did not seem to thaw her icy reserve; to be sure she was agreeable and even amiable, but all she did and said was accompanied by that soulless smile which was only to be likened to the sheen of moonlight upon trackless snow so fair, so pure, but ah! so cold. Had she been bitterly disappointed, crossed in love, or had her heart never vibrated to the divine passion?

Desperate, wholly enslaved, Edward Mortimer sought hourly for an opportunity to make known his passion, but found none. At last the final day of his visit drew nigh and the situation seemed desperate. Twilight however, found them alone together in the airy music-room, and scarcely knowing what he was doing, Mortimer placed himself at the piano.

"Do you play, Mr. Mortimer," she asked where she stood by an open window glancing languidly out upon the enchanting landscape.

"A little," he replied; "but I sing; shall I sing for you?"

"If you please" with the same cold indifference.

As his fingers softly gave the prelude, Mortimer was conscious that Miss Vaughan had turned sharply and was looking at him, and while he sang the first verse he felt that she was gliding towards him with the silent step of a specter.

Ere the first stanza was completed her hand fell convulsively upon his arm.

"Hush, hush!" she gasped; "in mercy, not another line!"

Then she staggered backward and sank fainting upon a couch. Mortimer was at her side in an instant and would have taken her hands but she waved him away.

"Miss Vaughan—Constance!" he cried but she interrupted him.

"Hush? let *me* speak," she said with a violent effort; "I see it all now; I did not dream it before. You love me. Oh had I known this I would have warned you that my heart is frozen into eternal death. I *cannot* love."

"But I may hope?" he pleaded.

'No! There is no hope for you or any man living. Listen: I loved once and gave myself in marriage to a man who was not free to marry. He had a wife, a poor outraged creature who sought us out and shot him dead at my feet ere we left the altar. This man I loved, and he wooed me with the song you have just sung. You know all now, and I command you to leave me. No, no! Do not hesitate. If you have pity for me go at once.

And he went away, shocked and horrified.

When next Edward Mortimer saw Constance Vaughan, she was lying in the robes of a nun, far away in the chapel of a French convent—dead.

For the few brief months that she had been in holy orders, they had called her Sister Constance, never the "Ice Maiden."

Barely Escaping Death.

On the 22d of March, a fire-damp explosion occured in the Laurel Run Slope Colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Pa.

The slope extends half a mile underground, and three men, William Ashford, James Williams, and William Scoville, were at work when the terrible shock startled everybody in the neighborhood. Fire followed the explosion, cutting off all means of escape of the miners, and it was thought they could not survive. The fire spread among the timbers in the slope about the lower chambers, and had to be fought with buckets of water passed from hand to hand. After six hours of unabated labor on the part of the comrades of the entombed miners, who by reason of the fierce heat and blinding smoke that filled the gangway leading to the burning timbers were forced to relieve each other at short intervals, the fire was put out, and shortly before midnight a search for the supposed victims was begun.

At the mouth of the slope five hundred or six hundred people were gathered, the wives of two of the men standing nearest and gazing with anxious hearts down into the dark gangway, where every now and then, the flickering of the miners' little lamps could be seen signaling the approach of workers from below. Eagerly these were questioned as they came up, but while none were cruel enough to say there was no hope, it was quite evident from their confidential whispers to brother miners that they did not expect to find the men alive. The three imprisoned miners had been engaged in cutting an airway to some old working to secure better air for the chambers that were being worked, the ventilation having been recently impaired by an accident. The fire following the explosion raged furiously for five hours and played sad havoc with the brattices and props for three hundred yards. People at the surface did not know that the fire was extinguished until some time after it really was out. The men leading the rescuing party, as soon as they got the better of the flames, pushed their way through to the place where they knew the men were last working. This was a distance of some 800 or 900 feet. On the way one of the miners picked up a hat belonging to Scoville and somebody carried this to the mouth of the pit. The story at once spread that Scoville's body had been torn to pieces, and when this came to the ears of Mrs. Scoville, who was seated on a log near by, she went nearly frantic and rent the air with her piteous screams, which were supplimented soon after by the cries of Williams' wife and by other excited women.

But while these agonizing things were transpiring around the mouth of the pit a scene of a very different nature was taking place below. There the leaders in the search were sending up shouts of joy over the miraculous discovery of the three men, all alive. Williams and Ashford were met coming up the gangway. They had heard their deliverers and were approaching to meet them. Scoville, who was badly burned, was too weak to walk, and was lying where he fell. All three men were quickly assisted to the mouth of the pit, where the excited crowds, who had been told only a moment before of the wonderful discovery, stood hushed and silent for a moment as the forms of William, Scoville, and Ashford were borne tenderly out into the open air. Then the surrounding hills sent back the clamorous shouts of joy that arose for several minutes after the men were carried into their homes near by. All three men are quite sick, but Scoville is the worst. Williams says the explosion occurred just when the opening to the old workings was made. The latter were filled with fire-damp, which was ignited by the open lights of the miners. Right after the explosion the terror-stricken men threw themselves on their faces along the gangway rails, with their mouths close to a little narrow stream. In that position they remained for nearly six hours, or up to within a few minutes of their rescue. The gangway was filled with gas and the stream was all that saved them.

Hidden Mortgages.

"You would be surprised at the amount of property that escapes taxation, if there were any way of ascertaining it. It amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and may run into the millions," remarked a well-known business man to a Chicago reporter recently.

"What do you mean?"

"I mean mortgages."

"But mortgages are taxed."

"Yes, they are when the assessor can get hold of them, but there are plenty of ways of dodging the assessor. In the first place, nine capitalists out of ten will not lend money where they live, but send it away from home. There isn't a city in the West in which there are not agents for Eastern capitalists, who loan money on bond and mortgage. Of course the assessor cannot tax these mortgages, for the owner is a non-resident. There are men in Detroit who have large sums thus invested in Chicago, the mortgages are recorded in Chicago, not Detroit, and the assessor cannot find them.

"But there are plenty of men who are afraid to let their money go out of their sight, and they do their lending at home. Of course they do not dare to let their mortgages go unrecorded, and then comes in the sharp practice, for a six per cent, mortgage that the assessor doesn't find is as good as a seven per cent, one that is taxed."

"Some resort to one trick and some to another. There's old Blank, now. He's got a convenient brother down East somewhere, and all his mortgages are made out to him. Smithkins has a brother down East, too, but doesn't dare to trust him. He has his mortgages made out to his brother but has them assigned back to himself, and this assignment is not placed upon record. There's a dozen or more who play the 'brother' racket.

"Another trick to evade the law, and one which is neat and effective, is to have the mortgages made out to his minor child who has no property upon which the tax collector can levy. In short, it is only necessary to have the mortgages run to some one living out of the State, or to some one who owns no property, and the tax collector can be laughed at. There are men in Detroit who are worth $100,000, who do not pay as much taxes as many a poor man does. They have an income of $6,000 to $10,000 per year from their mortgages, all hid from the eyes of the Assessor."

Beating the Bar.

"Times hev sadly changed since them days," said the tele-teller, with a sigh. "This is a generation of bums. Why, they devote more ingenuity to beatin' a bar than them men used to put in the greatest questions of the day. I was jist a openin' up this mornin' when in comes a couple of fellows. One of 'em says:

"'Gimme a cocktail.'

"'The same,' says the other.

"I mixed 'em up their drinks, and they says:

"'That's all right, Mr. Barkeeper; we're work'n' in the sewer.'

"I went out in about an hour, and I seen that the man-hole hadn't been stirred. Them beats had jest muddled themselves up a little on purpose to gimme that game.

"You kin smile," he said mournfully; "but that ain't nothing to the business they give a new bartender I got in wanst. He was from the best bar in town and he thought himself pretty sharp, too. Ye see there's two doors to the place—one at the rear of the bar there. Well, a fine-lookin', well-dressed feller come in one evenin' when things was quiet, and he says to the man at the bar:

"'Gimme a drink.'

"'Whiskey?' sez the barkeeper. 'Whisky,' sez he.

"'Is that yer best?' he sez, looking scornfully at the bottle.

"'Our best bit whisky,' sez the man; 'we've got better for two bits.'

"'Well, allers gimme the best,' he sez, 'and join me, will ye?'

"'We ain't allowed to drink on duty,' sez my man.

"'Well, ye needn't be so short,' sez the feller.

"My man apologized, an' he sez, with one hand in his pocket, as if feelin' for the change:

"'Now gimme a segar.'

"'Bit segar?' sez my man.

"'Two bit,' sez he; 'I allers smoke the best.' An' he kinder turned round as if he was jest a ketchin' sight o' that paintin' and he sez: 'Is that the great picture of Cleopatra that wuz in the fair?'

"'Yes, sir,' sez my man.

"'Well,' sez he, 'I don't see nothin' for people to object to in that. It ain't indecent at all.'

"'No,' sez my man, a tryin' to size his customer, for at first when he called fur the two-bit bottle he thought he had a stray from the Palace bar, but now he made up his mind sure that he was some feller in the business lookin' fur a good place to open a trade.

"'Say,' sez the man, takin' his fingers out of his vest pocket, 'how long is this yer bar?'

"'Bout sixteen or eighteen feet, I think,' sez my man, now dead sure that his last impression wuz correct.

"'You kin be civil, can't ye?' says the feller. 'If it's sixteen, say sixteen, an' if it's eighteen say so. How wide is this place? Hold on, we'll measure it. An' he took out a spool o' thread, an' that innocent doughnut o' mine jest obligin'ly held one end while he measured the hull interior o' this establishment. Finally he run his thread out to the door, with my man behind the bar a holdin' his thumb on it, an' he goes outside.

"Well, to make a long story short, when the bar keep went out after him, he warn't to be seen, and the other end of that string wuz tied to a lamp-post.

The Next Best Thing.

"M. Moncton," said my grandmother, "I have no wood to burn to-day. What shall I do?"

"O, send Louisa round to pick up some," said my grandfather.

"But she has picked up all she can find."

"Then let her break up some old stuff."

"But she has broken up everything already."

"O, well, then do the next best thing—I must be off," saide the farmer; and, no doubt, wondering in heart what the next best thing would turn out to be.

Noon came, and with it came my grandfather and his four hungry laborers. My grandmother stood in the kitchen spinning on her great wheel, and singing a pleasant little ditty: Louisa sat scouring tins in the back room, and the cat sat purring on the hearth before a black and fireless chimney while the table sat in the middle of the room, spread for dinner, but with empty dishes.

"Well, wife, here we are," said my grandfather, cheerily.

"So I see," replied she, placidly. "Have you had a good morning in the cornfield?"

"Why, yes, so so. But where is the dinner?"

"In the pot on the doorstep. Won't you see if it is done?"

And on the doorstep, to be sure, sat the great iron pot, nicely covered, but not looking particularly steamy. My grandfather raised the cover and there lay all the ingredients for a nice boiled dinner, everything prepared in the nicest manner, and the pot filled with the clearest water, and all the vegetables and meat as raw as they had ever been. My grandfather then stared, and my grandmother joined another roll to the yarn upon the distaff, and began another verse of her song.

"Why, woman, what does this mean?" began my grandfather indignantly. "This dinner isn't cooked at all."

"Dear me! is it not?" asked the good wife in pretended astonishment. "Why, it has set in the sun this four hours."

"Set in the sun!"

"Yes; you told me to try the next best thing to having a fire, and I thought setting my dinner in the sun was about that.'

My grandfather stood doubtful for a moment; but finally his sense of humor overcame his sense of injury, and he laughed aloud. Then picking up his hat he said:

"Come, boys, we might as well start for the woods. We shall have no dinner till we've earned it, I perceive.

"Won't you have some bread and cheese before you go?" asked my grand mother, generous in her victory, as women always are, And so she won the day.

WHEN is a baker like a beggar? When he kneads his bread.

We take less pains to be happy than to appear so.

Hate shuts the soul when dove-eyed mercy pleads.

Poverty, idleness, and honesty never travel together.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, May 13, 1882.

The Livingston Journal plumes itself upon its fairness in publishing the Report of Dr. Cochran. but we notice it passes by in silence the eloquent indictment by Dr Gaston of the system it defends.

We say to the Livingston Journal, in the most solemn and impressive manner, in answer to its indirect enquiry on this head, that we followed killing men for a living for four years of our life, at one time; and Bro. Herr would do well to bear this fact in mind, while "flinging around his insinuations." It may save a waste of gore.

The Livingston Journal says it is ignorant as to whether or not the editors of the Selma Times and Jacksonville Republican had any experience of camp life during the war. For the Republican we can answer, yes. Its present editor tried it four years, and it was the endurance of hunger, cold, the march without shoes in bleak winter, the insufficient clothing and blankets in camp, that has prepared him to entertain a profound pity for any other human being in the world who now has to suffer the same hardships.

Recently Lord Cavendish, Secretary, and Mr. Burk, Under Secretary of Ireland were assinated by four men with knives in a public park in Dublin They had just taken charge of affairs in Ireland and their accession to authority marked a policy of conciliation and peace on the part of England to ard Ireland The whole civilized world has been shocked at the monstrous crime, and large rewards have been offered for the detection of the murderers, including a reward of five thousand dollars offered by the Irish Land League of Boston.

The Selma Times has written an exceedingly sensible article on the disposition of our people to make frequent changes in the election of Members of the Legislature and of Congress, which we shall reproduce next week. It takes the sensible ground that efficient men should be continued in these positions as long as they are faithful to the interests of the people, and that they become more and more efficient with each term of service. It says there is as much science in legislative work as in any department of human thought, and that experience counts as much or more in this branch of labor than any other. All of which is very true.

In the vote on the tariff commission bill in Congress, Messrs. Hewitt and Shelly of this State took position with the protective tariff men. Other members from Alabama voted with the "tariff for revenue" men. It is safe to say that neither Hewitt nor Shelly represented the views of a majority of their constituents. We are glad to note that our immediate Representative, Gen. Forney, cast a sound vote on this question, as he does on all questions that come before Congress. The effect of the passage of the bill will be to stave off legislation on the tariff for three years.

Mahone has descended to many contemptible things since his alliance with the Radical party, but he has never cast a more inexpressibly mean and cowardly vote than that given on the passage of the bill, to remove the political disabilities of Dr. Tebbs, some days ago. His vote in this instance furnishes an example to the most abject dirt-eating we have ever read of. Dr. Tebbs was a page in the Confederate Senate during the war. This limited his services to the Confederate Government, yet, when appointed to the position of assistant surgeon in the U S. Army, it was necessary for him to have his disabilities removed before he could accept the position. A bill was brought in for this purpose, and Mr. Edmunds opposed it on the distinct ground that he wanted to erect a monument to point to the right and the wrong side of the contest. When it came to a test vote on the bill, Mahone voted with Mr. Edmunds on the Radical side, to deny Dr. Tebbs clemency, on the ground of his connection with the Confederate cause. When it is remembered that while Tebbs was a mere page in the Confederate Senate, Mahone was a General in the Confederate army, and that Mahone himself had asked and had his own disabilities removed, his vote on the Tebbs bill appears mean beyond comprehension. In contributing by his vote a stone to Mr. Edmund's Monument of hate and falsehood, Mahone distinctly wrote "infamy" across his own brow, and exhibited it without shame to the U. S. Senate and the whole American people. Even the Radicals with whom he voted, despise the little favors or favorites or favorites vote and their leading journals characterize his act in scathing terms. As has been well said by one of them, "Mahone's support of this and other measures which have been expected of him in order to the removal of Democrats from office, would have secured him a special place in the [illegible] done.

To what purpose [illegible] the Republican leaders [illegible] Dr. Tebbs to be [illegible] the U. S. Army [illegible] tion with the Confederate Government, while [illegible] vival of his disabilities [illegible] in the Federal Government [illegible] beyond the reach of a [illegible]

It shows to what depths [illegible] party and unholy alliances for the sake of spoils and position may lead a man to. It will serve, with a special mark in itself, to scatter the name of [illegible] infamy to be at the [illegible] gentlemen who may hereafter start out to "Mahone" their [illegible] will be met with deserved contempt. To this extent Mahone, by this vote has been useful to the people of the South. He has rendered them a benefit altogether unintended. It proves that God has made no creature, however loathsome, that has not its good uses.

A CARD.

To the Voters of Calhoun County.

Two years have passed away since I was before you, as a candidate to represent you in the General Assembly of the State of Ala. You honored me with a very large majority vote; for which manifestation of your generous confidence in me I shall ever remain profoundly grateful. My acts, as your representative, are before you and are matters of record, while I know and feel, that for a want of experience in Parliamentary customs and rules, I was not so efficient and successful in the dispatch of business as I should like to have been. And I assure you no one felt more keenly the want of adaptation to the surroundings than I did.

With biennial sessions, limited to fifty days, no new member can be as efficient and as much at ease as those who have served in former sessions; besides, older members have great advantages in the formation of the committees; and upon the efficiency and hard work of the various committees depend entirely the success and dispatch of legislation. Yet I feel confident my work and success will compare very favorably with that of any new member of the last House.

Owing to our short sessions, much unfinished business went over, some of which I considered of vast importance to the interests of the State, and which I feel a deep interest in seeing perfected. Feeling assured that from my experience, I can be of much more service to you than before, and equally as much as any new member you could select, I again offer you my services, and I solicit your confidence and support, promising you, as I did in 1880, that, if returned, I will be prompt at my post of duty, attentive to your every interest, and zealous in securing for you all the good of legislation attainable and averting all the evil possible. The grandest and most sublime principles and features of our democratic Republic are those of local, self government. The people, being crowned with the right of the ballot, are thus made their own sovereign, and those who are in authority are their public servants, who are held amenable to them for their acts. The terms of holding office being of short duration, the people in their sovereign capacity cannot suffer great wrongs long at a time, before condemnation can be meted out to unworthy servants.

This being so, I conceive it to be of vastly more importance to our people, to maintain and perpetuate a sound democratic government for our State, than even to redeem the Federal Government from Republican rule; for the reason, that for all the essential purposes of government, in protecting us in our persons, liberties and property, our Civil and Penal codes of law, the regulating of our Judicial systems, the imposing of taxes and disbursing the same, the fostering and protecting of our educational interests, regulating and protecting the rights and transfer of property, fixing the qualification of voters, exercising the rightful control over elections, both State and National, regulating and protecting the marriage relation, maintaining our Asylums and Charity homes for the unfortunate class of humanity, are all under the direction, control and fostering care of our State authorities. Hence, our progress and prosperity in all the various callings and pursuits of life depend largely upon an honest, healty and virtuous administration of our State affairs.

Hence, it is of paramount importance for us to guard against all incipient disintegration, or questions of minor importance, taking warning from the Mahonezing of Virginia and Tennessee. We feel sure an effort will be made this year to amalgamate all the disaffected elements, of whatever species, with the Republican party, in the hope of wresting from the Democratic grasp the political control of our State.

This movement will be supported by the moral force and the patronage of the party in power at Washington, both in our State and Congressional elections. So long as the control of our State remains in Democratic hands, Alabama is just as independent of Massachusetts and her free love isms, as she is of California and her Chinese, or as the French Republic is of the German Empire. At the same time I think it our duty to guard, with equal fidelity, our interest in the Federal Government, by selecting our ablest and best men to represent our State in the national halls of Congress, and avail ourselves of every opportunity to place the Federal Government in the hands of the time honored Democratic party—the party that cradled, attended and defended our infant republic, guiding and propelling her over the rough waters of all opposition until she grew up to a vigorous manhood and took an equal, if not a leading, position among the nations of the earth—the party that has, amid all the shifting scenes, changes and vicissitudes through which she has passed, ever been unswerving in its fidelity to the golden principles of the Constitution of our fathers.

The coming session of our Legislature will be one of vast importance to our people. They will have to elect a U. S. Senator to succeed Hon. John T. Morgan, the expediency and necessity of increasing the number of our Judicial circuits and Chancery divisions, thus giving to the State more Judges and Chancellors, will be questions for consideration. It is now conceeded that the dockets of all our courts, both civil and penal, are filled with unfinished business that it will require years to dispose of. It would be economy to have more Judges and Chancellors in order to keep up with the business, expedite justice, and thereby reduce the expense of feeding prisoners, and reducing in proportion all other court costs.

The repeal of the present convict system and directing their labor to other channels more profitable to the State and more humane to the convict, will be urgently advocated by persons from various portions of the State.

The [illegible] of a better public [illegible] more in accordance with the age of progress in which we live, [illegible] desires.

[illegible] of the State's appropriation to [illegible] more [illegible] and complete the work [illegible] the establishing [illegible] the question of [illegible] to our electors [illegible] of much magnitude [illegible] upon them [illegible] great good or evil [illegible] will be the final amount of [illegible] confined to the wants [illegible] such as local prohibition [illegible] fencing of Railroads, [illegible] too tedious to mention [illegible] subject I would suggest that [illegible] it by far better for the peace and harmony of the party to keep all [illegible] questions of this character out of the canvass; and make your wants known to the Legislature, by proper petition, accompanied with bona fide signatures; for no member can dare to disregard the wishes of his constituency, when made known to him by petition, representing large numbers of voters, and when he knows and feels they represent fair majorities, and are in harmony and compatible with the public good, it is his duty to labor for their passage. In this way you avoid all possible chance for adventurers to unite all disaffected elements, and ride into office on some minor local issue.

I hope to meet with you all and discuss these and other questions of interest during the summer, and I hope and trust you will conclude that it will be to your best interest to return me as your Representative from grand old Calhoun.

Yours truly

J. D. HAMMOND.

A Probability that Congress Will be in Session Until August.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Every present indication is that this session will be prolonged into the middle of July at least, with many reasons to fear that an adjournment can not be reached before the first of August, or even later. The amount of special business to be transacted is unusually large, and the appropriation bills with other routine matters, would alone be sufficient to keep Congress until far along in June. It is in view of these circumstances that a programme has been prepared, reaching into the work as far as it can be provided for; the remainder of this week will be consumed in the debate upon the tariff commission bill. On Monday and Tuesday of next week it is proposed to take and, if possible, dispose of the district appropriation bills. The Geneva award bill is to be granted time on Thursday and Friday, and on Saturday the National bank extension Bill will be considered. Monday the 15th will be given to motions of committees to suspend rules, and the following day it is hoped the Bank Extension Bill will be disposed of. The programme from that time forward, so far as it has been arranged, thus: On the 18th and 19th the contested election cases first on the calender will be taken up, and on the 20th the House will consider the bill to reduce internal revenue taxation by taking the stamp duties off of bank checks, matches, proprietary medicines and the like. The appearance of this bill in the bulling is to be expected to be followed by a tussle so vigorous and general that programme-makers do not care to go beyond it. In all probability, after it will come the deluge, and if any kind of programme can be occasionally fixed up and made to stick for a day or two, it will be unexpectedly well.

The Smallest Baby in the World.

Carson Appeal.

A gentleman from Candelaria Nev, informs us that the smallest baby in the world, was born in that camp at noon on the third inst. The father is a miner in the employ of the North Belle Mine and weighs 190 pounds. The mother is a stout, healthy woman, weighing perhaps 160 pounds The child is a male as perfectly formed as any human being, but upon its birth it weighed only eight ounces. Its face is about the size of a horse chestnut and the size of its limbs can be imagined when we say that a ring worn on the little finger of its mother was easily slipped over its foot nearly to the knee.

Our informant states that it was the opinion of the attending physician, that it would live and prosper in good health notwithstanding its diminutive proportions. The midget is so small that three of its size could play hide and seek in a cigar box.

We learn to day that two men at Natalia, five miles from Gadsden, were bitten by mad dogs We do not know the result. Also at one week ago a Mr. Hill, living in Etowah, was bitten by his dog and is to day raving and the little girl was also bitten, and is at present in an awful miserable condition and is a pitiable sight to see. Would it not be well for our dogs to be muzzled?—Gadsden News.

North Georgia Times: It is rumored that some time last week or the week before, James Hembree, an old man about 90 years of age, who up to a short time ago lived near Hassels Mills, in this county but who now resides in Gilmer county beat his wife so severely that she died a short time thereafter from the effects thereof. We have not been able to learn the particulars of the report, but our information is from such reliable source that it at least warrants us in giving publicity to the rumor. The deceased was Hembree's seventh wife, and was, comparatively, a young woman.

Crop Prospects.

Washington, D. C. May 6.—Reports received from nearly all the States and Territories show a very satisfactory condition of the crops, except in a few localities. Corn shows a very large increase in nearly every State where it is cultivated at all, and in the South it is replacing cotton to some extent. Winter wheat will give an increased yield in nearly every State except Indiana, Ohio, and New York. In spring wheat west of the Mississippi is especially marked, in some cases as much as 50 per cent. In some of the old grain States other grains are replacing wheat—barley, oats and rye especially. In all these a large increase in acreage is reported, and promise a large crop. Insects and rust are reported in some places, but only in Tennessee is much alarm felt. In tobacco an increased acreage will be planted in some of the Middle and Northern States. Hay and grass crops have been much injured and generally a light yield is expected. The high price of potatoes has increased the acreage in that crop. Cotton is expected to give at least an average yield, but the area devoted to it is much smaller than usual. The planters throughout the South have had difficulty in obtaining laboreres. The sugar-cane crop is, however, looking splendidly, except in some of the flooded districts, where it has been killed by the continued high water.

To try to do other works than that to which God has adapted us, is simply to break and ruin some of God's tools and leave our work undone.

Nothing so increases reverence for others as a great sorrow to one's self. It teaches one the depths of human nature. In happiness we are happy and deem others so.—Charles Buxton.

Man's Mortality.

Like a damask rose you see,
Or like a blossom on a tree,
Or like the dainty flower in May,
Or like the morning to the day,
Or like the sun, or like the shade;
Or like the gourd which Jonah made;
Even such is man, whose thread is spun,
Drawn out and out, and so is done.
The rose withers, the blossom blasteth,
The flower fades, the morning hasteth,
The sun sets the shadow flies,
The gourd consumes, the man—he dies.

Like the grass that's newly sprung,
Or like the tale that's new begun,
Or like the bird that's here to-day,
Or like pearled dew in May,
Or like an hour, or like a span,
Or like the singing of the swan;
Even such is man, who lives by breath,
Is here, now there, in life and death.
The grass withers, the tale is ended,
The bird is flown, the dew's ascended,
The hour is short, the span not long,
The swan's near death, man's life is done.

Like to the bubble in the brook,
Or in glass much like a look,
Or like the shuttle in weaver's hand,
Or like the writing on the sand,
Or like a thought, or like a dream,
Or like the gliding of the stream;
Even such is man, who lives by breath,
Is here, now there in life in death,
The bubble's out, the look forgot,
The shuttle's flung, the writing's blot,
The thought is past, the dream is gone,
The water's glide, man's life is done.

Like an arrow from a bow,
Or like a swift course of water flow,
Or like the time 'twix flood and ebb,
Or like the spiders tender webb,
Or like a race, or like a goal,
Even such is man, whose brittle state
Is always subject unto fate.
The arrow shot, the flood soon spent,
The time no time, the webb soon rent,
The race soon run, the goal soon won,
The dole soon dealt, man's life soon done.

Like to the lightning from the sky,
Or like a post that quick doth hie,
Or like a quaver in a song,
Or like a journey three days long,
Or like snow when summer's come,
Or like a pear, or like a plum;
Even such is man, who heaps up sorrow,
Lives but this day and dies to morrow.
The lightning's past, the post must go,
The song is short, the journey so,
The pear doth rot, the plum doth fall,
The snow dissolves, and so must all.

—Mr Donovan, from an Irish manuscript.

Death of Dr Thos. O. Summers

Nashville, May 6.—Dr. Thos. O. Summers died at 5 a. m. to-day, aged 70. He was born in England and came to America in 1830. He was one of the nine that organized the Texas Conference of the M. E. Church in 1840. In 1844 he became a member of the Alabama Conference, was editor of the Southern Christian Advocate, and assisted in compiling a hymn book. In 1850 the general Conference elected him editor of their books and tracts and of the Sunday School Visitor, and 1858, also of the Quarterly Review. In 1866 he was elected editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate, which position he occupied until 1874, when he was elected Professor of Systematic Theology in the Vanderbilt University. He has been an author of considerable prominence and ability. He was present at the General Conference Tuesday and was re-elected editor. His funeral occurs Sunday at 2 p. m.

He who is false to the present duty, breaks a thread in the loom, and will see the effect when the weaving of a lifetime is unrevealed.

"How do You Manage," said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger Tonic handy," was the reply, "and thus keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good natured." See other column. apri8

Lumber! Lumber!

The Steam Saw Mill of CAMP BROS., at Weavers Station, has recently been greatly improved, and orders will be promptly filled for

YELLOW PINE LUMBER.

Of all descriptions, as well as

Laths, &c.,

Dry Lumber furnished when needed. Price moderate. Send in your orders.

CAMP BROS.

may6-'82—6m Weavers Station, Ala.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Saml D. Cochran dec'd., having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 7th day of April 1882, 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 they will be barred.

W. W. WHITESIDE, Adm.

march4—3t

Tax Sales.

Notice is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of April, 1882, it being the second Monday and a regular term of said Court, to be sold for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1881, and said lots and lands will be sold on Monday the 5th day of June, 1882, before the Court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., to satisfy said taxes and costs.

Owner unknown, Precinct No. 2—N E ¼ of S E ¼, and N W ¼ of S E ¼, Section 19, Township 14, Range 7—Tax from 1871 to 1881. $7.60
Costs, 9.36
$16.96

Alex. O. Stewart, Precinct No 3—100 acres, more or less, in section 26, T. 14, R. 8, and the mills, gin and machinery thereon, known as the Stevenson old mills. Tax for 1880 & 1881, $81.22-5
Costs, 9 85-5
$91.98

Owner unknown, Precinct No. 5,—S W ¼ of N W ¼, and S E ¼ of S W ¼, Sec. 1, T 15, R 6 Tax for 1881 $1.45
Costs, 9 36
$10.81

D. Z GOODLETT,
Tax Col. Calhoun Co Ala.

april 29—5t

WOODRUFF & NORTH,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SELMA, ALA.

sept17—tf.

ICE, ICE, ICE.

Beer on Ice!

All kinds of Summer drinks served at the "City Bar" on short notice, by the undersigned, who has with particular care selected for this season, a very fine lot of best

LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKEY,

Direct from the Distillery, as well as

Apple, and Peach Brandies,

He would especially call the attention of all desiring a good drink to his celebrated

"Cabinet Whiskey,"

which is the best in the market. He has genuine imported Holland Gin and French Brandy, FOR THE SICK. Fresh Lemons always on hand. Also, pure sweet mash corn whiskey. 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. Beer, Cider, &c., including Sacrament Wine. Also a large lot of fine Cigars and Tobacco and Snuff.

Large lot of empty barrels in stock.

My Billiard Parlor

which is well ventilated and furnished with the best Billiard and Pool Tables, is the favorite resort of those who love the game. Respectfully,

JNO RAMAGNANO, Jacksonville, Ala.

N. B.—Parties indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle by cash or waive note. may13—6m

CHEAP DRY GOODS

IS MY MOTTO!

I am opening my Spring Goods as rapidly as possible. The demand on my time has prevented me from bringing to the notice of the public before, my large and well assorted stock of the latest novelties in

DRESS GOODS,

SUCH AS

ILLUMINATED SUITINGS, NUNN'S VEILINGS, MOIRES, SATIN, D'LYON, SURAHS, BLACK DAMESSE AND SATIN MARVILLEAUX.

The attention of the ladies is particularly invited to our stock of

Hamburg, Swiss and Mull Edgings,

which certainly surpass anything ever brought to this market.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, HANDKERCH'FS, NECK WEAR AND BUTTONS

The handsomest line of plain and hand-painted FANS to be found in North Georgia.

Table Linens, Napkin and Towels

AT ANY PRICE. GINGHAMS, cheap and stylish. PARASOLS will be in in a few days.

Dark Calicoes @ 4c—Spring styles @ 5c.—Best of colors 6½c.

☞ Special attention given to orders by mail. On all orders amounting to $10 and over, expressage paid.

THOMAS FHAY,

april15—tj1 58 Broad St., Rome Ga.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER

A Never-Failing Cure for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, etc.

After forty years of trial, PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER stands unrivaled. It is safe! It acts immediately! It never fails!

Editor of the St. John (N. B.) News, says:
In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, etc., it is the *most effectual* remedy we know of. No family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour.

From the Cincinnati Dispatch:
We have *seen* its magic effects, and *know* it to be a good article.

From I. S. Potter, U. S. Consul at Crefeld, Rhenish Prussia:
After long years of use, I am satisfied it is positively efficient as a healing remedy for wounds, bruises, and sprains.

W. W. Sharper, Valdosta, Ga., says:
It is a panacea for all bruises and burns.

From R. W. Adams, Saco, Me.:
It gave me immediate relief.

R. Lewis says:
In forty years' use it never has failed me.

W. W. Lum, Nicholville, N. Y., says:
I use your PAIN KILLER frequently. It *relieves* pain and soreness, and *heals* wounds like magic.

J. W. Dee says:
For scalds and burns it has no equal.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is not a new untried remedy. For forty years it has been in constant use; and those who have used it the longest are its best friends. Its success is entirely because of its merit. Every family should have a bottle ready for use. Much pain and heavy doctors' bills may often be saved by prompt application of the PAIN KILLER. Unlike most medicines, it is perfectly safe even in the hands of a child. Try it once thoroughly, and it will prove its value. Your druggist has it at 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

July 30, 188—11

STEVENSON & GRANT,

Correspondents of

Real Estate Banking

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION

OF ALABAMA.

WILL UNDERTAKE TO NEGOTIATE LOANS AS FOLLOWS:

On producing farm lands, for from three to five years.

On producing farm lands, for three to five years, payable in annual installments.

On crop lien, personal and real security, for one year or less, with agreement to ship cotton to Selma. Applicants may apply for loans on producing farm lands for a term of years, either with or without the condition to ship cotton. Loans made for $300 and upwards.

STEVENSON & GRANT,

Jacksonville Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fi. fas. in my hands, issued by the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., and to me directed, one in favor of Mrs. C. Jewel, and one in favor of D. P. Gunnels, I have this day, for the want of personal property, levied upon the following real estate, and will sell the same at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 5th day of June, 1882 to wit: A two-thirds interest in the S. E. quarter of section 26, township 16, range 8, and two-thirds interest in the North west quarter of Sec. 36, Town 16, Range 8, as the property of D E. Hawkins, deceased, S H Bean, administrator.

J B. FARMER, Shff.

april29—6t—Prs. fee $7.

NOTICE NO. 1576.

Land Office,

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 25th, 1882.

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 that said proof will be made before Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate at Jacksonville, Alabama, on June 12th, 1882, viz: Greene B. Holder Homestead No. 7469 for the S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼, Sec. 12, T 13 S, Range 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz, Samuel G. Holder, George Couch, Jefferson Holder, William B. Doss, all of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

april29—5t

TO THE PUBLIC!

If you want your Clothes and Garments cleaned and neatly repaired or dyed, send them to me.

Fancy costumes for Masquerades always on hand to suit. Orders from a distance receive prompt attention.

J V GARCIA, *Tailor*,

City Building, Monroe Street,

apr29— Montgomery, Ala.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

Last Round.

I will attend the places mentioned, at time stated, for the purpose of assessing the State and county tax for the year 1882.

Precinct No. 7, Hollingsporth's, Monday, April 24, 1882
" No. 6, Pee's Hill, Tuesday, April 25, 1882
" No. 5, Polkville, Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1882.
" No. 14, Sulphur Springs, Thursday, Feb. 27, 1882.
" No. 4, Ganaway's Schoolhouse, Friday, February 28, 1882.
" No. 2, Alexandria, Saturday, April 29, 1882.
" No. 11, White Plains, Monday, May 1, 1882.
" No. 12, Old storehouse near Morris' Mills, Tues. May 2, '82
" No. 17, DeArmanville, Wednesday, May 3, 1882.
" No. 13, Oxford, Thurs. & Fri. May 4 & 5, 1882.
" No. 15, Anniston, Saturday, May 6, 1882.
" No. 3, June Bug, Monday, May 8, 1882
" No. 10 Rabbit Town, Tuesday, May 9, 1882.
" No. 1, Jacksonville, Wednesday May 10, 188
" No. 8 Green's Schoolhouse, Thursday May 11, 1882.
" No. 9, Cross Plains, Friday, May 12, 1882.
" No. 16, Ladiga, Saturday, May 13, 1882.

All persons will please meet me promptly at the above places with lists of their property and save trouble and expense.

A. B. LEDBELTER,

mar25—td Tax Ass'r Calhoun Co.

H. L. STEVENSON. L. W. GRANT.

STEVENSON & GRANT,

Real Estate Agents

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

☞Real estate bought and sold.—Books open at law office of Mr Stevenson

UNDERTAKING

John R. Crawford, neither [illegible] and the public generally [illegible] stock a fine lot of coffins and [illegible] cases of all sizes and from the finest the plainest make, which he will [illegible] pose of at reasonable prices He [illegible] be found at the shop known as [illegible] Fleming shop on Main st. South [illegible] the square.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the [illegible] firm of Landers & Brittain MUST come forward and settle, either [illegible] note or cash, or they will be sued [illegible] and that right IMMEDIATELY.

JNO. M. CALDWELL.

Aug 5—tf

SUMMER RESIDENCE

One house and lot in Jacksonville containing seven acres, known as [illegible] Judge Foster residence. The house [illegible] most tastefully built and situated in [illegible] most desirable part of town for residence [illegible] A never failing well supplies ice cold [illegible] water the year round. The place [illegible] abundantly supplied with fine fruit, including an extensive Grapery. The [illegible] tensive lawn in front is clothed with [illegible] huge native oaks and the ground [illegible] tifully laid off. It is a very desirable [illegible] place for some gentleman South of [illegible] who wants a summer residence in [illegible] part of the State. The owner [illegible] $3.000 for the place. Will sell for $2 [illegible] if taken in 3 months. Reason for [illegible] ing—owner moved out of the State. [illegible]

Address

STEVENSON & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers

oct1—tf Jacksonville, Ala.

YOUNG MEN

SHOULD ATTEND

MOORE'S

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

ATLANTA, GA.

A Model Business School

ACTUAL BUSINESS

STUDENTS ON CHANGE

A Practical School for the Times

No Theory. No copying from books. Best course of instruction ever adopted. [illegible] practical education of young men, boys and men of middle age.

The course of students comprises a variety of Business and Finance, from Retail to Banking operations. Book-keeping in its various methods. Business forms and usages. Business writing, correspondence, business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Lectures, Partnership, Settlements, etc., etc.

No vacations. Students can enter at any time Circulars containing full particulars mailed *free* to any address.

june18—1y B. F. MOORE, Pres.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

A Chance For a Bargain

Messrs. STEVENSON & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers

JACKSONVILLE, ALA,

Offer the following described places for sale at a bargain. For full description and particulars, apply to them.

2

160 ACRES in Choccolocco valley, open farm with plenty of wood, oak and hickory growth. Land broken from 900 to 1200 lbs. seed cotton to the acre. One half cash, balance on time.

3

80 ACRES, three and a half miles N. of Mt Polk. 17 acres cleared, mostly fresh. Rails enough to fence 40 more. Land good No houses. Cash paid for in six yearly payments of cotton. Call on or address J D McCormick, Mack's

4

100 ACRES within one and a half miles of Anniston, 50 acres cleared, 40 acres well timbered and accessible. Some good water, orchard, dwelling, two houses, blacksmith and woodshop well ironized, on the place. School house and church within one fourth mile. Geo. Pa. R. R. survey through the place.

5

120 ACRES near Cherokee and Calhoun line. Framed dwelling house and other improvements. 50 acres in cultivation. All in a body—greater part level and good. In good neighborhood.

6

180 ACRES, 8 miles west of Jacksonville on Gadsden and Jacksonville road Good improvements, finely watered, fencing in good condition and land in a state of cultivation. 100 acres open. 80 acres woodland well timbered. Red and yellow clay subsoil.

7

2500 ACRES in a body, on Talladega and Ohatchie creeks. Fine land as lies in Calhoun. Three splendid residences and ten or twelve tenant houses. No room for description in this advertisement. Can sell one to five plantations from this tract, or all in a body, at a bargain.

8

A splendid farm of 800 acres in the valley of Alexandria, 500 acres open and under fence, 640 in a body, and 160 of woodland seperated from main body by only one field. Has a large and convenient dwelling and many tenant houses. The land has a red clay subsoil; lies very level and will bear all the manures put on it. Ample water supply from two springs. Fine native and cultivated grasses. Land produces well. Would make a splendid stock farm. Will be sold at a bargain.

And other places of very desirable character. We shall continue the advertisement of pieces given us for sale from time to time without charge to the parties who give us their lands to sell. We have printed power of attorney to sell land now in our hand, and all parties who place their lands in our hands for sale will be expected to sign them up. We require this both in order that there may be no dispute as to the amount of our fee in case of sale, and to show parties who may desire to purchase that we have a right to sell. Or course under this power, the owner will have the deeds to sign before the sale would be complete. STEVENSON & GRANT,

july9—tf Jacksonville, Ala.

M. E. GOLDSMITH, JNO. W. HUGHES

GOLDSMITH & HUGHES

—GENTS'—

FURNISHING GOODS

Hats, Caps, Valises, Umbrellas, &c.

No. 9 Peachtree St.,

ATLANTA, GA.

sept24—4m

The Republican.

We failed to notice last week the advertisement of Camp Bros. They are making and will make large additions to their saw mill near Weavers Station, and fill all orders for lumber promptly. We bespeak for them a liberal patronage.

The locals from Cross Plains and Oxford reached us too late for this issue. In order that we may always get them in, we would suggest to our corespondents to see that they are forwarded to us by Wednesday's mail.

See new advertisement of Johnnie Ramagnano. Johnnie believes in printer's ink.

For the sake of "harmony" all around, we have concluded not to publish anything further on the Yacob Straus subject. Beckey has had her say and Yacob has had his reply. Now "Small Boy" comes in. That is sufficient. Other corespondents who have taken a shot at Yacob will therefore excuse us.

Miss. Bettie Land of Birmingham is visiting her uncle W. C. Land and family.

Eight hundred coal mines have struck against a reduction of wages at Pratt Coal and Coke Mines in Jefferson county. The company refused to come to terms and will endeavor to supply their places with Convict labor.

An overhauling of the water works is badly needed. The Council should order through Messrs, Rowan Dean & Co, a supply of water cocks and piping and repair, at expense of party, all places which wastes. If a party should refuse to advance the money for this purpose, his water supply should be promptly cut off. This is the only way waste of water can be prevented. Messrs, Rowan Dean & Co. can furnish water fixtures below Rome prices.

In July the work of grading and gravelling the public square will begin, as well as work on the beautiful park to made near the public spring. Jacksonville may not be growing much, but she is gradually putting on a more beautiful appearance as our people feel able to make improvements. The next public improvement of consequence will be the Baptist Church. A considerable sum of money will be expended in this direction.

Every dwelling house in Jacksonville is occupied and every store room but one and that's spoken for. We will have to go to building.

It is related that a gentleman of Choccolocco valley that recently he attempted to extract a tooth of one of his boys. The boy yelled, of course. "That is nothing" says the father, and he put the forceps in his own mouth and made a huge jerk, to fool the boy with an illustration of how easy and painless it was But the forceps accidentally caught on a sound tooth and it came out in serious reality. The father concluded that he didn't blame the boy for yelling. W. C. L

WE SHOULD SMILE

If patrons should settle up pretty well about now.

If somebody should send us a plate of straw berries.

If water mellon growers should think to plant one hill for the Republican and send in to the office the product thereof.

If spring chickens should put in an appearance.

If Jacksonville had a good beef market.

If the splendid crop prospect should continue.

If our people could begin to see daylight through a cloud of debt next fall.

Yea, "we should smile" if all these things should happen.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Read What Follows.

Rowan, Dean & Co are now receiving one of the largest and most complete assortments of Dry Goods ever brought to this country, from the closing out sale of that house of world wide fame, A. T. Stewart & Co. in N. Y., whereby they are enabled to offer a most excellent and superior article of goods of every line, at extraordinary low figures for cash. Advantage has been taken of the closing out sale of the enormous stock of A. T. Stewart & Co., and we now offer to the public one of the most magnificent assortments ever brought to North Alabama. Our wholesale department offers special advantages to merchants.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

may6—tf.

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Post Office at Jacksonville. If not called for in 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Anders Miss Sarah; Albany Mr. Charles U; Ballew Danl., col.; Cannon Stephen; Carlee P. M.; Daniel P. U.; Flemming S. A.; Green Sallie; Grey L. T.; Hunter Wm.; Hutchins Miss Clarrier; Ivey Mr. James; Jennins Mr. David; Lackey Sally; Milner John; Miller R. B. 2; Macon Mr. Frank; Miller T. R.; Nimon Mr. Jake 2; Prigett Mr. Wiley; Poland Mr. Albert B.; Right Miss Tommy; Smith Mrs. Hanner; Turner Butler; Talley Mitchell, col.

A. E. FRANK, P. E.

Rt. Rev. R. H. Wilmer, Bishop of Alabama, will preach in St. Luke's Church, at this place, the night of the 22nd and the morning of the 23rd inst.

OXFORD, ALA., MAY 2, 1882.

ED. REPUBLICAN—SIR: This Sharp-Straus matter has now consumed about as much time and space for an argument as we think necessary under the circumstances. So would therefore request, as being somewhat of a resident of Oxford ourselves, you now grant us a small space in your journal wherein we may be allowed the privilege of throwing our tiny paper bullet at these literary stars and rivals, who are wrestling so hard for the upper hand.

Now, in defence, (as well as in justice to "Yacob,") we do not think him deserving of all these little snubs that Miss Becky has cast upon him; still, do not consider him entirely worthy of exemption yet awhile. So, as as independent party in this little literary battle, I would present myself in the form of a mediator and make a revelation of the few following facts: "Yacob," on the one hand, has made his correspondence, as we thought, very interesting to all who have had the pleasure of reading them. There were some spicy points advanced, and some first class quotations made. His remarks upon the gentry were all *so sweet*, we fail to see wherein any objection or offence could be taken. We took quite a delight in glancing over his little boquet of contributions, even though our name was on several occasions used in connection with them, and cannot ourselves, find the least fault with what has been said or done *in this one respect*. But there is still one other matter concerning "Yacob" that has as yet not had attention, and which at the same time may be considered rather detrimental to his good reputation of which he has claimed to be possessed Still for all that, as the old saying goes, "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush"—and as this matter did not escape our pensive eye—having no desire to the least greedy, we would here present the facts in a brief manner, hoping they may be interesting to the public, and at the same time be read by "Yacob" with a dying gape, so far as literary attainments are concerned

It seems that sometime since Y. bellowed walked up and down town, proud as a young game rooster, displaying copies of a very popular American journal and announcing right and left that he was the writer of a series of sketches which weekly appeared in this bright literary work and which are regarded throughout the States, as perfect gems.

Among others, we were inspired the information, and for a while were a firm believer in the truthfulness of his reports. Since then, however, our suspicions have been aroused; and we would right here suggest that it might be well for "Yacob" to step forward and announce at once that it was only done in jest, or even, was simply *an error* on his part. Else we may be compelled to take a step forward ourselves and speak a little more plainly.

Our initial letter may be deemed rather severe by Mr. Y, and if so, we would right here state that it probably would not be a bad idea for him to rest happy with the honor he has attained from such articles as "Yacob" has produced, and not labor for testimonials justly entitled to another quill driver. Or in other words, learn to console himself like the *little* pieces of rock are compelled to rest satisfied upon being crushed into place by the larger ones in a stone culvert with which he is so familiar.

We will now light our paper cigarette, tilt back gently in our easy chair and quietly await a return salute from this genial literary aspirant.

With all due respect then, "Yacob," I will assume a nom de plume. (They say I am little, but oh my!) and for the present sign myself, as being the

"SMALL BOY."

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic party of Calhoun county, Ala., through its properly appointed delegates will meet in the court house, in Jacksonville, on Saturday, the 27th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention to be held in Montgomery on the 7th of June next, to nominate a candidate for Governor and other State officers; and also to appoint delegates to a Congressional Convention, yet to be called, to nominate a candidate for Congress from the 7th Congressional District of the State; and to transact such other business as may properly be before the Convention. Beat meetings to appoint delegates to County Convention will be held on Saturday, the 20th inst., and appoint delegates as follow:

Beat one,	eight	delegates.
Beat two,	eight	"
" three,	four	"
" four,	three	"
" five,	three	"
" six,	four	"
" seven,	four	"
" eight,	five	"
" nine,	four	"
" ten,	four	"
" eleven,	five	"
" twelve,	four	"
" thirteen,	12	"
" fourteen,	2	"
" fifteen,	7	"
" sixteen,	4	"

By order of the County Executive Committee, May 6, 1882.

WM. M HAMES, Ch'n.

Birmingham Observer: Thursday morning last, two peddlers who were stopping at a boarding house here, were fooling with an old rusty pistol, when the pistol went off and shot one of them in the face, inflicting a bad wound. This was a Divine act, it is said, for the man who held the pistol was of that name, and did not think it would go off. So much for trifling with a dangerous weapon. When will people learn to be more careful with fire-arms?

The blast furnaces in operation around and near Birmingham are producing about 200 tons of pig iron per day. Those in process of construction, and about to be constructed during the summer, are said to be six in number. When completed they will add 390 more tons to the production of this industry.

Last Monday papers were drawn up, and an agreement made by Messrs. H. F. DeBardeleben, of San Antonia, Tex., and W. F. Underwood, of Louisville, Ky. for the immediate construction of a charcoal furnace and car wheel foundry, to be located east of the Sloss furnace. This will be another one of Birmingham's enterprises, and has parties at the head of the work who thoroughly understand their business. Go ahead With the grand work! Speed! Success!

WEAVERS STATION, ALA. May 9, '82.

MR. EDITOR: You will please admit a few items from the hub village.

We have had a picnic—had committees to do everything—to select the ground—arrange seats—select the music—to set the table—to see that everybody was made happy, or else able. Committees are good things in the country. They serve to cause commotions—get to feel the importance attached to their part of the busi ess We had a fine address by Rev. Mr Hawkins—had a gay day—had refreshments by the bucket full—large dinner.

Our town is dull—oh—dull as Christmas times. We have two flourishing Sunday schools. The next Methodist Quarterly Conference will be held here in August. Our town is growing. Capt T A. Wiggs is in his new store. He and Smith offer bargains for the money. Keep everything to eat, and lemonade for the thirsty.

Jim Ledbetter, our town humorist, is the cleverest man in Ala. He is now agitating the subject of an Oil Mill and running a two horse paper here. He's always in a good humor, especialy with John Weaver.

There is no sickness here except among the frog family, and a thorough renovation of the public well will be a specific antidote to all their misery.

Let's have another pic nic. Hope no fence will become a law, and the public roads will be worked by contract or taxation.

EARNEST.

Senator Hill—His Condition.

Dr. Ridley, the son-in-law of Senator Benj. H. Hill, received a letter yesterday from Mr. Ben Hill, jr., in which the saddest of news was conveyed—that is that the illustrious Senator is beyond all hope of recovery unless by a miracle. Senator Hill eats but little, and then only liquid food, and for the past few days has partaken of very little of that. It pains his throat to swallow, and the wound made by the knife on the left side of the neck still refuses to heal. Georgians may look for the worst at any moment.—Post Appeal, 8th

To promote a vigorous Growth of the hair, use Parker's Hair Balsam. It restores the youthful color of gray hair, removes dandruff, and cures itching of the scalp. ap8

Notice to Stockholders.

At a meeting of the Jacksonville Mining Company is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Jacksonville, Alabama, on Monday the 29th day of May 1882, at 10 o'clock, a m., for the purpose of electing officers, and for the transaction of some other important business of interest to the company. All of the Stockholders are requested to attend promptly at this meeting. This May 13, 1882.

G. C. ELLIS,
A. WOODS,
L. W. GRANT.
Directors.

I. L. SWAN, Secty.

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. Through cars run from Selma to Bristol without change. For information address,
JAS. R. OGDEN, G. P. A., Knoxville.
RAY KNIGHT. A. G. P. A., Selma.

SELMA DIVISION.

Going North.			Going South
Lv. 7.30 a m	Selma,		Ar. 8 45 p m
" 10.15 a m	Calera,		Lv. 5.45 p m
" 1.38 p m	Jacksonville,		" 1.38 p m
" 4.05 p m	Rome,		" 11.30 a m
" 6 10 p m	Dalton,		" 9.30 a m
" 8.25 p m	Cleveland,		" 7.20 a m
" 11 40 p m	Knoxville,		" 3 35 a m
Ar. 4.50 a m	Bristol,		" 10.20 p m

ALABAMA CENTRAL DIVISION.

Westward.			Eastward.
Lv. 4.00 p m	Selma,		Ar. 10.30 a m
" 5.50 p m	Uniontown,		Lv. 8.31 a m
" 7.02 p m	Demopolis,		" 7 16 a m
" 8 45 p m	York.		" 5.40 a m
" 9 20 p m	Lauderdale,		" 5.06 a m
Ar 10 00 p m	Meridian,		" 4.20 a m

Mail Train North connects with Rome R R at Rome for Atlanta, and at Dalton with W & A R R for Chattanooga, and points North; at Bristol with N W road for all Eastern cities Accommodation train leaves Selma at 3.00 p m. connecting with L & N at Calera for all Western cities; arrives at Selma 9 30 a m. Mail train South connects at Calera with L & N for Montgomery and at Meridian with N O and V & M roads for Mobile, New Orleans and Vicksburg.

JNO. M BRIDGES, Supt.
RAY KNIGHT.
Gen. Ticket and Passenger Ag't.
an 29, 1882 Selma Ala

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of a fi fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county against James A Gladden and in favor of Samuel H. McClellan, I will sell before the Court House door in the the town of Jacksonville, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 15th day of May the following property, to-wit: one dark bay horse, one sorrel horse and one bay mare, as the property of the said James A. Gladden.

JAMES B FARMER.
apr15—3t—Adv. $4 Sheriff.

LAND FOR SALE.

Thirteen and one third acres of good arable land can be bought on reasonable terms, and a clear title given, by applying to

jan28—tf C. W. BREWTON.

NOTICE No 1565.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 27, 1882

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, for the purpose of commuting the same, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on June 11th, 1882, viz John W. Ford, homestead No 10415, for the E ½ of S E ¼ and S E ¼ of N E ¼, Sec. 6, T 16 S. R 7 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel T. Rhodes, Absalom L. Hinds, James W. Reason, and Willis N. Gamaway, all of Anniston Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT. Register.

may6—5t

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Stockholders of the Ala. and Ga Railroad Company will meet in Decatur, Morgan county, Ala, on the 28th day of May, 1882, for the purpose of organizing said Company.

D. W. DRAPER.
D. G. ORR,
A L. WOODLIFF,
JOHN W. DISQUE.
I. M. JACLSON,
And other Incorporators

apr20—20

NOTICE.

TO THE

Farmers of Calhoun County.

I am receiving and will keep on hand for sale, at Weaver's Station, Anniston, Greensport and Jacksonville, the old Premium Potapsco Guano, which has on all occasions, in tests carefully made, proved to have no equal.

I have handled the old Potapsco for eight years past, and have not ever been able to supply the demand. I handled last season 247 tons, and could have sold smartly more in the county, had we been able to furnish it. The results are uniformly satisfactory I seldom have any complaint of Potapsco Guano, or Potapsco Acid Phosphate, which I have in stock at all the above named places. I deem it unnecessary to offer any comment on these Fertilizers, as their use for eight years have established their value in diversified husbandry. I guarantee the qualities for the present season to be fully up in grade in Phosphoric Acid, Nitrogenous matter and Potash, to any Fertilizers offered to the trade.

The Potapsco Guano and Acid Phosphate have the analysis branded upon each bag, which the manufacturers authorize me to guarantee The entire stock that we offer for sale is fresh, and has not been flooded by overflow on the river.

Prices for this Season.

Potapsco Guano, time Oct. 15th next, solvent paper $75 per ton. Cotton option of 500lbs middling grade cotton. Cash on delivery $45.

Potapsco Acid Phosphate on time until the 15th of October next on approved paper $63.75 per ton, with cotton option of 425lbs middling grade cotton Cash on delivery $32 50

Cotton option will not be exteded after the maturity of said notes.

I would respectfully refer to Mr. J W. Whitesides, William Whitesides, Nathan Clark, D. G. Clark, William Hubbard, Jas. Turk. Gus Ford. J. E. Williams, W D. Bush, John Wakefield, Charles Loyd, T. H. Clements, Jas. Hagan, E. N. Weaver, E. T Clark, H. J. Dean, Samuel Crook, S. J. Woodruff, Irvin Martin, G B. Skelton, Frank Hanna. William Edmonson, and Mr. Peterson, the plow man, as to the results from year to year,

The stock will be kept up during the season at Jacksonville, Weavers Station, Anniston and Greensport.

All orders addressed to me at Alexandria, D. F. Weaver, Weavers Station, D. Z. Goodlett, Jacksonville, Jas. Hagan, Greensport, or T. H. Hopkins, Store manager at Anniston, and W. J. Edmondson, Anniston, will be thankfully received and shall have prompt attention.

We thank you for your patronage in the past, and hope to share the same this season.

Very respectfully, your obt servt.,

W. P. COOPER, Agent.

GUANO TEST.

ALEXANDRIA, ALA., Jan. 14, 1882.

Last Spring I was having a conversation with one of the largest dealers in Guano in Calhoun county, when he made what, I afterward thought, was a wise suggestion. It was as follows: That all of the Guano dealers in the country would authorize some good representative farmer to go, at will, to their stocks of Guano and draw from each brand a sample for test on the same soil, and the same season and year, giving each a fair test. I concluded, after thinking the matter over, that such an experiment might be worth something to the farmers, and would, at least, show up the results, and their differences in our soil. So I procured the same amount of the different named fertilizers from gentlemen who were agents for same, with the understanding that I was to publish the final results, which was agreed to by all.

The soil selected was chosen, so that it would well represent the gray gravelly, red mulatto and alluvial sandy soils of Calhoun county. Rows 70 yards long, and begining by number with stake drove down, and name wrote upon each of the kind of Guano used; and the same was kept noted in a memorandum book.

The land was farrowed with two horses and a stout shovel plow deep; Guano strewed at the rate of 200 lbs per acre; bedded on as usual, and planted on fresh beds about the 20th April. The plat was worked as usual, and by the same hand, and great care was taken to have precisely the same stand left so the test would be fair. I did the work myself, and I picked and weighed the cotton correctly on the same days, and I give you the result of each row, naming the fertilizer used.

1st. Long's Chemicals composted yield 13 lb, or at the rate of 960 lbs per acre.

2nd. Long's Chemicals—Alum—1½, or at the rate of 810 lbs per acre.

3rd. Plow Brand 12, lbs., or at the rate of 840 lbs. per acre.

4th. Martin's 12 lbs., or at the rate of 840 lbs. per acre.

5th. Meryman's 13 lbs., or at the rate of 910 lbs. per acre.

6th. Soluable Pacific 13½ lbs., or at the rate of 945 lbs. per acre.

7th. Monarch 14 lbs or at the rate of 980 lbs per acre.

8th. Farmer's Friend 14½ lbs., or at the rate of 1015 lbs. per acre.

9th. Sea Gull 15 lbs., or at the rate of 1050 lbs. per acre

10th. South American 14 lbs., or at the rate of 980 lbs. per acre.

11th. Blank

12th. Gasipian, 16 lbs., or at the rate of 1120 lbs per acre

13th. Zell's 16½ lbs., or at the rate of 1137 lbs. per acre.

14th. Mastodon 16 lbs., or at the rate of 1120 lbs. per acre.

15th. Peruvian and Raw Bone 16 lbs., or at the rate of 1120 per acre

16th. Potapsco Guano 17½ lbs., or at the rate of 1225 lbs per acre.

17th. Stable (an unusual amount) 19 lbs., or at the rate of 1120 per acre

18th. Leached Ashes, heavy, 15 lbs., or at the rate of 1050 lbs per acre

19th Scales & Lawson's Ammoniated Bone 16 lbs., or at the rate of 1120 lbs. per acre

The above shows a very large difference in results—for instance, Potapsco Dan at the rates of 1225 lbs. seed cotton per acre Plow Brand 840—385 lbs. difference That at 3c. per lb. would amount to $11.55 per acre.

The Farmers of Calhoun county can figure from the above and easily satisfy themselves as to estimates and results.

I have long been of the opinion that many of the brands of so-called Fertilizers were of low value, and often fail to remunerate the planter; and if our farmers will buy and use them they ought to so organize themselves, at least to protect themselves which could be easily done in each neighborhood Every year let a good, careful man make these experiments with all the Guanos sold in the county, and publish the results, and this will drive the worthless brands off the market. But experiments must be made the same year and in the same soil, side by side. This report has been made in conformity to the agreement, made early in the spring of 1881.

SAMUEL E. DOWDLE.

feb4—3m

CALHOUN COLLEGE,
Male and Female.

The next term will begin Monday, January 9, 1882, and will continue six scholastic months.

W. J. BORDON, Prof. Mathematics, Natural and Moral Science, &c.

G. B. RUSSELL, Prof. Eng., Latin and Greek Languages, Literature, &c.

MRS. IDA WOODWARD, Instructress in the Primary Department.

MISS WILLIE BORDEN, Instructress on Piano and Organ.

TUITION—including all incidental expenses—$1.25, $2.25, $3 25 and $5 25 per month. MUSIC, Instrumental, $5 00 per month, payable in advance. Local pupils can pay monthly.

Good Board can be had at reasonable prices.

The course of instruction in this Institution is thorough and practical. The regulations formed for the mental and moral improvement of the pupils are mild and parental, and will be rigidly enforced.

For further particulars address either, Jacksonville, Ala.

W. J. BORDEN,
G. B. RUSSELL,
dec17—tf Associate Principals.

SCHOOL.

WEAVER ACADEMY, MALE AND FEMALE

First term of six months will begin January the 9th 1882, and close June the 23rd.

Second term of four months will begin August the 28th 1882 and close December the 15th.

GRADES.

Primary	$1.50 per month
Intermediate	2 25 " "
High School	3 00 " "

Board in good families at reasonable rates. For further particulars address

WATSON BROS.,
Weaver's Station, Ala.

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.

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.

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

S. F. HOBBS,
NO. 40, Broad St. Selma. Ala,
DEALER IN
Watches, Diamonds,
FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Silver and Silver Plated Goods of every style and grade.
—ALSO—
Pianos and Organs

From the best makers, sold at lowest rates and on easy terms.

If you desire to purchase an Organ or Piano for cash or on time, address us and prices and terms will be furnished. Instruments will be sent on trial, to be returned, if not satisfactory.

☞Watch Repairing and Engraving Specialities☜ may14ly

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

GENIUS REWARDED,
—OR THE—
Story of the Sewing Machine

A hand-some little pamphlet, blue and gold cover, with various engravings, will be

GIVEN AWAY

[illegible] manufacturing Co

Principal Office, 34 Union Square
New York

LIVERY
—AND—
SALE STABLE

The Undersigned having bought the Diamond 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 & WILKERSON.

jan 15—tf.

Mountain Farm And Vineyard For Sale.

The undersigned will give a bargain in the fine fruit farm and vineyard on top of the mountain 1½ miles from Jacksonville known as the George White place.

STEVENSON & GRANT,
Real Estate Agents.

OTT SMITH T. A. WIGGS, Late of Ledbetter Bros. & Co.

SMITH & WIGGS,

—DEALERS IN—

Family Groceries and Dry Goods.

NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS, NEW PRICES.

Cash Store at Weavers.

We would respectfully announce to our friends, and the public generally, that we have opened out a nice, new, fresh stock of

GROCERIES & DRY GOODS,

at Weavers, and are prepared to supply their wants. We keep flour meat, meal sugar, coffee, tobacco, tin-ware, canned goods, powder, shot, soaps and everything wanted in the grocery line. Also, domeestics, prints, notions, &c. We will make it to your interest to call and see us.

We sell for Cash & at close figures.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

april8—3m.

Use Lawrence & Martin's

TOLU ROCK & RYE.

For COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION, Diseases of THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

BALSAM OF TOLU Has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the MEDICAL FACULTY against the encroachments of COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, CONSUMPTION in its incipient and advanced stages, and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS, but it has never been so advantageously compounded as in the TOLU, ROCK and RYE. Its soothing Balsamic properties afford a diffusive stimulant and tonic to build up the system after the cough has been relieved. Quart size bottles, Price $1.00.

CAUTION! Do not be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU, ROCK AND RYE, which is the ONLY MEDICATED article—the genuine has a Private Die Proprietary Stamp on each bottle, which permits it to be Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers Everywhere,

☞ WITHOUT SPECIAL TAX OR LICENSE.

The TOLU, ROCK AND RYE CO., Proprietors, 41 River St., Chicago, Ill.

The Biggest Thing Yet.

GROCERIES!
GROCERIES!!
GROCERIES!!!

B. F. CARPENTER & CO.

Have received and are still receiving the largest and best selected stock of Groceries they have ever brought to this market. Not deterred by the clamor of hard times next year, they have amply provided for the wants of the public, and will sell to suit the purses of their customers. In all

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

They can confidently defy competition, where cash is paid. They bought on the recent failure of corners in Groceries of all kinds, and consequently caught the bottom of the market. Seeing is believing.

Bring the Cash

and test their prices, and see for yourself.

Bagging, Ties, Farming Utensils

Wooden Ware, and hundreds of other things in stock. Don't buy until you examine the stock of B. F. CARPENTER & CO.

oct15-tf

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL
WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Do not be deceived, but come to the "only Hotel," where you will find the best of cooks and servants, the best fare our county and money can afford Rooms newly fitted up and renovated. We will guarantee satisfaction. Our house will be first class in every respect. Sample room free. Give us a trial.

ROBT. ADAMS,
dec10—tf Proprietor.

CHRISTMAS GOODS,

Of every variety, at

CROW BROS.

A splendid lot of Fancy

Candies,

NUTS, RAISINS,

ORANGES, LEMONS, COCOA NUTS, PINEAPPLES, &c.

GROCERIES

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, (New crop,)

SUGARS, SYRUPS, RICE,

And almost everything else in the way of family supplies, and don't you forget it, but give us a call. dec10

J. W. COKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
—AND—
WAREHOUSEMEN,
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Mr. Wright, formerly with Jno. C. Graham and Berry & Co., is a member of this firm. sept24—3m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

If you want to purchase or sell lands upon favorable terms, call on or write to

JNO. M. CALDWELL,
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☞No charge for examination of titles where there is either sale or purchase. aug13—t

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and many of the best medicines known are combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, into a medicine of such varied powers, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health & Strength Restorer Ever Used. It cures Rheumatism; Sleeplessness, & diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver & Kidneys, & is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, N. Y. 50c. and $1 sizes. Large Saving Buying Dollar Size.

Parker's Hair Balsam,
The Best, Cleanest, and Most Economical Hair Dressing. Never fails to restore the youthful color to gray hair.

WANTED

Good fat young beef cattle—Fat Sheep and Spring Lambs. A liberal price will be paid on delivery to

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H. A. SMITH'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
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—AND—
BOOK STORE,
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Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilett 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 noveltics.

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

dec4 H. A. SMITH.

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

GUNS
OF EVERY KIND CHEAPER THAN EVER.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets, Knives, Razors, Skates, Hammocks, etc.
Large Illustrated Catalogue FREE.
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
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AGENTS

WANTED! Ladies and Gentlemen, to engage with us to sell several Useful Household Articles. Profits large. Labor is light. Exclusive territory given. No competition. Terms liberal. Circulars FREE. Address, Hewitt Manufact'g Co., Box 868, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A NEW CURE FOR
POTATO BUGS
AND ALL TROUBLESOME VERMIN.
Safe, sure, cleanly and cheap. Sample Package, Post-Paid, 30 cts. AGENTS WANTED. Address,
J. E. Johnston, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
of all kinds for sale very cheap. Catalogues free. Address, RICHARD HULL & CO., Box 868, Pittsburgh, Pa.
(6m22—6m

HORSE BOOKS
Dirt Cheap!

Some months back we ordered several hundred volumes of a valuable Horse Book, to be used as premiums to subscribers. The time for which we offered the book as a premium expired and left a number of the books on our hands. To clear them out, we will sell them below cost. The book contains ninety-one pages and is copiously illustrated. It is full of valuable receipts on the treatment of diseases of the horse. It has been largely sold in this county for fifty cents. We will sell it for TEN CENTS at this office, or FIFTEEN CENTS when ordered by mail. Parties ordering by mail may pay in postage stamps. Address,

REPUBLICAN OFFICE,
Jacksonville, Ala.

☞Write your name and post office plainly.

AGRICULTURE.

ROTATION.—A judicious rotation of crops is absolutely necessary in maintaining the fertility of the soil? This needs no demonstration, for it is universally admitted. But how to rotate to secure the greatest advantages is the main question. No specific directions can be given to suit every case, because "circumstances alter cases," very much in regard to this point. The system that would succeed on one farm would utterly fail on another, and vice versa. Governed by general principles, the farmer must decide this matter for himself. Each crop extracts from the soil the elements essential to its growth and prosperity, and by continuous cropping, however judicious the rotation may be, the soil will eventually be exhausted. Hence the elements abstracted must be returned to the soil in the shape of fertilizers. This settles one point—that farmers must keep stock, and the nearer they come to keeping stock enough to consume what their farms produce, the nearer they come to the most improved culture.

The usual rotation is from the sod—corn, oats or barley, wheat and then grass. In good soil two crops of wheat can be grown clover being sown on the first, in the spring, which will furnish one crop, and one to plow under for second crop of wheat, on which grass is sown for future meadow or pasture lands. A prominent agriculturist recommends the following six-years' rotation: First year, corn, potatoes and roots, with ground heavily manured; second, oats; third, clover, plowed in and sowed with wheat in the fall, then timothy and clover sowed on the wheat in the spring of the fourth year then let it lay in grass two years.

Other systems of rotation have their advantages, suited to the surrounding circumstances of soil, climate, etc. In wheat districts, where the soil rests on limestone or plaster, a simple rotation of clover two years and wheat one is found to be good, always promising that plenty of manure is returned to the soil.

SOLUBLE MANURES.—The fact that all fertility must become soluble before it can be made available as plant food, is calling attention more and more to the economy of liquid fertilization of crops, and thus more largely realize from the crop for which it was applied. It is not a great prediction to make, to say that it is possible that the future commercial fertilizer will be a free solvent. To the farmer who buys fertility for his crops in the market, the best plan will be to obtain something that will give him quick returns, for this kind of fertility to be paying needs to be quickly used, for an overplus is actually dead capital, and it is quite doubtful if it is ever again of utility. The difference between a fertilizer that throws its full strength into a crop the first season, and one that is two or three years in imparting its elements is one that is worth at least an inquiry to obtain. Soluble manures are not of a necessity liquids, but by combination are quickly acted upon by the soil; and instead of being acted upon by the elements of the soil, frost, water, heat, and the other forces of nature for a long time before they became wholly soluble, they dissolved at once and became soluble. The fertility of land can best be maintained by decaying vegetable matters along with stable manure, but the quicker turning of this fertility into crops can be accomplished by the aid of chemical agents in addition that give immediate results and also assist in forming new forces that will liberate the slower yielding elements, and thus secure more ample returns in more vigorous crops and greater yields.

THERE are some points in the care of sheep, which, if rightly heeded during the winter months, would add greatly to the profit of the shepherd and the comfort of his flock. First, the waste of fodder resulting from the slovenly practice of feeding on the ground is greater than the farmer can afford. Let him once adopt the practice of feeding from racks and he will soon see the economy of it. Sheep accustomed to pull the hay from the racks will be loth to take it from the ground. The thick fleece is thought by many to be ample protection from the cold; but the sheep is an animal of low vitality, and give them access to warm quarters and they will quickly avail themselves of the protected shelter. Regularity of feeding should be strictly observed, and no more given at a time than will be readily consumed. If the hay is coarse the shorts that are left in the feed racks will be readily eaten by colts or horses not steady at work and thus all may be utilized.

THERE is a plain physical reason why well-bred cattle prove hardier than ill-bred, when reared alongside of each other. It is simply because their organization, both inside and outside, is superior. Their digestion and the circulation of their blood are freer and more thorough; their skin is more mellow and clothed with finer, thicker hair, often supplemented with an undercoat of soft fur, almost impenetrable to snow or rain. Here are reasons enough adduced to show the immense advantage of good breeding over bad, and its greater success and profit. In our enlightened day and rivalry to produce the best in all kinds of domestic animals there must be no lagging among the breeders: for if they do not rapidly approach to a high mark there will be little profit in pursuing their business, and perhaps none at all a few years hence, if they continue obstinately jogging along the old, rugged, unimproved roadway.

A WRITER in the *Poultry Monthly*, whose neighbors have lately been paying forty-eight cents per dozen for eggs, truthfully says that with proper attention to chickens there is no difficulty in obtaining an abundant supply of eggs at all seasons. The chicken-house should have a southern exposure; fowls should be given moderately warm water two or three times daily during the inclement portion of the year up to about the tenth of April. The correspondent feeds his fowls four times daily, the first feed being always hot, consisting of scraps from the table well-seasoned with pepper; the second feeding consists of buckwheat, the third wheat-screenings and the fourth corn. In cold weather he never allows his chickens to roost out-doors.

CUTTING AND SAVING GRAFTS.—We have found it to be a convenient and secure way, in pruning pear-trees about this season of the year when desiring to save the scions, to stick them in the ground a couple of inches at the foot of the tree from which they are taken. As the tree is necessarily labeled the scions need not be, while they will keep fresh in that position until they are used, if grafting is not delayed to a late period, in which case they had better be put in a cold place, or buried deep enough in the soil so as not to germinate.

JUDGE MCCRARY of the United States court, has decided that a suit for infringement of the Cooley creamer patent can not be maintained, as the alleged invention "is void for want of novelty and by prior use." A similar decision has been rendered in New York in relation to drive well's. An appeal has been taken in both cases to the United States supreme court.

DOMESTIC.

CALF'S HEAD STEW—Have the head split by the butcher, so that it can be cut into six or eight pieces. First take out the brains, being careful not to break them and lay them for two or three hours in cold salt and water. Then take out the tongue whole, cut the head up, and wash it carefully in two or three waters, removing all hairs and any membrane that may be in the nostrils, throat, eyes and ears. Lay the pieces of head and the tongue in a large pot, with two gallons of cold water, put it on the fire, and, as soon as it boils, skim constantly so long as a thick scum rises; when this ceases season with two tablespoonfuls of salt, a large onion stuck with six cloves, a dozen or more allspice, three whole blades of mace, a grated nutmeg, a saltspoonful of white pepper, a teaspoonful each of dried sage, marjoram and thyme, and as much cayenne pepper as you can take on the blade of a pocket knife. The herbs and whole spices should be tied loosely in a cloth, so as to be easily taken out. The pot must then be put back on the range to simmer for four hours. The tongue, however, must be taken out in an hour, or as soon as the skin is perfectly loose, skinned and put aside for use. At the end of four hours, or when all the meat is loosened from the bones, take all the pieces of head from the broth, remove all the bones cut the meat in pieces two inches square, steam the broth, and put it aside to cool, when all the fat can be removed. Slice the tongue and put it with the rest of the head; take a tablespoonful each of flour and butter, rub them to a cream, put them into three half-pints of the broth with a tablespoonful of chopped parsley: add your meat, and put it on the fire long enough to boil, then dish, and dress with two hard boiled eggs sliced and a thinly sliced lemon. A glass of sherry wine added just before dishing is a great improvement. The broth, put in a cold place, will keep for several days, and is *admirable stock for any kind of soup.*

What the Director Said.

A Boston reporter while in the office of the New York and Boston Despatch Express Company, had a conversation with Mr. B. F. Larabee, one of the directors of the company, who gave the following personal experience: "A little over a year ago I was taken sick. I did not know what the trouble was, but I continued to grow worse, and my complaint baffled the skill of my doctors. At last my symptoms developed into that terrible complaint, Bright's Disease, which has been pronounced incurable by all physicians. My sufferings at that time were unspeakable. I was bloated from head to foot; my heart pained me; my pulse was irregular, and I was unable to breathe except in short, convulsive gasps. While suffering thus I learned of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and although I had been given up to die by the prominent physicians of Boston, and they had told my friends I could not live a week, I resolved to try this remedy as a last resort. I am rejoiced to say it has effected a perfect cure in my case, and with many of my friends, who have been afflicted with kidney troubles, either of long standing or in their acute forms, and who, under my advice, have used this most wonderful remedy."

TO EXPAND THE LUNGS.—Step out into purest air you can find; stand erect, with head and shoulders thrown back, and then fixing the lips as though you were going to whistle, draw the air through the lips into the lungs. When the chest is about half full, gradually raise the arms, keeping them extended with the palms of the hands down, as you suck in the air, so as to bring them over the head just as the lungs are quite full. Then drop the thumbs inward, and after gently forcing the arms backward and the chest open, reverse the process by which you draw your breath until the lungs are empty. This process should be repeated three or four times upon going out in the morning and also several times during the day. It is impossible to describe to one who has never tried it the glorious sense of vigor which follows It is the best invigorator in the world. We know a gentleman the measure of whose chest has been increased, by this means, three or four inches in as many months.

Shan't I Take a Blue Pill?

No, don't take it and run the risk of mercurial poisons, but when bilious and constipated get a package of the celebrated Kidney-Wort, and it will speedily cure you. It is nature's great remedy for constipation, and for all kidney and liver diseases. It acts promptly on these great organs and so restores health, strength and vigor. It is put up in liquid and dry form, both acting with equal efficiency. Price $1. See advertisement.

BUBBLE AND SQUEAK.—Cut from a piece of boiled beef slices the thickness of a penny, trim and cut them into shape, parts underdone being the best; boil one large cabbage, one carrot, one onion in salted water; when cooked, drain and mince them together very fine, removing any hard parts of the cabbage. Put into a sauce pan a piece of butter the size of an egg; when melted put in the beef to warm, taking care it does not dry; this done, remove the meat and put in the vegetables; stir on the fire until they are very hot, moisten with a little good stock, add salt and pepper and a little grated nutmeg; place them in the centre of the dish, put the slices of beef all round, pour over a little stock and serve.

APPLE DOWDY.—Pare and quarter about one dozen good tart apples, put them in a kettle with one cup of molasses, a small piece of butter, and one pint of hot water. Set this on the fire, and let it come to a boil, and while it is heating make a paste with one pint of flour, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one half of saleratus, and a little milk; roll this large enough to fit into the kettle, and when the mixture begins to boil, put the paste in, cover tight, and boil gently twenty minutes. To be eaten without sauce. This is very nice when the apples are tart and it is made well.

POMMES DE TERRE FORCEES.—Mince finely some cold meat and season; pick out your largest potatoes, peel and core them, only be careful not to core them through; fill as full as you can with minced meat, and put into a dish to bake, with about a cupful of water, and a little butter or good dripping of beef. If large, an hour is required to bake them; if not, one-half that time does.

OAT MEAL.—To each cup of coarse oat meal have four of cold water and one teaspoonful of salt, put this in an earthen saucepan and let it simmer slowly for one hour; stir it often, as it burns very easily. Should an early breakfast be required, this can be cooked the day before and warmed over as it cannot be cooked quickly.

GRAHAM BREAD.—Make with hop or salt rising, the same as white bread, except do not knead it, but stir nearly as thick as you can with a spoon. Do not spoil the bread or your stomach, by putting in laid, molasses or soda.

HUMOROUS.

NO PNEUMONIA DUCK.—A tall thin man with red hair and a sharp nose, entered the Cancan in Broadway recently, and sat down at a table. He had a hacking cough, and looked quite consumptive. The waiter eyed him, and said: "This is a fearful climate, would you like a little chicken broth or gruel?" The man looked surprised, but softly replied: "Bring me a porterhouse steak, a couple of hard-boiled eggs and codfish balls; a cup of coffee, too, strong as ——." The meal was ordered, but the waiter was afraid he would not live long enough to eat it. The steak was quickly dispatched, and the eggs and codfish balls followed. As the last slice of bread disappeared, the man called for a plate of sausage and hot cakes. After the third cup of coffee had vanished the stranger looked but partly satisfied, and the waiters had all fled to the kitchen. As the man paid his bill, he remarked: "I'm none of your pneumonia ducks, and don't you think I am." The proprietor asked for his photograph.

Eight Hundred Thousand People.

There are already booked for passage to this country in 1882, nearly a half million people, and it is estimated that 800,000 will emigrate from Europe and Canada to the West and Northwest.

In consequence of this vast throng, the "ALBERT LEA ROUTE," (Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway) has been compelled to put upon its line an additional Fast Express Train, composed of most elegant day and night cars, leaving Chicago at 11 a. m., and reaching Minneapolis early the next morning in ample time to allow those going to Northern Minnesota, Dakota or Manitoba, to obtain their breakfast and make the connection for all points North or Northwest.

This train is run especially to connect with the new express trains which the Northern Pacific, and St. Paul Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroads (the latter connecting with the Canadian Pacific at St. Vincent) have just put upon their lines.

The regular evening express train from Chicago, will be run as heretofore, and make the evening connections from Minneapolis for all points in the territory named above.

It is important, and travelers should bear it in mind, that there are no carriage transfers by the "ALBERT LEA ROUTE." passengers being landed in Union Depots at Minneapolis and St. Paul.

This is the route to travel over *for sure connections, and is the pleasantest and most comfortable line to the Northwest.*

The trains of the "ALBERT LEA ROUTE," leave Chicago from the depot of the GREAT ROCK ISLAND, the old favorite with travelers destined for Kansas, Colorado New Mexico, Arizona and the Pacific Coast.

Send your address to E. St. John, General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Chicago, and obtain our new illustrated Western Trail.

"THERE IS nothing," said little Mr. Barkindale, who was jumping at the top hook in the hat rack with his new silk hat, "there is nothing," he panted, with another desperate jump— "succeeds"—and up he went again—"like," and he made a jump that a kangaroo might have envied—"like"—he shouted, as he slapped his hat over the hook, held on to the brim just a second too long, tore it clear off, pulled the hook through the side of his hat, and then, as the whole hat rack came over on him and he thrust his head through the mirror in the middle, roared in desperate and legitimate conclusion—"Success!" And all the rest of the guests seemed to think that way too, for the enthusiasm was tremendous.

Ensilage.—Send For It.—Ensilage.

H. R. Stevens' Book on Ensilage, the preserving of green forage crops in silos, giving his own experience and the practical experience of 25 practical farmers; 120 pages elegantly bound in cloth; price, 50 cents; sent by mail. Address H. R. Stevens; Boston, Mass.

"IT IS so hard to be a widow!" cried a French lady who had just lost her husband. "Wednesday is my reception day, and generally I have a great many calls; but yesterday I was compelled to keep my room and weep all the time." "Ah!" was the reply, "don't say anything against widowhood. I myself have just married a widow, and the clothes of the first husband fit me like a glove."

"YOUR handwriting is very bad indeed," said a gentleman to a friend more addicted to boating than to study; "you really ought to learn to write better." "Ay, ay," replied the young man; "it is all very well for you to tell me that; but, if I were to write better, people would find out how I could spell."

Mother Shipton's prophecy is supposed to be about four hundred years old, and every prophecy has been fulfilled except the last—the end of the world in 1881. Buy your Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the great natural hair restorer, before the world comes to an end.

GRAVE robbing in Ohio is not postponed on account of the weather. When a man is dying in that State, he calls his wife to him—if he has one and feebly whispers, 'Maria, I'm going to leave you, but in a few weeks you may find my body in a pickling tub in some medical college. Farewell!"

INFERENTIAL: Said Brown to Fogg, who had been indulging in some of his vagaries: "Excuse my mentioning it, but now that we are alone, let me remind you that there are always a fool and a critic in every company." "Two is small company," replied Fogg, "but why do you call me a critic?"

A WIDE difference: "There is nothing like settling down," said the retired merchant confidently to his neighbor. "When I gave up business I settled down and found I had quite a comfortable fortune. If I settled up I should not have had a cent.

"Did She Die?

"No; she lingered and suffered along, "pining away all the time, for year, s the "doctors doing her no good; and at last "was cured by this Hop Bitters the "papers say so much about. Indeed! in-"deed! how thankful we should be for "that medicine."

A BICYCLE rider was thrown off his fiery, untamed steed and fatally injured in Chicago, and the citizens want the Governor to appoint another Thanksgiving day. All the good things are coming in a heap this year.

WHEN Naomi stood up to get married, and the clergyman asked her if she was sure she was 14 years old, it must have been a terrible twist for her to admit that she was 580.

ONE of the things you don't want to be too generous with is your temper. Keep it.

NOAH was an anti-monarchist. He circumvented a long reign.

Mr. Arthur Stradling publishes the following note on the offensive and defensive habits of animals: A serpent's first instinctive impulse of self-preservation, like that of every other animal, lies in escape. If surprised suddenly, or brought to bay at close quarters, it may be too terror-stricken to attempt flight; then it bites, following a curious general rule which seems to obtain throughout nearly the whole animal world, from a passionate child downward, no matter what the natural methods of offence may be. Young felidæ will keep their talons sheathed until they have exerted all possible force with their soft milk teeth, and a lizard will seize the hand which restrains it with its insignificant little jaws when its tail or claws might inflict far more injury. The boidæ never use their constructive powers in self-defence (unless they are gripped), and it seems probable that if a venomous snake's fangs lay in its tail it would use its teeth first when attacked before bringing them into play. Indeed, it must be remembered that very few animals are provided with exclusively defensive weapons, and that the python's enormous strength in constriction; the viper's poison apparatus, and the electric discharge of the gymnotus are given them primarily for the purpose of securing their food.

Sydney Smith being ill, his physician advised him to "take a walk upon an empty stomach." "Upon whose?" asked Sydney. Still better *steps* to take would be the purchase of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are especially valuable to those who are obliged to lead sedentary lives, or are afflicted with any chronic disease of the stomach or bowels. By druggists.

At the last meeting of the Academy of Natural Science in Philadelphia, the president, Dr. Leidy, called attention to specimens of *solen ensis*, or the razor shell, which he had recently collected alive from a pond near the inlet at Atlantic City. The edible qualities of this mollusk having been referred to by English naturalists, he had tested the matter himself by having a soup prepared with them, which he had found to be excellent. The flavor was much more delicate than that of clam soup, and he had no doubt that, if the species could be obtained in sufficient quantity for the market, it would be considered an agreeable addition to our bivalve delicacies.

Cured a 20 Year's Invalid.

No. 422 Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland.—Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—My wife was a hopeless invalid for nearly twenty years. Your "Favorite Prescription" has cured her.
Gratefully, R. T. MCCAY.

TO burn a pound of coal requires about twelve pounds of air, or say 150 cubic feet. Most boiler settings permit from 200 to 300 feet to pass through the fire. It is needless to point out the great source of loss arising from this one cause alone. This may be prevented in a measure by having a suitable damper in the chimney, and regulating the flow of escaping gases by it instead of the ash-pit doors.

To Consumptives

or those with weak lungs, spitting of blood, bronchitis, or kindred affections of throat or lungs, send two stamps for Dr. R. V. Pierce's treatise on these maladies. Address the doctor, Buffalo, N. Y.

The farmers of Michigan have united in a fight against further royalty for the right to use a certain process for drive wells claimed by one N. W. Greene as his exclusive property. Counsel has been employed to represent the farmers, who are determined to contest the claim to the last extremity. The outcome of the pending legislation will be eagerly watched by farmers throughout the country.

ADIRONDACK fish lines are drawn in water colors.

Vegetine

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System,

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of **Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach,** and all diseases that arise from impure blood. **Sciatica, Inflammatory** and **Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout** and **Spinal Complaints,** can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For **Ulcers** and **Eruptive Diseases** of the **Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead** and **Ringworm,** VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For **Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa,** arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and **General Debility,** VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For **Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness,** and **General Prostration of the Nervous System,** no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know, to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable **BLOOD PURIFIER** yet placed before the public.

Vegetine

IS THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINES.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

TRUTH IS MIGHTY. The original and only "Prof. MARTINEZ the great Spanish Seer and Wizard will for 25 cents with age, height, color of eyes, and lock of hair, send a correct picture of your future husband or wife, psychologically predicted, with name, time and place of meeting, and the date of marriage. Money returned to all not satisfied. Address Prof. L. Martinez, 10 Mont'y Pl. Boston, Mass.

CARD COLLECTORS—A handsome set of cards or 3-cent stamp. A.G. BASSETT Rochester, N Y

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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).

THE late Dr. —— was one who could seldom resist telling a good story, even when it turned the laugh against himself. On one occasion a man servant, whom he had recently engaged, astonished him by appearing to wait at breakfast with a swolen face and a pair of unmistakable black eyes. "Why, John," said he, "you seem to have been fighting!" "Yes, master, I have," was the reply. "And who may your opponent have been?" "Why, sir, Dr. M——'s man"—naming a rival Esculapius. "And what did you fall out about, pray?" "Why, sir, he said as you wasn't fit to clean his master's shoes." "And what did you say?" "Well, sir, I said as you was!"

Cold is antagonistic to health, inducing Coughs and other dangerous Bronchial diseases, which quickly yield to the soothing yet positive influence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents a bottle.

NOT IN THE BILL.—In a suburban theatre they were playing a melodrama, which—like any melodrama that knows its business—ends with the hero running down and capturing the villain, whom, disarmed, feeble and wounded, he overtakes in a lonely wood.

Unhappily the hero's pistol is out of order as to the lock, and the hero cannot cock it so as to take his long sought and earnestly desired revenge.

The villain perceives what is wrong; the situation is becoming comic; with great presence of mind he snatches the pistol from the hero's hands.

"Curses upon ye all," he hisses. "shall I owe my death to a beardless boy that knows not how to cock his pistol? Never! Better, a thousand times better, to die by my own hand!" (Shoots himself amid the frantic applause of the audience.)

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

WHEN a party of Paisley weavers anxious to cross the Clyde from Greenock to Dunoon one Sunday morning, desired the captain of a Rothesay steamer to take their boat in tow, as they did not care to profane the day by using their oars, the captain wanted to know where was the difference between employing their oars and employing the steamer's paddles. "The difference!" exclaimed the spokesman of the conscientious crew. "There's a great difference between rowing by the power o' man, who has to answer for what he does, an' a wheel turning engine; a steam engine's not a mortal being, an' is therefore not an accountable agent."

WASHINGTON, D. C, May 15th, 1880.

GENTLEMEN—Having been a sufferer for a long time from nervous prostration and general debility, I was advised to try Hop Bitters. I have taken one bottle, and I have been rapidly getting better ever since, and I think it the best medicine I ever used. I am now gaining strength and appetite, which was all gone, and I was in despair until I tried your Bitters. I am now well, able to go about and do my own work. Before taking it, I was completely prostrated.
MRS. MARY STUART.

A CASE of decided presence of mind was that of the diplomatist who was playing *ecarte* in a friend's room at Vienna, when two pistol shots were heard under the window. Every one jumped up to inquire what was the matter, except our hero, who regardless of the disturbance, continued to deal out the cards, and when all the backs were turned to him, coolly exclaimed: "Gentlemen, I beg you all to remark that I have turned up the king." His adversary returned to the game, and found him with five trumps in his hand. Afterward in Paris he got into trouble at this little game.

Kidney Complaints

of all descriptions are relieved at once, and speedily cured by Kidney-Wort. It seems intended by nature for the cure of all diseases of the kidneys caused by weakness and debility. Its great tonic powers are especially directed to the removal of this class of diseases. We know of persons that have suffered for thirty years that have been permanently cured by taking Kidney-Wort a short time. Try it, either liquid or dry.—*Sun*

CHILD (scarcely three years old) looking wistfully at a diminutiye pie:

Mother:—"Now, Mets, I want you to save your nice pie so your papa can see it when he comes home."

Child:—looking still more wistful—"I sink I could tell papa exactly how it looks."

Allen's Brain Food

Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for circular. **Allen's Pharmacy, 218 First av., N. Y.**

ATHLETIC: "Don't you bicycle?" Æsthetic: "Er—no: It developes the calves of the legs so! Makes 'em stick out, you know! So coarse! Positive deformity!"

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The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood.

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FEARFUL AILMENTS ARISING FROM RUPTURE AND TRUSSES.

RUPTURE BECOMES INFLAMED AND STRANGULATED, the early symptoms of which are colic pains, rumbling in the bowels, great anxiety, and when reaching its last stage, equaled by the horrors of hydrophobia.

RUPTURE AND TRUSSES CAUSE EVENTUAL NERVOUS DEBILITY, impaired memory and indifference to amusements and stirring recreation, necessarily conducive to health and the prolongation of life.

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RUPTURE AND TRUSSES cause gradual and imperceptible undermining of the constitution, impairing the digestive functions, and thereby inducing fevers of the worst type.

RUPTURE AND TRUSSES tax the energies and capabilities of man to a greater or less extent in every stage of life, both in his physical and social relations and mental devotions, and in the physical and mental pursuance of his business. In a word, it makes a man less than a man, and when, from one or the other of the foregoing causes he begins to realize his mortifying condition, he indeed becomes a creature of commiseration.

The cure of rupture is effected by Sherman's method without an operation, simply by external local applications, both mechanical and medicinal, made daily by the patient, who can perform any kind of labor during treatment with safety from the danger of inflamed rupture, and without interfering with the cure.

Books and photographic likenesses of bad cases, before and after cure, mailed for 10c.

Personal attendance necessary. Patients residing out of the city can receive treatment and return home same day.

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THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time

PERFECTLY CURED.

KIDNEY-WORT

has had wonderful success, and an immense sale in every part of the Country. In hundreds of cases it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

It cleanses, Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

As it has been proved by thousands that

KIDNEY-WORT

is the most effectual remedy for cleansing the system of all morbid secretions. It should be used in every household as a

SPRING MEDICINE.

Always cures BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, PILES and all FEMALE Diseases.

Is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, one package of which makes 6 quarts medicine.

Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for the convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. *Acts with equal efficiency in either form.*

GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00

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The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels, urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.

D.I.C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

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DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and every blemish on beauty. It has stood the test of thirty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre, said to a lady of the HAUT TON (a patient):—"As you LADIES WILL USE THEM, I RECOMMEND 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' AS THE LEAST HARMFUL OF ALL THE SKIN PREPARATIONS." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. MME. M. B.T. GOURAUD, Sole Prop., 48 Bond St., N. Y.

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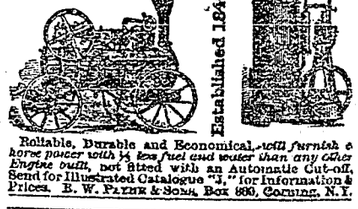

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Health of Body is Wealth of Life.

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Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone, a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound, without caries, and your complexion fair, use RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties essential to purify, repair and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body—QUICK, PLEASANT, SAFE and PERMANENT in its treatment and cure.

No matter by what name the complaint may be designated, whether it be Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Boils, Erysipelas, or Salt-Rheum diseases of the Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Skin, Liver, Stomach or Bowels, either chronic or constitutional, the virus of the disease is in the BLOOD which supplies the waste and builds and repairs these organs and tissues of the system. If the blood is unhealthy the process of repair must be unsound.

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One bottle contains more of the active principles of Medicines than any other Preparation taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

MINUTE REMEDY.

Only requires MINUTES not HOURS, to relieve pain and cure acute disease.

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In from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application; no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

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Jacksonville Republican.

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DARKLY NOW.

We see so darkly now;
Oh! could I place
My soul where thine must meet it, face to face,
Thy justice would allow
That I am wronged;
But—we see darkly now.

We see so darkly now,
That I may die,
Nor e'r the wrong thou think'st of me deny:
Nor ever can tell how
Thou art beloved;
We see so darkly now.

We see so darkly now,
Yet one hath grace
To make us, e'en on earth, see face to face.
To Him my heart I bow
In hope; albeit
We see so darkly now.

ISABEL'S REVENGE.

"Have any of you girl's done this?" Miss Adams said, bursting into the school-room at Madame Linsey's Hollies where a dozen girls were gathering round the fire chattering merrily, "But I need not ask; of course it was Isabel Wyld."

"Was it Isabel?" Julia Gray whispered, going over to a girl who stood alone at the window reading eagerly, though the twilight had fallen. "Did you really do this, dear?" holding up a caricature in colored crayons of Miss Adams, the governess.

"Miss Adams says so, and I suppose she knows," Isabel replied, after a brief glance at the portrait—a truthful, though by no means a flattering, one.

"It's disgraceful! Miss Adams continued, addressing the group round the fire, "how that girl"—with an angry glance towards the window—insults and annoys me. She never misses an opportunity of being rude and disrespectful"—disobedient she was going to say, but that would not have been quite accurate, for Isabel never rebelled, however unjust she might consider some of Miss Adams' mandates. "I have long suspected that she was given to ridiculing me and this confirms it."

The joke on Miss Adams was peculiarly ill-timed. The day before breaking up for the summer holidays the girls usually had a picnic to Croton Abbey, a glorious old ruin ten miles away.

The day was always looked forward to with keen delight; and Madame always invited a few friends to meet them at the Abbey, and return to the Hollies for a late dinner, a repast to which the senior pupils were usually invited.

That anything should occur to grieve Madame, exclude any one from the excursion, or otherwise mar the days pleasure, was a real trouble to all the girls, and that Isabel Wyld would perhaps be kept at home was sufficient to dampen the spirits of at least half a dozen of the elder girls.

Both her parents were abroad, and she spent her holidays with her nurse at a quiet old farm-house many miles away, though when Madame was at home she usually kept her for a week as her own guest, and once took her to the seaside.

"I am sorry that Madame should be worried," Isabel said that evening, as she stood up from the tea table, having recived a message that she was wanted in the drawing-room. "If she asks me any questions I shall tell her as much of the truth as I can."

"Tell her that you didn't do it, that will be enough," Julia Gray said. "Madame will not doubt you!"

"I hope you won't be punished, Belle," another said. "Come straight back and tell us all about it."

In a very few minutes Isabel rejoined them. She was very pale and her mouth was firmly shut, and those who knew her best saw that she was in a passion; but she had early learned to master a hot temper, and her voice was steady as she said she was not to go to the Abbey nor join them in the evening. "I was to apologize to Miss Adams, say good-night to you all, and go to my room—hat's all!"

"But, Belle you did not do it!" Julia Gray whispered. "Surely you were not too proud to defend yourself to Madame!"

"She did not accuse me, or ask a single question; she simply took my guilt for granted," Isabel replied. "Good-night and good-bye, for perhaps I shall not see some of you again before you leave on Thursday. Madame said I was not to leave my room without her permission.

When Isabel had gone there was a general burst of indignation and a buzz of angry murmurs against Miss Adams, while a few even ventured to question Madame's justice, even if Isabel did do the caricature.

The excursion took place, but without Isabel. The occasion, however, was marred by a sad accident.

Miss Adams fell down a flight of steps and injured herself severely.

This news was brought to Isabel the next day by Jane, the house-maid.

"And, miss," she continued, when this much had been told; "her eyes are bandaged up and she's a moaning the whole time. She can't stir an inch, and what she's to do to-morrow, with Madame and all the young ladies and me gone, and no one to wait on her but that crusty Susan, who can't bear waiting on anyone, is more than I know; and she's to be here all the holidays, which is a thing which Susan cannot endure. I'm downright glad I'm going away, and shan't have to wait on her. Good-night Miss Isabel; it's very late, and you look so ill!"

Isabel lay awake for hours, thinking of the events of the day, and it was late next morning when Jane entered the room, looking very cross and sleepy.

"I've brought your breakfast, miss; it was no use waiting for you to come down. All the young ladies are gone."

"And Madame—is she gone?" Isabel asked.

"Yes, miss, hours ago; and I have to stay and take care of Miss Adams, and I think it too bad," Jane grumbled.

"I shall be here for a few days, and I'll help you all I can, Jane. Is she very ill to-day?"

She is very cross anyway, Miss Isabel, and finding fault with everything I do for her. She didn't let me sleep a wink."

Just at first it seemed terrible being alone in the house—the stillness and silence were so impressive—and after wandering from room to room, and vainly trying to read and draw, Isabel determined to go and see Miss Adams and ask her how she felt.

She had already forgotton all about the caricature and the punishment she had undergone, and only thought of the poor governess's sufferings.

Her timid knock at the door was answered by a fretful "Come in," and she entered quietly.

Laying on a couch, her right arm in a sling, and the whole head swathed in bandages, was Miss Adams, utterly unable to move a limb.

"I thought that you were never coming Jane," she said crossly. "Here shake up this pillow; my head is quite cramped, and I'm parched with thirst!"

"It is not Jane Miss Adams it's I. I hope you are better to-day," Isabel said, crossing over to the sofa. "Please let me arrange the cushions."

"Thanks; but if you will kindly ring for Jane, I needn't trouble you," was the ungracious reply. "I thought you had gone away."

"No, I am to remain for a few days till my nurse comes for me. It must be very dull, Miss Adams, for you. May I read you something?"

"Thank you, Isabel; it's very kind of you. I am dull and in great pain, and I feel being here quite alone," Miss Adams replied in a low voice. "You see, I have no friends to go to and none to come here to nurse me, and the doctor says it may be a month before I can get about;" and the harsh, stern governess burst into a violent fit of sobbing.

For a moment Isabel felt inclined to run away; then she sat down by the couch and tried to comfort her enemy as best she knew how. When Miss Adams grew calmer she took up a book and read till Jane appeared with the dinner tray. The next day passed much the same way; Isabel spent nearly all her time with Miss Adams, either reading or chatting. When bidding her good-night the governess sighed deeply.

"If I could go on like this, Isabel, I should not feel my loneliness and friendlessness so much," she said sadly. "It has been very pleasant yesterday and to-day, but what shall I do when you are gone?"

The next day Nurse Morris arrived, and Isabel told her the whole story of the caricature and Miss Adams's accident, and how Madame had not only punished her, but had gone away without even saying good-bye.

"I didn't do it nurse, and she might have known I wouldn't."

"Then who did it dearie?" nurse asked gravely.

"I'm not sure. I lent my case of colored crayons to one of the juniors—such a clever little thing!—and she might have done it without meaning any harm; but she went home a week ago and I—I didn't like to say anything about it in her absence. Besides, they never asked me, but took it for granted that I was the culprit."

"Never mind, dearie, it will all come right in the end," nurse said with a smile. "Now get on your things, we have not much time to spare."

Isabel looked grave for a few moments.

"I should like to go home with you dearly, nurse; but I think I ought to stay if you will let me," she replied slowly.

"If you're willing to give up your holidays I have nothing to say; only if you get tired and homesick, let me know, dearie, and I'll send Ned for you," Nurse Morris replied gravely.

"You're are a dear old thing," Isabel replied, "not to be cross with me for staying here instead of going back with you. But then I think you never were cross with me, nurse."

"Maybe not, dearie; I'm very patient."

And the old woman turned aside that Isabel might not see how sadly disappointed she was, although she was filled with admiration for the child's unselfish kindness.

When Miss Adams learned that Isabel had given up her pleasant holiday (and she knew how joyfully she always went to the farm and enjoyed being there) and decided to remain at the Hollies to keep her company in her solitude, she was dumb from sheer surprise and gratitude.

But as the days passed by Isabel had her reward.

At the end of three weeks Miss Adams was able to leave her room, and then they both went to the farm for the remainder of the holidays.

Every day they became closer friends Miss Adams felt heartily ashamed of the part she had played about the caricature, though not a word was said concerning it, and Isabel found out a new side to the poor governess's character.

Under the influence of kindness and affection she could be kind and affectionate too, and it was only her friendlessness that made her cross and miserable.

Just at first Isabel felt a little nervous at going back to school and meeting Madame Linsey; but when she felt her hands clasped and Madame kissing her warmly, all her doubts vanished, and she concluded the affair of the caricature was utterly forgotten.

But the very next day, before the whole shool, Madame read a letter from Janie Seville, confessing it was she who drew the portrait, having borrowed Isabel Wyld's colored crayons—and apologizing most fully.

Every face grew brighter for having the mystery cleared up, especially as Madame gave a holiday in honor of the occason to make up to Isabel for the one she had been so unjustly deprived of.

"Not that I think you bear any malice for that, dear," Mrs. Linsey added, with a glance from Miss Adams to Isabel, "for I believe that you have had your revenge."

The Row at Potts.

They had a terrible time up at Dr. Potts' San Francisco, the other night. It seems that little Archibald Potts had been holding a menagerie in the cellar for the benefit of the neighboring juveniles, and, among other attractions, had locked the Skidmores' big yellow Thomas cat and the Bazumbees' two Maltese Maria cats into the refrigerator to serve as the Bengal tigers. In the corner he had fenced in four dogs with bed-slats in a manner supposed to be highly suggestive of grizzly bears. A goat appeared as a Bactrian camel, and a pet raccoon as a panther. A trap full of rats did duty as hyenas, while the ornithological department was represented by Charlie Diffenderfer's parrot and a couple of roosters. A garter snake in a raisin box was billed on the alley fence as a "feroshus bore constructor," and made up a list of attractions that extracted the nickles from the juvenile public in a manner that made the embryo Haverly the proudest boy on Van Ness avenue.

For good and sufficient reasons, Master Archibald failed to confide the full extent of his managerial enterprise to his parents, and in fact, had bribed the Chinese cook to eternal secrecy with a share in the gate money and a season ticket. About 1. A. M. that night Mrs. Potts discovered that she was hungry, and sitting up in bed, delivered a feeling oration to Dr. Potts as to the magnanimity of his going into the cellar and seeing if there was any cold beef in the refrigerator. After Dr. Potts had stopped snoring long enough to respectfully but firmly decline the nomination, Mrs. P, put on her slippers and proceeded to seek the said refreshments.

Mrs. Potts' candle was blown out as she descended the cellar steps—something that invariably happens, by the way—but as she was familiar with the basement topography, she proceeded to grope her way to the refrigerator and raise the lid. Instantly what seemed to the horrified woman to be a ton of dynamite with claws exploded, and she fell over against the goat, which butted her clear across the coal heap, while the dogs bit her in nine places, the parrot pecked her, the rooster flew at her, the rats scampered over her, and pandemonium generally turned loose its racket with Mrs. Potts' shrieks, which were distinctly heard in West Oakland, the wind being that way.

Dr. Potts at this juncture awoke from a dream, in which he imagined himself a stagecoach being chased in ahead of time by the Indians, and after critically listening to Mrs. Potts' performance for fifteen or twenty minutes he became convinced that there were burglars in the house, and that immediate, vigorous action was necessary. So, in order to convey the most exact idea of what had happened, he rushed into the garret crawled out on the roof, and yelled "Murder!" at the top of his lungs.

When Officer McGluckey arrived Mrs. Potts was just going into her ninth fit among the Potts Gigantic Aggregation, with the raccoon chewing off her last toe and the garter snake coiled around her leg, while three members of the F company, who boarded across the street had gotten out their rifles under the impression that old Potts was a housebreaker, and had fired three sighting shots apiece at the prominent citizen.

It required four hours and the assistance of the entire neighborhood to get matters straightened. And when Mrs Potts was put to bed again, wrapped up in a sheet soaked in arnica, and all was tolerably serene, it was discovered that Master Archibald had dissappeared during the riot, leaving a note on his school slate to the effect that he proposed to hide in the park until the thing blew over, and that if within three days a "personal" did not appear requesting him to return home and be forgiven, he proposed to go to sea and turn pirate.

A Wonderful Jumper.

Among the remarkable athletes in New York is Mr. Robert Donaldson, harness manufacturer. Mr. Donaldson was born in Tain, Highlands of Scotland, twenty-six years ago. He is 5 feet 7½ inches high, and weighs 154 pounds. He measures 36 inches around the chest and 38 around the waist. He is as compactly built as Edward Hanlan, the sculler, although his muscles are more flexible.

Mr. Donaldson was introduced to a reporter as a gentleman who was desirous of making a bet that he would jump from the Brooklyn bridge into the East river.

A glance into Mr. Donaldson's eyes failed to reveal any gleam of madness or reckless daring. In fact, he was very mild mannered and quiet.

"Have you ever jumped from great heights, Mr. Donaldson?"

"A hundred times."

"In public?"

"Only three times in public."

"Where?"

"Once in Sunderland and twice at High Bridge."

"When did you jump from High Bridge?"

"August 12 and 18, 1880. When I appeared on the bridge in tights an excise commissioner of New York bet me $25 that I wouldn't jump. When he paid me the $25 afterward he said the sight was worth the money. I would have bet him $500 that I would made the jump safely. I am always perfectly confident, and confidence is nine-tenths of a battle.

"Do you think you could jump from Brooklyn Bridge and live?"

"I'm certain of it. The bridge is only ten feet higher than High Bridge. Besides, the water is lumpy and safer. There is only ten feet of water under High Bridge. I prefer broken water to a smooth surface.

"Do you practice before making a leap.

"Always. I go to some retired place where I can get a jump of forty feet, so as to make sure of my position when I go down."

"What is your style of dropping?"

"I crouch with bended knees, and hop off with my elbows nearly a foot from my sides, with my forearms and palms of my hands flat in front of my breast. I work my hands a little like flutter of a bird's wing. The first fifty feet I drop like a shot, then the air catches under my hands, my arms, armpits, chin, and even my ears. It takes four seconds to drop 100 feet. I breathe while I am descending, and clap my hands over my chest and press my elbows to my sides just as I strike the water. All my vital parts are protected. My knees guard my stomach. I believe I could drop safely a distance of 1,000 feet if I could be sure of striking feet first in my crouched position."

"Did you jump from High Bridge the first time you visited it?"

"Oh, no; I always familiarize myself with a place from which I intend to jump. I went to High Bridge every morning for a week, and crouched with my toes on the edge of the wall. By that means I knew just where my body would catch the air, and just where I would breathe going down. Taking a long breath just before you start is all nonesense. You have to go easy and natural. If I should toss my head back at the start, it would land me on my head and shoulders and kill me. They told me at High Bridge that a man named Francis was walking on the bridge one day with two women, when he said: 'Wait here until I go and get another drink, then I'll show you the greatest jump you ever did see.' He got his drink and jumped straight down. After that he laid ten weeks in a hospital before he died. A German and a negro also lost their lives by leaping there."

"Can you swim well?"

"Yes, ten miles if necessary."

"What part of the year do you prefer for jumping?"

"May is the best time."

Frisky Old Men.

Sir Snyder Waterlow, who married Miss Hamilton, of San Francisco, in Paris recently, is about sixty and has been many years in public life. He has been Sheriff and Lord Mayor of London, and his magnificent hospitalities to the Shah of Persia in 1873 were the talk of the town. He is a member of Parliament and has been distinguished with many orders from foreign sovereigns, including the Shah, the Sultan and the King of Italy.

The old men are having it all their own way. The Duke of Westminster, who is fifty-seven, is about to marry Lady Catharine Cavendish, a beautiful and witty belle of twenty. The Duke's income from his London property is fully $10,000 a day from ground rents alone in the fashionable quarters of Belgravia, Mayfair, Grosvenor Square, Piccadilly and Regent street, where his ownership is almost exclusive. His political influence is very great and he was a liberal patron of the turf until his first wife died, two years ago, when he sold the greater part of his racing establishment. He is a nephew of the Earl of Wilton, who died a few weeks ago, and who was counted in his day the best gentleman rider on the flat in England and combined the opposing characters of a student, literary man, musician, jockey, man of the world and religious devotee.

George Sumner in St. Petersburg.

Mr. Dallas was sitting in his office at the Legation in St. Petersburg on a certain morning, when a young man, or rather a boy, presented himself, with the arms of his jacket out at the elbows and remarked that he "would like to see the Emperor."

"You would like to see the Emperor!" inquiringly, rejoined Mr. Dallas, adding the further interrogation. "What do you want to see the Emperor for?"

"Oh, I have a little business with him," replied the youth.

"Well," said the Ambassador, "you can't see the Emperor."

"Why not; can't you introduce me?" earnestly inquired the boy.

"No! I could not introduce you," said the Minister smilingly.

"Aren't you the American Minister?" said the boy.

"Yes; I am the American Minister, but I should not dare to introduce you, if I am."

"But I am an American," replied the boy, "and I have come all the way from Mount Vernon, the tomb of Washington on business with the Emperor, for whom I have a present, and I must see him; and I call on you as the Ambassador of my country to introduce me to his Imperial Majesty."

"The most I can do, my lad, is to introduce you to one of his Ministers," said Mr. Dallas, "and if he pleases, he may introduce you to the Emperor."

"Very well," said the boy that will be one step gained; just introduce me to the Minister of His Majesty, if you please."

At this point of the dialogue the American Minister took the boy to one of the Imperial Cabinet, remarking to the dignitary as he approached him, 'Here's a boy who says he has come all the way from Mount Vernon, in America, and that he has some message for the Emperor and demands an introduction; can you gratify him?"

"I cannot introduce him without first consulting his Majesty," replied the Autrocrat's Minister. "If he is willing I will introduce him."

After a brief lapse of time the Minister returned from an interview with the Emperor, to whom he had related in substance what had been previously said of the boy. The curiosity of Nicholas being excited as to the boy's errand, he was induced to command the ministerial functionary to "bring him along."

"He says he will see you," said the Minister, addressing himself to the Yankee lad. And immediately they sat off for the palace, where the following interlocutory discourse took place between Nicholas and the ragged boy:

"Well, my little fellow, I understand you wish to see me; what is your business?'

"I came all the way from the tomb of Washington, at Mount Vernon, in America, and understanding that you had liked the character of Washington—"

"I have great veneration for the character and memory of that Illustrious personage," interrupted the Emperor.

"Well," continued the youth, as he thrust his hand into his jacket pocket, "I brought this acorn from the tomb of Washington, thinking you might like to plant it in your grounds and raise an oak to his memory. Will you accept it?"

"Certainly," replied the Emperor, "and we will go out at once and plant it."

No sooner said than done. They proceeded to the palace grounds; and, having raised the soil with a spade, the Emperor committed the acorn to the earth with his own hand. Thanking the youth for the simple but agreeable present, the Emperor inquired. "Is there anything more that you wish of me, my lad?"

The boy replied: "I should like to see Moscow amazingly."

"What do you want to see Moscow for?" interrupted His Majesty.

"Oh, I have had a long desire to see that city, and as you were pleased to inquire for my further wishes, and as I know you could gratify my desire, I thought I would honestly tell you."

"Well, you shall see Moscow, said Nicholas, and at once a barouche with six horses was ordered, and the boy was toted off to the ancient capital by His Majesty's imperial command.

"The last I saw of the youth," said Mr. Dallas, "he passed my office in St. Petersburg in a coach with six horses, and, as he deigned to look at me, he joyfully waved a white handkerchief, of which he had become the possessor, and triumphantly cried out to me: 'Hurrah, I am going to Moscow!' I am going to Moscow!'"

Railways in Persia.

It is said that the Shah of Persia has granted to a French company a concession for the construction of a railway from Teheran to Resht, on the Caspian Sea. The work of construction is to begin in July of this year, and to end in 1884. The company is to pay about $1,000,000 on the opening of the line, besides a rent of $10,450 yearly for the period of the concession, which is sixty years.

—The largest national cemetery is at Lynchburg, Va.

Instincts of Trout.

Generally speaking, a thunder storm is regarded by trout fishers as putting a decisive stop to their operations. It is not always the case, however, that trout then cease rising. Just as pheasants always crow loudly after a clap of thunder, and the electrical state of the atmosphere at such a time has a curious effect upon cels, causing them to be much more active than at other times, so Mr. W. Henderson relates a case of unwonted activity in trout during a thundor-storm and that at night. Between the flashes he cast his flies, straight across a rushing mill stream in the Black Forest, for about a hundred yards. The lightning showed me where to throw my flies; all around was inky blackness. I cast, and rarely failed to hook or take a fish. The strength of the current enabled many a fish to break away, but at the end of half an hour my basket held eight fish; and when these were tabled at the hotel they proved to be three trout, three grayling, and two fish resembling chub. The least was three-quarters of a pound in weight, and the largest a pound and a half—altogether a beautiful dish, and the fish by far the largest in size that I had captured during my week's angling." Most anglers must have noticed when fly-fishing in the dark that after a certain moment, as if some piscine curfew had rung under water, every rising fish stops, and none can be taken afterward for some time. I found this to be the case night after night in the balmy darkness of June in Devon last year; and Mr. Henderson relates the same thing of the Wear, when, immediately before, his ears had been assailed "by such a tumult of fish splattering and splashing as I had never before heard, the water seemed alive with large fish. There seemed some thing uncanny in the affair." Before the cessation of their rise, however, he had secured six trout, as in the previous case, considerably larger than any which he could capture by day.

He was Waited For.

The other night, pretty late, a man who lived on the top flat, came wandering home and found he had forgotten his night key. Howling through the tube to his flat, he demanded, in what he assumed to be a disgusted tone: "Is Mrs. Jones there?"

Mrs. Jones was there, waiting up and recognized her husband's voice.

"Yes," she replied.

"Is Mr. Jones there?" asked the husband.

"It isn't time for him yet," replied Mrs. Jones. "He doesn't generally come home till daylight!"

"The devil he don't!" muttered Jones. "I say," he continued aloud, "can't I come up and wait for him?"

"Not to night; some other night. There's some one here now who has been waiting for him since dark!"

"Great Scott!" muttered Jones, glancing at his watch, and it is now 3 o'clock. Look here! I don't care anything about Jones; I want to see the man who is waiting!"

"That's just the way I feel about it," replied Mrs. Jones sweetly. "Now go away like a good man and don't disturb me?"

Then Jones began to hammer on the door and howl, until one of the neighbors came down and hauled him in by the collar.

"Where's that man," he demanded of his wife. "Where's that man who was waiting for me?"

"What man?" asked Mr. Jones, rubbing her eyes and looking up innocently. "I said there was some waiting for you, and it's me, and if you think I'm not enough, you want to stand around there just a few minute longer by the watch!"

And Jones blessed God that it was not so, and rent his garments from his system, and ladled himself into bed, saying:

"The wise man hath a forward tongue, but Jones goes no more unto the walking match without his night-key."

Tobacco.

There has recently appeared in Paris a pamphlet on the tobacco monopoly, which contains some very striking statements concerning the adulterations of the weed. M. Hauenschild is the author of it, and to his statements of the trade in France he adds others that relate to neighboring countries. He says that in Thuringia there is consumed annually some 20,000 quintals, or nearly 2000 tons of beet-root leaves. Chicory and the leaves of the potato-plant are used in Magdeburg and the Palatinate, while elsewhere sugar, rum, tamarinds, saltpetre, aniseed, potash, gum, salts of ammonia, and certain oils are employed. These materials are used not only for tobacco as cigars, but for snuff and smoking tobacco. Of the "veveyongs," which are known all over Europe, M. Hauenschild says they do not contain a particle of tobacco, and are made up entirely of cabbage and beet-root leaves steeped for a long time in a genuine tobacco decoction.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, May 20, 1882.

The Troy Enquirer calls our attention to the fact that it is not dissatisfied with the basis of apportionment adopted by the State Executive Committee. As near as we can gather from the last paper sent us, the Enquirer now is only apprehensive that the black counties will get the advantage of the white counties in the organization of the Convention. We again iteterate that the white counties feel able to take care of themselves in the Convention, and hence take no stock in the charge of dishonest intention on the part of delegates from the black counties.

A Foolish Practice.

From the Selma Times.

The Jacksonville Republican says that "candidates of the Legislature are slow to offer all over the State, and many of our exchanges are at a loss to understand it." The next session of the Legislature will be a most important one in many respects, and it is to be hoped all the counties will send up good men of sound sense." We are glad to learn that there are not so many candidates, but the fact, if it exists, can be readily explained: Alabama has a practice of sending man to the Legislature only once. Men of "sound sense" and capacity are not willing to sacrifice their private welfare for the paltry reward of sixty days of honor in the Legislature, their salaries barely paying necessary expenses, when they see ahead a prospect of mortification in the shape of a virtual vote of want of appreciation and confidence by the next convention of their neighbors. For some trifling reason the man who has done his duty to the best of his ability and from the highest motives is cried down by jealous rivals at home, and he is shelved by the next nominating convention. This is true not only of county conventions, but of Congressional and State Conventions, and of the Legislature itself in its re-election of various officials. About the time an office holder has gotten familiar with the duties and difficulties of his position, has made himself known and impressed his fellow legislators with his personal weight, has fashioned a lever and secured a purchase where with he can do something for his constituents, he finds himself and reminded in his county, in his district, in his State, by jealous rivals, by men who find fault with some immaterial act, and set to work to build up themselves or their friends by tearing down his reputation and capacity for usefulness.

This is all wrong. Its injustice to men who sacrifice their private business and welfare to a career of public service, laborious, if honorable, is too manifest for further criticism. But this personal view of the matter is small in importance when compared with the injustice that the people are misled into doing to themselves. They should watch the acts of their representatives in the legislature and in Congress closely. If the latter do anything impolitic, they should be reprimanded, but for mere mistakes in judgment and immaterial differences in opinion, they should not be punished as if criminally responsible for some great wrong. Unless they make some damaging mistake on a vital matter, or do something criminally corrupt, let them be continued in office as long as there is any fitness in reelecting them. Rotation in office is a good thing, but like many other good things it can be carried to an extreme, and unquestionably it has been abused in this State. There are too many office seekers. In most of the counties of this State there are probably several men to-day who think they have more ability than the last representative sent to Montgomery, and that the latter, having had the place once, has received his share of honor and should stand aside for his equals or superiors. And these men may be right in thinking that they are the equals or superiors of incumbents, but let them bear in mind that the public service requires experience and training, that it is really a school, where the new scholar can absolutely do nothing until he learns the rules and gets familiar with his surroundings. He can't secure the confidence necessary to influence until he has demonstrated what is in him. This is even more true of service in Congress than in the State Legislature. It takes time, energy, study, tact and worth to secure influence there. No matter how able or brilliant a man may be, it is a slow process for him to work into harness and to learn how to pull effectively. He must also impress himself, his character, and brain upon his fellow members, which is even a more tedious work than the first named. Hence we argue that the rotation idea is practiced to an extreme. It results in awkward, ineffective, unwieldily legislative bodies. Alabama's legislatures always waste an immense amount of time and do many inconsistant things because they are inexperienced and ignorant how best to do that before them. They don't know what their predecessors have done, and so, of course, can't make additions or changes properly. There is as much science in legislative work as in any other department of human thought and experience, the second nature of habit, school raising count as much or more in this branch of labor as any other. We do not mean by this article to argue that all present incumbents should be re elected. That would be an unwarranted inference and a foolish recommendation. If palpable mistakes have been made by conventions and voters, let them be remedied promptly and effectively. But also let them be corrected carefully and wisely. Elect men of sense, judgment, integrity and also of experience, if practicable, and then continue them in office until they become powers. Don't allow men who wish to get there places to destroy your confidence in them with idle babblings. And this council could apply as well to the National as well as to the State legislature. In most of the districts of the State there are men of more or less brains and character scheming and working to roust the present representatives in Congress. They assign, perhaps, some minor, sufficient causes of complaint, but their main argument is that "he has had it long enough; let somebody go this time and enjoy the honor, the fun and the play." The spoils, love of place craze is the cancer that has eaten out the vitality of the Republican party, that will defeat it in 1884. But it has long ago attached itself to the Democracy and our party has no greater obstacle to contend with than its own love of place, intensive rivalries, and disregard of capacity for positions of trust. If the Democratic party will let reason rule and throw such prejudices aside, it will triumph and maintain a deserved supremacy in local, State and National politics. The people have the power in their hands. Let them exercise it thoughtfully, judiciously, and effectively.

Will the individual who borrowed our monkey wrench return it?

Representation in the State Convention.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party, at its recent session in Montgomery, adopted the Presidential election of 1880 as a basis of representation in the State Convention, which will give the following votes to the different counties:

Counties.	Vote.	Delegates.
Autauga	978	5
Baldwin	767	4
Barbour	2773	14
Bibb	737	4
Blount	1318	7
Bullock	124	1
Butler	2026	10
Calhoun	1984	10
Chambers	1978	10
Cherokee	1390	7
Chilton	714	4
Choctaw	1050	5
Clarke	1173	6
Clay	1002	5
Cleburne	904	5
Coffee	764	4
Colbert	1237	6
Conecuh	1154	6
Coosa	1296	6
Covington	879	4
Crenshaw	1774	9
Cullman	336	2
Dale	1224	6
Dallas	1794	9
DeKalb	750	4
Elmore	1491	7
Escambia	812	4
Etowah	1217	6
Fayette	631	3
Franklin	655	3
Geneva	462	3
Greene	943	5
Hale	1736	9
Henry	1729	8
Jackson	2050	10
Jefferson	1712	9
Lauderdale	1743	9
Lamar	856	4
Lawrence	1555	8
Lee	1943	10
Limestone	1600	8
Lowndes	1414	7
Macon	538	3
Madison	2808	14
Marengo	2359	12
Marion		
Marshall	939	5
Mobile	5784	19
Monroe	1037	5
Montgomery	2911	15
Morgan	1420	7
Perry	2278	11
Pickens	1562	8
Pike	2327	12
Randolph	852	4
Russell	1678	8
Shelby	1455	7
St. Clair	942	5
Sumter	1787	9
Talladega	1650	8
Tallapoosa	2676	13
Tuscaloosa	1855	9
Walker	539	3
Washington	575	3
Wilcox	1800	9
Winston	149	1

Communicated.

CANDIDATES—LOCAL LAWS.

ANNISTON, May 14, 1882.

M. EDITOR: As the time is close at hand that the people will have to select a man to represent them in the House of Representatives, the question naturally comes up, will we have a Convention or not? Then, the question arises, what use have we for a convention? There is no respectable political element in our county, as we can see, that would hinder a free choice among the Democratic aspirants. If not, let us have a free fight. Our opinion is, that a free race would do more to consolidate the Democratic party than any thing else. We want a free and full discussion of the convict labor question before the people, as there are many voters who do not read and are ignorant of the facts concerning this question. I think all would be satisfied with the position of the Democratic party if they fully understood its policy. Then the question of a stock law and its necessity should be explained. In our opinion there is no question of more vital importance to the people of this county than the timber and fence question. In my neighborhood, adjacent to Anniston, the timber is being consumed very rapidly, and unless we burn the forest every year the undergrowth will soon smother out all the grass and we will then have to feed our cattle the year round. If we burn the woods annually, we destroy our supply of timber in the future. Hence, we think the time has come that we would be greatly benefitted by the passage of a stock law. I have given the subject some thought, and have made some investigation of the hog and fence question, and I find that in my locality, say of one mile square, we are keeping up two or three thousand dollars worth of fencing to keep one hundred dollars worth of hogs out of the field, and then one half the time the hogs are in the field; and neighbor Jones is snorting mad because some one has been dogging his old spotted sow. But as I only desire the opinion of others, perhaps I had best stop. I will say, however, that I think the people of this part of the country (I mean the land owners) are almost a unit on this subject, notwithstanding we have as good range as the country affords on every side.

RAIL SPLITTER.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

Prohibition's Work at Athens.

ATHENS, ALA. April 22, 1882.

Editor Advertiser: In reply to enquiries and congratulations from this and other States in regard to prohibition in our town and county, I beg to answer through your widely circulated paper. At the last session of our Legislature a bill was passed making it unlawful for "any person to sell, give away or otherwise dispose of any vinous, spirituous, malt or other intoxicating decoction, mixture or compound or bitters whatever, in an quantity or for any purpose whatever, or use whatever, scientific, medical or for any other use or purpose within the county of Limestone." This law took effect on the 1st of January last, and, as if by magic, whiskey and saloons vanished from our town and county, sending a thrill of joy and happiness throughout our entire community. To those familiar with our previous surroundings, the great good accomplished by this law is patent; a blind man would know the difference, and for the benfit of those at a distance I will state that a drunken man has not been found on our streets this year, nor a case on the Mayor's docket for drunkenness, whereas nine-tenths of the cases during my official term of three consecutive years were chargeable alone to whiskey. Last year it was estimated that our people spent $80,000 for intoxicating liquors. In our present depressed and impoverished condition, what would become of our poor people should $80,000 be taken from their hard earnings this year and given to the saloons, when many of them hadn't a day's supply of provisions on hand? God only knows what would be their sad fate, but thanks and all honor to our wise and humane legislators, they have stopped this enormous waste of money in our county. Our once unfortunate friends now come to town and go home sober, and with the money once spent for whiskey they buy sugar, coffee, salt and other useful articles, and instead of their return being dreaded, they are met by loving wives and happy children to welcome them home. Who would not favor such a humane law? Our people in general favor it, even those who are addicted to strong drink tell us to keep it away from them, that they never want it unless they see it or it is offered to them. In the name of God let us keep the vile stuff out of their sight. If every good man will do his whole duty in this grand cause the day is not far distant when a saloon will not be known in Alabama. God speed the day. JNO. T. TANNER, Mayor.

One of Col. F. H. Claiborne's Stories

The following story related to the editor of the Natchez Democrat and an other journalist while on a visit to the sage of Dunbarton.

"Many years ago," said Col. Claiborne, "when I had planting interests in Madison and Holmes counties, I used to ride through the country on horse-back, and as I was in feeble health I usually had in my saddle bags a bottle of good old brandy. This I had to economise, as it was not to be obtained on the route. Stopping one day at the log cabbin of a good old man, I call him Shaw, before taking the dinner he prepaired, I drew out my bottle and of course invited my host to join me in testing the virtues of my Otard. My host looking at the bottle, very considerately as I thought, declined my invitation, on the score there was not probably more of the brandy than would last me to the end of my journey. Really appreciating the concideration of my friend, I insisted on his joining me in a drink and as a further inducement, told him that the cup from which he would drink had, once been the property of Gen. Washington, and that he would have the pleasure of drinking from a cup which had touched the lips of the, Father of his Country. This cup, you say, belonged to the immortal Washington, the Father of his Country? Then I will take a drink from it.' So saying, he poured out a stiff horn and having smacked his lips over it, a thought seemed to strike him, and he called out, Oh, Mrs. Shaw, come here, if you please. Mrs. Shaw said he, "this cup was the property of the immortal Washington, and has touched the lips of the Father of his Country. You must take a sip of good brandy from the venerable relic.' So she poured out another drink from my bottle, which was quaffed with a relish by Mrs. Shaw.

My friend again called out: "Oh! Polly Shaw, come here, my daughter, Here is a cup that once belonged to the immortal Washington, and has touched the lips of the Father of his Country. You my daughter, must take a sip of good brandy from this valuable relic. Miss Polly did not object, and another draft was made upon my supply of Otard. There was now a single dose of my precious medicine left and I was watching it with some anexiety, when a new impulse seem to inspire my friend Shaw, and he cried out: "Bring Claiborne Shaw, here." Flattered by the knowledge that a scion of the Shaw family was dubbed with my own patronymic, I awaited the arrival of Claiborne Shaw, who proved to be a chubby little fellow of two or three years of age.

"Claiborne Shaw," said the father, "here is a cup which belonged to the immortal Washington, and which has touched the lips of the Father of his Country. You, my son, are too young to sip from this venerable relic, but your father will sip it in your stead." Saying he poured the last drop of my old brandy into the cup and devoured, it in honor of the immortal Washington, the Father of his Country.

The Cat and the Mocking Bird.

Sumpter (Ga.) Republican.

On Sunday last we witnessed a singular contest between a mocking bird and a cat. When first observed, the bird was on the ground about three feet from the cat, singing a thrilling triumphant melody that held its enemy entranced. The bird had come under the mesmeric influence of the cat, and could not get away, and the cat, charmed by the melody of the bird, could not eat it. Several times it would crouch, give its tail a switching motion, and prepare to spring, but the bird would approach, warbling in milder strain, and puss would rub her head against it, puring in that manner so peculiar to these animals when pleased. We watched to see how this novel contest would end, and even tried to frighten the bird away, but the cat caught it up in her mouth, ran off a short distance put it upon the ground, and let the little creature sing, seemingly perfectly content with its music. We again approached, took the cat up, when the bird also flew upon a tree near by, and seemed deeply distressed, the cat meanwhile eyeing it wistfully. At last we succeeded in scaring the bird away and put the cat down when it made its way started off to hunt the bird.

Snow fell in several of the Northern States about the middle of April. On the 14th of that month ripe Apples were found on the trees at Jacksonville, Fla. Peaches and other kind of fruits were plucked on that day. Snow-balling in May was a pastime for the boys of the Schuylkill Valley last Friday, and a Georgia paper on Friday mentions the nuisance of small boys swimming near a public road.

Two young whales, measuring fourteen feet, according to the Savannah Recorder, came up in the tide on the island of Tybee, in some sluice-way. The tide receded leaving them there. One of them, in its efforts to get back seawards wounded itself so that it died. The other one which was alive, though apparently in great distress, was comfortably provided for. They proceeded to dig a sluice of sufficient depth to admit a necessary supply of water to keep it alive, and will provide sustenance in the shape of fish until it can be effectually secured and transferred to a receptacle or canal that will be dug next to the Ocean House. The mother of these piscatorial cubs is in the greatest agony imaginable, as she is in sight off the beach in deep water, bellowing and throwing up the saline fluid frantically, in despair for the loss of her young.

Senator Hill's Condition.

Constitution, 14th.

The following dispatch was received at this office late last night. It gives the very latest news from Mr. Hill. We submit it with the prayer that the future may justify the slight hope suggested by the sender:

EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK, May 13—Father's condition varies so little from day to day that a daily bulletin, as requested by you, would be unsatisfactory and unnecessary. His present condition are as follows: His great weakness and emaciation is soley due to his long confinement in his bed, and his inability to eat any but liquid food, constant pains, only relieved by hyperdermic injections of morphia. His wound is apparently healthy, and healing slowly. His appetite is good, but an injury to his left jaw-bone prevents his chewing any solid food. His pulse, temperature, digestion and general condition is normal, his own spirits are bright and hopeful. Dr. Wright who has been with him since the first operation, expresses himself as encouraged. And material change, either for better or worse, will be promptly wired you. He desires to express to the people of Georgia, his grateful appreciation for their kindness and sympathy.

B. H. HILL, JR.

Remarkable Colored Man.

New York World.

A remarkable colored man is Washington is Wormley, the proprietor of the hotel of that name, which is acknowledged to be the best kept house in the city. Of Mr. Wormerly, to his honor be it told, that if the members of his former master's family would have allowed it, his house and his purse were theirs. The first use he made of his property was to bring his old mistress to his fine hotel and to give her the best room in it and on hearing that a grand-daughter of his master was in Washington in a government office he went to her, and invited her to make his house her home, and when she told him that she would not accept that, he proposed that she should pay him what she would have to pay in a boarding house and take the best the house afforded. "Don't you know," she answered" that if it was known that I lived at Wormley's it would be said that my poverty was a pretense, and I would loose my office in a week? And if I explained how I lived there, nobody would believe that so much disinterestedness existed in the world."

HUMILITY is the most natural cure for anger in the world; for he by daily considering his own infirmities makes the errors of his neighbors to be his own case, and remembers that he daily needs God and brother's charity, will not be apt to rage at the faults of another, not greater than those which he feels that he is frequently and inexcusably guilty of.

Chattanooga Times 15th inst: We learned from a gentleman last night just from Atlanta that there are 175 cases of small-pox in the pest house in that city at present. It is feared that there will be a further spread in consequence of the present cold spell.

The army worm on the Amnicola farm, where it was doing so much damage, has been disposed of in a very summary manner. Yesterday while the worms were busily at work destroying the splendid crops a myriad of rice birds swooped down on them, and in a few moments scarcely a worm remained and the field was saved.

"HOW DO YOU MANAGE," said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger Tonic handy," was the reply," "and thus keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good natured." See other column. aprils

Lumber! Lumber!

The Steam Saw Mill of CAMP BROS., at Weavers Station, has recently been greatly improved, and orders will be promptly filled for

YELLOW PINE LUMBER,

Of all descriptions, as well as

Laths, &c.,

Dry Lumber furnished when needed. Price moderate. Send in your orders.

CAMP BROS.

may6-'82—6m Weavers Station, Ala.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Saml D. Cochran decd., having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 7th day of April 1882, 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 they will be barred.

W. W. WHITESIDE, Adm.

march4--3t

WHOLESALE LIST TURNIP SEEDS!

MERCHANTS!

SEND US YOUR BUSINESS CARD FOR TRADE LIST.

D. LANDRETH & SONS,

PHILADELPHIA.

ICE, ICE, ICE.

Beer on Ice!

All kinds of Summer drinks served at the "City Par" on short notice, by the undersigned, who has with particular care selected for this season, a very fine lot of best

LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKEY,

Direct from the Distillery, as well as

Apple, and Peach Brandies,

He would especially call the attention of all desiring a good drink to his celebrated

"Cabinet Whiskey,"

which is the best in the market. He has genuine imported Holland Gin and French Brandy, FOR THE SICK. Fresh Lemons always on hand. Also, pure sweet mash corn whiskey. 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. Beer, Cider, &c., including Sacrament Wine. Also a large lot of fine Cigars and Tobacco and Snuff.

Large lot of empty barrels in stock.

My Billiard Parlor

which is well ventilated and furnished with the best Billiard and Pool Tables, is the favorite resort of those who love the game. Respectfully.

JNO RAMAGNANO, Jacksonville, Ala.

N. B.—Parties indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle by cash or waive note. may13—6m

CHEAP DRY GOODS IS MY MOTTO!

I am opening my Spring Goods as rapidly as possible. The demand on my time has prevented me from bringing to the notice of the public before, my large and well assorted stock of the latest novelties in

DRESS GOODS,

SUCH AS

ILLUMINATED SUITINGS, NUNN'S VEILINGS, MOIRES, SATIN, D'LYON, SURAHS, BLACK DAMESSE AND SATIN MARVILLEAUX.

The attention of the ladies is particularly invited to our stock of

Hamburg, Swiss and Mull Edgings,

which certainly surpass anything ever brought to this market.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK WEAR AND BUTTONS.

The handsomest line of plain and hand-painted FANS to be found in North Georgia.

Table Linens, Napkin and Towels

AT ANY PRICE. GINGHAMS, cheap and stylish. PARASOLS will be in in a few days.

Dark Calicoes @ 4c—Spring styles @ 5c.—Best of colors 6½c.

Special attention given to orders by mail. On all orders amounting to $10 and over, expressage paid.

THOMAS PHAY,

april15—tj1 58 Broad St., Rome Ga.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

A Never-Failing Cure for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, etc.

After forty years of trial, PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER stands unrivaled. It is safe! It acts immediately! It never fails!

Editor of the St. John (N. B.) News, says: In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, etc., it is the *most effectual* remedy we know of. No family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour.

From the Cincinnati Dispatch: We have *seen* its magic effects, and *know* it to be a good article.

From I. S. Potter, U. S. Consul at Crefeld, Rhenish Prussia: After long years of use, I am satisfied it is positively efficient as a healing remedy for wounds, bruises, and sprains.

W. W. Sharper, Valdosta, Ga., says: It is a panacea for all bruises and burns.

From R. W. Adams, Saco, Me.: It gave me immediate relief.

R. Lewis says: In forty years' use it never has failed me.

W. W. Lum, Micholville, N. Y., says: I use your PAIN KILLER frequently. It *relieves* pain and soreness, and *heals* wounds like magic.

J. W. Dee says: For scalds and burns it has no equal.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is not a new untried remedy. For forty years it has been in constant use; and those who have used it the longest are its best friends.

Its success is entirely because of its merit. Every family should have a bottle ready for use. Much pain and heavy doctors' bills may often be saved by prompt application of the PAIN KILLER. Unlike most medicines, it is perfectly safe even in the hands of a child. Try it once thoroughly, and it will prove its value. Your druggist has it at 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

July 30, 183—1 y.

STEVENSON & GRANT,

Correspondents of

Real Estate Banking

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ALABAMA.

WILL UNDERTAKE TO NEGOTIATE LOANS AS FOLLOWS:

On proudcing farm lands, for from three to five years.

On producing farm lands, for three to five years, payable in annual installments.

On crop lien, personal and real security, for one year or less, with agreement to ship cotton to Selma. Applicants may apply for loans on producing farm lands for a term of years, either with or without the condition to ship cotton. Loans made for $300 and upwards.

STEVENSON & GRANT,

Jacksonville Ala.

Tax Sales.

Notice is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of April, 1882, it being the second Monday and a regular term of said Court, to be sold for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1881, and said lots and lands will be sold on Monday the 5th day of June, 1882, before the Court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., to satisfy said taxes and costs.

Owner unknown. Precinct No. 2—N E ¼ of S E ¼, and N W ¼ of S E ¼, Section 19, Township 14, Range 7—Tax from 1871 to 1881. $7.60

Costs, 9.36

$16.96

Alex. O. Stewart, Precinct No 3—100 acres, more or less, in section 26. T. 14, R. 8, and the mills, gin and machinery thereon, known as the Stevenson old mills. Tax for 1880 & 1881, $81.22-5

Costs, 9.85-5

$91.08

Owner unknown, Precinct No. 5,—S W ¼ of N W ¼, and S E ¼ of S W ¼, Sec. 1, T 15, R 6. Tax for 1881 $1.45

Costs, 9.36

$10.81

D. Z GOODLETT,
Tax Col. Calhoun Co Ala.

april 29—5t

PAY UP.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fi. fas. in my hands, issued by the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., and to me directed, one in favor of Mrs. C. Jewell, and one in favor of D. P. Gunnels, I have this day, for the want of personal property, levied upon the following real estate, and will sell the same at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 5th day of June, 1882 to wit: A two-thirds interest in the S. E. quarter of section 26, township 16, range 8, and two-thirds interest in the North west quarter of Sec. 36, Town 16, Range 8, as the property of D E. Hawkins, deceased, S. H Bean, administrator.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

april29—6t—Prs. fee $7.

NOTICE NO. 1576.

Land Office,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
April 25th, 1882.

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 that said proof will be made before Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate at Jacksonville, Alabama, on June 12th, 1883, viz: Greene B. Holder, Homestead No. 7469 for the S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼, Sec. 12, T 13 S, Range 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz, Samuel G. Holder, George Couch, Jefferson Holder, William B. Doss, all of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT,
april29—5t Register.

YOUNG MEN

SHOULD ATTEND

MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

ATLANTA, GA.

A Model Business School.

ACTUAL BUSINESS

STUDENTS ON CHANGE

A Practical School for the Time

No Theory. No copying from books. The best course of instruction ever adopted for the practical education of young men, boys and men of middle age.

The course of students comprise every variety of Business and Finance, from Retail to Banking operations. Book-keeping in all its various methods. Business forms, terms and usages. Business writing, correspondence, business Arithmetic Commercial Law, Lectures, Partnership, Settlements, etc., etc.

No vacations. Students can enter at any time. Circulars containing full particulars mailed *free* to any address.

una18—1y E. F. MOORE, Pres.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

A Chance For

Messrs. STEVENSON & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

OFFER the following described places for sale at a bargain. For full descriptions and particulars, apply to them.

2

160 ACRES in horseshoe valley. Good open farm with plenty of woodland of oak and hickory growth. Land brings from 900 to 1300 lbs. seed cotton to the acre. One half cash, balance on time.

3

80 ACRES, three and a half miles North of Mt Polk. 17 acres cleared land, mostly fresh. Rails enough to fence 40 acres more. Land good. Neighborhood. Can raise corn to six barrels per acre. Cotton. Call on or address [illegible]

4

100 ACRES within one and a half miles of Anniston, 50 acres cleared, 40 acres well timbered and accessible. Water, good water, orchard, dwelling, outhouses, blacksmith and woodshop well painted, ironized, on the place. School house and church within en fourth mile. Geo. Pass R. R. survey through the place.

5

120 ACRES near Cherokee and Calhoun line. Framed dwelling house and other improvements. 50 acres in cultivation. All in a body—greater part level and good. In good neighborhood.

6

180 ACRES, 8 miles west of Jacksonville on Gadsden and Jacksonville road. Good improvements, finely watered, fencing in good condition and land in good state of cultivation. 100 acres open, 80 acres woodland well timbered. Red and yellow clay subsoil.

7

2500 ACRES in a body, on Talladega, hatchie and Obatchie creeks. Three splendid fine land as lies in Calhoun. Three splendid residences and ten or twelve tenant houses. No room for description in this advertisement. Can sell one to five plantations from this tract, or all in a body at a bargain.

8

A splendid farm of 800 acres in the Valley of Alexandria, 500 acres open and under fence, 640 in a body, and 160 of woodland seperated from main body by only one fence. Has a large and convenient dwelling and many tennant houses. The land has a red clay subsoil; lies very level and will bear all the manures put on it. Ample water supply from two springs. Fine native and cultivated grasses. Land produces well. Would make a splendid stock farm. Will be sold at a bargain.

And other places of very desirable character. We shall continue the advertisement of places given us for sale from time to time without charge to the parties who give us their lands to sell. We have printed power of attorney to sell land now on hand, and all parties who place their lands in our hands for sale will be expected to sign them up. We require this both in order that there may be no dispute as to amount of our fee in case of sale, and to show parties who may desire to purchase that we have a right to sell. Of course under this power, the owner will have to deeds to sign before the sale would be complete. STEVENSON & GRANT,

july9—tf Jacksonville, Ala.

M. E. GOLDSMITH, JNO. W. HUGHES

GOLDSMITH & HUGHES

—GENTS'—

FURNISHING GOODS

Hats, Caps, Valises, Umbrellas, &c.,

No. 9 Peachtree St.,

ATLANTA, GA.

sept24—4m

The Republican.

Francis and Stevenson's Mill is now ready to make fine flour from the new crop. Best mill in this section of the State. Ample storage and drying room.

We publish this week a communication from the Mayor of Athens, Ala., to the Montgomery Advertiser, speaking in glowing terms of what Prohibition has done for his town and county. Next week we will give our readers "Johnnie Saurmilch's" views on the benefits of the saloon, as we wish to "vote" perfectly fair on this question.

The County Sunday School Convention was held at this place during Friday, Saturday and Sunday last. The attendance during the two last days was very good, and the discussion of topics set forth in the programme was most instructive. Our people exerted themselves to entertain the delegates during the session, and the complimentary acknowledgment of the fact, by Mr. W. W. Whiteside, of Oxford, was very gratifying to them. Mr. John M. Caldwell presided permanently, and Mr. Jno. M. Crook was Secretary. Rev. Mr. McGaha delivered the welcome address, and Mr W. W. Whiteside made an impromptu response, the orator chosen for *this duty* being absent. On Sunday Rev. Mr. Hawkins preached a most excellent sermon to a densely crowded house. Our ladies exerted themselves to render good music for the occasion, and, it is useless to add, were highly successful.

The proceedings will appear in another column, if furnished in time for publication this week. If not they will appear next week, and our readers can learn from that the particular work accomplished. Cross Plains was selected as the next point of meeting; and we can promise delegates in advance a most kind and hospitable reception at the hands of the good people of that thriving town of e ches.

DEATH OF MAJ WILLIAMS—Maj. R. D. Williams, died at his home in this place Monday night, after a brief illness. His untimely death will bring sorrow to hearts of friends in every section of the county. He was a man of most generous character and kind heart, and was much beloved wherever known. In the war between the states, he made a gallant Confederate soldier. Kind to his family, to an eminent degree, true to his friends to the last extremity and ever ready to listen to the story of the friendless and distressed, he combined characteristics that men love and admire in each other. He leaves a devoted wife and seven little children, to mourn their irreparable loss.

The political chess board in this State remains pretty much as it has been of late. No important move within the last week.

One of our corespondents, and others who have spoken to us on the subject, seem to be under the impression that there will be a Senatorial election in this district, in August. The Senators from the old Districts hold over under the law, for another term, and this being an odd district, there will, consequently, be no election for Senator this time in it. Cherokee, Etowah and St. Clair elect a Senator this time, that being an even district.

Col. McSpadden is spoken of, in the Coosa River News, as a probable candidate for Senator for Cherokee, Etowah and St. Clair. He is one of the best and ablest men of this section of the State. The District will be fortunate in the election of any of the gentlemen so far spoken of in connection with the position.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South now in session at Nashville elected five new Bishops, on the 16th, to wit: Alphens W. Wilson, of the Baltimore Conference. Dr. C. Granbury, Professor, in the Vanderbuilt University and of the Virginia conference, Dr. Atticus G. Haygood of Georgia, Rev. R. K. Hargrove of Tennessee, and Dr. Linus Parker of New Orleans.

AMENDED ORDINANCE No. 15.

Town of Jacksonville, Ala.

Be it Ordained: That if any person shall willfully ride, lead or drive his or her horse, mule or ox on any side-walk or pavement used as a side-walk, or shall move their wagons, carriages, buggy or vehicle on the side-walk or pavement of the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, or shall hitch their horse, mule or ox to any shade tree or trees within the incorporate limits of said town of Jacksonville, Alabama, shall be fined not less than three, nor more than five dollars.

JOHN M. CROOK, Mayor.
may 8th, 1882. ma20—3t

THE COUNTY CONVENYION.

Read What Fellows.

Rowan, Dean & Co are now receiving one of the largest and most complete assortments of Dry Goods ever brought to this country, from the closing out sale of that house of world wide fame, A. T. Stewart & Co. in N. Y., whereby they are enabled to offer a most excellent and superior article of goods of every line, at extraordinary low figures for cash. Advantage has been taken of the closing out sale of the enormous stock of A. T. Stewart & Co., and we now offer to the public one of the most magnificent assortments ever brought to North Alabama. Our wholesale department offers special advantages to merchants.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.
may6—tf.

OXFORD FLASHES.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid Society had a strawberry and ice cream festival at the Central Hotel on the night of the 11th inst., which proved a decided success. There was an abundance of people and like the five thousand of ancient times they were filled, and there was quite a quantity of fragments left. We have not learned the amount realized.

Messrs J. M. & R. G. Roberts have removed their store to the room one door north of Kelly's Stable.

A. M. Morgan and wife returned from Pensacola, Fla., on the 9th inst.

A new brick block, to consist of some three or four store rooms, is soon to be erected on the north side of Choccoloco street.

It is generally conceded that "Becky Sharp" told the unadulterated truth in her recent article to your paper.

The Messrs Clardy have established a neat and extensive brick manufactory in the northern suburbs of town.

Eggs and chickens were never so scarce in Oxford as at present. Anniston and the Ga. Pa. R R. have effectually cut off our hitherto bountiful supply of these articles.

We learn that it is the intention of our genial townsman and successful merchant, T. H. Barry, to close out his business here and move to Rome, Ga., next spring. We can ill afford to spare such men.

The Festival given by the Baptist ladies, mentioned above, netted $45 50.

There was a light frost in this neighborhood on the morning of the 10th instant,

Wheat and oats in this section are looking well, with the exceptions of light stands and blade rust in some places. Several of our farmers have begun harvesting.

Rev. J. C. Wright returned from the Southern Baptist Convention at Greenville S. S., on Thursday last.

Mrs. Dr. D Williams has opened up a beautiful display of Laces, neck wear, shams, tidies, lambrequins, bed sets, &c, &c., at her residence on Main street. Her stock embraces attractions never before seen in Oxford, and her prices are astonishingly cheap.

The Sheriff of Talladega Co. while in town last week bagged Gus Long, col., and escorted him to jail at Talladega, for a brutal assault upon his (Long's) wife about twelve months ago.

PHIL OSOPHER.

CROSS PLAINS LOCALS.

Married on Sunday morning, 7th inst., at the residence of Jos. S. Sharpe, Mr. Robt S. Steele to Miss Ada Lyle; Rev C. Godby officiating. We wish them much happiness. I think from the signs of the times your reporter will have to chronicle several more marriages before long.

Burglars entered the store room of Mr. R. T. Hughes on the night of the 7th inst, by prizing off the fastenings on the back door. They made an effort to break open the safe but failed. As nothing was missed from the store, it is supposed that they became frightened pretty soon after getting into the house and beat a hasty retreat.

As far as I have heard an expression of opinion, the sentiment of our end of the county seems to be in favor of working the public roads by the contract system As it is now, the whole arrangement is a magnificent farce. By all means keep the subject agitated until the legislature convenes.

The sudden and very unexpected return of winter, found many of us with our winter clothing carefully stored away in the bottom of our trucks and *sprinkled with gum Camphor to* keep out the moths. With much reluctance they were drawn forth from their hiding places and put on again. Many of us were under the immediate necessity of laying in a new supply of wood and coal and lighting the winter fires again.

These last items touch a poor man's pocket very sensibly now, for they are not only out of season, but out of his calculations in providing for the home expense account. Then another thing: the ashes had all been taken up clean; the soot brushed away; the hearths freshly painted and blightly polished and the tidy house-wife had brought out the brightly colored screen with its pretty pictures, and placed it in front of the fire place once more. All had to be soiled and blackened again. Ain't it too bad, Mr Editor, and is not everything unwelcome to us if out of season? It sometimes seems so.

Am very sorry to report the death of Mr. D. L. McKee, which sad event occurred at his residence on the morning of the 15th inst. His death was not unexpected, as he had been in declining health for a long time. His remains were taken to Caramel church and interred by the Masonic fraternity.

We notice that Mr. Tom Sparks has commenced work on his large double story building on Centre street. He informs us that the lower floor will be used for a store room.

Also, Mr Leo Ferguson is laying the lumber down for a new building on Centre street, which will be used for a post office.

Mr. Robt. Steele is erecting a very neat awning in front of his store house, which adds greatly to its appearance.

There are many other improvements going on in town, but we have not time to enumerate them. The times are dull in trade, but this does not deter our people from making improvements. Cross Plains has no vacant houses of any kind and needs many right now.

OCCASIONAL.

FLORY YARD LOCALS.

Wheat and oats are very good; spring oats are sorry; corn and cotton looks very well considering the cold weather we have had.

The grave yard cleaning at Union church came off at its regular time, the first Saturday in this month A large crowd attended. We also have a Sunday school progressing at Union; and preaching every Sunday except the fifth —Rev. Wm. Taylor the first, Livingston the second, Hawkins third, Wilkins fourth.

Now, Mr. Editor, I noticed about your smiles in last week's paper, and are sorry to say you are too late to smile for strawberries, as they have about played. A hawk came along a few days ago and caught the two chickens I was saving for you. I have a watermelon hill or two planted for you, and are happy to say they are just spreading themselves But I'll have to put strychnine in them to save them. Oh how I could smile if you would just reduce the price of the Republican.

[Could, if everybody would pay promptly.—Ed.]

Yours, &c. BILL ARP, Jr.

The more obedient you are to God, the more obedient will your children be to you. Thus in his childhood the wise Solomon asked of the Lord "An obedient heart" in order to govern his people.

OXFORD LOCALS.

May seems changed to March.

Our streets are dry and dusty. Business is "just too awfully awful" dull.

Pic nics and fishing parties are on the wane.

The boys are having lots of fun with their street sprinklers.

Mrs. Dr Robertson has returned from Birmingdam, where she has been visiting relatives.

Messrs. Christan and Cunningham, two clever Atlanta drummers, are spending the summer in Oxford.

Dr. Bullard, we are glad to learn, is able to resume his practice.

Prof W. E. Watkins, who has been teaching the young ideas of our town how to write, closed his school last Saturday.

It was rumored on the streets Monday that Mrs. Spinks, of Opelika, who has been dress making here for a short time, had purchased the Central Hotel of Messrs. R. P Thomason & Co.; but later we learned that the trade has not been closed.

Capt. Bill Draper of Atlanta was in town last week.

Maj. Abner Williams is at home resting from the cares of business for a short time.

There are voices in the air that whisper of an approaching wedding.

OBSERVER.

Sunday School Convention.

MR. EDITOR: I want to say something about the County S. S. Convention and the grand music by the choir, and the hospitality of the good people of Jacksonville.

1st. It was very gratifying to see a larger delegation present than at any previous convention; and while a majority of the delegates appeared to be more interested in listening to others than speaking themselves, yet, the almost full attendance, proved conclusively, that there is a deep and growing interest in Subbath school work manifesting itself all over the country. May God grant a still greater increase of interest until every community in our county is thoroughly aroused to the importance of this great work.

2nd. That music, oh, it was grand indeed! Jacksonville ought to feel proud of the musical talent of her sons and daughters; for one would have to go a great ways to find a choir that excells the one which furnished the music at the Convention, indeed, I don't believe it can be excelled. I don't wish to make any distinctions where all did so well, but the young ladies and gentlemen will permit me to remark that Mrs. Wyly has one of the sweetest and best cultivated voices I ever heard, and this can be said without detracting from the will deserved praise of the others. Your humble corespondent will never forget the music he heard at the Convention, and will always have a grateful recollection of that choir.

Every body knows that the people of Jacksonville are hospitable, and the lavish entertainment of the delegates was fully in keeping with the well deserved reputation of the place in this respect. Indeed your corespondent had so many pressing invitations to dine &c that he might have remained a month and then hardly got around. I will conclude by wishing many happy returns of the occasion. DELEGATE.

Every other Monday in the House of Representatives is truely a blue Monday for the tax payer. Under suspensions of the rules, from one to two millions of dollars are regular voted away for public buildings, most of them unnecessary, and all uselessly expensive.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the second largest Methodist body in the world met in Nashville Tenn. Wednesday, May, 3rd. It will be in session two or three weeks and will transact some important business.

Senator Hill cannot recover, but is not troubled by regrets. "I can not complain," he said the other day. "I have lived 58 years, and I suppose no man has ever lived 58 happier years. It may be best that they be all.

HAVE YOU INSURED YOUR BOY? The innocent child, stricken by the lightnings of the heavens in his cradle, a parent could bury with something to mitigate his grief. But what of the boy, the man, the fetid form, the helpless wretch stricken by "lightning whiskey" his very soul corrupted and destroyed! "Lightning whiskey" not only destroys the body, but shrivels up and blasts the soul itself—all its sweet affections, its friendship, its taste and love for the beautiful, pure, and good.

But men are very ready to assure against the lightning of heaven. They pay for "rods" to protect their houses, their stables, their horses and cattle.

They pay liberally for "policies of insurance" and when the red bolts pass through the thick darkness of storm and night, there is a comfortable assurance that all possible losses can in one sense be made good.

But how about the boys? Have you done all you can to insure them against "lightning whiskey"—that bolt that does not mercifully kill at once, but striking successively through the long, weary years, makes a sickening and ruin, to which the sudden and swift bolt from above would be a merciful deliverer. Have you ensured, or striven to ensure, your boys?—Chicago Signal.

"As Little Children."

To the mother these words come home with a peculiar significance, a wonderful beauty She looks into her baby's eyes, and reading there its perfect innocene, the desire wakes in her spirit or deepens and strengthens, for purity of heart and thought and life—purity before God.

Other children come in, and the little one holds out its tiny hands, laughs and coos a welcome She watches them in their gentle, happy play, notes the easily contented spirit, the little kindnesses, the perfect sincerity, the giving up, the shared apple or ginger bread, the love for pussy and Rover, and bunny, and finds in all a lesson to herself—"Peace and Good-will."

As her child grows older—if she is faithful—governing by love, blending firmness, gentleness and consideration, she obtains an unquestioning, cheerful obedience. And, too, the gratitude for every trifling gift, the elastic hopefulness, the ready forgiveness, of a child's nature, are all "leadings" toward the Kingdom of Heaven.

Angels are very close to these little ones; and it has been truly said that "She who holds a babe to her bosom and holds it lovingly, comes within the sphere of angelic influence." Have we not felt it, soothing our restless, anxious spirits, quieting passion, inciting hope, baptizing us the very blessedness of love?

Blessed, indeed, is the heart that has not outgrown its childhood. Blessed the mother whose soul is young enough to take part in her children's joys and sorrows; and who is led of the little ones till she becomes like them, and so enters more into the kingdom.—Arthur's Magazine.

NOT only does all life have its poetry, but in that very poetry may be found the best, the fullest the sweetest parts of life. He will discover this who is himself true and brave, faithful and patient, earnest and loving: and of such a one it may be truly said, "His life is a poem."

To promote a vigorous Growth of the hair, use Parker's Hair Balsam. It restores the youthful color of gray hair, removes dandruff, and cures itching of the scalp. ap8

Notice to Stockholders.

A meeting of the Jacksonville Mining Company is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Jacksonville, Alabama, on Monday the 29th day of May 1882, at 10 o'clock, a m., for the purpose of electing officers, and for the transaction of some other important business of interest to the company. All of the Stockholders are requested to attend promptly at this meeting This May 13, 1882.

G. C. ELLIS,
A. WOODS,
L. W. GRANT.
Directors.

I. L. SWAN, Secy.

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. Through cars run from Selma to Bristol without change. For information address,

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

SELMA DIVISION.

Going North.		Going South
Lv. 7.30 a m	Selma,	Ar. 8 45 p m
" 10.15 a m	Calera,	Lv. 5.45 p m
" 1.38 p m	Jacksonville,	" 1.38 p m
" 4 05 p m	Rome,	" 11.30 a m
" 6 10 p m	Dalton,	" 9.30 a m
" 8.25 p m	Cleveland,	" 7.20 a m
" 11.40 p m	Knoxville,	" 3 35 a m
Ar. 4.50 a m	Bristol,	" 10.20 p m

ALABAMA CENTRAL DIVISION.

Westward.		Eastward.
Lv. 4.00 p m	Selma,	Ar. 10.30 a m
" 5.50 p m	Uniontown,	Lv. 8.31 a m
" 7.02 p m	Demopolis,	" 7.16 a m
" 8 45 p m	York,	" 5.49 a m
" 9 20 p m	Lauderdale,	" 5.06 a m
Ar 10.00 p m	Meridian,	" 4.20 a m

Mail Train North connects with Rome R R at Rome for Atlanta, and at Dalton with W & A R R for Chattanooga, and points North; at Bristol with N W road for all Eastern cities Accommodation train leaves Selma at 3.00 p m. connecting with L & N at Calera for all Western cities; arrives at Selma 9 30 a m. Mail train South connects at Calera with L & N for Montgomery, and at Meridian with N O and V & M roads for Mobile, New Orleans and Vicksburg.

JNO. M. BRIDGES, Supt.
RAY KNIGHT.
Gen. Ticket and Passenger Ag't
an 29, 1882 Selma, Ala

LAND FOR SALE.

Thirteen and one third acres of good arable land can be bought on reasonable terms, and a clear title given, by applying to
jan28—tf C. W. BREWTON.

NOTICE No 1565.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.
April 27, 1882

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, for the purpose of commuting the same, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on June 11th, 1882, viz: John W. Ford, homestead No 10115, for the E ½ of S E ¼ and S E ¼ of N E ¼, Sec. 6, T 16 S. R 7 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel T. Rhodes, Absalom L. Hinds, James W. Reason, and Willis N. Ganaway, all of Anniston Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.
may6—5t

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Stockholders of the Ala. and Ga Railroad Company will meet in Decatur, Morgan county, Ala., on the 28th day of May, 1882, for the purpose of organizing said Company

D. W. DRAPER.
D. G. ORR,
A. L. WOODLIFF,
JOHN W. DISQUE.
I. M. JACLSON,
And other Incorporators
apr26—29

TO THE PUBLIC!

If you want your Clothes and Garments cleaned and neatly repaired or dyed, send them to me.

Fancy costumes for Masquerades always on hand to suit. Orders from a distance receive prompt attention.

J. V. GARCIA, *Tailor,*
City Building, Monroe Street,
apr29— Montgomery, Ala.

H. L. STEVENSON. L. W. GRANT.

STEVENSON & GRANT,
Real Estate Agents
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

☞Real estate bought and sold.—Books open at law office of Mr Stevenson

WOODRUFF & NORTH,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SELMA, ALA
sept17—tf.

CALHOUN COLLEGE,
Male and Female.

The next term will begin Monday, January 9, 1882, and will continue six scholastic months.

W. J. BORDON, Prof. Mathematics, Natural and Moral Science, &c.
G. B. RUSSEL, Prof. Eng., Latin and Greek Languages, Literature, &c.
MRS. IDA WOODWARD, Instructress in the Primary Department.
MISS WILLIE BORDEN, Instructress on Piano and Organ.

TUITION—including all incidental expenses—$1.25, $2 25, $3.25 and $5 25 per month. MUSIC, Instrumental, $5 00 per month, payable in advance. Local pupils can pay monthly.

Good Board can be had at reasonable prices.

The course of instruction in this Institution is thorough and practical. The regulations formed for the mental and moral improvement of the pupils are mild and parental, and will be rigidly enforced.

For further particulars address either, Jacksonville, Ala.

W. J. BORDEN,
G. B. RUSSELL,
dec17—tf Associate Principals.

SCHOOL.

WEAVER ACADEMY, MALE AND FEMALE.

First term of six months will begin January the 9th 1882, and close June the 23rd.

Second term of four months will begin August the 28th 1882 and close December the 15th.

GRADES.

Primary	$1.50 per month
Intermediate	2 25 " "
High School	3 00 " "

Board in good families at reasonable rates. For further particulars address

WATSON, ROSS,
Weaver's Station, Ala.

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.

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.

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

S. F. HOBBS,
NO. 40, Broad St. Selma. Ala,
DEALER IN
Watches, Diamonds,
FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS,
Silver and Silver Plated Goods of every style and grade.
—ALSO—
Pianos and Organs

From the best makers, sold at lowest rates and on easy terms.

If you desire to purchase an Organ or Piano for cash or on time, address us and prices and terms will be furnished. Instruments will be sent on trial, to be returned, if not satisfactory.

☞Watch Repairing and Engraving Specialities ☜ may14ly

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

GENIUS REWARDED,
—OR THE—
Story of the Sewing Machine

A hand-some little pamphlet, blue and gold cover, with numerous engravings, will be

GIVEN AWAY

to any adult person calling for it, at any branch sub-office of The Singer Manufacturing Company, or will be sent by mail, post paid, to any person living at a distance from our office.

THE SINGER MANUFACTUING CO.

Principal office, 34 Union Square,
une 18—1y New York.

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 raies Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction. Respectfully,

MARTIN & WILKERSON.
jan 15—tf.

Mountain Farm And Vineyard For Sale.

The undersigned will give a bargain in the fine fruit farm and vineyard on top of the mountain 1½ miles from Jacksonville known as the George White place.

STEVENSON & GRANT.
Real Estate Agents.

OTT SMITH T. A. WIGGS, Late of Ledbetter Bros. & Co.

SMITH & WIGGS,
—DEALERS IN—
Family Groceries and Dry Goods.
NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS, NEW PRICES.
Cash Store at Weavers.

We would respectfully announce to our friends, and the public generally, that we have opened out a nice, new, fresh stock of

GROCERIES & DRY GOODS,

at Weavers, and are prepared to supply their wants. We keep flour meat, meal sugar, coffee, tobacco, tin-ware, canned goods, powder, shot, soaps and everything wanted in the grocery line. Also, domeestics, prints, notions, &c. We will make it to your interest to call and see us.

We sell for Cash & at close figures.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
april8—3m.

Use Lawrence & Martin's
TOLU
ROCK & RYE.
For COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION, Diseases of THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

BALSAM OF TOLU Has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the MEDICAL FACULTY against the encroachments of COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, CONSUMPTION in its incipient and advanced stages, and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS, but it has never been so advantageously compounded as in the TOLU, ROCK and RYE. Its soothing Balsamic properties afford a diffusive stimulant and tonic to build up the system after the cough has been relieved. Quart size bottles, Price $1.00.

CAUTION! Do not be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU, ROCK AND RYE, which is the ONLY MEDICATED article—the genuine has a Private Die Proprietary Stamp on each bottle, which permits it to be Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers Everywhere,

☞ WITHOUT SPECIAL TAX OR LICENSE.

The TOLU, ROCK AND RYE CO., Proprietors, 41 River St., Chicago, Ill.

The Biggest Thing Yet.

GROCERIES!
GROCERIES!!
GROCERIES!!!

B. F. CARPENTER & CO.

Have received and are still receiving the largest and best selected stock of Groceries they have ever brought to this market. Not deterred by the clamor of hard times next year, they have amply provided for the wants of the public, and will sell to suit the purses of their customers. In all

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

They can confidently defy competition, where cash is paid. They bought on the recent failure of corners in Groceries of all kinds, and consequently caught the bottom of the market. Seeing is believing.

Bring the Cash

and test their prices, and see for yourself.

Bagging, Ties, Farming Utensils

Wooden Ware, and hundreds of other things in stock. Don't buy until you examine the stock of
B. F. CARPENTER & CO.
oct15—tf

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL
WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Do not be deceived, but come to the "only Hotel," where you will find the best of cooks and servants, the best fare our county and money can afford. Rooms newly fitted up and renovated. We will guarantee satisfaction. Our house will be first class in every respect. Sample room free. Give us a trial.

ROBT. ADAMS,
dec10—tf Proprietor.

CHRISTMAS GOODS,

Of every variety, at

CROW BROS.

A splendid lot of Fancy

Candies,

NUTS, RAISINS,
ORANGES, LEMONS, COCA NUTS, PINEAPPLES, &c.

GROCERIES

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,
(New crop,)
SUGARS, SYRUPS, RICE,

And almost everything else in the way of family supplies, and don't you forget it, but give us a call. dec10

J. W. COKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
—AND—
WAREHOUSEMEN,
ROME, GA.

Mr. Wright, formerly with Jno. C. Graham and Berry & Co., is a member of this firm. sept24—3m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

If you want to purchase or sell lands upon favorable terms, call on or write to

JNO. M. CALDWELL,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

☞No charge for examination of titles where there is either sale or purchase. aug13—t

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and many of the best medicines known are combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, into a medicine of such varied powers, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health & Strength Restorer Ever Used. It cures Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, & diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver & Kidneys, & is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, N. Y. 50c. and $1 sizes. Large Saving Buying Dollar Size.

Parker's Hair Balsam,
The Best, Cleanest, and Most Economical Hair Dressing. Never fails to restore the youthful color to gray hair.

WANTED

Good fat young beef cattle—Fat Sheep and Spring Lambs. A liberal price will be paid on delivery to

N. BOYER,
june18—tf. At Anniston Ala.

H. A. SMITH'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MUSIC
—AND—
BOOK STORE,
Rome, Ga.

Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilett Setts, China and Glass Vases, Motto Cup, Soucers 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, Silverplated Ware, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, Gold Pens, Port Monaies, and a thousand novelties.

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

dec4 H. A. SMITH.

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, 3pl. 20. 1878

GUNS
OF EVERY KIND CHEAPER THAN EVER.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets, Knives, Razors, Skates, Hammocks, etc.
Large Illustrated Catalogue FREE.
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
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AGENTS
WANTED! Ladies and Gentlemen, to engage with us to sell several Useful Household Articles. Profits large. Labor is light. Exclusive territory given. No competition. Terms liberal. Circulars FREE. Address, Hewitt Manufact'g Co., Box 568, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A NEW CURE FOR
POTATO BUGS
AND ALL TROUBLESOME VERMIN.
Safe, sure, cleanly and cheap. Sample Package, Post-Paid, 30 cts. AGENTS WANTED. Address,
J. H. Johnston, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds for sale very cheap. Catalogues free. Address, RICHARD HULL & CO., Box 868, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap11t22—6m

HORSE BOOKS
Dirt Cheap!

Some months back we ordered several hundred volumes of a valuable Horse Book, to be used as premiums to subscribers. The time for which we offered the book as a premium expired and left a number of the books on our hands. To clear them out, we will sell them below cost. The book contains ninety-one pages and is copiously illustrated. It is full of valuable receipts on the treatment of diseases of the horse. It has been largely sold in this county for fifty cents. We will sell it for TEN CENTS at this office, or FIFTEEN CENTS when ordered by mail. Parties ordering by mail may pay in postage stamps. Addre s,
REPUBLICAN OFFICE,
Jacksonville, Ala.

☞Write your name and post office plainly.

AGRICULTURE.

ANOTHER HORSE MALADY, — Another horse disease is prevailing to a considerable extent in Boston, and it is estimated that nearly a thousand horses are affected by it at the present time. This disease, which was at first thought to be only aggravated scratches, now turns out to be blood poisoning, and it has in many instances proved fatal. The owners of many of the horses attribute the trouble to the use of salt by the horse railroad companies upon their tracks, and as the primary symptoms appear in the hoofs of the animals their opinions are reinforced by that of a prominent veterinary surgeon, who says that the application of salt and snow to the hoofs of horses destroys the elasticity of the horn or wall of the foot and produces a variety of diseases. The truckmen and stable keepers are most emphatic in asserting that horses have been ruined by salt, while on the other hand the horse railroad companies, which are the greatest sufferers, as several hundred of their horses are disabled, are equally confident that the malady is not due to salt, and claim that the same disease frequently appears in summer as well as winter, and in towns remote from horse railroad tracks Horse owners are especially bitter in their complaints because of the alleged fact that the salt used was not pure, but was that used in packing hides shipped to that port, and was therefore unclean and especially injurious. One man states that he hauled to the companies large quantities of salt which had been used in salting hides and fish. The former has not infrequently been so foul from having absorbed filthy animal matter as to be almost putrid, and it is a known fact that salt is used by the dealers in hides as long as it possesses any curative properties. When these are exhausted and the salt becomes too foul for further use, it is disposed of in large quantities to the horse railroad people. The poisonous matter in the salt is said to be the direct cause of the trouble with the horses, by inoculating the blood of the animals. The flesh under the fetlock is tender, and easily cut and bruised, and thus rendered liable to absorb the poisonous matter, Even where there have been no abrasions of the skin, it has been found that constant walking through the slush has so irritated these parts that the virus was absorbed into the system. In some cases the flesh is eaten away, and in others the limbs swell to enormous size. The sores discharge putrid matter, and the animal suffers intense pain. The poison not unfrequently pervades the whole body. The city authorities have been appealed to, to prevent the further use of salt in the manner complained of.

HOW TO DRESS A SHEEP.—As soon as life is extinct, skin the hind legs up to the hamstrings; then gambrel and hoist it up; make an incision, high up in the belly, about an inch and a half in length, then insert the stem of a big tunnel into the incision, and pour into it one or two gallons of cool water, the colder the better. The application of cold water cools the intestines and the inside of the sheep and at the same time fills the chamber and passes between the intestines and the flesh, thereby preventing any contact of the parts and at the same time cooling every part completely. It also drives out the gases at the incision, so that there is no possibility o the meat becoming affected in any reasonable length of time, which gives the operator time to dress the meat properly. This is done by ripping from hough to hough, skinning downward without further ripping, thereby preventing the wool or any outside filth from coming in contact with the flesh. This, of course, I do as quickly as possible. Then remove the intestines carefully, so as not to break any of them. By this mode of treatment you will find the tallow on the intestines and on the inside of the animal perfectly cool and rigid.

A CERTAIN degree of moisture is necessary for the hatching of eggs. The biddy that hides her nest away in some secluded spot on the ground usually comes out with a fine brood of chickens, while the one which had her nest made high up from the ground in some dry place very likely failed to hatch the most of her eggs. Generally the hen will hatch the most of her eggs when her nest is placed upon the ground. If it is not practicable to build the nest upon the ground, it is advisable, in order to maintain a certain degree of moisture, to place a few shovelfuls of earth in a box and place the nest upon that. When nests are made of straw and placed upon the floor the air circulates throughout the nest so readily that the eggs become too dry to hatch well.

THE effect upon the cotton crop of the disastrous floods in the Mississippi Valley excites gloomy forebodings in that part of the country. Nearly the entire alluvial district between Memphis and Vicksburg is under water, and the Memphis correspondent of the New Orleans *Times Democrat* says the planted area of the district will be 20 per cent. less than last year. The editor, remarking upon the present outlook, says it is far from encouraging. He "seriously believes that the crop of 1882 will be even smaller than that of the year just past," which will fall short more than 1,000,000, pounds compared with the crop of 1881.

A NEW WAY TO DRY PEACHES —Never pare peaches to dry. Let them get mellow enough to be in good eating condition, put them in boiling water for a moment or two, and the skin will come off like a charm. Let them be in the water long enough, but no longer. The gain is at least six-fold—saving of time in removing the skin, great saving of the peach (the part of the peach saved is the best part,) less time to stone the peaches, less time to dry them, and better when dried. A whole bushel can be done in a boiler at once, and then the water turned off.

THE experiments of a famous Swedish chemist, prolonged over two years, make it definitely certain that separating cream by the centrifugal secures 10 per cent. more of it than by any other process, while if the cream is at once churned what chemists and other experiments pronounce the best lasting and best keeping butter is obtained; the refuse —the skimmed milk and buttermilk—are sweet —that is, in their most valuable condition —and the milk has been in the course of a few hours turned into money. This appears to be the ultimate perfection of scientific butter-making.

To effectually cure setting hens, put two or three chickens in the nest with them over night, coop them together the next day, then taking the chickens away from her, she will cluck around a day or two, and then begin to lay eggs again.

CHOCOLATE.—To make chocolate use one pint of milk, one pint of water, three ounces of baker's chocolate and two ounces of sugar. Put the chocolate, which must be broken, in a saucepan and add to it the sugar, and moisten with a little cold milk or water, and then add one pint of boiling water. Stir it over the fire until it boils, and then add the milk and stir until it boils a second time, and then it is ready for use,

A Picture Worth Beholding.

Hanging between two small windows, and catching the light from a larger one opposite, in one of the offices of Adams Express Company, at 59 Broadway, New York—the office occupied by Mr. W. H. Hall, head of the delivery department—is a plainly finished but neatly framed chromo about 2½ by 3 feet in size, which is looked upon by hundreds of people daily, on many of whom it has a wonderful and salutary effect. It represents a flight of half a dozen rough stone steps leading from the swarded bank of a placid lake to a little rustic temple set in the rugged side of the mountain which rises in stupendous proportions in the background all covered with a rank luxuriant growth of foliage in brush and tree. In the open door of this little temple stands a half concealed figure, with an arm and hand extended, holding forth a small, dimly defined package, while seated on the sward at the foot of the steps an aged pilgrim, barefooted, lame and decrepid, bears a staff in one hand, and in the other holds before his dim eyes a small bottle, whose label he eagerly scans. This label bears the words "St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy." Simple as this little chromo appears in its unostentatious position, it has an influence which it would be difficult to estimate. "It is to that picture and the persuasions of Mr. Hall," suit Mr. Edward J. Douglass, a gentleman connected with Mr. Hall's department "that I owe my present ability to perform my work. Some weeks ago I was violently attacked with sciatic rheumatism, and hour by hour I grew worse, and nothing my family or the doctor could do gave me any relief. I began to think in a few days that my case was hopeless and that I was doomed to be an invalid and hopeless cripple for life. But at last I thought of that picture which I had so often looked at with but little interest, and then Mr. Hall came to my bedside, and telling me how St. Jacobs Oil had cured him of a worse and longer standing case than mine, urged me to use the same remedy. I did so that very night, directing my wife not to spare it but to apply it thoroughly according to the directions; this she did with a large piece of flannel cloth saturated with the Oil, and then bound the cloth to the affected parts. The next morning I was free from pain, and although a little sore in the hip, was able to dress myself, and the next day resumed my duties in the office as sound as a dollar. Here I am now in full health and strength, having had no touch of rheumatism or other pain since. Whenever I see one of our drivers or any other person who shows any symptoms of lameness or stiffness, I point him to the picture in Mr. Hall's office, and then direct him to go for St Jacobs Oil at once." —*N. Y. Evening Telegraph.*

ODD SCRAPS.—To soften the hard, dry putty in the windows, wet it with muriatic acid.

Oxalic acid will remove stains, ink and ironrust, but must not be allowed to stand long on the goods or paint.

Turpentine will remove ink from white woodwork.

A good way to clean zinc is to rub it with a piece of cotton cloth dipped in kerosene; afterward rub with a dry cotton cloth and it will be as bright as when new.

Bleeding of a wound in a man or beast can be stopped by a mixture of wheat and flour and common salt, in equal parts, bound on with a cloth.

A good wash for the teeth is made by putting equal parts of borax and camphor gum into a bottle of water and letting it stand for a short time before using.

Rubbing the hand with a slice of raw potato will remove vegetable stains.

Refined chalk made into a thick plaster with one third as much glycerine as water and spread on the parts will cool inflammation and reduce redness of the nose or face.

For roughness of the skin. Mix two parts of brandy with one part of rose water, and wash the face night and morning.

An application of cold, wet common whitening placed on immediately is an invaluable remedy for a burn.

A sick person can be sustained by this 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 thoroughly together, and pour it in. This is often used in hospital service.

Oranges are very beneficial if eaten early in the morning. In cases of dyspepsia an orange eaten every morning before breakfast will greatly alleviate, if not entirely cure the malady.

QUENELLES OF FISH.—Take three pound of white fish or pickerel, and boil, cooking a trifle less than for serving as boiled fish. Divide the fish, picking out bones; rub the fish through a sieve: pound the fish in a mortar with quarter of a pound of butter, an equal quantity of bread crumbs, add a half teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper, and one-third of a grated nutmeg; take three eggs, beat all well together, and mix with the fish; add a spoonful of cream and the juice of a lemon, spread flour on a board, and roll out the material adding sufficient flour to thicken it; when smooth divide the paste into pieces about 2½ inches long by 2 inches wide; roll these into cigar-like shapes, but not to pointed; fry in very hot butter until a light brown. This dish makes a handsome entree, and may be used with a centre of mushrooms or truffles.

Moses How, Esq, of Haverhill, Mass., strongly indorses St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism, etc., from the observation of its effects in his factory as also in his own family—so we see from one of our Massachusetts exchanges. — *Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard.*

FRIED SMELTS, FRENCH STYLE.—Carefully wipe two pounds of cleaned smelts with a dry cloth; dip them in milk, then roll them in finely powdered cracker crumbs, next in an egg beaten with a saltspoonful of salt and a quarter of a saltspoonful of pepper, and then again in cracker crumbs; fry them in enough smoking fat to cover them until they are golden brown; take them from the fat with a skimmer, lay them on a napkin or a piece of paper, to absorb the fat, and serve them laid in rows, with a few quarters of lemon on the side of the dish.

AFTER peach trees begin to bear there is no manure so well adapted to them as that from the privy. It is a special fertilizer for peach trees, and the effect of one application can be noticed for successive seasons.

GOLD CAKE:—One pound of flour, one pound of sugar, three fourths pound of butter, yolks of eleven eggs, grated rind of an orange, juice of two lemons, one teaspoonful of soda. Cream the butter well, rub into it the flour, and beat again; add the orange rind and lemon juice. Mix all together and beat for ten minutes. Last of all, sift in the soda, stirring it in well. Requires two hours to bake in one pound cake mould. Flavor the icing with lemon.

IF fowls are infested with lice, damp the skin under the feathers with water, then sprinkle a little sulphur on the skin. Let the bird be covered with insects or parasites, they will all disappear in the course of twelve hours.

HUMOROUS.

IN a certain Sunday-school not a thousand miles from Rome the scholars are given cards containing Bible quotations. Each scholar learns the quotation on his card by heart, and repeats it in Sunday-school the following Sunday. On a recent Sunday one little boy, whom we will call Johnny Brown because it is not his name, recited his quotation, "I will never forsake thee." The good pastor then addressed the Sunday-school with: "Now, children, who said this? Can any one tell me who said those words?" A moment's impressive silence followed, when a wee girl, whose face had brightened very suddenly, piped out: "It was Johnny Brown!"

"Mother has Recovered,"

wrote an Illinois girl to her Eastern relatives "She took bitters for a long time but without any good. So when she heard of the virtues of Kidney-Wort she got a box and it has completely cured her, so that she can do as much work now as she could before we moved West. Since she has got well everyone about here is taking it." See adv.

IT was a man at a restaurant. He was sitting at a table, digesting that hallucinating dream, that mockery of restaurant mockeries—a modern oyster stew. Calling the white aproned minion to his side, he pointed down into the dish and said:

"This thing must be investigated. It appears that you have given me an oyster stew with an oyster in it. Come, this is hardly fair. And I a stranger, too!"

"Heyt" asked the puzzled waiter.

"I repeat, you have given me an oyster stew with an oyster in it, Must I pay anything extra for the oyster?"

"No—why—"

"Well, that's all right: I'm glad of it," smiled the stranger, straightening up. "Only I don't see how you can make any money if you put an oyster in the stew."

"COME in and have something warm," said Brimblecome to his friend Quizzicus, on the street the other day. "Will you pay for anything that I call for?" said the invited. "Certainly," answered the jovial inviter. "Very well, then, there's a nice quiet place round the corner where I always go." The unsuspecting Brimble. come followed his friend into a tailor shop, "I'll take a long ulster," remarked Quizzicus, quietly, Brimblecome paid the bill without a word, but he had to give up that sleighing party.

Almost Young Again.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and felt young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."—A lady, in Providence, R. I.

EVILS of pedestrianism: "A very fine sermon, Mr. Jones," said Deacon Brown to the parson at the close of service one Sunday recently. "Several laps ahead of anything you ever gave us before." "Yes," replied Parson Jones, blushing slightly, "I think myself that I made a pretty good score." Thus doth the virus of the walking match permeate and pervert all classes of society.

HIS exit: There had been a seeming coolness between the lovers. One day Emily's schoolmate ventured to refer to the subject and asked her: "When did you see Charlie last?"

"Two weeks ago to night."

"What was he doing?"

"Trying to get over the fence."

"Did he appear to be much agitated?"

"So greatly," returned Emily, "that it took all the strength of papa's new bull dog to hold him."

"Say, Susan, have you lost your appetite? Are you weak and nervous? If so, 'Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher' is what you want."

SCENE in a judge's room on a July day, with the thermometer at 90 degrees. The magistrate has questioned the culprit for two hours and received only protestations of innocence. Suddenly the judge, gasping for breath, calls out;

"Clerk, open the window."

"Don't, don't throw me out, good judge," exclaims the prisoner, "I will confess all."

"I WANT to sell you an encyclopædia," said a book agent to one of our foremost pork men, the other day, who by the way, is better posted on pork than he is on books. "What do I want with your encyclopædia?" snarled the pork man. "I couldn't ride one if I had it." He thought it was a new variety of velocipede.

A YANKEE, who had just lost his wife, was found by a neighbor emptying a bowl of soup as big as a hand basin. "Why, my goodness, Elathan!" said the gossip, "is that all you care for your wife?" "Wal," said the Yankee, "I've been cryin' all the morniu', and after I've finished my soup I'll cry another spell. That's fair—anyhow."

A SOFT answer: "Ah!" he exclaimed, as he pressed her tenderly to him at parting, "Shall I hold you in these arms again to-morrow and paint our future with the bright pigments of the imagination." "No," she said, calmly, "Not to-morrow. To-morrow's washday."

CALCULATED to fill it: "I tell you," continued Pingrey; "Brown isn't fit for the place. In fact, I don't know of a place that he is calculated to fill." "Don't be intemperate in your remarks, Pingrey," said Fogg; "You forget his stomach."

Vegetine thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

WE frequently hear of letters exploding while being stamped by the postmaster. But the delicate little pink-tinted letter that a wife finds in her husband's inside coat pocket often causes a more damaging explosion—in the domestic circle.

SPEAKING of billiards, what part of the game does a U. S American soldier and an Indian yelling at each other remind you of? Yes; you've guessed it. "White and Red bawls" is correct.

A WOMAN may be the friend of the man she has not loved, but she will always be the enemy of the man she has loved.

LITERARY: "I occasionally drop into poetry," as the man said when he fell into the editorial waste basket.

"THAT puts a different face on it," as the boy said when the ball struck the clock dial.

JUSTICE is like a glass, which cannot be beat, but is easily broken.

THE coal-hole goeth before destruction and a banana skin before a fall.

DYSPEPSIA.—Parch brown a tablespoonful of rice; put into a cup of cold water and let it come to a hard boil; sweeten a little.

Everybody should note the fact that the best remedy known for Coughs, Colds etc. is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price only 25 cents.

STAIR RODS.—To clean stair rods, use woolen cloth wet with water and dipped in sifted coal ashes; afterward rub with a dry cloth.

THE ONE GREAT MEDICINE.

Without doubt there are now, and have been for years past, several medicines of remarkable merit before the public—medicines which have been used, in very many cases, with excellent success. The names of these will readily recur to our readers, and they are the names of preparations whose worth, for certain purposes, no one is supposed to deny. But we are fully justified, by undeniable and notorious facts, in saying, and we do unhesitatingly say, that the one great medicine of the present day—the medicine, we mean, which now stands pre-eminent above all others—is the famous VEGETINE of Mr. H. R. Stevens of Boston. Some of the undeniable facts respecting this famous medicine are these:

First, it is astonishingly efficient in really curing the various diseases for which it is especially compounded and intended.

Second, it acts with a celerity which is generally very surprising. A single bottle has often either cured the user of a serious difficulty, or brought about a most agreeable change, while a very few bottles have in thousands of instances affected the complete cure of a long standing disease which had previously baffled the skill of the best physicians.

Third, it acts directly upon the blood, of which it is the only powerful and thorough purifier.

Fourth, the testimonials in support of these facts and the extraordinary worth of this medicine are from well-known and most respectable men and women, and, in many instances, from persons holding the highest social positions. They are not certificates from unknown and irresponsible individuals. We, ourselves, know the very high estimation in which Vegetine is held in one of the best families in the city.

There is, in short, and can be, no doubt or mistake whatever about the unprecedented and surprising efficacy, value and success of the Vegetine. As a purifier of the blood and a quick renovator and invigorator of the human system, physical and mental, no medicine, as is now generally conceded, has ever been devised and compounded at all equal to it; and, as a speedy and thorough cure for such complaints as catarrh, cough, stomach weakness and faintness, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, cancerous humors, scrofula, rheumatism, kidney and some other equally serious complaints, Vegetine altogether surpasses any and all other known medicinal preparations. The rapidity with which this great medicine has won its way into all parts of this country and various foreign ones since its discovery and introduction, not many years ago, is something alike surprising and confirmatory of its intrinsic excellence.—Providence, (R. I.) Gazette.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

D^r BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

PILES ANAKESIS

Dr. S. Silsbee's External Pile Remedy

Gives instant relief and is an infallible CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, $1.00 per box prepaid by mail. Samples sent free to Physicians and all sufferers, by P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3916, New York City. Sole manufacturers of "Anakesis."

BEATTY'S ORGANS

Beatty's BEETHOVEN Organ contains 10 full sets Golden Tongue Reeds, 27 STOPS, Walnut or Ebonized Case, 5 Octaves, Metal Foot Plates, Upright Bellows, Steel Springs, Lamp Stands, Pocket for music, Handles and Rollers for moving, Beatty's Patent Stop Action, a NEW AND NOVEL FEEDBOARD (unnamed,) will give as much music as 14 COMMON ORGANS. No other maker dare build this organ (it is patented.) ENORMOUS SUCCESS. Sales over 1000 a month, demand increasing. Factory working DAY and by 500 Edison's Electric Lights at NIGHT to fill orders.

Price, Boxed, Delivered on board Cars here, Stool, Book, &c., only $90

If after one year's use you are not satisfied return Organ, will promptly refund money with interest.

COME AND EXAMINE THE INSTRUMENT

in person. Five Dollars ($5) allowed to pay expenses if you buy; come any way, you are welcome. Free Concert with polite attendants meets all trains. Other Organs $30, $40, $70 up. Pianofortes $125 to $1600.

Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free.

Please Address or call upon

DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

NOTHING IN THE WORLD EQUAL TO IT FOR THE CURE OF ULCERS, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES, SCALD HEAD, OLD SORES, MERCURIAL DISEASES AND MALARIA.

CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, ITCH, ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS, FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, NAUSEA, OF STOMACH AND INDIGESTION.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BOSTON LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

R. E. SELLERS & CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS, FOR EVERY COMPLAINT. LIVER & AGUE, HEADACHE, MALARIA, CONSTIPATION &C.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY. Prof. MARTINEZ, the Great Spanish Seer, Astrologer and Psychologist, will, for 50 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and lock of hair, send a CORRECT PICTURE of your future husband or wife, with name, time and place of meeting, and date of marriage, psychologically predicted. Money returned if all not satisfied. Address Prof. L. Martinez, 16 Ston'y Pl., Boston, Mass.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Fits, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying expressage. Send name, P. O. and express address to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa. Sceprinted druggists.

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

SUET PUDDING.—Four eggs, one half pound or one cup of suet, chopped fine; one pint of bread crumbs, one quart of milk; one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one half teaspoonful of nutmeg, and two tablespoonfuls of flour or corn starch. Mix the suet, crumbs, cinnamon, nutmeg and flour (for cornstarch) together; boil the milk, and while it is hot pour suet, etc., into it, beating thoroughly, add the eggs, beaten. Sweeten to the taste; add a little salt, brown the pudding in an oven and serve warm.

Our Grandmothers

taught their daughters that "a stitch in time saves nine." A pill in time saves not only nine, but oftentimes an incalculable amount of suffering as well. An occasional dose of Dr. Pierce's Pellets (Little Sugar-coated Pills), to cleanse the stomach and bowels, not only prevents diseases but often breaks up sudden attacks, when taken in time. By druggists.

TURBOT.—Take a fine large white fish, steam till done take all the bones out, and sprinkle with salted pepper; take a quart of milk, quarter pound of flour, a bunch of parsley, and three large slices of onion; put over the fire, and stir till it comes to a thick cream; take off, add two eggs, quarter pound of butter; strain through a sieve; put in a baking dish a layer of fish and a layer of sauce alternately until the dish is full, the sauce being on top, then sprinkle with bread crumbs; bake half an hour in a moderate stove.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" perfectly and permanently cures those diseases peculiar to females. It is tonic and nervine, effectually allaying and curing those sickening sensations that affect the stomach and heart through reflex action. The back ache, and "dragging-down" sensations all disappear under the strengthening effects of this great restorative. By druggists.

THE HAIR.—To thicken the hair and prevent it from turning gray, pour boiling water on a quantity of sage leaves, and let them remain sometime in the oven, or near the stove; strain and apply to the roots of the hair daily. If any pomade be needed, an equal mixture of cocoanut and olive oils, with a little perfume, is very efficacious.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, weak stomach, night-sweats, and the early stages of Consumption, "Golden Medical Discovery" is specific. By druggists.

DRESS WASH —A very nice thing for a lady to keep is a bottle of this on her dressing table always, for little spots on her garments: One quart of boiling water, half an ounce of camphor, one ounce of borax; after cooling, half a pint of alcohol.

Get Out Doors.

The close confinement of all factory work, gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost but a trifle.

CITRON CAKE.—One pound of flour, one pound of sugar, three fourths pound of butter, twelve eggs, two pounds of citron, two pounds of grated cocoanut, two pounds of almonds, one teaspoonful of mace.

His Last Dose.

Said a suffer from kidney troubles, when asked to try Kidney-Wort. "I'll try it but it will be my last dose." The man got well, and is now recommending the remedy to all.

When derangement of the stomach acts upon the kidneys and liver bringing disease and pain, Kidney-Wort is the true remedy. It removes the cause and cures the disease. Liquid (very concentrated) or dry act equally efficiently.—*Am. Cultivator.*

REPELLING MOTHS.—If fine cut tobacco be sprinkled under the edge of carpets, and under those places where bureaus, book-cases and the like make it dark, the moths will be prevented from laying their eggs in them, as it will drive them away.

Increase and Decrease.

The census show that the proportion of voters to the population is 1 to 5 74 100. The proportion of persons troubled with kidney and liver disorders has been alarmingly increasing, but since the almost universal use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure these diseases are rapidly diminishing.

MILK OF ROSES.—Put into a small bottle two ounces of rose water, one teaspoonful of oil of tar. Shake the bottle until the whole is combined, and you have a nice cosmetic to apply to the skin after washing.

What is beautiful? Why, Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, as now improved and perfected. Clear as spring water, delightfully perfumed, and will not soil the finest linen fabric—a perfect toilet preparation and absolutely makes the hair grow on bald heads.

AN EXCELLENT CAKE.—One cup of butter, two of sugar, the whites of six eggs beaten to a froth, two cups of flour, half cup of cream, one teaspoon of extract vanilla. Bake one hour slowly.

Allen's Brain Food

Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First av., N. Y.

STRANGE as it may seem, it is nevertheless true, that when you purchase fish by the pound the scales are always thrown in.

All who suffer from malaria of any kind will find a sure cure in "Sellers' Liver Pills." 25 cents a box.

THERE is nothing so effective in bringing a man up to the scratch as a healthy and high-spirited flea.

WHEN a man speaks the truth, you may count pretty surely that he possesses most other virtues.

ALL that blisters is not good medicine.

Don't Die in the House.

Ask Druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bed-bugs, roaches, vermin, flies, insects. 15c. per box.

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve disorder. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MESSRS. MORGAN & HEADLY, Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds of the first quality, perfect alike in cut and shape, can be sold for

Rupture!

HEALTH IS WEALTH

FEARFUL AILMENTS ARISING FROM RUPTURE AND TRUSSES.

RUPTURE BECOMES INFLAMED AND STRANGULATED, the early symptoms of which are colic pains, rumbling in the bowels, great anxiety, and when reaching its full stage, equaled by the horrors of hydrophobia.

RUPTURE AND TRUSSES CAUSE EVENTUAL NERVOUS DEBILITY, impaired memory and indifference to amusements and stirring recreation, necessarily conducive to health and the prolongation of life.

RUPTURE AND TRUSSES CAUSE KIDNEY AND BLADDER AFFECTIONS, among the most deplorable of which is Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and depressed and irritated condition of the bladder, some of the premonitory symptoms of which are occasional lassitude, drowsiness, backache, frequent disposition to urinate, and increasing indifference and inability to the social enjoyments of life.

RUPTURE AND TRUSSES cause gradual and imperceptible undermining of the constitution, impairing the digestive functions, and thereby inducing fevers of the worst type.

RUPTURE AND TRUSSES tax the energies and capacities of man to a greater or less extent in every stage of life, both in his physical and social relations and mental devotions, and in the physical and mental pursuance of his business. In a word, it makes a man less than a man, and when from one or the other of the causes afflictions he begins to realize his mortifying condition, he indeed becomes a creature of commiseration.

The cure of rupture is effected by Sherman's method without an operation, simply by external local applications, both mechanical and medicinal, made daily by the patient, who can perform any kind of labor during treatment with safety from the danger of inflamed rupture, and without interfering with the cure.

Books and photographic likenesses of bad cases, before and after cure, mailed for 10c.

Personal attendance necessary. Patients residing out of the city can receive treatment and return home same day.

Ryan's defeat in his great fight with Sullivan was no doubt owing, in a great measure, to his rupture and truss. Had he applied to Dr. S. and procured his treatment before the fight he would have been secured from the weakening effect of the rupture, and as well fitted for the task as though he had no rupture.

And the only Dr. Sherman known to the public during the past thirty-five years for his successful method of treating of ruptures, can be consulted at his Philadelphia office, 862 WALNUT Street, April 5, 6 and 7, 19, 20 and 21, and May 3, 4, 5, and Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of every other week afterwards. Principal office, 251 BROADWAY, N. Y., where he may be consulted every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE ONLY MEDICINE

IN EITHER LIQUID OR DRY FORM

That Acts at the same time on

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, AND THE KIDNEYS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

WILL SURELY CURE

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

PILES, CONSTIPATION, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why suffer Bilious pains and aches?
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous or sick headaches?

Use KIDNEY-WORT *and rejoice in health.*

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for those that cannot readily prepare it.

It acts with equal efficiency in either form. GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'rs, (Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

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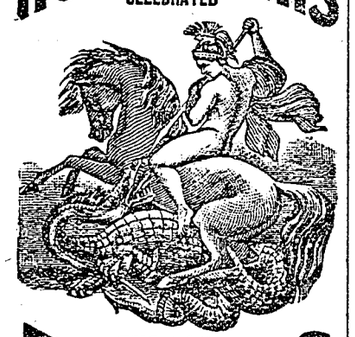

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For a quarter of a century or more Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the reigning specific for indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, a loss of physical stamina, liver complaint and other disorders, and has been most emphatically indorsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR

All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS. Janesville, Wisconsin.

DR. VANQUELIN'S FRENCH HAIR RESTORER is guaranteed to force luxuriant mustaches or whiskers on smooth faces in 21 to 35 days—young men or old. It is the best preparation in use for restoring hair on bald places. It has never been known to fail when the directions are followed. Used over 30 years in Europe with great success. One supply is usually sufficient. Sent free, by mail, to any address, upon receipt of price, 50 cents. Sold only by

W. J. WHITE & CO. (Sole Agents for U. S.)
118 N. Green St., Trenton, N. J.

CANCERS.—Guaranteed cured without cauterlos or loss of a drop of blood, by DR. B. E. PHELPS & SON, North Centre Street, opposite U. B. Church, Corry, Pa. 35 years' experience.

250 good grain and fruit farms cheap. R. R. navigation and good society. For catalogue and county paper address, with stamp, H. Mancha, Ridgely, Md.

FOR LADIES ONLY,

The "Ladies' Medical Association." Remedies for all diseases of women are prepared by the most competent and reliable physicians, who have made such diseases a special life study. Patients can be successfully treated by mail. ADVICE FREE. Letters STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Send description of symptoms; or, if not in need of remedies, send for our "Hints to Ladies," which gives novel and interesting information FOR LADIES ONLY. It will please you. Free. Address MRS. SARAH J. VAN BUREN, Secretary. 192 Franklin Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER. 25c. package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, wholesome, sparkling Temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or sent by mail for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 49 N. Delaware Ave., Phila.

CARD COLLECTORS—A handsome set of cards for 2-cent stamp. A. G. BASSETT, Rochester, N. Y

HEALTH IS WEALTH

Health of Body is Wealth of

RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bones, a clear skin. If you would have your bones sound, without caries, and your complexion fair, use RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

A remedy composed of ingredients of the most ordinary medical properties essential to repair and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body—QUICK, PLEASANT, SAFE and PERMANENT in its treatment and cure.

No matter by what name the complaints may be designated, whether it be Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Boils, Erysipelas, or Salt-Rheum diseases of the Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Skin, Liver, Stomach or Bowels, either chronic or constitutional, the virus of the disease is in the BLOOD which supplies the waste and builds and repairs these organs and tissues of the system. If the blood is impure the process of repair must be unsound.

THE SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT not only a compensating remedy, but secures the healthful action of each of the organs. It searches throughout the entire system functional blood and supplies the blood-vessels with a healthy current of new life. The skin in a few days use of the Sarsaparillian becomes clear and beautiful. Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions and Skin Eruptions are removed; Sores quickly cured. Persons suffering from Scrofula or Diseases of the Eyes, Mouth, Ears, Neck and Glands, that have accumulated mercury either from uncured diseases or mercurial the use of Corrosive Sublimate, may rely cure if the Sarsaparillian is continued a time to make its impression on the system.

One bottle contains more of the active ples of Medicines than any other Pr taken in teaspoonful doses, while others five or six times as much.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE

MINUTE REMEDY.

Only requires MINUTES not HOURS, pain and cure acute disease.

RADWAY'S

READY RELI

In from one to twenty minutes, never fa lieve PAIN with one thorough applicatio ter how violent or excruciating the pain, matic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Ner ralgic or prostrated with disease may suf WAY'S READY RELIEF will afford im

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflam the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bow gestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influen ache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumat Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains and Fr Bruises, Summer Complaints, Ner Sleeplessness, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, the Chest, Back, or Limbs are instantly

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SLIPPING AWAY.

They are slipping away—those sweet, swift years,
Like a leaf on the current cast,
With never a break in their rapid flow,
We watch them as one by one they go
Into the beautiful past.

As silent and swift as a weaver's thread,
Or an arrow's flying gleam;
As soft as the languorous breezes bid,
That lift the willows long golden lid,
And ripple the glassy stream.

As light as the breath of the thistle down,
As fond as a lover's dream;
As pure as the flush in the sea-shell's throat,
As sweet as the wood-bird's wooing note,
So tender and sweet they seem.

One after another we then pass,
Down the dim lighted stair;
We hear the sound of their steady tread
In steps of the centuries long since dead,
As beautiful and as fair.

There are only a few years to come,
Shall we trample them under our ruthless feet
These beautiful blossoms rare and sweet,
By the dusty way of life?

There are only a few swift years—ah, let
No envious taunts be heard;
Make life's fair pattern of rare design,
And fill up the measure with love's sweet wine,
But never an angry word!

A SEWING-GIRL.

"Now, girls, this won't do!" said Madame Molini, pouncing in upon the six pale sewing-girls, like a wolf into a flock of lambs. "No it will never do in the world! I don't pay you all exorbitant wages to sit with your hands folded like fine ladies. Miss Sedgewick, we are waiting for that lavender silk polonaise. Lucy Lisle, why do you not go on with those buttonholes? Miss Fox, you will be so good as to change your seat from the window to the middle of the room at once!"

"But, Madame I can't see there to lay on these fine bias folds!" pleaded Miss Fox.

"You mean you can't see the carts and carriages in the street, and the type-setters at the windows opposite!" retorted Madame Molini, whose true nomenclature was 'Mullens,' and who had been a Mulliner's apprentice, in the goodly city of Cork, before she set up on Sixth avenue as a *French modiste*.

Lucy Lisle caught up her work.

"I stopped just a minute Madame, with that bad stitch in my side," she said and began to stitch away with eager haste.

"If you're sick," said Madame, severely "you had better go home and send for the doctor. While you are here your time is mine, bought and paid for!"

While Miss Sedgewick, in self-defense urged that she had not enough silk gimp to trim the polonaise and was waiting for more.

"Not enough," shrilly repeated madame—'not enough! I measured that trimming myself, and I known there is enough. You may just rip that off again, and sew it on higher up, and more economically; and I shall deduct this morning's lost time from your wages! What's that, Flora Fay—the mode colored silk dress? Finished? And where are the two and a half yards which were left?"

"I folded them up with the dress, madame, said Flora Fay an innocent, blue-eyed young girl recently from the country, who stood, in an unconsciously graceful attitude, before the fat and florid dressmaker.

"Then you were a goose for your pains," shortly retorted Madame Molini, as she unfastened the parcel, abstracted the piece of glistening uncut silk, and whisked it away upon the shelf. "Two yards and a half isn't much, but it is better than nothing."

Flora Fay opened her innocent blue eyes wide.

"What is she going to do with it?" she asked Miss Fox, in a whisper, as madame rustled off to scold the errand boy for putting too much coal on the gratefire.

"Don't you know little silly?" laughed Miss Fox. "It is what she cabbages!"

"Cabbages?" repeated Flora, in amazement. "I don't understand you.'

"You will when you see the mode silk made up into a sleeveless basque for madame," said the other, 'trimmed with the gimp that was left from Mrs. Aubrey's dinner-dress, and the pearl fringe from Mrs. Ossett's white *damasse* ball costume."

"But you don't mean," said the breathless Flora 'that madame *takes* the silk that is left from the customers' dresses?"

"Goosie!" cried Miss Fox, "don't talk nonsense any longer. It is what every fashionable dressmaker does, and —"

"There's the reception-room bell," shrilly called madame. "Miss Fay, answer it at once!"

Harry Drake was standing in the room, all glistening with satin drapery, gilded mouldings and huge mirrors, when Flora came in—Harry Drake, the young sea-captain who boarded at the same quiet and inexpensive house where Flora was allowed a hall bedroom at a reasonable rate, on account of Mrs. Dodds having once boarded a summer at the old Fay farm-house up among the Berkshire hills, and still retaining a kind recollection of Mrs. Fay's kindness during an illness which overtook her there.

"Oh, Miss Fay, is it you?" said Harry. "Do you work here? Upon my word, you seem to be in very comfortable quarters."

"But I don't stay here all the while," said Flora, noting how his glance wandered from gilding to fresco, Axminister carpet to bronzed chandelier. "I sew in a little dark room, where there is a stifling smell of coal gas and no carpet on the floor."

"I've come for a dress," said Captain Drake, plunging headlong into his subject, after the fashion of men in general —"my sister's dress. She is to be married next week, and some of her friends coaxed her to have her dress made here. Miss Fortescue—she's only my half-sister, you know,' in answer to Flora's look of surprise; "but she is going to marry well, I hope."

"Its the mode colored dress," said Flora with brightening eyes. "I helped to trim it myself. "Yes, it's all ready."

And presently madame came smiling in, with the bill, and the dress folded neatly in a white pasteboard box, and Captain Drake departed with a dim idea that Madame Molini perfectly comprehended the art of high charges.

Miss Fortescue herself came the next day. She was a lady not looking in quiet resolution. She knew her rights, and was prepared to defend them.

"Where is the material I sent?" said she to Miss Fox, who was in attendance in the reception room "It is not made up in the dress. I had purchased enough for a new waist and sleeves, and it is not all here.'

"You must be mistaken,' said Miss Fox with an aspect of polite impossibility. "The bias puffs and folds cut up the material shockingly, and—"

But at this moment, little Flora Fay who was packing some tulle capes and fichus into a bandbox, at the back of the room, rose and came forward, with deepening color.

"There are two yards and a half of the mode-colored silk, Miss Fox," she interrupted—"don't you remember? on the shelf in the back room."

Miss Fox colored and bit her lip.

Madame Molini, with ominously darkened face, twitched the two yards and a half of silk off the shelf, folded it into a paper and handed it to Miss Fortescue, muttering something about a 'mistake made by one of her young women;' and the young lady departed, a little dubious as to whether or not the fashionable dressmaker had intended to cheat her.

She had hardly closed the door behind her, however, when Madame Molini turned upon poor Flora Fay, with a scarlet spot glowing in each cheek and lips closely compressed.

"Young woman," said she, "you are discharged!"

"Discharged!" echoed Flora. "For what?"

"I want no one in my service," said madame, "who is too conscientious to fulfill my wishes. You have intermeddled unwarrantably in the matter of that silk, and I repeat that you are no longer in my employment!"

So poor little Flora went crying home, with a vague comprehension that she had been discharged because she had spoken out the truth.

It was nearly a fortnight afterward that Captain Drake noticed the absence of Miss Fay from the table of the boarding-house.

"Is your little blue-eyed lodger ill, Mrs. Dodds?" he asked. "I don't think I have seen her of late."

"No, she's not ill," said the landlady. "That is to say, not exactly sick. But she will be if she don't look out. She's boarding herself, Captain Drake, on bread and crackers, and such like, poor dear! and wasting away like a little shadow, because she's lost her situation at that dressmaking place, and don't see her way clear to another. And she won't run into debt, she says, not even for a meal of victuels. Ah!" the good woman added, "I can remember when she was the pet and darling of the old folks at home, before they lost their all, running about among the daisies and buttercups like a sunbeam."

"But how did she come to lose her place?" asked Captain Drake.

And Mrs. Dodds, who liked to hear the sound of her own voice, told the whole story.

"It's a shame!" cried the captain.

"Just what I say myself," nodded the landlady.

And the next day, Miss Fortescue (who was Mrs. Awkright now) came to see Flora Fay.

"It was all my fault," she said, with affectionate vehemence, "that you lost your situation—and oh, if you would come and stay with me, and help me with the sewing for my new house, I should esteem it such a favor! Would you, please?"

"Are you *quite* sure that I can make myself useful?" said Flora, a little hesitatingly.

"Yes, *quite*," said Mrs Awkright.

And, in the sunny atmosphere of the bride's pretty home, the young country-girl seemed to expand into a different creature. Captain Drake, the most devoted brother in the world, came there nearly every day; and little Flora, all unconscious of her own feelings, began to watch for his daily visit as a heliotrope blossom watches the sun.

Until at last, there was talk of another long voyage to Japan, and then Flora grew pale and nervous again.

"I—I have been here long enough," she said. "If I go to the Exchange Bureau, they will perhaps tell me of a new situation. And I need a change."

"Flora," said he, "are you unwilling that I should sail to Jeddo?"

"I always had a horror of the sea," whispered Flora, hanging down her pretty head. "But of course Captain Drake, you must do as you please."

"Yes, of course," he answered, absently, and when he was gone, Flora shed a few quiet tears over the table linen she was hemming for Mrs. Awkright.

"How bold and unmaindenly it is of me," she thought, "to let myself care for a man who does not think twice of me? If he had cared one iota for me, would he not have said so *then*?"

But the next evening, at dusk Captain Drake sauntered in with that swinging gait of his, as if he were still treading the deck of an outward-bound vessel.

"Don't run away, Flora," said he, as the girl caught up her work, and prepared for a precipitate retreat.

"Did—did you want to speak to *me*?" she faltered, with downcast eyes.

"Don't I *always* want to speak to you. Sit down, Flora," said he, "and hear what I've been planning."

"Now it is coming," thought Flora, with a sick feeling at heart. He is going to be married, and he is coming to tell me so."

"I have decided to give up the seafaring business," said Captain Drake.

"Have you?" muttered Flora, faintly. "I am so glad."

"And I've bought a farm in Connecticut," he went on—"the old Berkshire farm, Flora, where you were born and brought up. I'm going to be a farmer!"

She looked up at him, the rose and lily following each other across her cheeks.

"Oh!" she cried, involuntarily, "If I could only see the dear old place once more!"

"But I won't go there to live," said the captain determinedly, "unless you'll go there with me, Flora, as the farmer's wife! What do you think of it, little girl? Shall it be a partnership?"

And when Mrs. Awkright came in, the papers were all sealed, signed and delivered, the "partnership" was a foregone conclusion!

"I don't know how I shall succeed as a farmer," said Captain Drake, to his sister; "but if little Flora here is only with me, there's nothing in all the world that I haven't courage to undertake."

And when Mrs. Awkright took Flora's hand in hers, the girl whispered:

"I think I am the happiest creature in all the wide world to-night. Because, dear Mrs. Awkwright, he loves me?"

London Names.

So far from Slough being a corruption of "slow," the place, as might have been expected, had a name long before a coach, or even a wagon, trundled through its rutty street. As far back as 1442 the village was called "Lee Slowe," and the bricks with which Eton College is built were made, according to authentic documents still extant, at "Slowe." Thus the local derivation of the name of this ancient hamlet, which, at the first blush, could have deceived no one, falls to the ground. Etymology, indeed, is a dangerous pastime for unpractised hands to play at. It sometimes leads to awkward consequences. At one time the railway authorities insisted on naming a station not far from Cambridge Oakington, though the country folks in the immediate vicinity knew the locality as Hockington. This, however, was deemed a Cockneyism until a sceptical, antiquary discovered that the name was derived from the family of Hocking, and that in reality the rustics were right and the railway wrong. Again, no belief has been stronger than that a court of Ludgate Hill was named in honor of Pocohontas —"La Belle Sauvage." Unhappily, however, further research proves that the spot has no association with the beautiful daughter of Powhatan, "Emperour of Virginia," but was the quondam site of the "Bell and Savage" public house. If the world was to be dominated by scholars of the Slough type, Hampstead, instead of being a corruption of the Saxon "hamstede," or home place, would be named from somebody who once lived there, and preferred pig's flesh to mutton. Again, Holborn is "Old Bourne" or d Hackney has nothing to do with coaches plying for hire or tales twice told, but is a long-descended memory of Hakon, the Danish Jarli, who, following the ways of his race, 1,500 years ago appropriated the "ey," or island. Clapham looks, at first sight, to the etymologist well read in old chronicles easy to associate with one of the old lords of the soil, Osgod Clapa, the Dane, at whose daughter's marriage feast Hardicanute drank himself to death. But we are at once silenced when we find that in the Chertsey Register the place is named Clappenham as far back as the reign of Alfred, and that by the time the Domesday Book was compiled the name had become transformed into Clopeham. Piccadilly is in no way connected with pickles. But after settling this point, there is left us a wide choice among "peccadilloes," a word which Butler applies to the collar in the pillory; Piccadilla Hall, a shop for the sale of "peccadillas," or turnovers, a once fashionable article of dress; or "peccadillas," a cake formerly hawked in the fields now covered with a province of houses.

The Russian Nihilists.

The trial of the two men concerned in General Strelnikoff's assassination terminated very quickly. The following facts are gathered from the evidence given:—The deceased was sitting on a seat in the boulevard quietly contemplating the sea, when his murderer approached and fired a revolver. The General was shot through the neck, the ball entering his brain. He expired in a few moments afterwards in the arms of some persons who had hastened to his assistance. After committing the crime the murderer jumped into a droshki which was awaiting him on the boulevard. He was stopped, however, by a man called Korriga and was arrested, together with his accomplice, who acted as coachman. A citizen named Labsine, a soldier named Nekrasson, and a Custom House clerk named Ignatovitch also played a part in the capture. Labsine and Nekrassan were wounded by the murderer in the struggle. The droshki had been hired by the two men for a day and a half. The horse had been bought for 25 roubles two days previously. On searching the assassins three revolvers, three daggers, and several flasks of poison were found on them. One of them was stopping at the Hotel de la Crimee, where General Strelnikoff also stayed. The accused declared that the General's death had been resolved on because of his activity in prosecuting inquiries into crimes against the State. He was an obstacle to the successful propagation of revolutionary doctrines among the working classes of Odessa. The two captured criminals, who gave false names, were brought before the military tribunal at Odessa, and on the 21st of April were sentenced to be hanged. General Strelnikoff's funeral took place with great pomp on the 2d instant, at the Cathedral. The hearse was escorted by a large detachment of infantry and artillery, and was followed by thousands of spectators.

The execution of the murderers took place the next morning, after the sentence had been approved by General Gourko. At 7 o'clock on Monday morning the prisoners reached the place of execution, wearing on their breasts placards, on which was the inscription "State Criminal." The hangman, who had, as usual, been brought from his prison at Moscow, and had arrived during the night, according to custom, was dressed in the red shirt of the Russian moujiks, the wide trousers tucked into high boots. The scaffold, which was approached by five steps, was a rough platform resting on trestles. Two gibbets rose above it and two black posts. The local authorities were stationed in a circle around the scaffold. The arrival of the prisoners was heralded by the shrill sound of fifes and the beating of drums. Each prisoner was attended by a priest. On ascending the steps, they were received by the hangman and bound to the posts. In three minutes the execution was over.

A Clever Chinaman.

Sim Changlo, a Chinese laundryman in St. Louis, is something of a genius. He possesses a knowledge of painting, clock-making, engineering, engraving, fancy sewing, and is well up in the arts and sciences, including chemistry and other branches of learning. At present Changlo is engaged in completing what he pleases to term the "World's Fair." This curiosity consists of a miniature Chinese house containing towers and verandas, and possessing other features peculiar to Mongolian architecture. The structure rests on a table. It is about four feet high and five feet long, and its rooms are all open on one side, in order that the spectator may see what is taking place within. Directly in front of the house is a yard in which two Chinamen are represented as playing a Mongolian game, and two others in the act of building a brick wall. On the steps two ladies are standing face to face, in the act of saluting each other. Three Chinese ladies sit on the veranda engaged in close conversation, while two men on the veranda directly over their heads are leaning forward and endeavoring to overhear what they are saying. About the building butterflies, that look as natural as life, are seen with wings outstretched in the act of flying. This is what the observer finds on the exterior of the building, but he becomes more deeply interested when he inspects the contents of the apartments within. In one apartment he sees an army of soldiers mounted on horses, in another a lot of wild animals, etc. When the clockwork that operates this vast establishment is wound up and started, the effect produced is decidedly striking. The butterflies tremble on invisible wires, and appear to be flying about in the air; the men at the brick wall work vigorously, the characters in front of the main entrance bow gracefully, with their hands clasped before them, Chinese fashion; the soldiers move around briskly, the animals run swiftly, and the women on the veranda over the main entrance vociferate wildly. In fact, everything connected with the establishment is natural and life-like.

"How long did it take you, Mr. Changlo, to make that concern?"

"Oh, it took me not longer than a month. I work very fast and can make such things very quick. The house, you see, is composed of wood. All the trimmings are of silk. Those pictures you see on the table-cloth hiding the legs of the table, I painted. They are oil paintings. One represents a Chinese castle. The other two are landscape representations of mountains. There are in the building and yard in front of it just 150 figures, which move when the house is wound up."

Two Captains in one ship will surely sink her.

A Night With A Rat Catcher.

One of the most expert rat catchers in New York is a little man with a thoughtful face.

"I constantly thinks about 'em, sir," he says, "and I lose no opportunity for a findin' out their curious ways, which is quite remarkable, I do assure you, sir."

"Are there many in your line here?"

"There is many, sir, which has the audacity to call themselves rat catchers, which they ain't, notwithstanding. I should say there is about ten of 'em."

His hair is long and tangled; he has a scraggy moustache, and his hands are uncommonly large, with monstrous knuckles and long nails; they are scarred in many places. He is much under the average height, and as quick as a rat in his movements. He does everything with abrupt gestures. When putting on his hat his hand moves with great rapidity. He walks leisurely to within two feet of a door, and then his hand flies out and the door opens like a flash. His speech is as slow as his movements are rapid, and the muscles of his face never seem to change. His ruling passion is his great pride in his calling.

"Which it's looked up to on the other side," he says, "as it should be, bein' a perfession requirin' unusual abilities."

He invited the reporter to go with him on one of his expeditions against his enemy, the rat, and a few nights later they met at a stable in West Fortieth street. The rat catcher wore a pair of light cloth slippers, heavy trousers, flannel shirt, and vest. He had a kit of tools with him, and at about 11 o'clock he went to work. First he went carefully around the edges of the floor, and learned every rat hole. There were a number; some at the edges of the partitions between the stalls, others at the washstand, and a number in the harness closet. The rats had ruined valuable harness. Many efforts had been made to exterminate them, but without success.

"I guess I'll get 'em out, sir. I just cleared 217 rats out of a private residence on Tenth avenue in three night," he said.

He then took a number of little wire doors out of his bag. They were about four inches square. One of these was screwed over each rat hole at an angle of forty-five degrees, so that the rat could easily raise it on coming out of the hole, but could not get back into the hole again after it had dropped in place. When every hole had been thus covered the reporter retired to the top of a shelf of a long step ladder and smoked, while the rat catcher turned down the lights and cleared the large floor of the stable of all the small objects that could be readily piled in the carriages or on the shelves.

"Are you sure the rats will come out?"

"Oh, yes, sir. They comes out every night. Some men professin' to call themselves professiona's claims that they have a poison that will make rats come out o' their hole an' die, but it can't be done. They claims, also, as how they can charm rats; more lies, I assure you. Phosphorous poison causes most horrid thirst, an' the rats comes out of their holes an' drinks, an' then goes back an' dies. Then there's a pretty how-to do, an' whole floors must come up at great expense."

He was moving about in a most stealthy manner, now trying one little gate and now another. A large bag of coarse material, with a string with which to close the opening, hung on a harness peg, and he had sprinkled a little powder down several of the holes, which was designed to make the rats thirsty and cause them to come out for water. He lighted a stub pipe and perched himself on the bottom of the step ladder with his chin in one hand, while he slowly opened and closed a pair of tongs, nearly two feet long, with flat blades.

Everything was quiet for a few minutes, and then there was a slight scratching at one of the little doors, and a monstrous rat, as fat as an alderman, slowly came out. The door dropped to behind him; he turned quickly, tried to get back, and ran squealing along the wall.

"He's a good one," remarked the little man in a whisper, going out into the middle of the room, laying his pipe on the step and turning up the gas. "I'll tell you what I'll do; I'll catch this one in my hands."

He began to squeak through his teeth, making a noise like the squeaking of a rat, and slowly approached the fat intruder. The rat backed into a corner and stood with his little eyes gleaming and tail swishing rapidly from side to side. The rat catcher slowly drew closer until the rat suddenly shot off along the wall. In an instant the little man had sprung forward with a bound that was entirely reckless, and went, head first, for the rat. Both his hands were outstretched, and he pinned it to the floor with a force that made it squeal. The bound was like that which a cat would make.

"He is indeed a fat one, sir," he said, getting on his feet; "you'll observe——"

"Keep him away! Ain't you afraid he'll bite?"

"Afraid, sir? I do assure you nothing is further from my thoughts. Besides, it's very rarely that they bite if you know how to handle 'em. You might let this one run all over you and not get hurt."

"Yes; I might, but I won't."

"I will, then," he said, calmly, and before the reporter could interfere the little Englishman had thrust the rat inside his clothing, and the creature emerged from his right trousers leg and shot like a meteor behind the step ladder. The reporter raised his feet one step higher, and the rat catcher crept up toward the rat with the same quiet movement that a cat displays. The badgered animal shot one way and another until it reached the corner, when the little man pounced on it and dropped it into the bag. There it squealed for a time and then became quiet, while the little rat catcher resumed his pipe.

"Were you ever badly bitten?"

"Several times. Once I suffered long, but I deserved it, for I let the beast bite me through carelessness, you know. His bite poisoned my arm, an' I had a dreadful unhappy time for four months or so. It was in Pittsburgh, Pa. Rats? Well, there was rats there an' no mistake. In the St. Clair hotel I caught 120 in one night, and 437 in six nights. I caught 169 in the Seventh Avenue hotel in two nights, and in five I got 211 out of the Monongehela hotel."

"The hotels there seem to have been very fairly stocked."

"Well, yes, sir, but it's almost as bad here. I've been five years employed by Earle's hotel, cleared out the St. Stephen, an' get regular jobs at the Fifth avenue, Windsor, Brunswick, an' Metropolitan hotels. Rats in abundance is not desirable."

He laid his pipe on the step again and said, reflectively:

That's as ugly a lookin' customer as I've seen this many a day. He'll fight, but I'll get him bare-handed just to show you the sport."

Another rat, much larger than the first, with scrawny legs and an emaciated body, was standing by the hole he had just emerged from, and trying to open the little wire door. When the little man approached him the rat slowly retreated, but did not go as though frightened, as his fat predecessor had, but rather as a savage cur retreats, turning half around toward his pursuer every few steps. When he had reached the corner he stood at bay. The man edged up toward him, but before he got within jumping distance the rat shot off along the wall. He was driven back several times, and he became uglier at every defeat, until at length the little man was ready to spring at him, when the rat made a noisy squeak and jumped straight for his throat. It bounded from the floor with a spring of extraordinary strength, and shot at the man's throat as though driven from a cannon with its teeth all showing and its long tail straight. The rat catcher threw up his arm, hitting it a savage blow, which drove it against the wall, whence it fell to the floor with a thud. In an instant it got on its feet, and made another furious spring at the rat catcher's throat. This time he dodged it. The rat, when it came to the floor then, started for its hole, but, failing to get in once more, ran along to the corner. The little man was circling about it, constantly uttering the squeaking call through his teeth.

"I'll get him this time," he said calmly; he's a bad one, but I'll get him."

He slowly approached the rat, which was again at bay in the corner, but whenever the animal showed any disposition to jump he would retreat. These tactics were kept up for some time, till the rat started once more toward its hole. That was the fatal step, for the instant it started the catcher threw himself forward and pinned it with both hands to the floor. His recklessness in diving forward was as remarkable as his success in always catching the rat.

"Ah you big villain, you!"

"Will you keep away from here?"

"All right, sir. He won't hurt you now, will you, me boy?" and he gave the beast two or three vicious slaps before he deposited it in the bag with its fellow. "I've tackled many, but he was as ugly a house rat as I ever seen, an' a man who don't understand handlin' of 'em would be apt to get hurt, sir. I'll show you now how I catches the most of 'em."

The reporter noticed that nearly half a dozen big rats were on the floor, huddled behind the harness closet. They had slipped out of the holes unnoticed, and skurried around for concealment during the fight. The catcher took his long tongs, and crept toward them with the implement open and held well in front. One of the rats started along the wall, and the catcher sprang after it and caught it by the tail as it ran along with his big tongs, and held it dangling up to view. This was thrust into the bag, and the others soon joined it.

"Now we'll have the pleasure of waitin'," observed the little man, as he sprinkled more of the thirst-inspiring powder in the holes, relit his pipe, and, turning the gas almost out, seated himself on the lower steps of the ladder and fell into deep meditation. For an hour he sat thus, without speaking, and, while the reporter roosted, listened to the occasional clicking of the little door and the monotonous patter of the rats' feet as they scampered to and fro on the bare floor. When the little man turned up the gas, there was a sight! At least half a hundred black and brown little animals were scudding around on the floor. The repugnance that men naturally feel for rats seemed to have no place in the feelings of the stumpy little rat catcher, who sailed into his work with great vigor. Only twice did he encounter any opposition, and then it was short lived. At the expiration of half an hour they were all squeaking together in the big bag—a turbulent mass of rats. He went outside in the yard, and brought in a little terrier to guard the place till morning, and then, swinging the bag on his shoulders, he went out into the street.

"What do you do with them all?" we asked.

"I have a number of dogs for trainin', an' they're very fond of rats."

The little man went trudging up the street in the early morning, with his huge burden of scrambling rats overshadowing his figure.

The Tamarind.

This tree is indigenous in various parts of Africa and India, and it grows wild in several parts of the East Indian Islands. It is a handsome tree, 60 to 80 feet in height. Its compound leaves of ten to twenty pairs of small oblong leaflets form a dense foliage. The flowers are white when they first open, but soon turn yellow. The fruit is an indehiscent legume or pod, 3 to 6 inches long, straight or somewhat curved, and with a hard, brittle exterior shell. The seeds, from four to twelve in number, are each surrounded by a tough, peppery membrane, outside of which, between it and the shell, there is a firm, juicy acid pulp, traversed by strong woody fibers, which start from the fruit stalk. The ripeness of the fruit is known by the brittleness of the outside shell.

In the West Indies its fruits is picked, deprived of its shell, and packed in casks, and boiling sirup is poured over them until the vessel is full; when cool, the package is headed up and is ready for market.

A better kind, rarely found in market, is prepared by packing the shell fruit in stone jars with alternate layers of sugar.

The pulp has a brisk acid taste, modified more or less by the amount of sugar used; it contains tartaric, citric, and other acids, and some principle not well ascertained, which gives it a laxative property. Tamarinds are used in tropical countries to prepare a refreshing drink by pouring boiling water over the fruit. This drink is also used as a laxative and refrigerant in fevers. The wood is useful for timber, and makes a fine charcoal. The shell of the seed contains tannin, and the kernels are used as food in India in times of scarcity.

A fly is nothing, but it spoils the appetite.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, May 27, 1882.

So far as we can learn all the aspirants for the Governorship in Alabama were soldiers in the Confederate army. So "honors are easy" on this head.

The Montgomery Advertiser mentions the gratifying fact that Hon. J. M Renfro has about recovered from the severe hurt he received on the 20th of April.

The Democrats in Congress are filibustering, at this writing, over the Mackey-Dibble contest. The Radicals, as usual, want to perpetrate a villiany, and the Democrats say they shall not do it. This is all right, if the Democrats will have the backbone to fight it out on that line if it takes them all summer. If they don't intend to fight to the bitter end, they had better have never begun. It looks farcical to see a man or party always jumping in for a fight and when the guage of battle is accepted, backing down from the encounter. Oh, how we should like to see these Radicals whipped out on a filibustering contest of this sort

Hon. J. L. Cunningaam.—We have heretofore called attention to the candidacy of this gentleman for Secretary of State, but in view of the early meeting of our county convention, do not think it inappropriate to again do so. Mr. Cunningham is a self-made man. Since he has been to manhood's estate he has been frequently honored by the people with whom his lot was cast, and in no instance has he been unfaithful to his trust. This is the highest endorsement that he could bring to the Convention—a record of faithful service to the people who honored him. We think he will go into the Convention with the undivided support of this section of the State, and more than fair chances of success over the heads of other worthy and capable men who are aspiring to the position.

Alabama is an easy country to live in. If a man has money, profitable investment of it offers in a thousand ways. If he has no money, and will only rent a piece of land, he can mortgage his expected crop, not even as yet planted, as a basis of credit, and run his account with his merchant as well as the fellow who owns dollars. True, he will get one year ahead of himself and be greatly embarrassed to pay out of debt, but that makes little difference. The average man enjoys being in debt, and it is sweeter to have a credit with "my merchant" than to own sheckles in the bank. And then, a man needn't work more than about six months in the year. When he eats up one crop he can forthwith mortgage the next and loaf all winter on what he expects to plant in the spring. It will look like cruelty for the Legislature to break up such a lovely state of affairs as this, but nevertheless, we say to those who have got into the habit of eating up their crop before it is made, that the Legislature may repeal the crop lien law In view of this possibility, it behooves every man who is farming under crop lien mortgage to strain every nerve this promising year to pay off indebtedness and have something left over for another year.

Hon J. M. Renfro.—We have frequently been interrogated both by word and letter as to how Calhoun county will cast her vote for Treasurer in the coming State Convention. We, of course, do not feel free to speak for the whole body of the county, but should guess that the ten votes of Calhoun will go in solid for Renfro. And this will mean no disparagement of other men who aspire. Mr. Renfro was once a citizen of Calhoun, volunteered with the soldiers of the 10th Alabama Regiment from Calhoun, was repeatedly badly wounded in the discharge of his duty to his country, and won, both by his heroism and goodness of disposition, the hearts of those with whom he served. After the war he represented Calhoun acceptably in the Legislature. Removing to Montgomery county, he represented that county in the Legislature. Removing to Lee county, he will have the support of the people of that county for the Treasurership. His popularity, wherever he lives, is proof of inherent good qualities in the man. His repeated election to the Legislature by the two separate constituencies and support for a higher office by the people of the last county of his residence is proof of the people's confidence in his integrity of character. The people are generally always instinctively right, and when popular approbation follows a man, it may be set down as a truth that he is a good man. To those of us who have known Mr. Renfro for years intimately, no argument is needed on this head. We *know* him to be a good man, and the Convention will make no mistake in nominating him. So far as we can learn, this section of the State is almost unanimous for him, and his chances for nomination are bright indeed.

SOME YEARS HENCE.

Some years hence, and the wealth and population of Alabama will be in that section of the State of which Calhoun county forms a part.

The iron, copper, lead, coal, gold, mica, slate, marble, and many other sources of wealth held in the bosom of mother earth, will be developed by capital, and with its development will come railroads, population, cities and all the adjuncts of progress and enterprise. The unbounded water power of this section will likewise induce the location of cotton factories here. Indeed, the work has already begun. The foundation, wonderful growth and permanent establishment of cities like Birmingham and Anniston will be the rule rather than the exception. The hill country of Alabama, that has been regarded as the poor portion of the State and good for little else than to furnish white majorities to overcome the negro vote of the prairies, will be the richer section of the State and the patron of the agricultural belt—buying of its supplies to feed the teeming population of the mining and manufacturing districts. With population goes political power, and, some years hence, the hill country will name the Governor of the State, the United States Senators and shape the laws and policy of Alabama. When that time comes she will be as generous as she was when the agricultural belt was under the heel of the negro and at the mercy of the men of the white counties. As with all agricultural countries, that section can never bear a dense population, while, on the contrary, this section, with its vast manufacturing possibilities, will grow in population with increasing rapidity, until villages, towns, and cities dot the country as do farm houses now. This being so, political power will find its permanent home among the hills of Alabama. Then, why should any of our papers and politicians fret under a fear that the white counties will not be accorded full justice in the coming Democratic Convention? The people of the agricultural belt are not fools. They see the hand of Progress tracing a high destiny for the hill counties of Alabama They understand the process that is surely and rapidly shifting political power from their section to this, and they will be too politic, if moved by no higher motive, than to attempt now a denial of justice to that section which will be the dominant section some years hence.

A Belated Criticism.

The following paragraph from the Florence News came out in the last week's issue, but apparently it has been lying around the office for weeks, awaiting an opportunity to be used in "filling up" by the foreman. It is such a curiosity that we produce it, even now so far out of season:

The attempt of the Selma Times and a few other papers in the State to connect Gov. Cobb with the abuse of the convicts in the State is as contemptiple as it is futile. The Governor is in no way responsible for any ill treatment that the convicts have received and these newspapers know this, but they want some hobby upon which to ride into notice and they are willing to do anything in this interest."

The News is months behind with its criticism of things. The discussion of the convict question and the financial management of the penitientury has been over with for some time, and the conclusions reached by it have taken deep hold in the consciousness of every one who has kept up with the voices in the State press. If the News is not familiar with the gist of these conclusions, it is sadly behind the opinion of the day. The points made against the treatment of the convicts have been confirmed and burned vividly into the minds of the public by the facts brought out through the report of Drs. Cochran and Gaston and so strikingly summarized by the latter in his address at Mobile before the State Medical Association. The errors in the law of punishment of county convicts and the outrages perpetrated upon them have been exposed by numerous examples, and have been denounced finally by a decision of the State Supreme Court. These results are in great measure the outcome of the agitation made and continued constantly for a month or more by a few State papers. The results are so marked that there is not the slightest doubt entertained by any one of the next Legislature's attempt to remedy manifest defects in the theory and practice of punishing convicts in our State. This effectually answered the contemptibility and futility charges in reference to the pith of the matter. Selma Times.

A Crow in the Loft.

Correspondence of the Constitution.

Powder Springs, May 12.—Not far from this place in an old pine orchard is an old dilapidated school house, built and used by the colored people some years ago. Not long since a minister had an appointment to preach there on a Friday night. And an old crow which resided at a grog shop near by, who had learned to speak some English, had taken refuge in the old school house and perched himself on the joist near where the pastor stood, and seemed to feel at home as he was worshiping with persons of the same color. After singing and praying the congregation got mixed up in great confusion, when the old crow uttered in a distinct tone the words, "damn you," which was repeated two or three times in rapid succession The preacher, notwithstanding he had preached from the text, "Stand still and see the salvation of the Lord," made quick his escape through a small window and went through the old pine field at a break-neck pace, and without any further ceremony the congregation made for the doors and windows in a stampede, and in the confusion old Uncle Buck, a crippled deacon, who was on his crutches, had been run over and left lying on his back away from his crutches and was unable to make his escape, when the crow flew down on a bench near where the old and helpless rheumatic lay, and again uttered the ominous, "damn you." Whereuon the old man threw up his hands and exclaimed: "I didn't have anything to do with this meeting, and if you will let me alone this time, Mr. Devil, I'll never go to meeting any more, but will go to dancing and cussing just as soon as I git home, sho'."

Let us serve God in the sunshine, while He makes the sun shine. We shall then serve him better in the dark when He sends the darkness. It is sure to come. Only let our light be God's light and our darkness God's darkness, and we shall be safe at home when the great night-fall comes.

RUM AND RHETORIC.

A Saloonist's Powerful Logic.

Meister Shentlemens:—I have been requested to ockspress myself on der whiskey question.

As I am der boss mit a bier saloon, it was yust right I stand oop for dot peezness. Uv a man vos got a saloon mit himself, I guess he vas knew some tings apout trinks—aint it?

I am avare dot lots of fellers dot vants to save money vas tryin to runs down der peezness; dere vas Jon B. Go—off und Suse Antny, und Barnum's circus, und plenty uv unner vellers; but when I told you some dings, I guess you vould say, "Bully for Johnnie Sauermilch! his head ish level."

Der ott to be a rum shop on every corner in every town, und den peezness would pe good. Der visky peezness helps enny town. No matter how dull peezness vas, beeples vill shpend der monish for trinks. Dis vas broved efry day. All over town you can find vorking mans dot vos gomblaining aboud der pay, und bomisin' dot dey would go on some strikes, pecause dey don't get some more wages, und yet dose same mens vill shpend feefty cents efry day fur visky und peer. Dot broves dot der liquor peezness vas helpin' drade—aint it?

Und dey vas many unners. Uv it vas not fur t inking, menny bublic puildings vould not been build; dose brisons, und shails, und poor houses, und inebriate asylums, und such dings; und eef dese house vas not puilt vy uv course der meganics voud haf nodings to do—ain't it?

Uv you don't got some rum shops in der town, you vont need no shails, und uv course you don't vant no sheriff, und vat vould der boliticians done?

Uv der vas no rum der would peen no murders—no fites—no stabs,—no lickin' yer vife—no nodings fur der newspapers, und vat vould der lawyers done?

Ah! mein friend, pefore you run down der saloons, you yust tink uv all does tings. How many beeples would peen out uv vork mitout liquor? Vy we vould need no bolice—no charity ghommi-sioners—no supehouses—no communists,—no nodings.

Uv you had no visky, vere would yer poys spend der efenings? Vy! dey vould haf to stay at home, und it would kill menny uv them to be cast into der same society as der mudders and seesters. Der mudders could not tell dem de same sholly stories vot dey hear mit der saloon: dot vas embossible. Pesides, der saloon vas uv yuse to der family. Uv you hav a son, und you don't want him sittin round de house all der efenings, you can yust send him to der saloon, und he would not vorry you some more dot night. In all dese vays a saloon helps a town ferry much—aint it?

Und uv Sunday mornins vat would der young shentlemens do ef der had no blace to go to get der mustash berfumed reddy fur der Sundy school und der schurch? Noddings like visky fur dat—aint it?

Und id helps you socially. It penefits your family. It helps your sons to get ocquainted mit beepels dot dey would not odderwise know mitout der saloon.

Der vas nodings like pier for sociableness except visky Visky vas a leedle ahead.

Der vas a dime ven two friends would meet und ockchange der gomplements uv der day, und den part But der saloon has done away mit dot cold vay uv acting. Now ven dwo friends meet und shake hands mit demselves von uv dem vill say, "let's haf somedings;" und dey vill valk into der saloon (der ish always vone handy) und von veller says, "Vot vill you take." Und der unner feller says, "I vill take der same." Und dey yust douches dose glasses togedder, und says, "Here she goes," und she does go. Den der unner feller will say, "now you must dake somedings mit me;" und dey go dreo der same berformance mit demselves once more. Dot vas sociapility. Uv you don't get some saloons how you gone to done dat, eh?

Ven you ask a man do dook somedings you don't vant to dreat him to a coat or a pair uv schuse, or a loaf uv pread, or no such foolishness, do you?

Visky onables a man to pury his thoughts. He will forget all about his hard work—sometimes for more ash a vek.

Efry town likes to haf rich men, und der vas no peznss in vich a man could get rich so soon as in der saloon peezness. Der vas a ferry pig brofit in all kinds uv trinks. Yust look at some boor young feller vot vos tending bar. He starts mit nodings, und in a few years he has got shirts mit vrills, und a diamond pin, und a gold vatch mit a chain dot veighs den bounds, und monish enough to start a saloon uv his own.

Look at me! I started a peer saloon after I failed to get rich in der puggy peezness, und now I got no vory, only to tap a new keg ven der unner von vas dry, und rake in der stamps.

I am a friend to der vorking mans pecause dey are a friend to me, und help to support me. Ven der vorking man vas met mit der possess dey meet mit mein saloon, und trink pier und make speeches, und say, "down mit der panks und der rich beples," und ting like dot. I say so doo.

Sometimes I vos mad. It vos ven wemmens und schildren come here to peg monish to puy pred, und ven I say "No," den dey say der husbands und vaders spend all der monish here. Vot vos dot ber peezness? All wimmens tinks uv vas spending monish on dress, und der old mans must vork, vork, und hav no enshoyment.

I stick mit mein saloon. I haf a lisense, und der government vas packing me; und Murphy, nor der wimmen's crusade, nor enny unner man can makes me sthop, Dots der kind of feller I vas.

Johnnie Sauermilch.

Senator Hill's Condition.

A Sad and Discouraging Report.

Washington Corespondence Augusta Chron.

Senator Morgan occupies Mr. Hill's seat. He will probably continue to do so. It is sad to think that the eloquent Georgian will never more appear in the Chamber to electrify the country. What you may learn of his condition before this reaches you, I do not know; but what I shall state about it is the exact truth and from the highest authority. On the 12th of May, Mr. Hill was confined to his bed and constantly under the influence of morphine. His sufferings are modified only by that drug. His face is partially decayed. The decay of the bone is attributed to excessive inflamation by one physician. Others ascribe it to the ravage of cancer. The latter opinion is no doubt the correct one. Mr. Hill's utterance is so indistinct that even those most accustomed to him can with the utmost difficulty comprehend what he says. It was proposed that he use a slate, but this was so repugnant to him that he seldom could be induced to to avail himself of it. The trouble of making himself understood is the only thing that frets him. When he was told of Gov. Washburn's approaching death Mr. Hill said; "I envy him!" Very little of the Eureka water is used by the Senator. He evidently believes that it has not now the power to heal him, if it ever had. Mrs Thompson, by this time must have reached her father's bedside and may raise his spirits; as he is very proud and fond of her as she is of him. Next to his wife who nurses him night and day, Senator Hill craved the presence and ministering of his daughter. The melancholy prospect is that there will be a rapid change for the worse, and that the mighty spirit of Benj. H. Hill will very soon leave its mortal tabernacle.

Of late years, I have had such intimate relations with him, and beheld so many of his triumphs in the Senate, that it is with inexpressible sorrow that I write of his sorrow and link his name with that of death. His first days were the most glorious, and he will always be remembered, not only as the most eloquent man ever known here since Henry Clay, but as a Senator of the first order, who was extinguished in the very zenith of his career. Not a few persons believe that he would be in his seat to day, and, though suffering, still full of power and usefulness, had he never submitted to what may be called surgical butchery. Great as Dr. Gross is, he may be said to have a hobby on the subject of the knife—a hobby not so completely shared by his professional brethren. I remember very well asking a surgeon who is, in my opinion, at least the equal of Dr Gross what he thought of Mr. Hill's determination to submit to the mutilation of his tongue. The answer was: "The more the knife cuts the greater will be the ravage of the disease, It will do no good; but hasten the calamity." That was prophetic; it was not the wisdom that comes after the event. But what had done seemed, to Mr. Hill himself, the best. If it was a mistake, no rectification is possible, now, short of the intervention of supernatural aid.

Kindness in return for unkindness is of itself a reproof.

Atlanta Constitution: W. W. Woodruff's first shipment of peaches from Georgia consisted of one crate of the Alexandrian variety of cling-stone peaches, a medium sized, good colored article ripe and firm, in good condition for shipping. They were sent to New York. They were all picked from one tree.

"How do You Manage," said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger Tonic handy," was the reply, "and thus keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good natured" See other column. aprils

Mary E Williams, as by next friend, Andrew J. Williams. } In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala May 23rd, 1882.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of complainants Solicitor, John H. Caldwell, that the defendant, Andrew J. Williams, is over twenty-one years of age, and that he is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that he resides at, or near, Pryor's station P O., State of Georgia; it is therefore ordered by the Register the publication be made in the Jacksonvil Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said defendant, to appear and plead to answer, or demur to the bil of complaint in this cause by Monday, the 26th day of June next, or thirty days thereafter a decree, pro confesso, may be taken as against him, the said Andrew J. Williams.

Done at office on this the 23rd day of May, 1882. WM. M. HAMES, may27-4t Register.

Attachment Notice

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. }

In Circuit Court, Jan. Term, A. D 1882.

James C. Greenway & Co., Plffs. } vs. James E. Daniel, Deft. }

In this case, it appearing that suit was commenced by attachment against the estate of said defendant, James E Daniel, and it further appearing that said defendant, James E Daniel, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and that he resides in the city of Rome and State of Georgia: It is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville in said county and State, for four consecutive weeks, as notice to said non resident defendant, James E Daniel, of the pendancy of this suit; and that unless he appear at the next term of this court, to be held for said county on the first Monday in August, A. D. 1882, and make defence, such proceedings will be had in the premises as the merits of the case may require.

Witness my hand this the 22nd day of May, A. D 1882.

P. D. ROSS, Clerk, may27—4t C. C. C. C. A.

Lumber! Lumber!

The Steam Saw Mill of CAMP BROS., at Weavers Station, has recently been greatly improved, and orders will be promptly filled for

YELLOW PINE LUMBER,

Of all descriptions, as well as

Laths, &c.,

Dry Lumber furnished when needed. Price moderate. Send in your orders.

CAMP BROS.

may6-'82—6m Weavers Station, Ala.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Saml D. Cochran, deed., having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 7th day of April 1882, 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 they will be barred.

W. W. WHITESIDE, Adm. march4—3t

WHOLESALE LIST

TURNIP SEEDS!

MERCHANTS!

SEND US YOUR BUSINESS CARD FOR TRADE LIST.

D. LANDRETH & SONS, PHILADELPHIA.

ICE, ICE, ICE.

Beer on Ice!

All kinds of Summer drinks served at the "City Bar" on short notice, by the undersigned, who has with particular care selected for this season, a very fine lot of best

LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKEY

Direct from the Distillery, as well as

Apple, and Peach Brandies,

He would especially call the attention of all desiring a good drink to his celebrated

"Cabinet Whiskey,"

which is the best in the market. He has genuine imported Holland Gin and French Brandy, FOR THE SICK. Fresh Lemons always on hand. Also, pure sweet mash corn whiskey. 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. Beer, Cider, &c., including Sacrament Wine. Also a large lot of fine Cigars and Tobacco and Snuff.

Large lot of empty barrels in stock.

My Billiard Parlor

which is well ventilated and furnished with the best Billiard and Pool Tables, is the favorite resort of those who love the game. Respectfully,

JNO RAMAGNANO, Jacksonville, Ala.

N. B.—Parties indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle by cash or waive note. may13—6m

CHEAP DRY GOODS

IS MY MOTTO!

I am opening my Spring Goods as rapidly as possible. The demand on my time has prevented me from bringing to the notice of the public before, my large and well assorted stock of the latest novelties in

DRESS GOODS,

SUCH AS

ILLUMINATED SUITINGS, NUNN'S VEILINGS, MOIRES, SATIN, D'LYON, SURAHS, BLACK DAMESSE AND SATIN MARVILLEAUX.

The attention of the ladies is particularly invited to our stock of

Hamburg, Swiss and Mull Edgings,

which certainly surpass anything ever brought to this market.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, HANDKERCH'FS, NECK WEAR AND BUTTONS

The handsomest line of plain and hand-painted FANS to be found in North Georgia.

Table Linens, Napkin and Towels

AT ANY PRICE. GINGHAMS, cheap and stylish. PARASOLS will be in in a few days.

Dark Calicoes @ 4c—Spring styles @ 5c.—Best of colors 6¼c.

☞ Special attention given to orders by mail. On all orders amounting to $10 and over, expressage paid.

THOMAS FHAY,

april15—tj1 58 Broad St., Rome Ga.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER

A Never-Failing Cure for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, etc.

After forty years of trial, Perry Davis' Pain Killer stands unrivaled. It is safe! It acts immediately! It never fails!

Editor of the St. John (N. B.) News, says: In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, etc., it is the *most effectual* remedy we know of. No family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour.

From the Cincinnati Dispatch: We have *seen* its magic effects, and *know* it to be a good article.

From I. S. Potter, U. S. Consul at Crefeld, Rhenish Prussia: After long years of use, I am satisfied it is positively efficient as a healing remedy for wounds, bruises, and sprains.

W. W. Sharper, Valdosta, Ga., says: It is a panacea for all bruises and burns.

From R. W. Adams, Saco, Me.: It gave me immediate relief.

R. Lewis says: In forty years' use it never has failed me.

W. W. Lum, Nicholville, N. Y., says: I use your Pain Killer frequently. It *relieves* pain and soreness, and *heals* wounds like magic.

J. W. Dee says: For scalds and burns it has no equal.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer is not a new untried remedy. For forty years it has been in constant use; and those who have used it the longest are its best friends.

Its success is entirely because of its merit. Every family should have a bottle ready for use. Much pain and heavy doctors' bills may often be saved by prompt application of the Pain Killer. Unlike most medicines, it is perfectly safe even in the hands of a child. Try it once thoroughly, and it will prove its value. Your druggist has it at 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

July 30, 188—11

STEVENSON & GRANT,

Correspondents of

Real Estate Banking

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION

OF ALABAMA.

WILL UNDERTAKE TO NEGOTIATE LOANS AS FOLLOWS:

On proudcing farm lands, for from three to five years.

On producing farm lands, for three to five years, payable in annual installments.

On crop lien, personal and real security, for one year or less, with agreement to ship cotton to Selma. Applicants may apply for loans on producing farm lands for a term of years, either with or without the condition to ship cotton. Loans made for $300 and upwards.

STEVENSON & GRANT,

Jacksonville Ala.

Tax Sales.

Notice is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of April, 1882, it being the second Monday and a regular term of said Court, to be sold for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1881, and said lots and lands will be sold on Monday the 5th day of June, 1882, before the Court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., to satisfy said taxes and costs.

Owner unknown, Precinct No. 2—N E ¼ of S E ¼, and N W ¼ of S E ¼, Section 19, Township 14, Range 7—Tax from 1871 to 1881. $7.60

Costs, 9.36

$16.96

Alex. O. Stewart, Precinct No 3—100 acres, more or less, in section 26, T. 14, R. 8, and the mills, gin and machinery thereon, known as the Stevenson old mills. Tax for 1880 & 1881, $81.22-5

Costs, 9.85-5

$91.98

Owner unknown, Precinct No. 5,—S W ¼ of N W ¼, and S E ¼ of S W ¼, Sec. 1, T 15, R 6. Tax for 1881 $1.45

Costs, 9.36

$10.81

D. Z GOODLETT, Tax Col. Calhoun Co Ala.

april 29—5t

PAY UP.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fi. fas. in my hands, issued by the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., and to me directed, one in favor of Mrs. C. Jewell, and one in favor of D. P. Gunnels, I have this day, for the want of personal property, levied upon the following real estate, and will sell the same at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 5th day of June, 1882 to wit: A two-thirds interest in the S. E. quarter of section 26, township 16, range 8, and two-thirds interest in the North west quarter of Sec. 36, Town 16, Range 8, as the property of D E. Hawkins, deceased, S. H. Bean, administrator.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

april29—6t—Prs. fee $7.

NOTICE No. 1576.

Land Office,

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 25th, 1882.

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 that said proof will be made before Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate at Jacksonville, Alabama, on June 12th, 1882, viz: Greene B. Holder, Homestead No. 7469 for the S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼, Sec. 12, T 12 S, Range 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz, Samuel G. Holder, George Couch, Jefferson Holder, William B. Doss, all of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, april29—5t Register.

UNDERTAKING

John R. Crawford, notifies his friends and the public generally that he has in stock a fine lot of coffins and cases of all sizes and kinds, from the finest to the plainest make which he will dispose of at reasonable prices. He may be found at the shop known as Fleming shop on Main st South of the square.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the late firm of Landers & Brittain MUST come forward and settle, either by note or cash, or they will be sued and that right IMMEDIATELY.

JNO. M. CALDWELL, Aug 5—tf

SUMMER RESIDENCE

One house and lot in Jacksonville containing seven acres, known as the Judge Foster residence. The house is most tastefully built and situated in the most desirable part of town for residence. A never failing well supplies ice cold water the year round. The place is abundantly supplied with fine fruit, including an extensive Grapery. The extensive lawn in front is clothed with huge native oaks and the ground beautifully laid off. It is a very desirable place for some gentleman South of Ala who wants a summer residence in that part of the State. The owner asks $3 000 for the place. Will sell for $2,500 if taken in 3 months. Reason for selling—owner moved out of the State. Address

STEVENSON & GRANT, Real Estate Brokers, oct1—tf Jacksonville, Ala.

YOUNG MEN

SHOULD ATTEND

MOORE'S

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

ATLANTA, GA.

A Model Business School

ACTUAL BUSINESS

STUDENTS ON CHANGE

A Practical School for the Times

No Theory. No copying from books. The best course of instruction ever adopted for the practical education of young men, boys and men of middle age.

The course of students comprises every variety of Business and Finance, from Railroading to Banking operations. Book-keeping in all its various methods. Business forms, terms and usages. Business writing, correspondence, business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Lectures, Partnership, Settlements, etc., etc.

No vacations. Students can enter at any time Circulars containing full particulars mailed *free* to any address.

une18—1y B. F. MOORE, Pres.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

A Chance For Bargains

Messrs. STEVENSON & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

OFFER the following described places for sale at a bargain. For full descriptions and particulars, apply to them.

2

160 ACRES in Choccoloco valley, open farm with plenty of woodland, oak and hickory growth. Land brings from 900 to 1000 lbs. seed cotton to the acre. One half cash, balance on time.

3

80 ACRES, three and a half miles N. of Mt. Polk. 17 acres cleared but mostly fresh. Rails enough to fence 40 acres more. Land good No houses. Can be paid for in six yearly payments of cotton. Call on or address J D McCormick, Mack

4

100 ACRES within one and a half miles of Anniston, 50 acres cleared, 30 acres well timbered and accessible. Water, good water, orchard, dwelling, two houses, blacksmith and woodshop well ironized, on the place. School house and church within one fourth mile. Geo. Pa. R. R. survey through the place.

5

120 ACRES near Cherokee and Calhoun line. Framed dwelling house and other improvements. 50 acres in cultivation. All in a body—greater part level and good. In good neighborhood.

6

180 ACRES, 8 miles west of Jacksonville on Gadsden and Jacksonville road. Good improvements, finely watered, fencing in good condition and land in good state of cultivation. 100 acres open, 80 acres woodland well timbered. Red and yellow clay subsoil.

7

2500 ACRES in a body, on Talladega and Ohatchie creeks. Three splendid fine land as lies in Calhoun. Three splendid dwellings and ten or twelve tenant houses. No room for description in this advertisement. Can sell one to five places from this tract, or all in a body, at a bargain.

8

A splendid farm of 800 acres in the valley of Alexandria, 500 acres open and under fence, 640 in a body, and 160 of woodland seperated from main body by only one field. Has a large and convenient dwelling and many tennant houses. The land has a clay subsoil; lies very level and will retain all the manures put on it. Ample water supply from two springs. Fine native and cultivated grasses. Land produces well. Would make a splendid stock farm. Will be sold at a bargain.

And other places of very desirable character. We shall continue the advertisement of places given us for sale from time to time without charge to the parties who give us their lands to sell. We have printed power of attorney to sell land now on hand, and all parties who place their lands in our hands for sale will be expected to sign them up. We require this both in order that there may be no dispute as to amount of our fee in case of sale, and to show parties who may desire to purchase that we have a right to sell. Of course under this power, the owner will have deeds to sign before the sale would be complete. STEVENSON & GRANT, Jacksonville, Ala. july9—tf

M. E. GOLDSMITH, JNO. W. HUGHES

GOLDSMITH & HUGHES

—GENTS'—

FURNISHING GOODS

Hats, Caps, Valises, Umbrellas, &c.

No. 9 Peachtree St., ATLANTA, Ga.

sept24—4m

The Republican.

Quite a large party went to the Sulphur springs Wednesday on a pic-nic excursion.

Mr. Yarrington, of the Montgomery Advertiser, was in Jacksonville Sunday and Monday. He will spend sometime in Jacksonville this summer we learn.

Mr. Jno. M. Caldwell left Monday for the State Sunday School Convention at Opelika, as a delegate from the Calhoun County Sunday School Convention.

Smith, the man who shot his father-in-law, Latham, at Anniston, some time ago, and who was committed to jail in default of $1,000 bail, has given bail and is now at liberty. Latham has in a measure recovered from his wound, we learn.

MARRIED in Anniston, Ala., May 24, 1882, by Rev. R. A. Thompson, Mr. Jackson L. Barding to Miss Mollie C. Woodruff, all of Calhoun county, Ala.

Plant peas.
Plant for Sorghum cane.
Plant for more corn.
Plant for every thing that will subsist the farmer next year.

We learn from one of our family grocery merchants that corn is now selling there at $1.25 per bushel cash, or $1.75 on credit. This is a very heavy per cent. advance for a few months indulgence. It should learn our people the importance of planting plenty of corn to do next year. It is not too late even yet. The seasons are promising. Plant to supply the farm next year.

Mr. Henry Montgomery has on exhibition at his drug store a specimen of new wheat from the farm of J. W. Williams, on Ohatchie. It is the best we have seen and will make twenty five bushels to the acre.

The proceedings of the late County Sunday School Convention have not been handed into this office and hence do not appear.

All the beats in the county did not hold meetings to select delegates to the county Convention. This we think because the people knew the coming convention would not do other work of importance than the selection of delegates to the State and Congressional Convention. If a nominating convention is held at all for the choice of a standard bearer for Representative, it will be by a Convention called by the one that meets in the Court house to day. (Saturday.)

White Shad.

The following telegram of the 22nd inst. was received by Mayor Dailey of Rome, Ga., from Hon. J. C. Clements: "A shipment of shad for the Coosa will reach Rome about eleven o'clock today."

The Rome Bulletin of the 23rd says: It is needless to say this was gratifying news to all who heard of it. According to the dispatch, they arrived yesterday morning under the management of Messrs. H. E. Quinn, F. I. Donnelly, W. D. Wirt and William Wright. From these gentlemen we learn there are one million, two hundred thousand of these fish. They are only four days old, very minute, not being larger than a small pin. It is necessary to deposit them in the stream designated before they are more than four days old; the earlier the better. After remaining in the place of deposit about three months, and being a salt water fish, they go to the salt water and remain until they are fully developed, which will take about three years. After this has been done, they return annually to spawn, and are caught as they come up and go down the stream.

According to instructions one half was deposited in the Etowah river and the other in the Oostenaula.

If the experiment succeeds the Coosa will soon be stocked with this delicious fish.

Beat Meeting.

Pursuant to a call of the Chairman of the county Executive Committee of the Democratic party, the citizens of Beat No. 1 met in the court house, Saturday, the 20th inst. The Convention was called to order by H. L. Stevenson, Chairman of the Beat Committee, and on his motion John H. Caldwell was made permanent Chairman, and L. W. Grant made Secretary. On motion of W. W. Woodward, a committee of five was appointed to recommend to the meeting the names of delegates from the Beat to the county Convention. The Chair appointed on that committee, W. W. Woodward, P. D. Ross, W. M. Hames, H. L. Stevenson and J. C. Francis. The committee retired and reported for delegates the following named gentlemen: G. C. Ellis, J. H. Caldwell, H. L. Stevenson, G. B. Douthit, J. D. Arnold, J. J. Skelton, J. C. Francis and J. M. Crook, who were duly elected by the Convention.

On motion of Wm. M. Hames the Convention went into the election of a Beat Committee for the ensuing two years, with the following result: H. L. Stevenson, Chairman, Jno. M. Caldwell, R. L. Arnold, W. W. Woodward, committee.

J. H. CALDWELL, Ch'n.
L. W. GRANT, Sec'y.

Colvin's Gap.

MR EDITOR: Sir, it has been some time since I have seen anything in the Republican about Calvin's Gap beat. I will try and tell you something of the times here. The health of the settlement is tolerably good so far as I know, and everybody quiet and trying to attend to their own affairs. Times are hard, though we must not complain. The farmers are all moving on with their work steadily. There is a good deal of corn yet to plant in this part of the county. Everybody is done planting cotton, but I hear a good deal of complaint of bad stands. All the early planting of corn came up well. The weather has been too cold for anything to grow. Wheat crops in this beat, I guess, will be pretty light. There is a good deal of complaint of rust on some farms. Oats are looking tolerably well. That is some comfort to the poor farmer. The present high price of corn will make the farmer do almost any way to keep from buying. We are all striving to raise more corn in this section than in the past. If I keep my health and strength and am blessed with rain this year, I think I will not be a corn buyer another year. It is a suicidal policy and will lead to poverty in the end.

Well, Mr. Editor, I will talk about something else. We have had a school going on for some time past in the settlement, but it has closed until 1st of July. Mr. P. White has had a good school, and has given general satisfaction so far as I know. I think him to be a nice gentleman and a successful educator. We have singing at Webster Chapel every 4th Sunday and preaching once a month.

We have a little sport out here sometimes a fishing; but the result generally is fisherman's luck. RUSTIC

CROSS PLAINS LOCALS.

The Concert and Dramatic Entertainment by the young ladies and gentlemen of this place on the night of the 19th, was a grand success and was well attended. Every one did well. The dramas selected for the occasion were very amusing and interesting and were well rendered. Indeed we have those among us who could make a flattering reputation on the stage, if they chose.

The instrumental music by Misses Dunn and Wood was very fine and greatly enjoyed by the audience. The solos by Miss Caller, brought out her clear sweet voice in all its beauty and richness, captivating every one. The recitations of Shamus O'Brien and Little Mable by Miss Dunn were faultless and were listened to in breathless silence by the audience. Miss Dunn certainly posesses elocutionary and dramatic talent of a very high order.

Messrs. Clark, Craig and Lewis have sold their stock of family groceries to Mr. D. L. Wolf, who will continue business at their old stand.

Capt. J. N. Hood is repairing and improving his dwelling on Centre Street.

Mr R. P. Morgan's mills will be a great convenience to the people trading with us, farmers particularly, as they can bring along their wheat and corn, when they come to town, and have it made in to flour and meal while they are doing their trading.

There are whisperings in the air of another church building; this time by our Catholic friends. We hope the ball will be kept rolling until every denomination shall have a church edifice in our town.

The following named gentlemen were selected to represent our Beat in the County Convention on the 27th inst. Prof. J. H. Stark. G. W Allison, D. L. Wolf and Jas. S. Sharpe.

OCCASIONAL.

A Revolt.

New York politicians are excited over a pronunciamento from the Chicago Tribune the most influential Republican journal in the Northwest, in which an editorial declaration is made that the Western Republicans "do not intend to stand quietly by and see Gen Arthur pave the way to a second term." Continuing the Tribune says, The American people are not apt to forget by that time the political events which preceeded and led up to the assassination of President Garfield and they are not disposed to award with the highest political preferment the very men who were responsible for all the factional dissention and rancor that bore down upon Garfield. Mr Aurthor may have sufficient power in New York politics to prevent Gov. Cornell from securing a renomination. He may be able to control the machine so completely as to prevent any Garfield man from being a candidate. But after all this shall have been accomplished he will discover the impossibility of any subsequent effort to manipulate the national convention and to convince the representatives of the Republican party throughout the country that a politician of his calibre and methods is essential to Republican success in 1884." This is beginning the Presidential campaign pretty early, and with this shot from the West it is beginning that certainly does not augur well for the unity of the Republican party.

The Price of a Peach.

The early peach takes the gold rimed cake. We learn that a crate of early peaches sent North from Florida, were sold at the fabulous price of 75cts a peach. The variety was a Peen-to, a Chinese peach introduced by Mr. J. P. Beckmans all the way from China and Australia. Mr. Beckman showed us ripe peaches from a tree of the Peen to on the 12th of May inst., the earliest peach ever ripened in this section. The tree has to be protected from the frost in this latitude, as it blooms in December. The variety is exactly suited for Florida, however, and Mr. Beckmans has been shipping the trees to the Land of Flowers, with what success is attested by the peaches selling in New York for 75cts apiece.—Augusta Evening News.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Read What Follows.

Rowan, Dean & Co are now receiving one of the largest and most complete assortments of Dry Goods ever brought to this country, from the closing out sale of that house of world wide fame, A. T. Stewart & Co. in N. Y., whereby they are enabled to offer a most excellent and superior article of goods of every line, at extraordinary low figures for cash. Advantage has been taken of the closing out sale of the enormous stock of A. T. Stewart & Co., and we now offer to the public one of the most magnificent assortments ever brought to North Alabama. Our wholesale department offers special advantages to merchants.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

may6—tf.

The height of meanness is to exult in its success.

OXFORD FLASHES.

Rev. J. C. Wright gave an interesting and highly instructive lecture on the work of the Southern Baptist Convention at the Baptist Church on Sunday night last. Mrs Fannie Whiteside and Mr Walter Haynes were baptised at the conclusion of the service.

The examination exercise of Oxford College commence on the 12th Prox. As usual a large number of visitors are expected.

Mrs. D. Hinds leaves in a few days for a visit of several weeks to her daughter in South Carolina.

The annual election of officers of the Masonic lodge at this place comes off to day, the 27th inst. We will report the result in our next.

Tuesday the 30th inst: has been set by the ladies Aid Society of the several churches, for the cleaning off and putting in order our Cemetary. All people who have or expect to have any interest in the Silent city on the hill are earnestly solicited to be present with whatever implements they may be able to bring, to cooperate in the laudable work.

Rev. Mr. Hays and Mrs. Benton died and were interred in the cemetery at this place last week.

We don't recall any time in the past when politics produced as little concern or discussion in the place as the present. The people are extremely apathetic and apparently perfectly indifferent on the subject. They are in want of some stimulating issue to warm them into zealousness. PHILOSOPHER.

FLOWERY YARD LOCALS

Rev. V. O. Hawkins preached an able and interesting sermon at Union last Sunday.

On last Monday this neighborhood was visited by a nice, gentle rain. The ground being so dry more wouldn't have been objectionable.

The spring chickens and crops are all alike, rather late.

Crops never was in better condition as they are at present. Squares appeared on some of my cotton last week. Who can beat it.

The boys around Alexandria have the blues—Sweethearts all gone.

Yours, BILL ARP, JR

Ben Hill Much Better.

EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK: May 24.

The health of Senator Hill, of Georgia, who has been here several weeks, is much improved, and physicians say there is a strong hope of cure, or at least that his life will be greatly prolonged.

The New York Tribune says: "The South, too, is not all malignant swagger nor good humored indolence as we are apt to believe; there is a large, solid substratum of quiet, industrious men, who are ready and anxious to lift their towns and States into substantial prosperity as soon as the way how to do it is made clear to them. A rapid glance over the local Southern papers will show these men are turning their capital and energies from farming to small trades and manufacturers, and almost every instance with marked success. Wagons, furniture, gloves, shoes axes and a hundred other necessaries of life for which the South used to be wholly dependent on New England she is now with commendable prudence trying to make for herself.

"My wife won't even hear of my going to the theatre with another lady," said Johnson. Ragbag didn't seem to construe Johnson's remark aright, for he said: "Won't eh? Don't be to sure of it, I thought mine wouldn't, but she did, and I had a fearful time about it.

Geo. I. Seney's explanation is as honorable as his deed. Said he: "If any one asks you why I give so much money to Wesleyan Female College, tell them that it was to honor my mother, to whom under God, I owe more than to all the world beside." * * "I admire the southern women. There are possibilities in the Southern women not equalled anywhere else on earth."

SANDS OF GOLD.

Neither worth nor wisdom comes without an effort.

Little things console us, because little things afflict us.

Out of love to yourself, you ought to pray for your enemies.

You should forgive many things in others, but nothing in yourself.

He who is slowest in making a promise is generally the most faithful in the performance of it.

Live by the day: you will leave daily trials, and strength according. Leave tomorrow to the Lord.

If you should have just what you really deserve—no more, no less—would you beas happy as you are now?

Never swerve in your conduct from your honest convictions: decide because you see reason for decision, and then act because you have decided.

We all have weak points, and we cannot too carefully guard them for with the utmost precaution, so wily is the Enemy that he is likely to overcome.

AMENDED ORDINANCE No. 15.

Town of Jacksonville, Ala.

Be it Ordained: That if any person shall willfully ride, lead or drive his or her horse, mule or ox on any side-walk or pavement used as a side-walk, or shall move their wagons, carriages, buggy or vehicle on the side-walk or pavement of the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, or shall hitch their horse, mule or ox to any shade tree or trees within the incorporate limits of said town of Jacksonville, Alabama, shall be fined not less than three, nor more than five dollars.

JOHN M. CROOK, Mayor.
may 8th, 1882. ma20—3t

We should have all our communications with men as in the presence of God; and with God as in the presence of men.

Be up and doing. "Life is real, life is earnest." Negligence now may place the invaluable prize of immortality beyond your reach forever, no matter how much you might desire or strive hereafter to attain it.

To promote a vigorous Growth of the hair, use Parker's Hair Balsam. It restores the youthful color of gray hair, removes dandruff, and cures itching of the scalp. ap3

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one fi. fa. in my hands, issued by the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., and to me directed, in favor of J. R. Graham vs. S. P. Shurbit, I have this day levied upon the following real estate, and will sell the same at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 3rd day of July, 1882, to wit: Twenty three acres of fractious D. & C., Section 4, township 13, range 9; part of N E ¼ of S W ¼, section 5, township 15, range 9, and twenty acres in the N E ¼ of the S W ¼ of section 4, township 15, range 9, as the property of said S. P. Shurbit.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.
may27—6t—Adv. $7.

Notice to Stockholders.

A meeting of the Jacksonville Mining Company is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Jacksonville, Alabama, on Monday the 29th day of May 1882, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of electing officers, and for the transaction of some other important business of interest to the company. All of the Stockholders are requested to attend promptly at this meeting. This May 13, 1882.

G. C. ELLIS,
A. WOODS,
L. W. GRANT.
Directors.

I. L. SWAN, Secty.

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. Through cars run from Selma to Bristol without change. For information address,
JAS. R. OGDEN, G. P. A., Knoxville.
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A., Selma.

SELMA DIVISION.

Going North.		Going South
Lv. 7.30 a m	Selma,	Ar. 8 45 p m
" 10.15 a m	Calera,	Lv. 5.45 p m
" 1.38 p m	Jacksonville,	" 1.38 p m
" 4.05 p m	Rome,	" 11.39 a m
" 6 10 p m	Dalton,	" 9.30 a m
" 8.25 p m	Cleveland,	" 7.20 a m
" 11.40 p m	Knoxville,	" 3 35 a m
Ar. 4.50 a m	Bristol,	" 10.20 p m

ALABAMA CENTRAL DIVISION.

Westward.		Eastward.
Lv. 4.00 p m	Selma,	Ar. 10.30 a m
" 5.56 p m	Uniontown,	Lv. 8.31 a m
" 7.02 p m	Demopolis,	" 7.16 a m
" 8 45 p m	York.	" 5.40 a m
" 9 20 p m	Lauderdale,	" 5.06 a m
Ar 10 00 p m	Meridian,	" 4.20 a m

Mail Train North connects with Rome R R at Rome for Atlanta, and at Dalton with W & A R R for Chattanooga, and points North; at Bristol with N W road for all Eastern cities. Accommodation train leaves Selma at 3.00 p m. connecting with L & N at Calera for all Western cities; arrives at Selma 9 30 a m. Mail train South connects at Calera with L & N for Montgomery, and at Meridian with N O and V & M roads for Mobile, New Orleans and Vicksburg.

JNO. M. BRIDGES, Supt.
PAY KNIGHT.
Gen. Ticket and Passenger Ag't
an 29, 1882 Selma, Ala

LAND FOR SALE.

Thirteen and one third acres of good arable land can be bought on reasonable terms, and a clear title given, by applying to

jan28—tf C. W. BREWTON.

NOTICE NO 1565.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.
April 27, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, for the purpose of commuting the same, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on June 10th, 1882, viz John W. Ford, homestead No 10415, for the E ½ of S E ¼ and S E ¼ of N E ¼, Sec. 6, T 16 S, R 7 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz: Samuel T. Rhodes, Absalom L. Hinds, James W. Reason, and Willis N. Gunaway, all of Anniston Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.
may6—5t

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Stockholders of the Ala. and Ga. Railroad Company will meet in Decatur, Morgan county, Alabama, on the 28th day of May, 1882, for the purpose of organizing said Company.

D. W. DRAPER,
D. GORR,
A. L. WOODLIFF,
JOHN W. DISQUE,
I. M. JACLSON,
And other Incorporators.

apr29—29

TO THE PUBLIC!
If you want your Clothes and Garment cleaned and neatly repaired or dyed, send them to me.
Fancy costumes for Masquerades always on hand to suit. Orders from a distance receive prompt attention.
J. V. GARCIA, *Tailor,*
City Building, Monroe Street,
apr29— Montgomery, Ala.

H. L. STEVENSON. L. W. GRANT.
STEVENSON & GRANT,
Real Estate Agents
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
☞Real estate bought and sold.—Books open at law office of Mr Stevenson

WOODRUFF & NORTH,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SELMA, ALA.
sept17—tf.

CALHOUN COLLEGE,
Male and Female.
The next term will begin Monday, January 9, 1882, and will continue six scholastic months.
W. J. BORDON, Prof. Mathematics, Natural and Moral Science, &c.
G. B. RUSSEL, Prof. Eng., Latin and Greek Languages, Literature, &c.
Mrs. IDA WOODWARD, Instructress in the Primary Department.
Miss WILLIE BORDEN, Instructress on Piano and Organ.
TUITION—including all incidental expenses—$1.25, $2.25, $3 25 and $5 25 per month. MUSIC, Instrumental, $5 00 per month, payable in advance. Local pupils can pay monthly.
Good Board can be had at reasonable prices.
The course of instruction in this Institution is thorough and practical. The regulations formed for the mental and moral improvement of the pupils are mild and parental, and will be rigidly enforced.
For further particulars address either, Jacksonville, Ala.
W. J. BORDEN,
G. B. RUSSELL,
dec17—tf Associate Principals.

SCHOOL.
WEAVER ACADEMY, MALE AND FEMALE
First term of six months will begin January the 9th 1882, and close June the 23rd.
Second term of four months will begin August the 28th 1882 and close December the 15th.
GRADES.

Primary	$1.50 per month
Intermediate	2 25 " "
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Board in good families at reasonable rates. For further particulars address
WATSON BO'S.,
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FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN AG'T,
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Georgia Home,	*Ga.*
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May 1st, 1880.

JOE. A. WALDEN. W. W. WOODWARD
Walden & Woodward,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
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Will practice in all the courts of the Circuit, and the Supreme Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims.

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DEALER IN
Watches, Diamonds,
FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Silver and Silver Plated Goods of every style and grade.
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Pianos and Organs
From the best makers, sold at lowest rates and on easy terms.
If you desire to purchase an Organ or Piano for cash or on time, address us and prices and terms will be furnished. Instruments will be sent on trial, to be returned, if not satisfactory.
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Will practice in all the Courts of the Circuit, U. S. Dist. Court and Supreme Court of the State April 24, 1880

GENIUS REWARDED,
—OR THE—
Story of the Sewing Machine
A handsome little pamphlet, blue and gold cover, with numerous engravings, will be
GIVEN AWAY
to any adult person calling for it, at any branch sub-office of The Singer Manufacturing Company, or will be sent by mail, post paid, to any person living at a distance from our office.
THE SINGER MANUFACTUING CO.
Principal office, 34 Union Square, New York
may18—1y

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 & WILKERSON.
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Mountain Farm And Vineyard For Sale.
The undersigned will give a bargain in the fine fruit farm and vineyard on top of the mountain 1½ miles from Jacksonville known as the George White place.
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Real Estate Agents.

OTT SMITH T. A. WIGGS, Late of Ledbetter Bros. & Co.
SMITH & WIGGS,
—DEALERS IN—
Family Groceries and Dry Goods.
NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS, NEW PRICES.
Cash Store at Weavers.
We would respectfully announce to our friends, and the public generally, that we have opened out a nice, new, fresh stock of
GROCERIES & DRY GOODS,
at Weavers, and are prepared to supply their wants. We keep flour, meat, meal sugar, coffee, tobacco, tin-ware, canned goods, powder, shot, soaps and everything wanted in the grocery line. Also, domestics, prints, notions, &c. We will make it to your interest to call and see us.
We sell for Cash & at close figures.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
april8—3m.

Use Lawrence & Martin's
TOLU
ROCK and RYE.
For COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION, Diseases of THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.
BALSAM OF TOLU Has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the MEDICAL FACULTY against the encroachments of COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, CONSUMPTION in its incipient and advanced stages, and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS, but it has never been so advantageously compounded as in the TOLU, ROCK and RYE. Its soothing Balsamic properties afford a diffusive stimulant and tonic to build up the system after the cough has been relieved. Quart size bottles, Price $1.00.
CAUTION! Do not be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU, ROCK AND RYE, which is the ONLY MEDICATED article—the genuine has a Private Die Proprietary Stamp on each bottle, which permits it to be Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers Everywhere,
☞ WITHOUT SPECIAL TAX OR LICENSE.
The TOLU, ROCK AND RYE CO., Proprietors, 41 River St., Chicago, Ill.

The Biggest Thing Yet.
GROCERIES!
GROCERIES!!
GROCERIES!!!
B. F. CARPENTER & CO.
Have received and are still receiving the largest and best selected stock of Groceries they have ever brought to this market. Not deterred by the clamor of hard times next year, they have amply provided for the wants of the public, and will sell to suit the purses of their customers. In all
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
they can confidently defy competition, where cash is paid. They bought on the recent failure of corners in Groceries of all kinds, and consequently caught the bottom of the market. Seeing is believing.
Bring the Cash
and test their prices, and see for yourself.
Bagging, Ties, Farming Utensils
Wooden Ware, and hundreds of other things in stock. Don't buy until you examine the stock of
B. F. CARPENTER & CO.
oct15—tf

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL
WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
Jacksonville, Alabama.
Do not be deceived, but come to the "only Hotel," where you will find the best of cooks and servants, the best fare our county and money can afford. Rooms newly fitted up and renovated. We will guarantee satisfaction. Our house will be first class in every respect. Sample room free. Give us a trial.
ROBT. ADAMS,
dec10—tf Proprietor.

CHRISTMAS GOODS,
Of every variety, at
CROW BROS.
A splendid lot of Fancy
Candies,
NUTS, RAISINS,
ORANGES, LEMONS, COCA NUTS, PINEAPPLES, &c.
GROCERIES
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,
(New crop.)
SUGARS, SYRUPS, RICE,
And almost everything else in the way of family supplies, and don't you forget it, but give us a call. dec10

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Commission Merchants,
—AND—
WAREHOUSEMEN,
ROME, GA.
Mr. Wright, formerly with Jno. C. Graham and Berry & Co., is a member of this firm. sept24—3m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
If you want to purchase or sell lands upon favorable terms, call on or write to
JNO. M. CALDWELL,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Jacksonville, Ala.
☞No charge for examination of titles where there is either sale or purchase. aug13—t

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Parker's Hair Balsam
The Best, Cleanest, and Most Economical Hair Dressing. Never fails to restore the youthful color to gray hair.
50c. and $1 sizes.
Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and many of the best medicines known are combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, into a medicine of such varied powers, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health & Strength Restorer Ever Used. It cures Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, & diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver & Kidneys, & is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, N. Y.
Large Saving Buying Dollar Size.

WANTED
Good fat young beef cattle—Fat Sheep and Spring Lambs. A liberal price will be paid on delivery to
N. BOYER.
jun18—tf. At Anniston Ala.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MUSIC
—AND—
BOOK STORE,
Rome, Ga.
Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilett 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. Orders by mail solicited. Prices cheerfully given.
dec4 H. A. SMITH.

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

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OF EVERY KIND CHEAPER THAN EVER.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets, Knives, Razors, Skates, Hammocks, etc.
Large Illustrated Catalogue FREE.
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POTATO BUGS
AND ALL TROUBLESOME VERMIN.
Safe, sure, cleanly and cheap. Sample Package, Post-Paid, 30 cts. AGENTS WANTED. Address,
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of all kinds for sale very cheap. Catalogues free. Address, RICHARD HULL & CO., Box 868, Pittsburgh, Pa.
april22—6m

HORSE BOOKS
Dirt Cheap!
Some months back we ordered several hundred volumes of a valuable Horse Book, to be used as premiums to subscribers. The time for which we offered the book as a premium expired and left a number of the books on our hands. To clear them out, we will sell them below cost. The book contains ninety-one pages and is copiously illustrated. It is full of valuable receipts for the treatment of diseases of the horse. It has been largely sold in this county for fifty cents. We will sell it for TEN CENTS at this office, or FIFTEEN CENTS when ordered by mail. Parties ordering by mail may pay in postage stamps. Address,
REPUBLICAN OFFICE,
Jacksonville, Ala.
☞Write your name and post office plainly.

AGRICULTURE.

PLANTING GRAPE-VINES.—One would suppose that so simple a thing as planting a grape-vine would not need writing about; and yet the number of people inquiring, "How shall we plant?" is so great that a few words to these inquirers may well be pardoned by those who think they already know enough about the matter. The rule is to plant the roots shallow. If they are long when we have to transplant them, instead of setting them deep we lay them along about four or five inches beneath the surface. It is of course very necessary to press the soil very hard and firm over the roots; that is if the earth is tolerably dry, though in truth no vine should be planted except the earth is in this condition. It is very useful in planting a grape-vine to cut it closely in. Unless the last year's growth be very vigorous it may be almost all cut away; and even where the growth is strong one-half may be cut away. This is the way to get a good strong cane for bearing next year, which is the most that one ought to expect a vine to do. "Immediate bearing" is a delusion and a snare. Many persons spend a dollar extra on a vine which he is told by the dealer will "bear this year," when for that amount of money he could buy treble the quantity of grapes it will bear for him, even if it bears at all. Still, we like to plant good, strong healthy grapes. The little crow-quills, which come out as rare grapes at high prices, seldom give much satisfaction. Indeed, it is more than likely that the common failures which generally follow all of these introductions are as much owing to the way their propagation is forced, as to any inherent inability in the varieties to become adapted to soils and climates.

THE eye of a steer, when prominent, bright and clear, with a mild and gentle expression, is an indication of health, with a quiet disposition and good feeding quality. If the eye is dull and sunken the capillary circulation will be defective and the functions of nutrition imperfectly performed, and there will not only be a deficiency in the ability to fatten, but a lack of strength and constitutional vigor. A restless and wild expression of the eye indicates a predominance of nervous action and an unquiet disposition that is not compatible with good feeding quality.

PRUSSIA spends two or three million dollars annually upon the State forests and farms. The farms of the State are rented to practical farmers, who are bound by their leases to take pupils in agriculture, and to keep blooded stock for improving the breeds of the surrounding community, and to introduce such machinery on trial as is recommended by the agricultural minister of the crown. No seeds are distributed free, except in time of scarcity, but railroads have to carry free articles for exhibition at agricultural fairs. The highways are lined with fruit or other trees, and the Government supervision of forests is strict.

A CELEBRATED Irish farmer gives his advice to one young man in the business: "As a breeder, you must be careful not to lose the calf flesh. If you do so by starving the animal at any time of his growth, you lose the cream—the covering of flesh so much prized by our retail butchers. Where do all the scraggy, bad fleshed beasts come from that we see in our markets; and what is the cause of their scragginess? It is because they have been stinted and starved at some period of their growth. If the calf flesh is once lost, it can never be regained.

HON. JAMES WILSON gives good directions for sowing grass seed. Where grain is sown with it for a crop sow ten pounds of timothy, ten pounds of red clover, two pounds white clover, and two pounds of blue grass. When pasture is wanted this season, sow a bushel of oats, a peck of timothy, ten pounds of red clover, two of white, and two of blue grass. Keep off the cattle till the oats are six inches high. Remember two things in sowing grass seed sow early and plenty of it.

BREEDERS have noticed that a remarkable development of the tendency to lay on fat is usually accompanied by a delicacy of constitution, a diminished secretion of milk and a loss of fecundity. Very fat animals are not likely to be good breeders; in fact, the excessive production of fat is incompatible with a high development of the reproductive powers.

ILLEGITIMATE tampering with exhibition animals is practiced at English live stock shows: A glaring instance of this offence was brought to notice at a recent show, at which a Clydesdale horse was disqualified for having had false hair ingeniously added to his heavy feet.

A NEW method of beet sugar manufacture consists of submitting the juice to some chemical (yet a secret), after which it is filtered. Evaporation and granulation follow, and this ends the process, which is said to be reduced to extreme simplicity. This is a German discovery.

Some Italian engineers, it is said, have lately obtained the concession of a large tract of land near the Dardanelles, where a vein of basalt containing sulphur, has been discovered. This formation, which is similar in character to metalliferous veins, the sulphur being evidently deposited in the form of vapor on the basalt, is most curious, and differs from the deposits of sulphur in Sicily, which are of sedimentary origin and are due to certain chemical or physical phenomena at the time of the formation of the deposits.

COLLECT some soot from a chimney or a stove where wood is used as fuel, put it into an old pitcher and pour hot water upon it. When cool use it to water your plants every few days. The effect upon plants is wonderful in producing a rapid growth of thrifty shoots and a great number of thick, richly-tinted leaves.

It is no easy matter to plug up a diamond-drill hole from which there is a strong flow of water, frequently under great pressure. When a hole is to be plugged there are forced into it small bags of beans and flaxseed. The plug—made of dry pine and from 10 to 15 feet in length—is driven in after these bags and forces them forward in the drill hole. Also, a hole is sometimes bored into the end of the plug, which hole is filled with flaxseed. The flaxseed and beans are caused to swell to such an extent by the hot water that the hole is as compactly filled as though closed with molten lead.

Platinum crucibles, on being ignited, suffer a greater or less decrease in weight when they are new, but after repeated ignition such changes no longer occur.

The metal indium has always been a more attractive object for the physicist than for the metallurgist. If it were not for the two brilliant lines in its spectrum, blue and violet respectively, that helped Messrs. Reich and Richter to its discovery some eighteen years ago, and which are still one of the favorite sights for the audience of a lecture on spectrum analysis, the general public might hardly know anything of its existence.

DOMESTIC.

THE CARE OF GOLD FISH.—If they are kept in a glass globe or vase, turn them carefully into a pan of fresh water while washing the glass with clear water, placing in the bottom fine gravel, smooth shells, etc. Replace the fish with a scoop net; if you change the water twice in each day, the second time it will only be necessary to turn out the water gently and fill it again without disturbing the fish. If scales are knocked off it takes two months to heal the wound. Put in a little cracker and from one to seven house flies per day for each fish. Scrape fresh beef in fine strips and give them twice a week. When you are out of the room cover the vase with a shell or netting, to prevent their jumping out; do not let the netting be thick, or the air will not pass through. In summer do not let the glass stand in the hot sunshine, or the fish will die when the water becomes heated.

SEVEN rules by which to get well and keep well:—1. Keep the head cool. 2. Keep the skin cool. 3. Keep the feet warm and dry. 4. Keep bowels open. There is no such provocative cause to disease as constipation. 5. Rest regularly and profoundly. Empty the brain at night of all the days proceedings. Train the will to help do this. 6. Be careful in the choice of associates. Do not be demagnatized or vampired by people. 7. Go to bed and get up at regular hours, thus cultivating the habit of sleep. Invalids need to be reconstitutionalized. Genius and intelligence should be locked up and laid away while the process of reconstruction is going on. No human being can get well in defiance of God's law.

REMOVAL OF GREASE SPOTS.—Whenever oil of turpentine, benzole, or ether is used to remove grease spots on cloth, the application should be made on the reverse side of the cloth by moistening it with the solvent in a circle surrounding the spot, so as to approach it gradually, having blotting paper in contact with the spot of grease to absorb the fat immediately; otherwise the solvent will have the effect of spreading the grease over a larger surface instead of driving it out of the cloth. In the application of a hot iron to one side and blotting paper to the other, the heat will drive the grease out of the cloth into the paper, because the fat has a tendency to move from the hotter parts toward the cooler.

THE MARGUERITE NEWSPAPER BASKET.—Take a piece of plank the length you desire—cut out a circle of the same kind of wood the diameter of the length of your board—cut the circle in half and nail the long side closely to the sides of the plank—work a design on cloth, flannel, plush, etc., and nail on the outside as a cover fitting smoothly—trim with a passamenterie border all round, to which may be added a ball fringe. Line the inside with with Roman shading the color of your embroidered ground. Embroider a strip for a handle, and stiffen with steel wires.

A GOOD SOUP.—Save the bits of cold steak, bones of roast beef, scraps of veal or other meats that come from the table. Put them over the fire in the morning in an iron pot, with cold water enough to cover them well. Let them simmer till near noon, filling up with water as required. Season with salt and pepper. Take one onion, one turnip and three potatoes, chop them fine and add to the soup with a teacupful of raw or canned tomatoes, and boil from half an hour to an hour longer. At the last add a spoonful of flour to thicken slightly and strve.

TO MAKE a good bleaching compound, stir five pounds of chloride of lime into two pails of warm water; dissolve ten pounds of Glauber salt (sulphate of soda) in one pail of water; also four pounds sal soda, in one pail of water. The contents of the four pails can be poured together and kept in any suitable tight vessel. Such a quantity as the above ought to last a long time, as a dipperful of it would bleach a large quantity of linen or other goods.

A STAIR carpet will last twice as long if it has a lining as it would if put on the bare stair. The best thing for this purpose, to be found among our domestic stores, is an old bed quilt. Have the quilt washed clean, then cut it in strips a little narrower than the carpet; put them smoothly over the stairs, tacking enough to fasten, then put the carpet down as usual, and you will be pleased with the result.

A LOVELY tidy, which will brighten up a dark chair, is made of two strips of shaded scarlet satin ribbon. Paint a little green vine and two or three daisies, on the ribbon; between the two strips put an insertion made of hand knit linen lace; on the edge put lace made in the same way, pulling it at the corners so that it will lie out flat. Of course, torchon may be used for this, but the knit lace is a little later style.

FOR mending valuable glass objects, which would be disfigured by common cement, chromo cement may be used. This is a mixture of five parts of gelatine to one of a solution of acid chromate of lime. The broken edges are covered with this, pressed together and exposed to sunlight, the effect of the latter being to render the compound insoluble even in boiling water.

TO DESTROY insects, take carbolic acid diluted with water, say one part of acid to ten parts of water, and with a syringe throw this liquid into all the cracks and holes where they nest, and they will soon vanish.

PRETTY lambrequins are made of gray linen for dining room mantels, and are decorated with devices to suit the room for instance, a cup and saucer, knife and fork, pretty shaped bottle and pitchers, put on in outline embroidery, are much used.

A FIVE minutes' nap is often better than an hour's sleep, because you do not wake up with that half dead feeling which some people complain of when we urge them to rest, and the sleeplessness is gone.

WHOOPING cough has been successfully treated by turpentine vapor. The theory was discovered by allowing a child, sick with the disease, to sleep in a room freshly painted, when a noticeable improvement took place.

EDUCATE the stomach. When it is once accustomed to simple food, voracious appetite, distress and disease will disappear.

THERE are no two substances known that can furnish better sustenance to the body and brain than whole wheat, unleavened bread and cow's milk.

ON matters of life pertaining to health, there is at present no conscience with the people, but there should be one; and you and I ought to help create it.

Papier mache is made from paper pulp without sizing; sometimes clay, chalk and other pigments are used.

Greensburg, Ind., can boast of several trees growing on her court house tower, 120 feet above the ground.

HUMOROUS.

NERVOUSLY working his latch-key from the door the business man hurried into the house for dinner. "Hello. I say, Jane where are you?".

"Here I am, dear. I have just got one more feather to paint on this crane and then it will be finished. Isn't it going to be just lovel—"

"I know, yes, yes. Where's Jennie?"

She's gone out to get a few more Autumn leaves, one or two bare spaces are left on the wall in her room, and—"

"Well, well, of course, but where's Bridget?"

"Oh, she has gone to carry the basket; for Jennie, you know, isn't strong."

"To be sure, to be sure; but where's the dinner?"

"Now, John, how can you be so cruel, you know that—"

"Yes, I should think I did, I know that the next time I'm such an infernal fool as to bring a copy of 'Household Art' into the house I'll be balder than I am now. It may be jolfred pretty but I'm hungry for a square meal. Painted Storks ain't friccaseed chickens, nor Autumn leaves celery." And he went out of the house in a decided manner, leaving Jane's teardrops falling on the red and blue heron, washing all the pretty feathers out of its tail.

Well Endorsed by Our Citizens.

No matter how useful anything may be in itself, good endorsements seem to increase its usefulness greatly by insuring a wider field for the display of its special merits. We were thus impressed in view of the following statements received by one of our representatives from leading individuals connected with some of the largest enterprises in our midst. Among others whose testimony was freely given was W. H. Stearns, Esq., Master Mechanic of the Conn. River Railroad, residing at No. 28 Boylston street, who observed:—St Jacobs Oil has had remarkable effect among the men employed here. One of them jammed his arm very badly, and by the use of St. Jacobs Oil was greatly benefited, and the arm was healed. Another used it for severe rheumatic pains in the knee, and pronounced the Oil a complete success as he was cured by its use. Mr. A. B. Taylor, of the "Ray & Taylor Manufacturing Co.," was pleased to say: "My aunt, Mrs. Pillsbury, of Mount Clair, N. J., while visiting at our house tried St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism and neuralgia, and found immediate relief every time. She pronounced it the best thing she had ever tried for the trouble. Mr. J. B. Weston, 45 Greenwood street, Supt. Car Works, Boston & Albany Railroad, thus addressed our reporter: "I am one more of the fortunates who have had the good luck to hear of that wonderful remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. I had rheumatism in the shoulder severely and could find no relief until I used the Oil. I applied it and must confess I was surprised at the result. I am almost well and expect to be entirely so in a few days."—*Springfield (Mass.) Union.*

A COLLEGE WAG.—In a certain college under Presbyterian auspices not a hundred miles from New York, it is a rule that the students shall attend church at least once on Sunday, either in the college chapel or some church in town which they shall designate, and for non-attendance satisfactory reasons must be given. Of course, on Monday mornings, when these reasons are called for, much ingenuity and some fun are brought out. In one of these interviews Professor L—— asked a student, "Mr. C——, where did you attend church yesterday?"

Mr. C—— replied, "The First Church, sir."

The Professor, looking a little surprised said, "Are you aware, Mr. C——, that there was no service at the First Church yesterday?"

This was a poser, but was coolly met by, "I mean, Professor, the first church I came to."

A general laugh followed, and somehow the young gentleman got rescued.

The St. Louis (Mo.) *Post Dispatch* at the close of a long article says: In fact St. Jacobs Oil is pushing all other remedies out of the field, and, excellent though some of the liniments, formerly offered are, the efficiency of St. Jacobs Oil is magical in cases of sciatica, rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, nervous headach, lumbago and scores of other disorders; while in the case of sprains, burns or injuries, it is an absolute panacea, and for general use is better than the advice of many physicians. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

A REVENUE officer a short time ago was traveling through the moonshine country with one of the Littles—a name that has figured extensively in the shot-gun annals of the State. "Little," said he, as they were riding along in the woods, "did you ever kill any one?" "No," said Little, dejectedly; "do you know I've often thought about it?" It's kinder queer to me. I don't understand it. It looks sorter like I was a dead failure in life. All the other boys has had a career. They always did say I was no good—hang dog like you know."

No poisonous drugs enter into the composition of Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the natural hair restorer and dressing as now improved and perfected. It is the perfection of the chemist's art, and will, beyond a peradventure, restore the hair on bald heads.

SCENE in New York. A gentleman enters a gunsmith's shop and asks to see a pistol.

"Here is a pretty family one."

"A family one, how is that?"

"Certainly. It has six chambers, you see. Two of the balls are for your wife, two for the destroyer of your domestic happiness, and two for yourself. It is the latest style, sir, and all the rage. I have sold hundreds of them for wedding presents."

SHE hung upon his arm lovingly, and beamed up in his face with all the radiance of those pale blue eyes. Her heart would speak, and yet the tongue refused its utterance. But love and admiration broke the spell, and from the rapture of her soul she breathed forth, "Your mustache is beginning to grow, George".

Baby Saved.

We are so thankful to say that our baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

THE doctors say that sealskin is unhealthy. Bless them! Now if they can be induced to say the same of six-button kids, point lace and a few such trifles, coming generations of married men will rise up and call them blessed.

SOME crusty, rusty, musty, fusty, dusty, gusty curmudgeon of a man gave the following toast at a celebration: "Our fire engines—may they be like our old maids—ever ready, but never wanted."

SOME gentlemen dining at a table d'hote the conversation turned upon oysters, which several of the company contended showed a sagacity that argued they must have brains. A young man who had taken an unduly prominent part in the conversation to the annoyance of an elderly gentleman, his neighbor, turned to the latter and said: "Do you believe that oysters have brains?" "Certainly, I do, sir." was the prompt and pointed reply, "since they know when to shut up."

Complicated Diseases.

A prominent gentleman in Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, writes us that he finds Kidney-Wort to be the best remedy he ever knew for a complication of diseases. It is the specific action which it has on the liver, kidneys and bowels, which gives it such curative power, and it is the thousands of cures which it is performing which gives it its great celebrity. Liquid, (very concentrated) or dry, both act efficiently.—*N. H. Journal and Courier.*

"How is your husband this afternoon, Mrs. Jones?" "Why, the doctor says as how as if he lived till this morning, he shall have some hopes of him, but if he don't he must give him up."

A. M. Doyle, of Columbus, Ga., says: "From my own experience, I know 'Sellers' Liver Pills' to be the best in use." They cure malaria, etc.

"Aw, my good man, what kind of a wesidence do you think would suit me?" asked an exquisite of a house agent. After taking him in, eyeglass and all, the agent replied: "Something like a flat, I should think, would be most appropriate."

Truth and Honor.

Query:—What is the best family medicine in the world to regulate the bowels, purify the blood, remove costiveness and biliousness, aid digestion and tone up the whole system? Truth and honor compels us to answer, Hop Bitters, being pure, perfect and harmless. Ed.

OUR little four-year-old, being forbidden by his mother to eat any more pickled beets because they might injure him, asked: "Mamma, if they make me sick and I die, will I turn into a dead beat?"

If you have scrofula, boils, sore eyes, or mercurial diseases, don,t delay; take "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" at once.

A VERMONT pet lamb swallowed several balls of yarn, and it was not long before his life became such a tangled skein that he could not unravel it, and had to shuffle off the mortal coil.

That Terrible

indigestion and sick headache will yield readily to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

"EVE never had a silk dress in her life." She had no use for one. There were no Ferguson girls across the way for her to paralyze with envy when she went out shopping in a silk dress.

Vegetine

FROM THE REV. S. B. SWEETSER,
Pastor Grace M. E. Church,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Dec. 22, 1881.

MR H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir,—One year ago about the present time I was afflicted with Scrofulous *Humors*, also with *Catarrh*. For two months my nights were seasons of agony. After a troubled sleep in the early hours, I would wake anywhere between one and three A. M. with the most excruciating sufferings in my head, and be forced to walk my study floor the rest of the night. During the day also I was often attacked with dizziness, both upon the street and at home, so that it seemed for a minute or so that consciousness was about to leave me. This state of affairs continued until my nerves were sadly unstrung, and I began to fear organic disease of the brain. By advice of Rev. Geo. W. Mansfield, who had been much benefited by your medicine, I wrote to you and shortly afterward commenced using it. I took several bottles of Vegetine, and was entirely cured. I have waited to see if there would be any return of the disease. Nearly a year has passed; I find not one symptom of it. I do most cheerfully recommend Vegetine for the complaints for which it is recommended. I remain, Sir,

Very truly yours, S. B. SWEETSER.

Police Officer's Report.

BOSTON, January 19th, 1881.

MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir,—I am pleased to add my name to the long list of subscribers to the virtue of "VEGETINE." Have been for some years on night duty in the "Police Department," and troubled with the worst kind of *Ulcerated Sore Throat*, consulting the best physicians in the city, taking nauseating doses, undergoing painful surgical operations and laying off from duty for long periods. About a year ago I was pursuaded by friends (having no faith myself) to try "VEGETINE." Am happy to say in that time have had no recurrence of sore throat or any other sickness, and have gained 25 lbs. of flesh, only taking three bottles of your justly celebrated preparation.

I am, sir, with much esteem, yours very truly,
WM. G. HAWES, Police Station 10.

Vegetine,

IS THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

BEATTY'S

ORGANS

Beatty's BEETHOVEN Organ contains 10 full sets Golden Tongue Reeds, 27 STOPS, Walnut or Ebony Case, 5 Octaves, Metal Foot Plates, Upright Bellows, Steel Springs, Lamp Stands, Pocket for music, Handles and Rollers for moving, Beatty's Patent Stop Action, a NEW AND NOVEL FEEDBOARD (patented,) will give as much music as 14 COMMON ORGANS. ENORMOUS SUCCESS. Sales over 100 a month, demand increasing. Factory working DAY and NIGHT by 320 Edison's Electric Lights at NIGHT to fill orders.

Price, Boxed, Delivered on board Cars here, Stool, Book, &c., only $90

If after one year's use you are not satisfied return Organ, will promptly refund money with interest.

COME AND EXAMINE THE INSTRUMENT

in person, Five Dollars ($5) allowed to pay expenses if you buy; come anyway. Your cars welcome. Free Coach with polite attendants meets all trains. Other Organs $30, $40, $50 up. Pianofortes $125 to $1000.

Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free.

Please Address or call upon

DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

CARD COLLECTORS—A handsome set of cards for 3-cent stamp. A. G. BASSETT, Rochester, N. Y

CANCERS.—Guaranteed cured without caustics or loss of a drop of blood, by DR. B. E. PHELPS & SON, North Centre Street, opposite U. B. Church, Corry, Pa. 35 years' experience.

YOUNG MEN if you want to learn Tele and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS, Janesville, Wisconsin.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY. Prof. MARVINEE, and Psychologist, will, for 30 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and lock of hair, send a CORRECT PICTURE of your future husband or wife, with name, time and place of meeting, and date of marriage. psychology fully predicted. Money returned if not satisfied. Address Prof. L. Marvinee, Bridgeport, Conn.

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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 pape

HAST EVER BEEN THERE?—By the sad sea waves:

Bather (thrusting his head despairingly out of the box)—Hi, boy, bo-oy!

Boy—Sir?

Bather—Where are my pants? I left them here when I went in, and now I can't find any trace of them.

Boy (having sought vainly for them on every one)—Quite sure you had 'em on when you came here, sir?"

"Best of All"

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y: *Dear Sir*—My family has used your "Favorite Prescription" and it has done all that is claimed for it. It is the best preparation for female complaint. I recommend it to all my customers.

G. S. WATERMAN, Druggist, Baltimore, Md.

WHEN a man comes home at evening and puts the cat up on the table to caress her, and she, waving her tail in the ecstacy of enjoyment, gets that appendage into the blaze of the hanging burner, she's bound to experience a change of sentiment and yell, and you bet he hadn't better try to hold her from jumping.

The Bilious,

dyspeptic or constipated, should address with two stamps and history of case for pamphlet, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

"PA," said a small boy, "a horse is worth a good deal more, isn't it, after it's broke?"

"Yes, my son. Why do you ask such a question?"

"Because I broke the new rocking horse you gave me this morning."

"Golden Medical Discovery"

for all scrofulous and virulent blood-poisons, is specific. By druggists.

"WILL your mother ever marry again?" he inquired.

"Not with my approval," she answered "such is my opinion thus far, and not a step father."

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

The results of Dr. Lever's investigations relative to the action of coffee, and which have been communicated to the Biological Society of Paris, go toward proving that its use impedes digestion and brings on dyspepsia. The experiments were made with dogs, and in the same manner it was concluded that sugar acts entirely otherwise, being eminently qualified to promote digestion. In this connection it is recommended that coffee be made weak and much sweetened.

Guard Against Diseases.

If you find yourself getting bilious, head heavy, mouth foul, eyes yellow, kidneys disordered, symptoms of piles tormenting you, take at once a few doses of Kidney-Wort. It is nature's great assistant. Use it as an advance guard—don't wait to get down sick. See large advertisement.

The new lighthouse of Plainer, situated at the mouth of the Rhone, opposite Marseilles, is reported to be almost completed. The chief engineer of the maritime service is said to have announced that the construction of the machines designed to produce the electric light is also finished and that the illumination of the lighthouse by electricity is about to begin. This is considered an event for the sailors along the Mediterranean shores, being also the first step taken in the application of a general system of electric lighting on the coasts of France, which has been definitely adopted.

Ensilage—Send for it—Ensilage.

H. R. Stevens book on Ensilage, the preserving of green forage crops in soils, giving his own experience and the practical experience of twenty-five practical farmers; 150 pages elegantly bound in cloth, price 50 cents; sent by mail. Address H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

We are sorry to say that our prediction has been realized, as the following dispatch from Wilmington, Del., will inform the reader; "The Delaware Beet-Sugar Company, extensively engaged in making sugar from beets as an experiment, near this city, has abandoned the project, finding it impossible to profitably grow the beet in this climate."

Thousands of ladies to-day cherish grateful remembrance of the help derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It positively cures all female complaints. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

Contagion of diphtheria can be obtained from a dead body, if a recent case is accurately reported. Two persons were engaged to be married; but before the ceremony took place the man died of diphtheria. The young lady kissed her dead lover as he lay dead in his coffin. Three days afterwards she followed him to the grave, dying of the same disease, although there was not another case of it then nor for nineteen years before in the neighborhood.

Allen's Brain Food.

Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 213 First av. N. Y.

One of the best means of preserving eggs is said to be the following: Select good fresh eggs and pack them endwise in a mixture of equal parts of fine dry charcoal and salt. Keep in a cool dry place until required for use. A thin coating of gum or a trace of oil will prevent loss of moisture through the shell.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging, smarting, irritation of the urinary passages, diseased discharges, cured by Buchupaiba. $1 at druggists. Prepaid by express. $1.25, 6 for $5. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MESSRS. MORGAN & HEADLY, Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds, which they offer at as low prices as stones of the first quality, perfect alike in color and shape, can be sold for.

At the recent Paris Electrical Exhibition there was exhibited an interesting apparatus invented by Signor G. Serrvalle, and designed to tell when a thread broke in a wire-covering machine while in action. The breakage of a silk or cotton thread in covering copper wires for electrical purposes is, of course, a thing to be guarded against, since it spoils the insulation of the length of wire subsequently covered minus that particular lay of insulator. Signor Serrvalle, therefore, applies the electric current in such a way that an alarm bell is sounded whenever a thread breaks. His device consists in mounting the bobbins of thread on an ebonite disk, which, in revolving, lays the thread on the wire. This disk is penetrated by a series of brass rods or needles, there being as many needles as there are bobbins. Each thread passes through the eye of one of these needles on its way to the wire, and the tension of the thread pulls on the needle eye. The needles are prevented from being drawn out of the disk, however, by spiral springs on their other ends behind the disc. Opposite these ends are fixed an insulated metal disk, connected to one pole of a battery, while the other pole is connected to all the needles. Now, when the thread is running freely the tug of it upon the eye of a needle prevents the point of that needle touching the metal disk behind; but when that thread breaks, the spring throws the needle back into contact with the metal disk behind, and the circuit being completed the current rings an electric bell. This contrivance is similar to those in use for telling the rupture of a thread in reeling yarns, and it is worthy the attention of electric wire manufacturers.

An old style anthracite locomotive in twenty-six days consumed 110 tons steamboat coal, costing about $282. The huge dirt-burning engines of the Reading Railroad Company, in the same time, now consume 113 tons of buckwheat coal, which costs a fraction over $61, a saving in the matter of fuel of $221, more than enough to pay for engineer, fireman and oil.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES! WHY?

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

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:

Eugene B. Stork, of Junction City, Kansas, says, Kidney-Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years.

Mrs. John Arnall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Kidney-Wort.

M. M. B. Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live, being bloated beyond belief, but Kidney-Wort cured him.

Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications was ended by the use of Kidney-Wort.

John B. Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "barrels of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.

Michael Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty and was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him "well as ever."

KIDNEY-WORT

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

If it is put up in Dry Vegetable Form in tin cans, one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.

It acts with equal efficiency in either form.

GET IT AT THE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'rs, BURLINGTON, VT.

(Will send the dry post-paid.)

NOTHING IN THE WORLD EQUAL TO IT FOR THE CURE OF

ULCERS, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES, SCALD HEAD, OLD SORES, MERCURIAL DISEASES AND MALARIA, CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, ITCH, ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS, FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, NAUSEA, OF STOMACH AND INDIGESTION

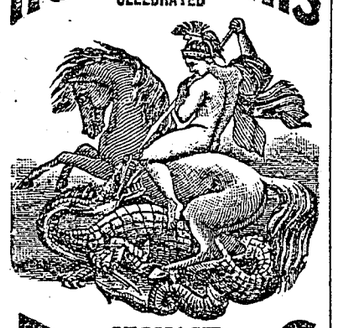
DOCTOR LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

R. E. SELLERS & CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

SELLERS LIVER PILLS SURE FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, FEVER & AGUE, HEADACHE, MALARIA, CONSTIPATION, &c.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

for a quarter of a century or more Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the reigning specific for indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, a loss of physical stamina, liver complaint and other disorders, and has been most emphatically indorsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use Hop Bitters.

If you are young and discretion or dissipated or single, old or poor health or languish, use Hop Bitters.

Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters.

Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use Hop Bitters.

If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

If you are a man of letters toiling over midnight work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use Hop B.

If suffering from any indiscretion; if you are married, suffering from ing on a bed of sickness, rely on Hop Bitters.

Thousands die annually from some form of Kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of HopBitters

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistable cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics. Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.

HOP BITTERS MFG CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.

HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL

My porcelain-lined Pumps are manufactured under license, and buyers are guaranteed against any and all claims from the Company holding patent. *Don't fail to make a note of this point.*

THE BLATCHLEY PUMP.

Carefully made of Best Selected Timber.

THE BLATCHLEY PUMPS.

The BLATCHLEY PUMPS are for sale by best houses in the trade.

Name of my nearest agent will be furnished on application to

C. C. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
308 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ASTHMA CURE

German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases of asthma. Induces comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price $1.00. $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE on receipt of stamp. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Jacobs Depot, Baltimore, Md.

BUGGIES Best work in the U. S. for the money. ENTERPRISE CARRIAGE CO., Toledo, O. Terrific Gives. Catalogue free.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S
ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin.

FOU LADIES WILL USE THEM. I RECOMMEND GOURAUD'S CREAM" AS THE LEAST HARMFUL OF ALL THE SKIN PREPARATIONS." Also Poudre Subtile, for superfluous hair without injury to the skin. DR. L. A. SAYRE, Dermatologist, 49 Bond St., N. Y. For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe.

Payne's Automatic Engine

Established 1840.

Reliable, Durable and Economical, will run 4 horse power with 1/2 less fuel and water than a Regular Engine, not fitted with an Automatic Engine Send for Illustrated Catalogue "J," for Low Prices. B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Box 800, Corning, N. Y.

HULLERS For pamphlets giving the great Cotton Hulling Question write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

AGENTS WANTED.—One Dollar will buy 5 Puzzles which sell for two dollars each. Sells everywhere. Ten dollar premium offered. Address PUZZLE, 317 Callowhill Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Foreign Stamp Collectors send your address to Gibson, Box 688, Montreal, Canada. Cheap for cash. Best prices in America. U.S. coppers wanted.

JOHN JAMES CRAWFORD, formerly of Wilmington, Del., should address his mother, Mrs. W. A. HANES, Brookston, Forest Co., Pa.

$100 A Month Men or Ladies in a light business near home. Send for Circular. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 915 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER 25c. package makes 5 gallons delicious, wholesome, sparkling Temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or sent by mail for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvellous success. Insane Persons Restored. DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER.