Jacksonville Republican.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLVI. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1883. WHOLE NO. 2412.

THE REPUBLICAN.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

Terms of Subscription:

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

Terms of Advertising:

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

ANNUNCIATION OF CANDIDATES.

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

Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

Rates of Advertising:

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

A. WOODS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

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

Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

W. W. WOODWARD,

Attorney-at-Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Office formerly occupied by Gen. W. H. Forney.
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

PAUL BRADFORD. H. L. STEVENSON

BRADFORD & STEVENSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

M. J. TURNLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

GADSDEN, ALA.

S. C. KLLIS. JOHN T. MARTIN

ELLIS & MARTIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Have associated in the practice of their profession, and will attend to all business confided to them, in the counties of the 12th judicial circuit, and adjoining counties in the supreme court of the State. may15,1875-tf

H. L. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner.
Charges very moderate. MAY8,'78-tf

JOB

PRINTING

FROM

SMALL CARDS

TO

MAMMOTH POSTERS

EXECUTED

Neatly.

Cheap,

AND

Promptly,

AT THE

OFFICE

EVENING SONG.

Sleep, my baby, sweetly sleep;
God the Father thee will keep;
Quickly now thy eyelids close,
Softly, peacefully repose.

All without, in winds of night,
Sway the lilies tall and white;
Far above thee, to and fro,
Move the angels, white as snow.

Come, ye angels, bright and blest,
Soothe my little one to rest;
Sway his heart and move his mind
As the lilies in the wind.

Sleep, my baby, sweetly sleep;
God the Father thee will keep;
For his angels guards shall spread
Shelt'ring wings above thy bed.

MISS BENCE'S BRITISH LOVER.

It was on a lovely morning in May that a very dapper young gentleman stood leaning against a tree in the woods that then as now, topped the rock-hilled Palisades overlooking the lordly Hudson. He was attired in all the bravery of silk, and powder and ruffles, and at his feet lay half a dozen volumes on which an army of ants were marching with a directness of purpose that caused great events in ant-land later on.

From the pose of this belaced young gentleman and the care which he took to adjust the ruffles over his waistband as it dangled, the elbow leaning against the tree, it was pretty evident that he was waiting for one of that sex which has ruled the world ever since Eve ate that indigestible apple.

He was a handsome young man to whom powder became handy, and like most handsome youths was perfectly aware of being a handsome youth.

"She comes," he said bravely. "Pish! I wish that my heart would not rap so against my ribs, and I know I am becoming pale."

The rustling of bushes and brambles announced an approach, and in a couple of seconds a bright, fair-haired, blue-eyed, rosy-cheecked, cherry-lipped maiden stepped up to where the ants were marching over the books.

"I am a little late, George," she said, after half-a-dozen kisses had passed between them, "but I couldn't help it; for a lot of gentlemen came to see papa, and I had to see after refreshments for man and horse."

"Company at the manor, Jac?"

"Not exactly company, George; but you see, papa is very determined against the iron rule of England, and I fear"—here she dropped her voice—"there is going to be rough work, for one of the gentlemen spoke of raising a regiment, and—"

"What nonsense, Jac! We are very well off under British rule. There are always people ready to complain—always grumbling. Surely these gentry do not dream of independence?"

"And why not?" replied the girl almost haughtily, her short upper lip curling, her thin nostrils expanding.

"Stuff and nonsense, Jac?"

"I don't see why we should submit—"

"You little rebel," he burst out, "I must stop such seditious language."

And he did so in that way which is usual to lovers.

George L'Estrange was the son of Sir Henry L'Estrange, an English gentleman of birth, who had come over in the capacity of secretary to the governor.

Having met a very beautiful young lady, whom he espoused contrary to the wishes of the old baronet in England, who was as proud as he was careless, Sir Henry settled in America where he made a small fortune in the cultivation of tobacco.

A friend, to whom he had loaned a thousand pounds, having died and left a property on the Hudson in lieu of the cash, Sir Henry migrated to the "Manor," where he resided in good style with his lady, one son, George, one daughter, Jacqueline, and a numerous routine of white and colored servants.

Adjoining the manor was the property of Ephraim Bence, a worthy merchant of Gotham, between whose only child and George L'Estrange sprang up that mutual, feverish delight commonly known as love.

Mr. Bence did not at first oppose George L'Estrange's intimacy with his daughter, but of late anti-British feelings had become so intense that he politely informed the young man if he wished to avoid learning that which he could not stomach, he would cease his visits.

Every day the great spirit of independence was engaged in upheaval and George was compelled to take the hint of the sturdy American.

"We must meet elsewhere, darling," he said, and as the woods which separated the two domains, and every pathway was known to the two lovers, a particular beech tree was destined to become their trysting place.

Insensibly but by degrees, Jacqueline Bence felt the spirit of patriotism budding in her fresh young heart, and at length came a pang of sorrow that her George could take no part in the great work that was now so steadily progressing. George called her "rebel." She would retaliate by dubbing him "tyrant."

A few skirmishes and it was mutually resolved never to refer to the subject of independence, but somehow or other it would crop out, when George's tone was one of insulting superiority, Jacqueline's that of insulting determination. On these occasions they would vow never to see each other more, and the girl would return to her home, her eyes red with weeping, and her heart sorer than her eyes.

Mr. Bunce one day summoned Jacqueline.

"My child," he said, "you are American born and raised. So am I, so is your mother. Now your blood is too good, your heart is too honest, too honest to let you act the part of treachery to your country. You must give up this whipper-snapper Britisher who has just captained himself in order to drive us out of New York. I am too feeble to fight, but I can use pen, and tongue, and by Jove! so long as a faculty is left, I'll cry 'No surrender!'"

"I'll see George," she said.

L'Estrange met her by appointment at the old beech tree, not in silk and lace, but in the bravery of the English uniform.

"Why did you put this on today?" she asked.

"Why not?"

"To meet me?"

"Certainly."

"George L'Estrange"—and her eyes flashed, nostrils dilated—"this is an insult."

He laughed.

"An insult," she slowly repeated, as she broke off a hazel switch, "and a cowardly one—so cowardly that I needs must notice it." And so exasperated was she, that she struck him two swift blows across the face in rapid succession.

"Jac—the deuce," he cried, as, blind with pain, he put his hands to his face.

When he removed them she was gone.

"A rebel's daughter!" he hissed, between his clinched teeth. "So help me heaven! I'll pay her off for that with interest!"

A few months later, a party of redcoats, debouching from the woods that crowned the palisades, marched to the Bence mansion and took possession of it.

Old Ephriam Bence was for defending the place to the bitter end; but the more prudent counsel of wife, daughter, and such relatives as were stopping with him prevailed and he witnessed the seizure of his home and belongings with a hatred that seemed almost unendurable.

"So you are in command," he cried, as George L'Estrange—now a major in the British service—swaggered into the appartment.

"Oh, yes. Why should I not be?"

"And you came to swagger here?"

"A capital place to swagger it is too," observed the major, as he cooly threw his legs across the arm of the sofa.

"You are a white-livered, cowardly dog."

"You are a very irascible old gentleman."

"If it was not for this cursed gout I'd spit you like a lark?" roared the infuriated old man.

"A very ancient figure of speech, my friend. Where's your daughter?"

"She is here!" cried a voice almost in his ear as Jacqueline, pale, every nerve quivering, stood before him. In spite of his braggadocio, the major yielded.

"Oh, you little rebel! you see, I come here in command," he laughed.

"Not to command a few men or a few women."

"We shall see Mistress Jacqueline."

"If you had the courage of a gentleman you would have flung your commission in the teeth of your general ere stooping to set your foot across this threshold, save as a protector."

"Bah! Rebellion kills sentiment. I am not the long-eared biped that I used to be. You and I will have a good time together here, and—"

"How dare you!" cried the girl, her eyes flashing, "attempt but so much as the familiarity of my given name, and I will resent it as an insult."

"Pshaw!" growled the major, as he moved toward a window, in order to conceal his mortification, for his lieutenant, Staleybridge, was standing by.

That night Major L'Estrange held high revel in the old oaken dining-room of the mansion. A captain of dragoons, Oldham, the lieutenant and an ensign banqueted with him.

They drank heavily, as was the fashion of that day, and after dinner commenced to toast their respective sweethearts.

When it came the major's turn he hesitated.

The lieutenant, who owed him a grudge, and loved him not, exclaimed:

"Why not toast the beauty who is now under our roof?"

"A beauty under the roof?" roared the dragoon. "Let's trot her out!"

L'Estrange stood up.

"Here's to Jacqueline, the prettiest rebel in all America!" and drained the goblet to the dregs.

"We must see her!" bellowed the dragoon. "Send for her, major!"

L'Estrange was three parts drunk, and a brutal idea flashed through his bemuddled brain—that now would be a good time to keep his vow in regard to paying Jacqueline Bence for that blow.

"I'll send for her, by George!" he cried.

To the servant who responded to the ring he gravely said:

"I want to see Miss Bence for a moment on business of importance—importance mind!"

The young girl at first refused point blank to appear, but on a second and third pressing message she resolved to comply.

How beautiful she looked as she stood glancing from one to another of those drunken debauchees!

"What is your business with me, Major L'Estrange!" she slowly and deliberately asked.

"Come here," he exclaimed

"I am here, sir! What would you have of me?"

"Do you recollect a blow you gave me in the woods here on a certain summer's day?" he asked.

"Perfectly well, sir."

"Then I mean to take twenty kisses for it," and he sprang to his feet.

At that instant the door was burst open, and a body of Swift's yeomanry, led by Joe Wilson, a near neighbor, to whom Bence had sent for succor, leaped into the room, making prisoners of the drunken revelers.

An hour later and the gallant major, with his comrades in arms, were on the march as prisoners of war, past the very beech tree where a few months previously he had received the cut across the face he so richly deserved.

Jacqueline married Joe Wilson, and their descendants still flourish in that picturesque spot known as Englewood.

As for the L'Estranges, they were, to use a slang phrase, "clean wiped out."

WHEN a farmer farms rightly his soil is constantly growing better, his pastures thicker his fields cleaner, his wife better-looking and his own heart more tender.

UNGROUND grain should be fed to fowls at night, because it is slowly digested, and fills up the long interval between sunset and morning better than soft food.

Georgia's Mountain Men.

The Northeastern corner of the State of Georgia, bordering upon South Carolina and Tennessee, is so different from the other portions of the State, both as to the rugged and mountainous surface of the country and the peculiar people who dwell among the charming little valleys, that it constitutes a little Switzerland in itself. It is here in these spurs of the Blue Ridge that the beautiful cascade, Toccoa Falls, roars over the precipice 180 feet and flows on through a strip of country that remains unchanged from the original home of the Cherokee Indian. And it is here among the picturesque hills and valleys that the revenue officers keep up a continual series of scouting campaigns against the illicit distillers of corn whisky or "mountain dew."

Hidden in the shadows of the mountain in a country sparsely populated, the moonshiner's double-roomed log house fronts a mountain road that might more accurately be termed a trail. On a little branch or rivulet two or three hundred yards away he selects a desirable spot and, without cleaning away the overhanging shrubbery, plants his boiler, worm and mash-tubs. With his distillery thus constructed he transforms from fifty to two hundred bushels of corn into whisky, according to the patronage of neighbors of sympathetic iniquity. If he can be so fortunate as to evade the officers and dispose of his "dew" without detection he thinks he has only exercised his right as an American citizen. If he is captured and his tempting fire-water destroyed he feels that he has been outraged and curses the laws that destroy his freedom of action in disposing of his own property.

I asked one of these mountain men why it was they persisted in distilling their corn, and he replied, "Darn it, because that's the only way to git rid of it, I live fifty miles from a railroad market, over a mountain road, and it's worth the corn to haul it thar."

"Can't you sell it nearer home?"

"Yes, for about thirty cents a bushel."

"But you haul your whisky over these rough roads to market: don't you?"

"Yes; but see here, stranger, you ain't seed the pint. I can haul a hundred dollars' worth of whisky at a load, but it pulls me like Old Harry to haul ten dollars' worth of corn. See?"

While these mountain men insist that their peculiar surroundings justify them in smuggling whisky and avoiding the payment of tax which cuts off the profit, the frequent capture of the moonshiners and the severe penalties inflicted in case of conviction has greatly reduced the number within the past few years, and it is only a question of time when they will have entirely bandoned the perilous business.

One of these men told me yesterday his experience with revenu officers up in Habersham county last February:

"One morning," he said, "I took my gun and went over to whar two neighbors were runnin' a still down on a branch behind the mountain. When I went into the still-house and set my gun down at the door, I hadn't been thar ten minutes before two men jumped from behind a clump of bushes; one of 'em grabbed my gun and the other told us we were his prisoners. I saw he had us, so we didn't try to get away. When I told him I didn't have nothing to do with the still, he let me off, but he broke the boiler, poured out the whisky and carried the two stillers off to Atlanta and made 'em give bond, but I ain't never got my gun back yit."

"Why are you here at the trial today?"

"Cause I was subpoened to appear as a witness, and I had to travel 'bout forty miles to get to the railroad. This is the first time I ever was in Atlanta, and I want to get away from this blasted court bad."

"Are there many moonshiners up there?"

"Godles of 'em. Them people will make whisky on the sly, spite of Satan. They raise plenty of corn and wheat, but no cotton, and our only chance to make a little cash is to make two or three barrels of whisky and haul it over in South Carolina and sell it or keep it for the country stores."

"Don't you think they will quit when a few more get sent to jail for three or four months in failure to pay the fine."

"Ah, I dunno. Blamed if I ain't seed their wives stillin' while their husbands were in jail."

A good portion of the prisoners who are brought to Atlanta are cleared by reason of insufficient evidence. Others less fortunate, but usually not more guilty, are sent up for three months or fined a hundred dollars. If the offence is repeated the sentence is imprisonment in the goverment prisons.

While as a rule the revenue officers make their arrests with little difficulty after having discovered the prey, it sometimes happens that moonshiners have noticed their movements and stand ready to resist. In one instance last winter a skirmish occurred in which an officer was wounded and a moonshiner, named Hicks, was killed. The cases recently on trial before Judge McCoy, in the United States District Court at Atlanta, were largely those of illicit distillers and the District Attorney, Emory Speer, who will be remembered as the dashing young Congressman who for two terms represented the Independent party of Georgia, did active service for the goverment in prosecuting his former constituents. The moonshiner in court and the witnesses who are summoned from his county present an interesting scene in the court room, which is always occupied by spectators watching the processes and hearing their testimony. They all dress alike and the favorite costume is a suit of brown jeans breeches stuffed in high-topped boots; and a wide-brimmed hat resting upon a mass of unshingled hair. They never wear a detached collar or cravat. When on the stand they speak boldly and seem to take great delight in annoying the attorney by giving evasive answers, sharpened with that peculiar spices of wit characteristic of the "Mountain Hoosier." The examination of witnesses shows that in nearly every instance the amount of whisky involved is a few gallons, sometimes a jug full.

The Longstone.

In the parish of St. Mabyn, in East Cornwall, England, and on the high road from Bodmin to Camelford, is a group of houses (one of them yet a smith's shop) known by the name of Longstone. The curious traveler passing by inquires the *raison d'etre* of such a name, for there is no tall monolith, such as are not uncommon in Cornwall, to be seen near it. The reason is thus given: In lack of records, I may say "in the days of King Arthur there lived in Cornwall" a smith. This smith was a keen fellow, who made and mended the plows and harrows, shod the horses of his neighbors, and was generally serviceable. He had also great skill in farriery and in the general management and cure of sick cattle. He could also extract the stubbornest tooth, even if the jaw resisted and some gyrations around the anvil were required.

There seems ever to have been ill blood between devil and smith, *teste* Dunstan and others, and so it was between the fiend and the smith-farrier-dentist of St. Mabyn. At night there were many and fierce disputes between them in the smithy. The smith, as the rustics tell, always got the advantage of his adversary, and gave him better than he brought. This success, however, only fretted old Nick and spurred him on to further encounter. What the exact matter of controversy on this particular occasion was is not remembered, but it was agreed to settle it by some wager, some trial of strength and skill. A two-acre field was near, and the smith challenged the devil to the reaping of each his acre in the shortest time. The match came off, and the devil was beaten; for the smith had beforehand stealthily stuck here and there over his opponent's acre some harrow tines or teeth.

The two started well, but soon the strong swing of the fiend's scythe was being brought up frequently by some obstruction, and as frequently required the whetstone. The dexterous and agile smith went on smoothly with his acre, and was soon unmistakably gaining. The devil, enraged at his certain discomfiture, hurled his whetstone at his rival and flew off. The whetstone, thrown with great violence after sundry whirls in the air, fell upright into the soil to a great depth, and there remained a witness against the evil one for ages. The devil avoided the neighborhood while it stood. In an evil hour the farmer at Treblethick near set his heart upon the Longstone, for there were gate posts and door posts to be had out of it, and he threw it down. That night the enemy returned, and has haunted the neighborhood ever since.

Antics of a Nevada Spouting Spring.

At times the springs at Steamboat develop geysers of a grand character. In the spring of 1860 there was at Steamboat a spring that spouted once in about eight hours. This spring had an opening about three feet in diameter and some nine feet deep. It looked like a small well. When quiet the bottom seemed to be dry sand. Not a drop of water was to be seen. An hour or two before the spouting time of the spring came on a commotion began to be seen. A rumbling was heard in the depths, the ground for thirty feet above the cavity began shaking, and then boiling water, foaming and white as milk, came up through the sand and urged toward the top of the well-like hole. It would foam up to within two feet of the top; then in an instant there would be a back draft or suction, and the water would all recede and pass out of sight through the sand. In half a minute, however, it would return and surge up to near the surface of the ground. After three or four such upward charges there would be a tremendous rumbling and shaking of the earth, when, in an instant, a column of water three feet in diameter would be spouted fifty feet into the air. With the water—which looked white as milk as it shot up—came a vast deal of steam, which, bursting out at the head of the column of water, rolled away in volumes that hid all the landscape in front. Apparently it was the vast amount of pent-up steam that gave the column of water its white appearance. After spouting steadily for an hour, the stream of water gradually lowered and became thin, blue mud, which did not rise five feet above the surface. In a few minutes the flow of mud ceased, and then the spring became dry and dead. This spouting spring presently, through one of its grand efforts, burst through into an adjoining spring that had a large crevice or cavity, and at once it ceased to spout—it had found vent. Afterward there broke out a spring some three inches in diameter, which spouted every three hours, throwing a column of water some sixty feet into the air. This was in 1863. In a short time, however, this found some side vent or cavity and ceased to spout. The wells or holes that newly break out are, as a rule, the ones that spout.

Cooking Wines.

A distinguished Frenchman, M. Scholl, breakfasting at home recently, says, I tasted a dish of stewed kidneys which I shall not soon forget. At the third mouthful I stopped. My palate and lips were on fire. "What have you put into this sauce?" I asked my cook. "Sir, as I had not the key of the cellar, I bought a bottle of Chablis at the grocer's for 1fr. 50c." "Is there any left?" "Yes, about half," "Bring me that Chablis?" "I poured a spoonful into my glass," continues M. Scholl, "to taste this new sort of wine. It had no taste. There was no trace even of raisins, nor of brandy. But I burned my tongue with it, and that horribly. I had the stuff analyzed by a chemist. It was merely water mixed with sulphuric acid. The maker had not even gone to the expense of a bunch of raisins or a few drops of alcohol. This compostion is sold openly at 1 fr. 30c. a bottle, under the name of *Chablis superieur*." What must inferior Chablis be?

Uncle Gurdon's Parcel.

Near one of our Atlantic seaports there resides an old whaling captain commonly known as Uncle Gurdon. To keep from getting rusty he made his home on the river bank, where he could keep a boat and fish or paddle about as he liked. The place was about five miles from the city, and as occasion required Uncle Gurdon and his wife would journey townward for the purpose of shopping. Reaching the city, the horse and wagon would be left at the water trough on the Parade and each would go in different directions, carrying their bundles to this common receptacle, the first through waiting for the other. On one of these shopping excursions Uncle Gurdon made several trips to the wagon, finding each time that additions had been made to the store of bundles—a sign that his wife was busy. Having completed his purchases, he unhitched his horse, and the ferryboat having arrived, climbed into the wagon and drove on board. While crossing the river one of his acquaintances stepped up and asked how he was getting on.

"Well, I'm getting on nicely, but I'm bothered just now."

"Why, has anything gone wrong?"

"No, nothing special; but I came down to do some shopping, and I've forgotten a parcel I was to get," and the old gentleman scratched his head in a perplexed manner.

"Well, I wouldn't worry. You will think of it next time," said the neighbor; and the boat having reached the landing, uncle Gurdon drove ashore and went on toward home.

When nearly half way there he was met by another friend, who stopped to have a chat.

"How do you do to-day, Uncle Gurdon?" he asked.

"Oh, nicely, nicely; though I'm a bit worried just now."

"Worried? What about?"

"Well, you see, I've been to town shopping, and there's a parcel of some kind that I've forgotten, I can't think what it is, and it bothers me."

"Oh, never mind it! You will recollect what it is before you go again. By-the-way, Uncle Gurdon, how is your wife?"

"Jerusalem!" cried Uncle Gurdon, slapping his knee with great energy. "It's my wife that I've forgotten! She went to town with me to do some shopping, and I was to wait for her."

And Uncle Gurdon turned around, and went back to the ferry for the parcel that he had left behind.

What Surgery can do.

The London *Lancet*, in publishing its record of the progress of medicine in its many departments during the last year, gave some of the more prominent points connected with surgery. Some of the operations seem almost miraculous, and were regarded as impossible previous to actual experiment. No region of the body is now considered beyond the scope of surgery. Its most marked triumphs relate to the internal organs and cavities.

What has rendered the operations comparatively safe is the use of antiseptics—fluids that prevent putrefaction in the wounds. Hitherto carbolic acid has been the chief agent used. But this proved more or less dangerous—sometimes fatally so—in other directions. A much safer and equally effective substitute has been found in what is called eucalyptol, which is obtained from the eucalyptus tree.

Abscesses of the liver have been freely and successfully cut into and drained. Large parts of the stomach have been cut out, including even the pylorus, which is the more highly organized part of the stomach that shuts in the food until digestion is carried to a certain extent, and then opens and pours it into the intestines.

Entrances have been made through the walls of the stomach for the regular introduction of food in cases where the œsophagus (gullet) has been closed by disease.

Two pieces embracing the entire circumference, the one about three inches in length, the other five, have been cut out from the large intestine—the colon. In all such cases the divided parts are brought together and sewed, the stitches becoming soon absorbed after the healing is complete.

Considerable progress has been made towards ascertaining the exact spot where the brain and nervous system may be affected, thus facilitating the reaching of disease.

It has been found that bone can be transplanted and aid in the formation of new bone; and more wonderful still, that sponge can be grafted into large wounds, and be a porous support for the granulations (the new flesh particles) while they are filling the cavities. The sponge is believed to be gradually absorbed.

Mounting a Camel.

Mounting a camel is not difficult, but it has some sweet surprises for the novice. The camel lies upon the ground with all his legs shut up under him like a jack-knife. You seat yourself in the broad saddle, and cross your legs in front of the pommel. Before you are ready something like a private earthquake starts under you. The camel raises his hind quarters suddenly, and throws you upon his neck, and before you recover from that he straightens up his knees and gives you a jerk over his tail; and while you are not at all certain what has happened, he begins to move off with that dislocated walk which sets you into a see-saw motion, weaving backwards and forwards in the capacious saddle. Not having a hinged back fit for this movements you lash the beast with your koorbash to make him change his gait. He is not loath to do it, and at once starts into a lively trot, which sends you up a foot into the air at every step, bolts you from side to side, drives your back bone into your brain, and makes castanets of your teeth. Capital exercise! When you have enough of it you pull up and humbly inquire what is the heathen method of riding a dromedary.

A Trader in Wild Animals.

Six boxes of snakes were carted to the Central Park Menagerie recently. Mr. Carl Hagenbeck, the owner, of Hamburg, Germany, arrived on the Bremen steamer Elbe. He is one of the largest dealers in wild animals in the world, and his zoological garden in Hamburg is one of the chief attractions of that city, and he says that it has contained at one time or another a grater variety of animals than any other one building since the days of Noah's ark. Mr. Hagenbeck intends to stop in this country only a fortnight. He will visit Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, see the various shows on exhibition along the route, sell them what they want, and buy from them what they do not need, for he relies upon the menageries as well as the jungles and forests to supply his zoological broker's office with material. He said to a reporter yesterday afternoon, in one of the upper lofts of the museum, where he had retired to avoid the crowd. "If you think this is a large menagerie I should like to have you see mine. I have 80,000 square feet in my garden and several strong stone buildings all connected with each other. In one I keep the carnivorous animals in heavy iron cages. Sometimes I have twenty lions there at one time. In another I have my elephants, ostriches, dromedaries and antelopes. In another I keep my reptiles—snakes, alligators and the like. In the garden outside this building I have cages under cover, where I keep my birds and little animals. I have twenty-four ostriches there now, four dromedaries, and a great variety of every other kind of animals and birds.

"You think I am rather young to have so extensive a business? I am 38 years old, and began when I was 15. My father was a large fish dealer. The fisherman used to catch seals alive and bring them to my father. Once some one sold him a polar bear, which he exhibited. That is how he came to look into the business. In 1864, about eleven years after the importation of wild animals into Europe for show purposes was attempted, an Italian named Casanova brought over a large stock of animals. He couldn't sell them and couldn't make much money out of exhibiting them. Seeing something in the business, my father and I made a contract with Casanova to return to Africa and have the animals captured, and we would pay him so much per head. That is the way it started. In 1870 Casanova and another Italian named Migolotte, both animal agents, had accumulated large stocks and got into a quarrel. I went to Algiers and bought them both out. I think that was the largest shipment of animals ever made. Among others it contained fifteen giraffes, five elephants, an African rhinoceros, six lions, seven leopards, thirty hyenas, twenty boxes of monkeys and twelve of birds, and seventy-two Abyssinian goats to furnish milk for the young animals. The old animals are killed when they cannot be taken alive without loss of human life, and the young one, if there are any, are secured, and the little motherless brutes had to be fed on goat's milk. I have agents in Nubia, on the Somale coast, in Ceylon, at the Magellan straits in South America, in British America, and two agents in Central India. When a menagarie is sold out I buy the entire stock. I have bought and sold the same animals as many as five times. I send my agents out into the forests to capture the animals. I furnish them with money to remain out six months or longer, if necessary. I send my Nubia men out in September and they return in July. They hire a large number of hamrans, or native hunters, who beat the jungles and do the manual labor of securing the prizes. They seek a suitable locality, where they build a large corral. They live in this and keep the animals there until they are ready to return to the coast. The return trip is about the hardest part of the expedition. It takes nearly two months, and the hot sands of the Nubian Desert have to be crossed. The young animals have to be carried on camels, and the ostriches and, large animals have to be led or carried. It requires a host of camels to follow the caravan and carry the provisions. When our party comes back it usually numbers 200 men, and twice that number of beasts of prey and burden. From the Nubian Desert they go to Cassala, which is the headquarters of visitors in that reigon. Thence they go to the Red Sea and the Suez Canal, where the animals and necessary attendants are shipped directly to Hamburg. From there I distribute them all over the world. I send Louisiana alligators to New York, African elephants to India and llamas to Brazil. We capture our snakes by building fires in the rocks where they hide, and when they come out, attracted by the flames, they are caught in nets.

"If you will come down into the engine-room I will show you the largest snakes you ever saw. I had twenty-four boxes sent to America, containing 276. I have sold a number. Ten boxes went to Philadelphia. These boxes hold huge pythons, which were taken at Sundabunts, near Calcutta." In the engine-room there were two large dry goods boxes and a number of visitors. Mr. Hugenbeck, armed with a stout cudgel and a piece of carpet, raised the lid of the larger box. There were five of the largest snakes ever brought to America. The largest was twenty feet long and seven inches through. They writhed around the box, coiling themselves into innumerable hard and double knots, and discounted the alcoholic serpent in realistic effect. An inquisitive observer stuck his head over the box and presented a fine mark for the big snake, who would have certainly disfigured his countenance if it had not been hampered by its companions. It had to be pounded on the head with a stick before it would retire, and the timid members of the company armed themselves with rakes and hoes, and viewed the second box from a safe distance. The snakes had not been fed for three months.

IF possible, have the truck garden so arranged that the vegetables will be planted in the order in which they ripen.

The Republican

SATURDAY, July 7, 1883.

President Polk and Mr. Randall.

Last week, in answer to some editors in Alabama who persistently declare Mr. Randall a high protective tariff man, we published an article headed "with whom does he train?" in which we endeavored to show that such was not the fact, and that really, on this question, he draws his inspiration from such time-honored Democrats as Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and Polk. Below we present the most striking proof of the correctness of our position, by a comparison of the recorded views of President Polk in an official document, and the published utterances of Mr. Randall in a speech, delivered in the House of Representatives, May 5th 1882.

In his first annual message sent to Congress December 2, 1845, President Polk used the following language respecting the tariff:

"I have also declared my opinion to be 'in favor of a tariff for revenue; and that, 'in adjusting the details of such a tariff, I have sanctioned such moderate discriminating duties as would produce the amount of revenue needed, and, at the same time, afford reasonable incidental protection, to our home industry; and that I was 'opposed to a tariff for protection merely, and not for revenue.'

"The power to lay and collect taxes, imposts, and excises,' was an indispensable one to be conferred on the federal government, which, without it, would present no means of providing for its own support. *In executing this* power by levying a tariff of duties for the support of government, the raising of *revenue* should be the *object*, and *protection* the *incident*. To reverse the principle, and make *protection* the *object*, *revenue* the *incident*, would be to inflict manifest injustice upon all other than the protected interests. In levying duties for revenue, it is doubtless proper to make such discriminations within the revenue principle as will afford incidental protection to our home interests. *Within the revenue limit*, there is a discretion to discriminate; *beyond that limit*, the rightful exercise of the power is not conceded. The incidental protection afforded to our home interests by discriminations within the revenue range, it is believed, will be ample. In making discriminations, all our home interests should, as far as practicable, be equally protected. The largest portions of our people are agriculturists. Others are employed in manufactures, commerce, navigation and the mechanic arts. They are all engaged in their respective pursuits; and their joint labors constitute the national or home industry. To tax one branch of this home industry, for the benefit of another, would be unjust."

Now read the above carefully and compare it with the following utterances of Mr. Randall, made in a speech during the last Congress, and see if the two men do not occupy the same ground:

Mr. Polk says, quoting from a former utterance of his: "I was opposed to a tariff for protection merely, and not for revenue."

Mr. Randall says: "I do not favor a tariff enacted upon the ground of protection simply for the sake of protection"

Mr. Polk, speaking of a tariff such as Mr. Randall above alludes to. says: "The rightful exercise of the power [of Congress to lay such a tariff] is not conceded."

Mr. Randall, speaking also of the same kind of tariff, goes further and says: "I doubt the existence of any constitutional warrant for any such construction or the grant of any such power."

Mr. Polk says: "To tax one branch of this home industry for the benefit of another would be unjust."

Mr. Randall says: "It would manifestly be in the nature of class legislation; and to such legislation, favoring one class at the expense of any other, I have always been opposed."

But, in order that our readers may make the comparison for themselves we give the entire utterance of Mr. Randall from which we have quoted above:

"I do not favor a tariff enacted upon the ground of protection simply for the sake of protection, because I doubt the existence of any constitutional warrant for any such construction, or the grant of any such power. It would manifestly be in the nature of class legislation; and to such legislation, favoring one class at the expense of any other, I have always been opposed."

* * * * * * *

"I favor what Mr. Jefferson declared to be 'discriminating duties,' what General Jackson described as 'a judicious tariff,' and what Silas Wright designated as 'incidental protection.' To accomplish these ends wisely and well requires the greatest circumspection and the exercise of the most careful judgment."

We specially direct the attention of the Montgomery Advertiser to this comparison of views. Since that journal has swallowed the tariff plank in the Ohio platform, it certainly cannot but concede that Mr. Randall has correct views on the tariff.

We commend the editorial, headed "President Polk and Mr Randall" to the careful reading and study of Editor Keiser of the Opelika Times. A short while ago he classed an Alabama Congressman as a high protectionist. We denied that the gentleman *was* a high protectionist, and asked Mr. Keiser to please make correction. This he does not do, but replies by the following query, which might be well enough, perhaps if his premises were not wrong.

"Will Editor Grant, of the Jacksonville Republican, please enlighten us as to the difference in supporting a high protective tariff man for the Speakership, or being a tariff man himself? It is usually admitted that Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, is a high protective man, and we have never seen it denied."

It will be observed that Mr. Keiser bases his classification of our friend as a high protectionist, on the ground that he will support Mr. Randall, whom he classes as a high protectionist, for the Speakership.

Now we say that Mr. Randall is in no sense a high protective tariff man, and present the record to prove the assertion. Dropping our friend out of consideration, we now ask Mr. Keiser to do Mr. Randall the justice of correcting his classification of *him* as a high protective tariff man.

Will he do so? Or, will he further try to justify his position in the first instance and maintain that the horse *is* seventeen feet high, by reading old James K. Polk out of the calendar of Democratic Saints, on the ground that *he* was a high protectionist also?

THE OHIO DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

What the Press Think of It.

We favor a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of the government economically administered, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, to encourage productive industries at home, afford a just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies.--Ohio Democratic Platform, June 21st 1883.

The democratic party of Ohio has quite distinguished itself. Candidate and platform at once commend themselves to all shades of democracy and will take away all ground for cavil from a republican standpoint. It can not be far from the general plan and principles upon which the millenial exposition will be given with exhibits from hell, earth and heaven. It is a gentle plaster that will cover all the sore places of the democracy. —Birmingham Age.

But the best plank in the entire platform relates to the tariff question. It is impossible to improve it. —Atlanta Constitution.

All praise to a higher democracy, for the harbinger of peace that has brought quiet to the rampant free-trader, and satisfaction to the high protectionists.—Nashville Banner.

Upon the question of the tariff the Ohio democracy departs from the deceptive language, "a tariff for revenue only," and boldly plant themselves upon the more liberal policy which has prevailed with all parties from the days of Madison and Jackson.—Mobile Register.

There is not a friend of tariff and tax reform in Ohio, or in the country, but can stand on that.—New York Herald.

A more clever bit of political word-joining has seldom been accomplished. It is as shrewd a plank as ingenuity could invent or cunning fashion, and it ought to be possible for the democrats to succeed with it.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

"I think the Ohio Democrats have just taken the only ground on which the democrats of this country can stand with any hope of success or any right of success. They have met the question of tariff reform in a plain and practical manner, and opened the way to a thorough and sensible discussion before the people of the whole subject.— Hulbert, late of N. Y. World.

The Ohio democracy are in dead earnest. They have made a platform that cannot be shaken, and a tariff plank that will be especially acceptable to the people of Ohio. Some such platform as this is the only one upon which the national democracy can stand in 1884. It would be madness to hope for success otherwise.—Nashville American.

Of the platform, as a whole, it is needless to speak. It is admirable. Of the tariff clause, I can only say that the party next year can do no better than copy it. It is, in all respects, preferable to the tariff plank of 1876, from which that of 1880 was taken.—Henry Watterson in Courier-Journal.

The platform is equally good, and can command the support of all. It was feared that the Ohio democrats would follow the example of their brethren in Iowa and pronounce in favor of free trade, a course that would at once have precipitated internal war in the ranks of democracy and hopelessly divided it. Instead of taking this ultra position on the tariff, their platform preaches a doctrine that will cause no division in the party ranks and which must be agreeable and acceptable to all.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

This utterance from a state heretofore republican puts to the blush the weak platitudes of the Kentucky platform, and cannot fail to exert a decided influence in giving backbone to democratic platforms yet to be framed.—Baltimore Sun.

The tariff plank more ingeniously than ingenuously declares for "a tariff for revenue" to "encourage protective industries;" while opposition to sumptuary legislation joined with the recommendation of a license system, is a not less bold disposition of the liquor question. Even these remarkable inconsistencies are more likely to catch the popular ear than the republican resolutions, and so far as platforms can be supposed to have any significance now-a-days, the democratic is the bolder and stronger document.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

To an impartial observer it is very evident that the "tariff for revenue with incidental protection" Democrats have their brethren of the "revenue only" variety on the run. We don't like to see it, but the truth is the truth.—Selma Times.

Jefferson Davis is now seventy-five years of age and still vigorous and in good health.

The Selma Times, which has been against Randall, makes the following candid confession:

"It is altogether probable that Randall will be elected Speaker of the next House. It seems impossible for the opposition to concentrate on any one man."

It is now in order for the Montgomery Advertiser to fall into line.

Northern bankers and business men have opened war upon the trade dollar. They will not take it now for more than 85 cents. Look out for it to be floated South.

Cotton worms have struck the farms of some of the lower counties. The worm rarely ever strikes the cotton this high up in the State, and if it does, it comes too late to do any damage.

Gadsden had a big fire on the 4th of July in which 26 business houses, one hotel and a livery stable were consumed. The fire originated in the old Ben Whorton building, occupied at the time of the fire as a junk shop, and spread up that side of the street, consuming everything in its path, until the fire-proof wall at Kyle's Opera house stopped the flames. Among the prominent business men burned out are H. Herzberg and Sam Henry. A painful rumor has reached here that Mr. Disque, a prominent lawyer of the place, lost his life from becoming over-heated while working at the fire. It lacks confirmation, however, and we sincerely trust it may not prove true.

Since writing the above, we are glad to learn that the rumor in regard to Mr. Disque is untrue.

Signs of Improvement in Calhoun.

Mr. Bush, of Mobile, will move his large herd of Jersey cattle to some point in Calhoun. This county is the home of the Jersey. Capt. Crook has thoroughly demonstrated this on his fine Jersey farm in Alexandria valley.

While other points are "booming," our sprighly neighbor, Cross Plains, don't intend to get left. Building is going ahead at that point with great rapidity.

The new company who propose to found the new town of Oxanna in this county have their surveyor on the ground laying off the place. The programme laid out for future improvement is quite extensive.

The papers have been filed at Washington for a National Bank at Anniston in this county.

Capt. John M. Caldwell, of this place, has bought a very desirable lot in Anniston, opposite the National Bank building lot, and will erect thereon a two or three story brick building.

Anniston confidently calculates on ten thousand inhabitants in three years.

Large sales of real estate in and around Oxford at good prices have been reported to us. Our friend, Jas. Draper is building an extensive brick edifice for a bank.

Messrs Joshua Draper, Sr., and D. P. Gunnels, of Oxford, were in Jacksonville Tuesday, and were cheerful over the situation so far as it concerns the southern end of our county.

It is said that Mr. Ott Smith's offer of free building lots, in the new town he has laid off on the line of the East & West Road, in the southwestern portion of this county, is bringing many enquirers. We know of no better point for a nice town.

The Republican rejoices in the evident prosperity of all the towns of Calhoun county. It has been identified with the county so long (some forty-six years now) that it assumes to itself to claim all sections for its own. If it has any partiality for one square rod of the county above another, it is not aware of it. The glad note of progress and improvement, come from what quarter it may, is grateful to it. The Republican has faith to believe that within a few years Calhoun will be one of the wealthiest and most populous counties in the State.

On the question of the next Speaker of the National House of Representatives we have taken no stock, and have no objection to Mr. Randall, Mr. Carlisle or any other man whom the consolidated wisdom of the Democratic party may select for that office. When we see some of the newspapers of the State denouncing Mr. Randall as undemocratic, it makes us feel like the fool killer should be around. There never was a time in the history of the party when Mr. Ranball was not an orthodox Democrat.—Blount County News

The friends of Mr. Randall may well take courage, he is gaining ground every day. Congressman Sam Dibble, of South Carolina, comes out strongly in favor of him assigning some excellent reasons for supporting him, and Congressman John G. Priest, of Missouri, declares that a majority of the Missouri delegation will vote for him.—Birmingham Age.

The New York Sun, speaking of the political outlook says, "Democratic responsibility will begin in earnest with the meeting of Congress. The election of Speaker will be the first important test of their good sense and sagacity." The Sun concludes its article by naming Samuel J. Randall as the proper man.

The true friends of Mr. Watterson and the democratic party, will rejoice to know that he has surrendered his old heretical free-trade notions, has accepted the doctrine of the fathers, and will henceforth fight under a banner which shall have emblazoned upon it: "A tariff so adjusted as to encourage productive industries at home, and afford a just compensation to labor."—Birmingham Age.

Mr. Watterson's free trade democratic venture, or "tariff for revenue only" platform has met with ill luck at every turn, both in and out of the house of his own friends. McDonald started out with the first riffle, but Hendricks, Voorhees and Holman hedged for incidental protection, and finally McDonald hedged with them. Carlisle, the original Watterson free candidate for speaker, stood the racket about as long as he could, and then he hedged over along with the Indiana statesman; and now they are not a score of democratic congressmen who, whatever their individual views may be, will be weak enough to commit the party to a "tariff for revenue only" platform in 1884,—Philadelphia Times.

The Stock Law.

MR. EDITOR:—We again beg space for a few lines in your paper, in order to answer a few questions by M. and a correspondent from Tarrepin Creek. We would respectfully say to Mr. M. that we are by no means a candidate for the Legislature or any office, whatever, where more than one vote is required to secure our election. But if he can speak a kind word to some of the fair sex and get us just one vote of the right kind, I will promise him to fight for the stock law or get it. Now, Mr. M., if you want the stock law go to work in earnest, secure the vote. I am not going to be contrary in the matter and as hard to please as some, but will take boot, give boot or trade even, just so she is good looking and has a good smooth disposition. Widows not excluded, just so they haven't over nine or ten children and those mostly girls. Well do we remember when a boy how we called out the dogs, especially on the Sabbath, to run the cattle out of the fields, as our correspondent refers to in a previous issue, always just about the time we were dressed and ready to go to church or Sabbath school, and our short pants were sure to get soiled, and frequently a cuss word would come forth in spite of our desires to be a good boy, and then you know we were not in the right mode of temper to receive the instructions intended for our good. Yes, we will have a stock law some time soon, just as soon as we can get the people to study the matter over well, and reflect seriously and make a few calculations, they will unite with us in saying it is much cheaper and far better to fence in the cattle and turn loose the farms.

We will be glad to hear from M. and Tarrepin Creek again.

SUBCRIBER.

Cure For Lock-Jaw.

Dr. J. G. Hatch, an old physician of over forty years practice, recommends the following treatment for lock-jaw, having successfully tried it himself and others: If any person is threatened or taken with lockjaw, from injuries on the hands, feet, arms or legs, do not wait for a doctor, but put the injured part into the following preparation: Put hot wood ashes into water as warm as can be borne: if the injured part can not be put into the water, then wet thick folded cloths in the water and apply them to the part as soon as possible, and at the same time bathe the backbone from the neck down, with some powerful laxative stimulant, say cayenne pepper and water or mustard and water (good vinegar is better than water) It should be as hot as the patient can bear it. Do not hesitate: go to work and do it, and don't stop until the jaws open No person need die of lockjaw if these directions are followed.

TRENTON, N. J., June 30.—Great excitement exists here over the war on the trade dollar. A number of dry goods merchants came out in placards announcing that on and after to-day they would not be received. Others announced that on and after Monday the objectionable coin will not be taken.

Messers Bierne and Elam, two Richmond editors of opposite politics fought a duel near New Hope in Augusta county, Va., June 30th. At the first exchange of shots neither was touched. At the second fire Elam was struck in the upper part of the right thigh and was seriously wounded. He was taken to the residence of Ex. Gov. Lewis, and at last accounts was doing well. They fought with Colt's revolvers at eight paces.

The Toy Cannon's Fatal Work.

NEWARK, N. J., July 2—Mrs. Glover, of 167 Summer avenue, was shot to-day at noon by some boys who were playing with a toy cannon in the rear of her house. A minnie ball entered her body behind and below the left shoulder, and came out in front near the left breast. There is only slight hopes of her recovery

About two hundred years ago there was a physician in London by the name of Isiac Letsem, whose sign read as follows:—

When the people get sick,
I phisix, bleed, and swets 'em,
Then if they wish to die,
I. Letsem.

After a clergyman had united a happy pair not long ago, an awful silence ensued, which was broken by an impatient youth exclaiming, "Don't be so unspeakably happy!"

Congressman was recenaly invited to a dinner in Washington. He says: "There wasn't anything on the table when I got there but some forks and spoons and bric a brac. Presently they brought in some soup. As I didn't see nothin' else, I thought I'd eat all the soup I could, though soup is a mighty poor dinner to invite a feller to. So I was helped four times, and then come on the finest dinner I ever see, and there I set,' groaned he, "chock full of soup!" —Detroit Free Press.

An affray occured, over a line fence, between two families named respectively Mullins and Hall, in which two of the Halls and one Mullins was killed.

NEW YORK, July 2—Wm. H. Seaman, aged twenty-four, shot and killed his sister Fanny, aged twenty-eight, and then killed himself, at Throg's Neck, Winchester county, yesterday. It is believed that he was insane.

A curious experiment was recently made at Paris to determine the strength of a crocodile's jaw. The animal was fixed on a table with its upper jaw connected to a dynanometer. Three hundred and eight pounds was marked on the instrument. It was calculated that the contractile force of the muscle causing the movement was 1,540 pounds. The musle on an ordinary sporting dog had 369 pounds of contractile force.

Desperado Killed,

DENVER, COL., July 2.--A dispatch to the Tribune from Maysville says: Yesterday morning Dock Baker came to town and announced himself by shooting into several buildings. The city constable being absent, Major John Martin tried to stop the disturbance, when Baker commenced firing at him. The Major then shot back four times killing him.

There is one art of which every man should be master—the art of reflection.

For dressing the hair, and beautifying it when gray, nothing is satisfactory as Parker's Hair Balsam.

An Old Man's Relief.

Have used Parker's Ginger Tonic for my bad cough and hemorrhage I had twenty-five years. I feel like another man since I used it. Am 66 years past. Believe it sure to cure younger persons. A. Omer, Highshire, Pa.

Tuscaloosa Female College

HAS just closed the most prosperous year in its history. It will reopen September 17th, with improved facilities. Terms moderate.

For Catalogue, or other information, apply to ALONZO HILL
Tuscaloosa, Ala. President.
july7-1m

Notice.

On Saturday the 7th day of July 1883 the undersigned, J. J. Skelton as County Treasurer of Calhoun county, Alabama, will sell at public auction for cash before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville Ala., the following described personal property found on the dead body of Mary McKenzie and turned over to said treasurer by W. C. Crow, J. P. and acting Coronor, to-wit:

1 due bill on G. C. Morgan for	$ 2 25
1 " " " E. L. Grant for	69 25
1 Note on Lewis McKenzie for	25 00
In mutilated coin	35

Pocket-book and other small articles.

J. J SKELTON,
June16-t3 County Treasurer.

CANE CREEK LUMBER Company.

The Cane Creek Lumber Company have located a mill four miles west of Jacksonville, on the Gadsden road, in the heart of a very fine pine region, and are now ready to fill all orders for best classes of all kinds of lumber. Orders left at Crow Bros., will be promptly attended to.

CANE CREEK LUMBER CO.
may12-tf

WINE OF CARDUI

This pure wine is a simple vegetable extract without intoxicating qualities, and has proved to be the most astonishing TONIC FOR WOMEN known to medical science.

A well-known gentleman says: "My wife had been in delicate health for fifteen years. She suffered fearfully every month with pains and excessive menses. Doctors could do her no good. One bottle of McElree's Wine of Cardui restored her health, and she gained eighteen pounds in weight in two months while taking it."

McElree's Wine of Cardui is recommended for painful monthly habit, difficult, suppressed, excessive and irregular Menses, Whites, Falling of the Womb, Change of Life, General Debility, and as a tonic for delicate ladies. It was tested in 7000 cases and cured 6500 of them. Its astonishing action mystified Doctors, delighted sufferers, and restored thousands of suffering women to health and happiness. Druggists sell it at $1.00 per Bottle. A sixty-four page pamphlet telling all about it free by mail.

CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO.,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, May 3, 1883:

This day came Mary Hanna, the Administratrix of the estate of John W. Hanna, deceased, and filed in Court her report in writing, and under oath, reporting that said estate is insolvent and asking this court to pass an order declaring the same insolvent:

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 30th day of June, 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said report of insolvency of said estate, 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 J. H. Carpenter, and —— Webb, and all other creditors of said estate, to be and appear at my office in the court house, in Jacksonville, Ala., on said 30th day of June, 1883, and contest said report if they think proper. A. WOODS,
june9-3t Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Lawson Carpenter deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 14th day of May, 1883, 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.

WILEY CARPENTER
J. M. CARPENTER,
may19-'83-3t Administrators.

FAMILY GROCERY.

Best Goods in this Line in the City.

EVERYTHING EVER KEPT IN AN ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS KIND. SEVERAL NOVELTIES!

Prices very moderate. No rent! No high taxes to pay! Cheap Goods the consequence!

Ice always on hand. Lemonade and Soda and Sarsaparilla Water on call. Segars, Tobacco and Snuff of best brands.

JNO. RAMAGNANO.
June30m6.

J. RAMAGNANO. W. HENDERSON.

DISTILLERY OF

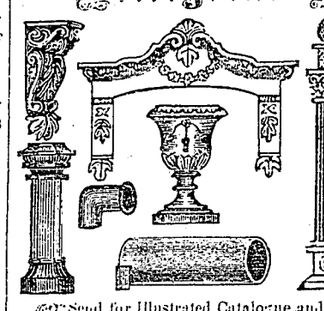
RAMAGNANO & HENDERSON,

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLEBURNE COUNTY, ALA.
(Post Office: CROSS PLAINS, ALA.)

Distillers of pure corn whiskey, also keep on hand Lincoln county whiskey three years old, old Cabinet Rye, Peach, Apple and French Brandies, pure Holland Gin. Pure juice of the grape for sacramental purposes, Port, Catawba, &c. Tobacco, Cigars, Oysters, Sardines, Sugar, Coffee &c. june16m6

P. PELLEGRINI. Z CASTLEBERRY.

Pellegrini & Castleberry.



SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA —AND— ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS, ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of Capitals, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Vitrified Stone, Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also, Manufacture Artificial Stone for Building Purposes. We make the best Fire Cotta Sewer Pipe made in the South.

☞FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.

☞Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. Works No. 178 Chapel Street.
apri7—83—1y

LANDRETHS' PEDIGREE SEEDS
ESTABLISHED NINETY-EIGHT YEARS

SEEDS For the MERCHANT on our New Plan SEEDS
SEEDS For the MARKET GARDENER SEEDS
SEEDS For the PRIVATE FAMILY SEEDS
Grown by ourselves on our own Farms

☞Handsome Illustrated Catalogue and Rural Register FREE TO ALL.
MERCHANTS, SEND US YOUR BUSINESS CARDS FOR TRADE LIST.
DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, SEED GROWERS, PHILADELPHIA

SOMETHING FOR ALL

Bargains at

HAMMOND'S SONS

IN ALL KINDS OF

Fancy & Staple Spring Goods!

And a Large Lot of Summer Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

A NICE LINE OF GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONS.

Call and see us.

apri17—tf J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.

THE OLD BOOK STORE,
NO. 8 WALL STREET,
(Kimble House Block)

The Only Book Store in Atlanta!
The Largest in the South!
The Cheapest in the World!

Old Books, Seasides, Magazines, Entire Libraries or Single Volumns bought and sold

School Books a Specialty.
CATALOGUES FREE.
CONFEDERATE MONEY BOUGHT
W. B. BURKE, *Prop'r.*
apr7-83—1y

IF YOUR

WATCH

Has been ruined by incompetent workmen, or needs repairing, send it by express to the

J. P. STEVENS

Watch Factory,

where only skilled workmen and most improved machinery is employed. We make NEW any part that has been damaged or worn. Prices for repairs will be given you BEFORE the work is commenced. All work guaranteed. Put your name and address in the package with the watch. ☞Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Prices.

J. P. Stevens Watch Co.
Manufacturers of stem-winding watches.
Factory and Office 31 Whitehall St.,
april21—1y ATLANTA, GA.

WALL PAPER.

Fashionable Designs For Parlors, Halls, Chambers, &c.

SAMPLES AND PRICES MAILED FREE.

H. BARTHOLMÆ & CO.
128 & 130 West 33d St.,
NEW YORK.
march3-3m

NEW FAMILY GROCERY,
—BY—
J. D. M'CORMICK.

Who has on hand and is constantly receiving Meat, Lard, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Jas. S. Kirk's Soap, Mason's Blacking, Matches, Soda and Cream Crackers, Salmon, Oysters, Mackerel, Sardines, Tobacco, Cigars, Candy, Tin ware, and the American Standard writing fluid, all sizes, Leather, Shoes, Bridles, &c., &c., all of which is for sale cheap for cash, or to exchange for corn, wheat, country meat, lard, eggs, chickens and butter. Call and see me at the Stevenson corner, Jacksonville, Ala. june2-tdec25

An Absolute Fact!
THE CHEAPEST
FURNITURE HOUSE
IN NORTH GEORGIA!

An Immense Stock to Select From!

☞My Undertaker's Department is fully up with the times, being complete in all its details. With 35 years experience in this department, I can confidently guarantee satisfaction.

J. G. DAILEY.
april7—83—1y Rome, Ga.

Thomas Fahy,
—DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, &C.
Rome, Ga.

Slaughtering Prices!

The magnitude of the Stock compels me to slaughter Goods this Spring, and I guarantee the goods cannot be bought elsewhere at the prices I quote.

MOIR SILKS, (in colors only); Worth $2 00 @	$1.00
A bargain in BLACK SILK, selling in New York @ 2.000	1.25
BL'K SILKS @ 1.00—90c—80c—75c—65c.	
COLORED SATINS, worth 75c.	58c
BROCADED " " 1.00	75c
OTTOMAN " " 1.00	75c
ALBATROSS SUITINGS, 44 inches, worth 75c @	60c
NUNN'S VEILINGS, 44 inches, worth 65c @	35
NUNN'S VEILINGS, 22 inches, selling everywhere @ 30c	25

A fine line of the latest styles in Laces, Fans and Hosiery.

BALBRIGGAN CLOCKED HOSE, @ 25 & 30c.

Lonsdale Bleached Muslin,	9c
Fruit of the Loom,	9c
Standard Prints,	5c

☞Samples sent on application.
☞Orders, by mail, promptly attended to.

THOMAS FAHY,
apr7—tf 58 Broad St., Rome, Ga.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor.
BALTIMORE, MD.
my20-1y

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.

TURNIP SEED!

NEW CROP READY IN JULY!

Send for CATALOGUE & PRICE LIST.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
ROCHESTER N.Y. 179-183 MAIN STREET.
CHICAGO ILL. 200-206 Randolph St.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND EXOFFICIO
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Court held on the ...DAY, Shff.
Monday...

The Republican

Mrs. Hayden, who has been quite sick is, we are glad to say, improving.

Mrs. Watson has been quite sick at the hotel, but, it is thought, is now on the road to recovery.

Summer visitors fairly poured into Jacksonville this week. If all the families in town, that could, would take boarders, we could have many more here each season.

Protracted service begins at the Methodist church here Sunday night, and will continue two weeks, if sufficient interest is manifested. We sincerely hope it may result in much good to this community.

Mr. Oscar Camp laid on our table Saturday last a cluster of five tomatoes from one vine that weighed over two pounds.

About a hundred people attended the horseswappers convention in Gadsden, but the fire somewhat interfered with the programme. Let us hear from you, Vice-President Gault.

Mr. A. Gillem, of Nashville, who came from Col. Lockett's school at Knoxville with Mr. George Rowan, on a short visit to Jacksonville, has returned to his home,

Solicitor Martin, of this place, is at Tate Springs for his health. Mr. B. F. Pope, of Gadsden, is filling his place on the circuit, until he recovers sufficiently to resume work.

Mr. B. J. Mathews has started a brickyard in Jacksonville. This makes the third opened this summer. Jacksonville will need them when her "boom" comes along.

Mr. Alex Wiggs, a prosperous young merchant of Weaver's Station, stepped into our office Thursday and tried his hand at one of the cases to see if he had forgotten how to set type.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Tuscaloosa Female College. It will soon open its twenty-fourth session and is one of the best schools for young ladies in the State.

The communication of Udolphus on the S. S. Celebration at Asbury church last Saturday was in type when the communication of "N." was received, and as both contain about the same items, the latter has been left out.

Ettie, baby child of Mr. and Mrs. Thos W. Clark, died at the residence of Judge Thos. A. Walker, in this place, Monday last. The remains of the little one were carried to Selma for interment.

The Anniston and Oxford Lodges of K. of H. had a delightful picnic at Lincoln, on the Georgia Pacific, some days ago. The Jacksonville Lodge could not attend, as the distance and railroad connections involved a loss of two days and a night to members here.

An Atlanta chemist who has analyzed five or six of the popular brands of flour, sold in that city, says they all contain tale, or other foreign substances, in large proportions.

FRANCIS & STEVENSON employ no tale in the manufacture of their flour. It is of pure wheat.

Mr, J. J. B. McElrath, formerly of this county and now of Cherokee, dropped in to see us a few days ago. While here he lost a watch charm. Any one finding it will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Mr. Joe H. Privett has built a very handsome picket fence around his residence on Broad st. He was assisted by Mr. Willie Driskill, a most industrious and trustworthy young man. Willie has gone to Chattanooga to go into business and we predict that he will please his employers.

We learn that the impression has gone abroad that parties who bring fresh meats into Jacksonville for sale have to pay license tax. Such is not the case. There is no restriction or tax on the sale of beef, mutton, Kid or anything of the kind here. The people want them brought in and are giving good prices. The influx of summer boarders has created an unusual demand for fresh meats. Bring them along.

The State Teachers Institute met at Talladega Thursday, and is in session at this writing. They should appoint a committee to formulate a good school law to be presented to the Legislature at its next meeting,

A man named Davis, attempted to board a moving train four miles from Calera and slipped under the train and had both legs cut off.

T. P. Yancy, postmaster at South Hill, on Sand Mountain, has been arrested for robbing the mails, and has confessed his guilt.

Alabama has been thrown into one U. S Revenue District, and Arthur Bingham of Talladega, has been appointed collector. He will have his office at Montgomery.

The mail bag was robbed between Chepultepec and Blountsville recently, of some money and a watch. The mail carrier, named Ferrell, who has disappeared, is suspected of the crime.

The best temperance club in the world is the home circle, and the most convincing and influential

Reply to D. T. S. on the Stock Law

There is always some one to advocate something they know nothing about. I will ask Mr. D. T. S. if he ever was in the country where the ill fated, woe-begone stock law did exist? I can judge that he never was; for any one who has seen its disadvantages will never advocate it, that is, if he is *compos mentis*. I have seen enough of no fence law. With all good will and without any hard feelings towards Mr. S I say what I think on this subject. When Mr. S. sees a poor old cow tied out in a field to a stump as I have seen, to get a bite of grass, he will then want fence. I know there is some portions of Calhoun where it is next to impossible to get timber to make rails. But wire fences are much cheaper than rails, and as to renters having to make so many rails and put them up before they can cultivate the land, that is all stuff. Let the renters be organized, and say, in unity, that we will not do it, and it would be bound to be their way in a short time.

If I were Mr. S. I would kill that $10 cow and quit that forty dollar field before I made another sixty dollar fence. He ought not to keep a ten dollar cow; and as to the famous stock law making men have better and finer stock this is all absurdity. If a man wants a better cow and keep her in a nice pasture let him do it, there is no law prohibiting him from so doing. Does Mr. S. know it will take almost as much to fence cows in as out. That ten dollar cow of his will steal out of a starvation pasture like we have, ten times where she will break in that forty dollar field. That sixty dollar fence would have to be a hundred dollar one to keep her on broom sedge and sassafras bushes.

How many men in Calhoun county has a branch on which he can make a lot for his stock? And how many would have to draw water to carry to that ten dollar cow through the heat. Picture her in that barren lot grazed to death, half starved for water. And again a man who makes his renters make rails and put them up to get to cultivate that $40 field of his would make a man pay rent for his pasturage, if he had to take part of the milk and butter from the mouths of that renter's children. If I was Mr. S. and all the rest of the tenants I would not stay in a county where they required it. I am no tenant, but have land to rent or lease; and will give better terms than this, and in a place where stock law has never been dreamed of. What amount of Calhoun is there that can't get timber, and where it has been settled so long as to use it up, they should be able to get a good wire fence by this time. I could tell Mr. S. a great deal of fun and pleasure that the stock law contains for renters and the poor man but will hold it in reserve provided he comes for me overhanded. I have seen it in all its forms, and traveled weeks without seeing a fence. Seen enough men driving their $10 cow to the branch to get one good sip of water. Mr. S's man will get himself nicely beaten when he comes out on the platform of no fence. I know whereof I speak. With all respect and good will to Mr. S. I leave it for the present.

Yours truly,
ALLFENCE.

Udolphus at the Celebration.

Mr. Editor—It was our privilage to attend the Sunday School celebration held at Asbury church. We left home at 7 a. m. and was soon on the grounds, where a few happy little children had already gathered. A spacious arbor had been built, a nice stand was erected and a wreath of beautiful flowers mixed with cedar branches, encircled the speakers stand. In a short while the grounds were filled with people from all quarters of the country, who had come to celebrate the glorious cause of sunday school work. Three beautiful banners waved from the stand with appropriate mottoes, the largest was in gilt representing a beautiful cross with the motto "Follow Jesus the Light." inscribed upon it. The other two bore the words "Love one another.', and "Working for Jesus." all showing an ingenuity worthy the fair hands that formed them. At 10 o'clock it was announced that Hon. J. D. Hammond, our orator for the day, had arrived, prayer was offered by Rev. D. H. Carmichel and Mr. Hammond then took the stand. He addressed the people in a most eloquent manner for an hour, this was followed by an appropriate speech from Mr. W. D. Nixon. After this Mr. H. T. Persons delivered the welcome address in behalf of the sunday school and was followed by Mr. W. Woodward in behalf of the visitors. An elegant dinner was then spread and we all retired to enjoy the luxuries which had been prepared for us. After dinner Rev. E. T. Reed addressed the audience followed by Rev. Mr. Nealy. We were then dismissed and left for our homes, happier and better children all strenthened in the resolve to work for the Sunday School.

LETTER LIST.

Lis of letters remaining in the Post-office at Jacksonville, July 3d '83.

Anderson J M	Appleby Scott
Burton A N	Barston S T
Baling G W	Bert M P
Bramlett Henry	Bartholamew M B
Carlus Charley	Coleman W S
Caldwell Mike	Chufin Dr S H
Durham J C	Drarlin G W
Gayles William	Henderson Wilson
Herring Henry	Hearn M
Hood A	Love J T
Oak B	Parker Abner
Thanon C	Tupp T
Seaton T B	Webster W
Burgess Mrs L	Deferson Miss J
Horton Mrs H	Keller Dr J W
Peoples Miss Pattie Pugh Mrs A M	
Smith Martha	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say are "advertised."

A. E. FRANK, P. M.

WE assert without fear of contradiction that *Bailey's Saline Aperient* is cheaper and more pleasent than any pills ever made for constipation, torpid liver or sick headache, that it never produces the least unpleasant feeling, and its action more prompt than any pill made. It is a terrible enemy to the pill family, driving them from every fireside. It is so nice, pleasant, cleanly, and prompt in action, whether on steamboats, railroads, hotels or at home, that all ladies are delighted.

"Tough on Chills,"

Cures 5 cases for 25 cts. in cash or stamps. Mailed by John Parham, Atlanta, Ga.

Hysterics, a melancholy symptom of his monthly troubles, are cured by use of *English Female Bitters*.

FLOWERY YARD LOCALS

Mr. Taylor Powers has been very ill for some time, but is now improving.

Mrs. Dr. P. P. Linder is visiting relatives in Gadsden.

I understand the cars on the E. & W. narrow guage railroad are now running beyond Coosa river.

Now, Mr. Editor, there is a gentleman in the county who is writing a great deal on the stock law, and signs his name "Subscriber," I don't know who he is, nor do I care, but I can't see, to save my soul, what he or anybody else wants with a stock law, unless it is to drive our best citizens out of the county Well, they came very near driving me out when they passed prohibition, but my better judgment caused me to rally, knowing I could get some anyhow. Subscriber reminds me of an anecdote I once heard of an old Dutch lady and her husband. When the "stars fell" the old lady, who was awake and looking out of the window began screaming to her husband that the Judgment Day had come. The old man was as cool as a cucumber, and told her to come back to bed, saying, "who in the world ever heard of the judgment day coming in the night," Now, I want to know who ever heard of despotic laws existing in a free democratic government like this, or who would have them. Now, Mr. Editor, I do solemnly and emphatically announce myself a candidate for the next legislature, and I will fight against the stock law until Subscriber and the world freezes over.

BILL ARP. jr.

OUR LOCAL COLUMN.

Threshing power. Geiser mounted power, half price, call on Ross Whisenant.

Francis & Stevenson are prepared to make best flour from new wheat. No tale in it.

WANTED—A fine shoe and boot maker. Apply to
J. D. McCORMICK.
Jacksonville, Ala.

E. H. Colclough & Co., have the largest stock of Wall Paper and Modern Art Paper Decorations that can be found in North Ga.

E. H. Colclough & Co., Rome, Ga., manufactures Window Shades and Mosquito Canopies.

Worms do exist in the human body to a great extent, and are often the cause of disease and death. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will destroy and expel them from the system.

WANTED,

100 bushels of corn in exchange for family groceries, at my place of business in Jacksonville.
J. D. McCORMICK.

Hope for Drunkards.

My husband had drunken habits he could not overcome until Parker's Ginger Tonic took away his thirst for stimulants, restored his energy of mind and gave him strength to attend to business. Cincinnati Lady.

G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., wants you boys in the dry counties to send your jugs to him and he will wet them for you. apr28—6m.

G. J. Briant gives special attention to C. O. D. orders. When you want a jug of any kind of whiskey send to him at Rome, Ga. apr28—6m

Messrs. Stevenson & Grant, Real Estate Agents, have a house and lot and store house on Depot street, well located, for sale at a bargain. The house is roomy. Good water and all necessary outbuildings are on the place. The whole lot comprises a few acres of land. Further information given on application. may12-tf.

G. J. Briant sells Cincinnati Beer by the keg or bottle. When you want any send your orders to him at Rome, Ga.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

Office Circuit Court, May 9, 1883.

List of Grand and Petit jurors drawn to serve at the August Term 1883, of the Circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., to wit:

GRAND JURORS.

Name.	Beat.	Occup'n.
1 J R Draper,	13,	Banker.
2 S O Smith,	6,	Farmer.
3 E D McClelen,	2,	"
4 W V Hanna,	11,	"
5 W C Martin,	14,	"
6 W D A Cook,	1,	"
7 G B Skelton,	15,	"
8 Wm M Elgin,	3,	"
9 Thomas Stewart,	9,	"
10 Jno T A Hughes,	5,	"
11 P C Patterson,	10,	"
12 W J Anderson,	4,	"
13 S P Sherbet,	8,	"
14 T J Plexco,	7,	"
15 J R Scott,	12,	"

PETIT JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Name.	Beat.	Occup'n.
1 Thomas King,	10,	Farmer.
2 A C Woodruff,	2,	"
3 C A Reaves,	8,	"
4 H R Langford,	2,	"
5 J S Canada,	5,	"
6 J P. Ford,	4,	"
7 L N Downing,	5,	"
8 R L Allen,	13,	"
9 J F Crow,	5,	"
10 Thomas Vincent,	6,	"
11 E W Thomas,	7,	"
12 J B Clark,	4,	"
13 S T Carter,	13,	"
14 J A Ward,	8,	"
15 J P Burns,	10,	"
16 James Badgett	1.	"
17 J W Ragan,	13,	"
18 A J Prater.	3,	"
19 B G McClelen.	2.	"
20 Jack T Dempsey,	9,	"
21 J J Farmer,	9,	"
22 Wm Sisson,	5,	"
23 J G Reaves,	3,	"
24 D D Nabers,	8,	"

SECOND WEEK.

1 John M Owens,	2	
2 J N Phillips,	6	
3 D C Shaw,	7	
4 W M Wilkins,	2	
5 William Allen,	17	
6 J W Lester.	3	
7 J A Abney.	12	
8 Samuel Paul,	14	
9 J H King,	10	
10 J A Adams,	12	
11 T A Turner,	13	
12 Noah Bonds,	1	
13 S. L. Burgess,	3	
14 J G Morgan,	10	
15 Walter Dean,	1	
16 E S Emerson.	13	
17 Wiley McGinnis,	1	
18 W A Orr,	13	
19 C M Roberts,	7	
20 T A Wilkerson,	9	
21 John Watson,	6	
22 A M Landers,	1	
23 P J Hines,	1	
24 W S McKinzie,	14	

Established in Rome Ga. 1853.

H. A. SMITH,
No. 113 BROAD STREET.
Rome, Ga.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOKSELLER
—AND—
MUSIC DEALER,

A large supply on hand of School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books, Stationery, Blank Books, Paper, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Slates etc

Three Thousand Rolls Wall Paper Bordering and Ceiling Decorations of the latest styles for Parlors, Halls and Bed Rooms.

Special Agent for Chickering, Arion and Mathushick Pianos. Mason and Hamlin, Bay State and Packard Organs. Manufacturers prices duplicated.

EXCURSION
Season of 1883.

On and after June 1st until otherwise ordered, Excursion tickets to all PRINCIPAL WATERING PLACES and SUMMER RESORTS of interest, will be on sale at the ticket offices of the E T. Va. & Ga. R. R. at reduced rates, good to return until November 1st, 1883.

For price lists, time cards and other information call on the Ticket Agent at the Depot, or address either of the undersigned.

RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A.
Selma, Ala.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A.
Lynchburg, Va.
june2—4t

G. C. ELLIS, Jacksonville, Ala. W. W WHITESIDE, Oxford, Ala.
ELLIS & WHITESIDE,
Attorneys at Law
—AND—
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining counties. nov11-1y

W. J. PEARCE. R. B. KELLY.
PEARCE & KELLY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OXFORD, CALHOUN CO., ALA.

Will practice in the Circuit and Chancery Courts of Calhoun, Talladega, Cleburne and Clay Counties, and in the Supreme Court.

REFERENCES.—Isbell & Co, Bankers, Talladega, Ala., Draper, Son & Co, Bankers, Oxford, Ala., Capt. P. D. Ross, Clerk Circuit Court, Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate, Jacksonville, Alabama. oct4y1.

WM. J. BROCK,
ATTOREY AT LAW,
OFFICE AT
Centre, Cherokee Co., Ala.

WILL attend to cases both in the Chancery and Circuit Courts of this Judicial circuit and Chancery Division, and Supreme Court of the State. Collections promptly attended to

JOS. 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 collection of claims.

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

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of this Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made. Office at former office of Col. Jas. Crook-aug5—1y.

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, Jpl. 20, 1878

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Jacksonville Mining Company is hereby called, to meet at the court house in Jacksonville, Ala., on Saturday, the 2nd day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers of the Company, for the transaction of any other business that may be presented. May 19, 1883.
G. B. DOUTHIT, Pres.
I. L. SWAN, Sec'y. may19-2t

HORSES AND MULES

For sale at our Livery Stable. Also, a lot of second hand buggies and carriages at a bargain.
MARTIN & WILKERSON
apr14—tf

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that books of subscription to the capital stock of the "Anniston and Atlantic Railroad Company" will be opened on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1883, at the office of "The Woodstock Iron Company," in the town of Anniston, Calhoun county, Alabama, and will remain open for five days from that date for subscriptions to the capital stock of said company. Said books during said time will be in the custody of Alfred L. Tyler, to whom parties may apply for the purpose of subscribing to the capital stock of said company.

The proposed capital stock of said Company is four hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

S. ML. NOBLE,
ROBERT H. STEVENSON,
W S GURNEE, Jr.
HORACE WARE,
ALFRED L TYLER,
SIDNEY F TYLER,
EDMUND L. TYLER.
JOS. H. JOHNSON,
R. H. ISBELL,
GEO. F. TYLER,
J. M. LEWIS.
june2—5t.

$1,000 can be made in six months selling TUNISON'S MAPS & CHARTS
For 36 page catalogue, free, address, H. C. TUNISON, Cincinnati, O., N. Y. City, Jacksonville, Ill., Omaha, Neb.
TUNISON

East Tennessee, Virginia
—AND—
GEORGIA RAIL ROAD.
Alabama and Alabama Central Division.

TIME TABLE.
In Effect December 26th, 1882.

Northward Daily.	Mail	Accom'dn
Lv: Meridian,	4.50 a m	
York	6.36 a m	
Demopolis	8 31 a m	
Junction	10 03 a m	
Arr. Selma	10 38 a m	
Lv. Selma,	8 00 a m	4 45 p m
Calera	10.53 a m	10 30 p m
Talladega	1.10 p m	1.20 a m
Anniston	2 07 p m	3.06 a m
Arr. Rome	4.50 p m	7.30 a m
Arr Atlanta, Ga. Div.	2.50 p m	....
Arr Dalton "	6.30 p m	11.15 a m
Arr Cleveland "	8 10 p m	1.10 p m
Arr Chattan'ga "	8 00 p m	

Southwardly Daily.	Mail.	Accomd'n
Lv Chattan'a Ga. Div.	8.00 a m	
Lv Cleveland "	8.00 a m	2.35 p m
Lv Dalton "	9.44 a m	4 30 p m
Lv Atlanta "	1.20 p m	....
Lv. Rome,	11.20 a m	7.30 p m
Anniston,	2.07 p m	1.05 a m
Talladega.	3.30 p m	2.35 a m
Calera	5.33 p m	5 45 a m
Arr. Selma,	8 30 p m	10 25 a m
Lv. Selma,		4.30 p m
Junction,		5.08 p m
Demopolis		6.58 p m
York		8.45 p m
Arr Meridian,		10.00 p m

CONNECTIONS.

At Meridian with Mobile & Ohio R. R. and Vicksburg & Meridian R. R. for Mobile New Orleans, Vicksburg and the South.

At York with Ala. Great Southern R. R

At Junction with Selma & G. R. R.

At Selma with Western R R (of Alabama,) Cincinnati, Selma & Mobile R. R and New Orleans and Selma R. R.

At Calera with L. & N. R. R. for Montgomery and points South.

At Anniston with Georgia Pacific R. R.

At Rome with Georgia Division for Atlanta, Macon, Augusta and Georgia points. Dalton, Chattanooga and points North and West. Cleveland, Knoxville, Bristol and all Virginia and Eastern cities.

Prior Reclining Chairs on all Night Trains.

J. M. BRIDGES, Supt. Selma Ala.
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A. Selma, Ala.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A, Knoxville, Tenn.
n27—83—1y.

TUTT'S PILLS
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive. Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, and the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.
(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)
aug26—'82—1y

MANHOOD
How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULTERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
41 Ann St., New York.;
july15—1y Post Office Box, 450.

J. F. KLAPP,
(Late of Atlanta, Ga.)
Painter,
Jacksonville, Ala.

House painting, Kalsomining and Paper hanging done in the neatest and latest style. Also, Carriage and Sign painting.

Terms moderate. Will go to any place in the county to make estimates or do work. mar31-3m

NEW GOODS
—AT—
CROW BROS.
COME AND EXAMINE THEM.

Our Calicos are beautiful and of the latest styles. Our Worsted Goods fine, from 14 to 45 cents per yard. We can suit you both in quality and price. We have on hand and still receiving the largest and best selected lot of Shoes we have ever kept, and we propose to sell all our goods to suit the times. We also keep a large stock of

Groceries

on hand, that we sell at the very lowest figures. Our

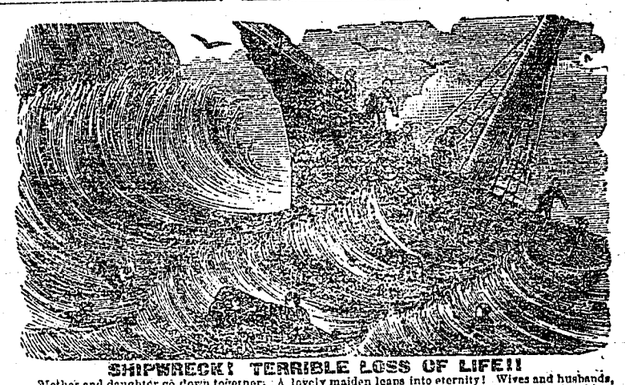
SUGARS AND COFFEES

can't be beat in the market. Our Teas are splendid. A large lot of Crockery, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Soaps, Tobaccos, Snuff, Cigars, Ladies and Gents Straw Hats, &c., &c. mar31

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

Sure Cure for WORMS. MOTHER'S Is far superior to all other preparations as a worm-destroyer, being composed entirely of vegetable ingredients and free from all nauseous taste that vermifuge has. It is a pleasant Syrup that children will gladly take, or it can be eaten with bread. Thousands of children die annually of worms when by the use of the Mother's Worm Syrup their precious little lives might be saved. It expels **the Round Worm, Thread-Worm and the Huge Tape Worm.** It never fails. It clears up the skin and sweetens the temper of the little sufferer, secures sleep, and brings back the appetite. It restores the roses to the cheek and saves the teeth. By its use the child is safe from **Convulsions, Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance,** which are usually caused by Worms. It Has No BAD TASTE. MOTHER'S WORM SYRUP REMOVES Round & Tape Worms. CHILDREN Cry for It



SHIPWRECK! TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE!!

Mother and daughter go down together. A lovely maiden leaps into eternity! Wives and husbands, sons and daughters are wrecked and lost. Many sad hearts are left to mourn the loss. A husband loses his wife and daughter, a young man lost his betrothed.

A contemplation of these horrible "wrecks" work wonderfully upon the mind. The thought makes one feel sad. The strain upon delicate female nerves is too great. A married lady of our acquaintance was so wrought upon mentally that she became low-spirited and sad, lost her appetite, refused food, became feeble and emaciated, nervous and fretful. Her friends insisted that she should not think of these "wrecks" so much, but she insisted that she was sick in reality, and took her bed. She soon had aches and pains, and worked herself into a net-work of female troubles, which eventually ended in chronic female weaknesses and excesses and death.

Another case in point was that of a young lady. She had lost a friend and soon became melancholy and nervous, could not sleep soundly, her memory began to fail her, she lost all desire for company, her brain lost its brilliancy, her eye its luster, her cheeks became pale, complained of constant headache, and finally fell a victim to a list of female troubles, hysterics, palpitations, delirium, convulsions, and death.

These cases are of every day occurrence, and these "wrecks" upon female society are frightful. They should be remedied, and there is a remedy within the reach of all, and it is your duty to apply it.

No one need complain, for dr. Cromgoole's english female bitters will cure all such. A book is published giving details of all these "wrecks." Send your name to j. p. Cromgoole and co., louisville, ky., and get one free.

Try BAILEY'S SALINE APERIENT for headache and constipation—pleasant and effectual.

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 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.
may18—1y B. F. MOORE, Pres.

LIVERY
—AND—
SALE STABLE

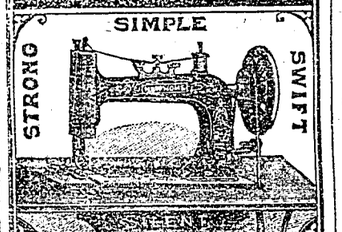
The Undersigned having bought the Hammond Livery Stable of Mr. Wilson, have entered upon their business and will be glad to serve the public.

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.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS
THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME



SIMPLE STRONG SWIFT
SEWING MACHINE
PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
SOLOMON'S SQUARE NEW YORK
CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY

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.

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN AG'T,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Two Good Home Companies to wit,
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
May 1st, 1880.

DR. J. E. CROOK,
OFFERS HIS
Professional Services
to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.

A full Line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.
apr7—82—tf.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM.

This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always
Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair
Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. HISCOX & Co. N.Y.
50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S
GINGER TONIC
A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxieties cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier
And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease of weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION!—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.
GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON

Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of

Hiscox & Co.

on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75 cent sizes.
LARGE SAVING BUYING SIZE. $1.25.
COLOGNE
sep2-82-1y

L & N
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all
NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.
See Agents of this Company for rates, routes &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A.
Louisville, Ky.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

The following narrative is self-explanatory. The letter which precedes it is a true copy of the original, and was sent to us, together with the details, by an officer now in the United States Navy.

United States Flagship Nomad,
Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.,
January 10, 188-.

My dear Friend—Your kind favor containing congratulations on my restoration to health is before me. When we parted thirty months ago little did we imagine that either would be brought near death's door by a disease which selects for its victims those who present an internal field of constitutional weakness for its first attack, because you and I were in those days the personification of health—and can claim this to-day, thank God! Why I can do so will be told to-morrow, when we meet at your dinner, as you only know that I have passed through a terrible illness; my delivery from death being due to the wonderful discovery in medical science, made by a man who to-day stands in the front rank of his fellow workers—unequaled by any in my own opinion. That I, who heretofore have ever been the most orthodox believer in the old school of medicine, its application and results, should thus recant in favor of that which is sneered at by old practitioners, may startle you, but "seeing is believing," and when I recount the attack made on my old hulk, how near I came to lowering my colors, and the final volley which, through the agency above mentioned, gave me victory, you will at least credit me with just cause for sincerity in my thankfulness and belief. I will also spin my yarn anent my China cruise, and altogether, expect to entertain as well as be entertained by you. With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Rear Admiral U. S. Navy.

Hon. GEORGE WENDELL,
Sinclair Place, Boston.

An autumnal afternoon in the year 188- found the taut flagship Nomad rounding the treacherous and dangerous extremity of South America. And this day certainly intended to place itself on record with those of its predecessors marked stormy, its boisterousness in wind and weather giving all hands on board the flagship their fill in hard work and discomforts. The record of the *Nomad* on this cruise, which she was now completing on her homeward bound passage to Boston, had been most disagreeable, when considered in the light of heavy weather work. From Suez to Aden, then on to Bombay, Point de Galle, Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki and Yokohama, the balance sheet stood largely in favor of old Neptune's rough characteristics, but with remarkable evenness the health and original roster of the ship's company stood this day as it did nearly three years ago—with one exception. Throughout the diverse and varied exposures incidental to cruising over the Asiatic station, where cholera, fevers, liver complaints, malaria, and colds of all degrees reign in full force, none of the crew had suffered more than temporary inconvenience, and thus it seemed very hard that now, in the closing days of the cruise, there stood nine chances for, to one against, a victory being at last scored for the destroying angel Death. When the *Nomad* reached Shanghai in the early portion of her cruise her admiral was the healthiest man aboard. A grand specimen of manhood was he. Over six feet in height, weighing two hundred pounds, broad in chest and strong in limb, he rightly claimed for himself a full share of Nature's blessings. While returning late one night from a diplomatic reception at the Consulate at Shanghai, through overheating and insufficient protection from the dangerous effects of the peculiar damp and searching night air, he caught cold. "Only a cold," remarked the admiral to the doctors of his ship, "and easy to cure." So though the medical officers, but with a quiet though insidious progression, this cold clung to the admiral in spite of their best efforts to eradicate it, and when the time came for leaving Yokohama, homeward bound, the admiral realized that his lungs and throat were decidedly out of order. The doctors advised returning home by mail steamer to San Francisco so that greater means for curing this persistent cough might be found in the Naval Hospital there; but the admiral preferred to stick to his ship, still imagining that his trouble would eventually be overcome by the doctors' treatment.

No one who looked at the admiral even in those days imagined that he would fall a victim to lung trouble. But it was the old story again typified in this case. Only a cold at first; and in spite of orthodox treatment the peculiar climatic effects of China nursed it, and hastened the sure result of such a deep-seated trouble. Time passed after leaving Yokohama for Boston, bringing varying symptoms in the admiral's case, and the doctors imagined that they held the disease in check at least. But with the formation of tubercles, night-sweats and the now rapid consumption of lung tissues, which had set in with alarming symptoms, the patient realized that his cold had laid the seeds of that fell agent of Death, *consumption*. The hacking cough of the admiral had in itself been sufficient food for serious consideration, and now, as in the warm autumn days the flagship gallantly rode over the blue waters of the Pacific, bound for Cape Horn, the doctors hoped much for success. But this boisterous afternoon found the good ship struggling with gigantic seas set off from the Cape by a fierce northerly wind. Leaden were the heavens and sad the hearts of all aboard, for that morning the usual bulletin of the medical officers had set forth this intelligence: "The admiral is in same condition as reported last night. A burning fever has been slightly reduced, while other symptoms are as heretofore announced." All understood these words without questioning. The beloved admiral had during the past two weeks sunk very low. The symptoms of blood-poisoning, a torpid liver, intense pains throughout the body, eyesight and mental faculties affected, appetite gone, through inaction of that great regulator—the liver. These were the means which had reduced the admiral from the pinnacle of health to the valley and shadow of death. *Consumption* held full sway now, and the well-known skill of naval doctors was in this instance at least completely foiled.

The admiral had issued orders for the flagship to touch at Montevideo for coal, and it was the intention of the doctors to land the admiral there for treatment. But one man in the ship was wrapped in the gloom of despair, as standing by the weather rigging on the poop deck he gazed absently over the seething waste of waters. This was the admiral's son, a lieutenant, and attached to his father's staff. He feared that the wear and tear of ship life would sap his father's strength beyond endurance, and before the ship could reach Montevideo. Among a group of sailors gathered around one of the great guns on the spar deck stood the captain of the foretop, Brown, a slight but healthy-looking man. His companions were listening to a recital of his sufferings from consumption, which had developed while he was attached to the sloop-of-war *Ranger*, lying in the harbor of Yokohama a year ago, this "yarn" having been started by a discussion about the admiral's condition. The men had just returned from some work around the deck, an order for which had interrupted Brown's story a few moments previously.

"A year ago this day I was hove to in the 'pill man's' sick bay in the *Ranger*, then off Yokohama, an' I tell you, pards, 'twas no use pipin' my number, 'cause I was nigh on passin' in my enlistment papers for a long cruise aloft," continued Brown. "Consumption had me flat aback, and the doctor says it was no use to stow away his lush in my hold seein' that my bellows was condemned by a higher power than he could wrastle with."

"How did you pucker out of it?" asked a gunner's mate.

"Wa'all," replied Brown, "my Chinee washman came to me one mornin' an' he says to me, 'me hab got allee same Melican man medikin, do you heap good!' I says, 'bring it off, Chang: I buy all the same.' That afternoon Chang hove up with fourteen bottles of a lush, enough to kill or cure the whole ship's crew, an' that looked fresh in their nice wrappers. Says Chang, 'China man doctor hab got plentee more, he make heap good well with my sick, this number one mediken allee same through Yokohama.' Wa'all, I took the bottles an' told the doctor I was goin' to try one as by the sailin' orders on the bottle, and the doctor he laughed and said 'twas no good, but I done as the regulations says from the first, an' here I am, ag'in the doctor's idea, to be sure!"

With this triumphant assertion Brown looked about the circle. Then, lowering his voice, said: "Boys, I've four of those precious bottles left—ain't give 'em all away yet after I was cured—an' if you all think that it would not be too free with the 'old man,' suppose I go to his son there on the poop deck an' say what I have to you, an' askin' his pardon, say we want the admiral to try the stuff in my bottles, seein' that they cured my consumption."

This idea met with approval from all
Therefore Brown walked off for an interview with the admiral's son, with no little anxiety in his good heart as to the result of his mission. Approaching the lieutenant, Brown saluted, and asked for permission to state his reasons for doing so. This was readily granted, and Brown spoke out.

"Seeing that I was once cured of consumption, lieutenant, I make bold to ask if I can tell you how, an' why I've the reasons for wishing you to use on your father what was my salvation."

In a few moments the lieutenant had Brown's story out, and much to the latter's gratification, granted a ready permission to him. It did not take Brown long to run to his ditty box, get the bottles of medicine, and return to the lieutenant with them.

"I'm afeared that the doctors will kick ag'in the use of this blessed stuff, an' what will you do, sir," said Brown, as he placed the medicine in the cabin orderly's hands to be taken into the admiral's room.

"I will attend to that, Brown, and rest assured that your remedy will have a fair trial in spite of any opposition. It will not harm my father, judging from your statement and the opinion of the Medical officers of the *Ranger*."

"Thank you, sir, an' God help the admiral to weather his trouble, is the prayer of all the ship," said Brown, as the lieutenant turned to enter the cabin.

There was no cessation in the storm that evening. The gale howled through the rigging in wild, discordant tones; the great ship labored through the white-capped mountains of water threatened to engulph her with each burst of their storm-whipped crests. Within the admiral's cabin the Argand lights, the comfortable furniture, and the numerous evidences of the admiral's wanderings over land and water, as displayed in choice bric-a-brac and trimmings, gave to the room a warm, snug appearance, most pleasing this wild night to those within. In his stateroom lay the admiral, made comfortable by all that loving hands and willing hearts could suggest. By his side sat his son, who in quiet voice was recounting to his father the interview with Brown, and the opposition met with from the doctors when the idea of giving this new medicine was broached.

"You were sleeping at the time, father, and therefore missed a laughable scene, made so, in spite of your condition, by the intense dislike displayed by the doctors for this 'new-fangled stuff,' the 'patent liquid,' which they declared with their consent should never be given to you. Well, I cut the matter short by saying that I would take all the responsibility, and with your permission would administer it. That I obtained when I found you awake, and now you are under way with the first bottle as per directions. I am satisfied, dear father, that it will do you good, a premonition filling my heart that at last we have found the means of arresting the burning fever and hacking cough which have been troubling you so much."

The admiral's reply was cut short by a severe spell of coughing, during which he spat blood, and when finished sank back exhausted. But the grateful look which he bestowed on his son was an additional assurance of belief in that which the admiral had at first sight dubbed as a possible but doubtful means of doing him any good. But laying aside his dislike for any but old-established remedies, the admiral acquiesced in his son's request, and now, after this last spell, admitted that the effect of the dose had softened the dreaded severity of the racking cough.

* * * * * * *

Three weeks later found the *Nomad* making the harbor of Montevideo. After severe and prolonged weather she had rounded the Cape and was now standing in the harbor for the purpose of recoaling and watering. To one given to the study of human lineaments the faces of those aboard the flagship this bright morning would have afforded infinite scope for such pursuit. But the source of each man's happiness flowed from the same fountain of grateful joy. The beloved admiral was the cause of this. And why? If you could have seen the admiral this bright morning, dear reader, your answer would have been easily found in his face. A changed man was he. Victory was perched on his guidons! the dread enemy was slowly retreating! The fight was a severe one, but with no cessation in vigilant action and careful application of the contents of four bottles the admiral had turned the flank of consumption, and was slowly but surely driving him off the field with a power which astounded the doctors and filled all hearts with joy and thankfulness.

What was this then that had won the victory for the seaman Brown, and was now leading the admiral's shattered forces to the same grand result? When asked this question by one of his officers on duty, in Montevideo, the admiral, slowly lifting his hand, replied, "I would that in letters of gold, and so placed that all the world could read them, the name of this great remedy could be shown, coupled with the genius who discovered it—'THE GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY! Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y.,' the man who has given to his fellow men the greatest relief from all ills that mortal flesh is heir to!"

"This is the name of the contents of that bottle on my table, and God bless the man who has found the secret of filling it with a medicine at once purifying and strengthening, wholesome and thorough in its results, and claiming, in my humble opinion, nothing for itself that it cannot reasonably perform. Nature's ally against the abuse of man!"

Well might the admiral sing the praises of that which had so unexpectedly rescued him from a fatal illness. When the ship anchored the first commission for the admiral's son to execute was a large purchase of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which, as the admiral sadly admitted, he had seen in every port the world around and had only admired as an evidence of the energy and enterprise of an American who could thus place his Golden Medical Discovery in every nook and corner of the globe. But now he was one more to testify to the wonderful power of this medicine, and certainly did so in Montevideo, by praising it up to all the high officials who visited him.

A week later and the *Nomad* sailed for Boston direct. What the condition of the admiral was when she arrived there is shown in his letter above. Let it be recorded to the credit of the doctors on the flagship that they were completely cured of all dislike for the Golden Medical Discovery, used it faithfully on the voyage to Boston, and handed, through its wonderful power, the admiral completely restored; and more than one poor fellow who started out in the sick bay of the *Nomad*. What stanch friends the Golden Medical Discovery made in that ship!

The above, reader, is an outline of the story, spun by the admiral to his friend when they met at the dinner. We will not touch on other portions of his interesting recital of his cruise in general, our aim being to record his testimony for the greatest wonder in medical science that this nineteenth century of surprising developments has produced.

From the wonderful power of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery over that terribly fatal disease, consumption, which is scrofula of the lungs, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought favorably of calling it his "consumption cure," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine that from its wonderful combination of germ-destroying, as well as tonic, or strengthening, alterative or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, diuretic, pectoral and nutritive properties is unequaled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the lungs, but for all chronic diseases of the liver, blood, kidneys and lungs. Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the worst scrofula to a common blotch, pimple or eruption. Erysipelas, salt-rheum, fever-sores, scaly or rough skin, in short, all diseases caused by disease germs in the blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying and invigorating medicine. Great eating ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influences. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing tetter, rose rash, boils, carbuncles, sore eyes, scrofulous sores and swellings, white swellings, goitre or thick neck, and enlarged glands.

"The blood is the life." Thoroughly cleanse this fountain of health by using Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and soundness of constitution are established.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, short breath, consumptive night-sweats and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. In the cure of bronchitis, severe coughs and consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. The nutritive properties possessed by cod liver oil are trifling when compared with those of the Golden Medical Discovery. It rapidly builds up the system and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by wasting diseases.

* * * * * * *

The reader will pardon the foregoing digression, prompted by our admiration for a remedy that performs such marvelous cures, and permit us to say that when the admiral returned to his home in New York the only cloud cast upon the happiness of the reunion with his family was caused by the continued illness of his eldest son, a young man of twenty-four, whose disease, when the admiral sailed from Montevedio, had been reported as succumbing to the treatment of the family doctor. But his father thought it otherwise; the unfortunate young man was suffering severely from chronic disease of the kidneys and bladder. Before leaving Boston the admiral had purchased a copy of Dr. Pierce's book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." He read this valuable book thoroughly, and upon his arrival home had made up his mind as to the future treatment for his son. The latter was sent to the famous Invalids' Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y., conducted by Dr. R. V. Pierce, and his competent staff of specialists, where, under skillful treatment, the sufferer soon found relief and a permanent cure.

AGRICULTURE.

THE great improvement in English farming dates from the time when the Government commenced to encourage the draining by making loans to those farmers who asked it at the low rate of three per cent. per annum, taking security on the lands to be drained. The contract specified that a certain amount of draining was to be done for a specified sum; and this was always rather more than the money lent would do. In this way, farmers were obliged to invest some money of their own, in addition to that which they borrowed of the Government. These loans were invariably paid when due; and the drained land was so much more productive than before that the Government and people were alike gainers by the operation.

LAST spring I planted some early Ohio and Magnum Bonum potatoes, covering them from four to six inches with soil. When the weeds began to sprout I took a garden rake and raked over every hill taking off an inch or more of the covering this operation killed the young weeds coming up in the hills. I then took my shovel plow cultivating the patch as if the potatoes had been up, (the raking enabling me to see where the hills were). As soon as the potatoes were up I repeated the cultivating, the operation preventing the growth of weeds and assisting in the rapid maturing of the potatoes. The yield was much larger than those cultivated in the ordinary way, the tubers being of much larger size and finer flavor.

THE use of corn-meal for cooking is less common now than a few years ago. Wheat is now more nearly the price of corn than formerly, and in the South, where corn was once used almost exclusively, considerable amount of wheat is now grown. With the disuse of corn for cooking a really nice article of corn meal is becoming scarce. Most of it offered for sale in the cities is made from Western corn, which is inferior for cooking. The flint varieties mostly grown in the East, are better, though, good, sweet meal is made from Southern dent corn. Its excellence is one reason why so much corn meal has always been used in the South.

THE value of a pasture consists, first, in a close strong sward. To have this the soil must be firm, fertile and filled with moisture. By this we do not mean it shall be wet, on the contrary, it must be the reverse. The moisture must be such as is held naturally (mechanically), not the moisture of saturation, but that of vaporization. Thus a permanent pasture should never be heavily cropped until it is well set. Hence none of the tuberous rooted grasses like timothy are suitable to permanent pastures. They cannot stand close cropping nor constant tramping. Pasture grasses, therefore, must be the fibrous and deep rooted varieties.

GRAIN, the staple food for fowls, is plenty and cheap, but it requires extra labor, the closest attention and good accommodations to raise young chickens during the changeable spring weather. Nothing is more certain than this fact. If no skill and care were required possibly the business might become so overdone that poultry and eggs would become a drug in the market. We believe that it pays to give this extra care and to make the necessary outlay.

A LADY of San Francisco lately received some plants from Mexico, and with the plants came the advice to fertilize them with waste coffee and coffee-grounds. This was done, and the results were so satisfactory that the same treatment was tried on roses, and the result was a vigorous and healthy growth and more and better flowers and of richer colors.

APPLE trees should not be planted too close together to save land. Forty feet is better than thirty, though many orchards are set with trees only twenty feet apart. The result is, when twenty or more years old, the tops reach, overshadowing the ground the roots run together and an inferior crop of fruit is produced, if any at all, and dead branches become numerous from defective supplies of nutriment.

THE Western men are hard to please. An Illinois doctor sent some medicine to a patient labeled "Calmel—pizen," and the county medical society talk of expelling him. What would they have the man do? Is not the label perfectly intelligible, even if it does not meet the antiquated notions of orthography? Professional jealousy is probably at the bottom of this affair.

IN regard to breeding mules, says the *Nebraska Farmer*, one thing to be guarded against is to avoid the rather common error of supposing that any kind of a mare is good enough from which to breed a mule colt, no matter how old or diseased she may be, so she answers the purpose. On the contrary, only good, able bodied mares should be used, and in disposition very gentle.

THE cluster of eggs that may be found on apple-tree limbs should be picked off in order to prevent the hatching of the tent caterpillar. Just at this season is a good time to make a thorough inspection of the trees, and a little attention will save time and labor hereafter.

SUPERPHOSPHATES generally contain a certain percentage of nitrogen, but there is a kind of superphosphate composed of bone-black. As the bone black has passed through a process of burning, the nitrogen is liberated, and hence farmers should make a distinction between ground bone and bone-black.

THE Scotch, always a thrifty race, are investing largely in American cattle ranches. During 1882 ten large ranches for herding cattle were bought by Scotchmen. The profit is so much greater than from any use the money can be put to at home, that investments of this kind are sure to increase.

DOMESTIC.

FLOORS.—A new papier-mache process for covering floors is described as follows: The floor is thoroughly cleaned. The holes and cracks are then filled with paper-putty, made by soaking newspapers in a paste made as follows: To one pound of flour add three quarts of water and a tablespoonful of ground alum, and mix thoroughly. The floor is coated with this paste, and then a thickness of manilla or hardware paper is put on. This is allowed to dry thoroughly. The manilla paper is then covered with paste, and a layer of wall paper of any style or design desired is put on. After allowing this to dry thoroughly, it is covered with two or more coats of sizing made by dissolving half a pound of white glue in two quarts of hot water. After this is allowed to dry, the surface is given one coat of "hard oil-finish varnish," which can be bought already prepared. This is allowed to dry thoroughly, when the floor is ready for use. The process is represented to be durable and cheap; and, besides taking the place of matting, carpet, oilcloths, or like covering, makes the floor airtight, and permits of its being washed.

IT is considered by some excellent authorities in cooking to be a great improvement on the ordinary manner of boiling ham if it is soaked in cold water over night. In the morning wipe it off; if there are any rusty or discolored spots scrape them off. The ham should be boiled very slowly; on this depends the sweetness and flakiness of the lean ham. Some whole cloves and a bouquet of herbs may be added to the boiling water with good effect. When the ham is done, set the kettle off the fire and let the ham remain in the water until it is cold. It will absorb a great deal of the juices that have boiled out. Then lay it in a large dripping pan and spread a mixture, made after the following directions, over the ham: Take half a cupful of brown sugar, a teaspoonful of browned flour; moisten it with a little sweet cream, or, if your conscience will allow it, with port wine. Then set the pan in the oven and let the ham brown. When cold, cut it in very thin slices and the flavor will be delicious.

HARICOT BEANS, EGYPTIAN OR GABANZA BEANS AND LENTILS.—These, being hard and dry, must be allowed time in cooking to absorb moisture and become softened. The larger kinds even require many hours' soaking in cold water. Put them on a slow fire in plenty of cold water, with salt, a very little carbonate of soda and a bit of butter. They should be heated gradually and simmered till tender, then drained and served with a little butter, pepper, salt and sugar stirred among them, or they may be treated as follows: Brown a sliced onion in a stewpan with a little butter, to which add the boiled beans, more butter, some flour and gravy or strong soup. Season with pepper and salt, stir them up, boil again for ten minutes, and serve hot.

HOW TO MAKE AN ODD DESSERT.—Here is a novel and pleasing way to prepare a dessert. It is especially adapted for the children's birthday dinners in those happy households where such days are kept as joyous festivals: Make a small hole in the end or side of a number of egg shells. Through this pour out the egg. Fill the empty shells with hot pudding, made of corn starch, arrow-root or Irish moss. When cold break off the shells, serve on small saucers and surround the egg shaped pudding with jelly or jam. If you wish to take so much trouble, divide the pudding in half and add to one a tablespoonful of grated chocolate, and in this way color part of the eggs. Sugar and cream, flavored with vanilla, is a very nice sauce with this kind of pudding.

A HANGING-PILLOW for either chair or sofa may be made a rich ornament. Picking will be in requisition; cut two pieces about sixteen inches long and seven inches deep in the centre, tapering to less than three at the sides, sew together, and fill with curled hair. Embroidered satin, or silk serge overlaid with silk net, is an elegant outside; mosaic silk patchwork or worsted in tricot is also very pretty. Sew tasseled fringe across the bottom, and finish the sides and top with moss fringe. The heavy silk cord by which to suspend the pillow pass through eyelets wrought near the ends.

GRAPE CATSUP.—Take five pounds of grapes, pick over carefully and pulp them. Boil the skins until tender; cook the pulps and strain through a colander or sieve to remove the seeds, then add the skins and cook again with three pounds of sugar, one quart or less of good cider vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon and allspice; half a teaspoonful of cloves. Boil thoroughly and can for further use.

THE layer cake so popular now, made of two layers of white cake with one of fruit cake in the middle, may be varied deliciously by making the middle layer of walnut cake. For this, if the cake is a large one, take two-thirds of a cup of sugar, one-third of a cup of butter, one cup of flour, one egg, one teaspoonful of baking powder, and nearly one cup of hickory-nut meats.

A NEW decorative effect is given to cream-white grenadine dresses by trimming them with an applique-work of large brilliant leaves and flowers cut from rich brocaded fabrics. The outlines of the blossoms and foliage are chain stitched down with white silk. Floreatine cut-work is appliqued to materials like India muslin, French organdie and the like.

HULLED CORN.—Allow two tablespoonfuls of soda to each quart of corn. Boil very slowly five or six hours, that is, until the hulls will rub off easily in cold water. Then wash in three waters and boil until tender, for it will seem harder when cold. Don't salt until it is cooked, for it will burn if salted in the kettle.

IF you wound the hand or foot with a rusty nail, smoke the wound with burning wool or woolen cloth. Fifteen or twenty minutes in the smoke will remove all pain from the worst case of inflammation.

GINGER CRACKERS.—Two quarts of flour, one pint of molasses, one pound of brown sugar, half a pound of lard, two ounces of ground ginger and a teaspoonful of cloves. Knead them a long time and roll them very thin.

FINELY-GRATED horseradish root, thoroughly rubbed up with white sugar and taken slowly, cures hoarseness.

HUMOROUS.

A NEW YORKER received a call the other day from a coachman out of a place, and after the man had duly recommended himself the gentleman asked:

"What percentage did the blacksmith pay you in your last place?"

"Ten per cent., sir."

"And the harness maker?"

"About fifteen, sir."

"And the feed man?"

"Well, he gave me about twelve. sir."

"But, you see, I have no horses and you would lose all that."

"Oh, as to that, sir, I could easily make up the difference by standing in with your tailor, milkman and coal dealer. Be sure that I can make it up, sir!"

THE Japanese maiden, instead of suing her faithless lover for breach of promise, gets up at two o'clock in the morning, dons a white robe and high sandals, sticks three lighted candles in her coif, hangs a mirror around her neck, takes an effigy of her faithless swain, nails it to a sacred shrine, and prays for the death of the traitor. And all this time the traitor may be sitting up with another girl, feeding her with chocolate caramels, and whispering in her ear something about the Hereness of the Wherefore. A better plan would be for the girl to nail her faithless lover to the tree.

A ROCKLAND gentleman, who has the reputation of being "a little close," happened into his son's grocery, thinking he would like some prunes, but concluded those on hand were a little too dry. "Yes, these are a little dry, but," said the storekeeper, (who had a sharp eye for the main chance), "I shall have some fresh ones in a few days, and I'll save you some." Accordingly, when the aged parent made his next visit, his dutiful son had a lot of prunes "soaked out" to that degree of plumpness that met the old gentleman's approval, and he readily bought them, at an advance of a few cents a pound on the price of the dry ones.

INTO the child's sick room walks a friend of the family, and going up to the bedside of the convalescent says:

"Glad to see you are much better, Minnie."

"Thanks!" returns Minnie. "I shall be out in a few days."

"And how long is it since you began to get well?"

"About a week or ten days ago," answered the child, "ever since our doctor was drowned."

"FATHER," said the young man as he entered the house the other evening in a flurried manner, "I have been called a dude?"

"No!"

"Yes, I have, and it is an insult that must be wiped out in blood!"

'Bosh! Bosh! The party was simply mistaken. He probably meant to call you an idiot!"

"NOW then," she said to the man who was to hang up the carpets and beat 'em, "don't make any mistake. The one with holes in you are to take off on some vacant lot, so that people won't mistrust who it belongs to, and the good one you can beat in the side yard."

"Yes'm. And if any one asks what it cost per yard, I'll tell 'em three dollars and that it's all paid for. I understand my business ma'am."

"REMUS, wha' come o' yo' las' Sunday? didn' see yer to de chu'ch." "I was dar, Sam'l; I passed de sasser." "Oh, dat counts fo' not seein' yer. Yo' see dar's been so much beggin' goin' on 'round ter de chu'ch ob late dat now days a man's gotter go down putty deep ter fin' suffin', an' I speck I muster bin down in der bottom ob my pocket browsin' fur change when yo' kim along, an' course I could'n' see yer fo'mdar."

WALCOTT, the gentleman who ate thirty brace of quails in thirty days, was relieved from any disagreeable stomach troubles by using GASTRINE, and took nothing else during the task. Sold by druggists.

So many murderers are reported as eating a hearty meal the morning before being executed that an exchange thinks physicians should prescribe hanging for the persons suffering from loss of appetite. The fatal objection to such a remedy is that a man is liable to choke to death almost as soon as his appetite is restored.

WHY so gloomy this morning, Jacob?" "Ah, my poor leetle Penjymin Levi—he is tead." "Dead? You surprise me. How did it happen?" "Vell, you see, my leetle Penjamin he vas at der synagogue to say his brayers, and a poy put in his het at der toor and gries. 'Job lot!' and leetle Benjamin—he vas gilt in der grush."

MR SANCTUS, I see you enjoy a pipe when you are out of the pulpit?" "Very much, very much, sir!" "So it appears: and what do you prefer to have in it as a rule?" "Short-cut, sir; short-cut, by all means!" "Indeed! And if you're so fond of short-cut, why don't you put a little of it in your sermons?"

THE souls of some men are in their clothes.

TIME is the old justice who tries all offenders.

A MAN'S life is an appendix to his heart.

SIN is essentially a departure from God.

SIMPLICITY is of all things the hardest to be copied.

RECKON a matter of trial to be among thy gains.

Change of Mind.

I declined to insert your advertisement of Hop Bitters last year, because I then thought they might not be promotive of the cause of Temperance, but find they are, and a very valuable medicine, myself and wife having been greatly benefitted by them, and I take great pleasure in making them known. REV. JOHN SEAMAN,
Editor *Home Sentinel*, Afton, N. Y.

Advance Step In Dentistry

HAVANA, CUBA.—The most popular dentist of this city, Dr. D. Francisco Garcia, member of the Royal University, states that in all cases of troublesome neuralgia, arising from the teeth, his patrons are recommended to use St. Jacob's Oil, and the most satisfactory cures have followed. It is a specific for toothache, earache, bodily pains, and proof against household accidents.

BAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 3, 1880

I think it my duty to send you a recommend for the benefit of any person wishing to know whether Hop Bitters are good or not. I know they are good for general debility and indigestion; strengthen the nervous system and make new life. I recommend my patients to use them.

DR. A. PRATT.

An Editor's Testimonial.

A. M. Vaughn, editor of the "Greenwich Review," Greenwich, O., writes: Last January I met with a very severe accident, caused by a runaway horse. I used almost every kind of salve to heal the wounds, which turned to running sores, but found nothing to do me any good till I was recommended Henry's Carbolic Salve. I bought a box and it helped me at once, and at the end of two months I was completely well. It is the best salve in the market, and I never fail of telling my friends about it, and urge them to use it whenever they need a salve.

Dunno's Catarrh Snuff cures all affections of the mucous membrane of the head and throat.

"Do you spell 'dog' with a capital D?" asked old Mr. Tonzleton, looking up from his desk. "It its your dog, the big black and white one that was loose last night, yes," replied the junior bookkeeper, who was standing up, writing at a desk six inches too high for him, "spell it with the biggest D in the alphabet." And he went on with his work, while the old man sat and looked at him over his baleful spectacles for nearly ten minutes, wondering what the young man meant, and thinking he would ask his daughter about it when he got home.

Those who use Carboline as now improved and perfected, the great petroleum hair renewer, are always distinguished by the beautiful soft texture of the hair produced by the use of that most exquisite of all toilet preparations.

THEY that stand high have many blasts to shake them.

Why don't you use St. Patrick's Salve? Try it. Use it. 25c at all drug sts.

ONE always has time enough if one will apply it well.

TOCCOA CITY, GA.—Dr. J. P. Newman says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular and their use always results satisfactorily."

THE truly sublime is always easy and always natural.

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

MEN cannot live exclusively by intelligence and self-love.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One greasing lasts two weeks; all others two or three days. Do not be imposed on by the humbug stuffs offered. Ask your dealer for Frazer's, with label on. Saves your horse labor and your too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris Expositions. Sold everywhere.

That Husband of Mine

Is three times the man he was before he began using Wells' Health Renewer. $1. Druggists.

IT is said that Oscar Wilde intends returning to this country to appear on the stage. It may be his design to take the place of the mule that was kicked to death by its mate in *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, a few weeks ago, but we don't think he has enough horse sense for that.

Should you be a sufferer from dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria or weakness, you can be cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

TIME is the old justice who tries all offenders.

A MAN'S life is an appendix to his heart.

SIN is essentially a departure from God.

SIMPLICITY is of all things the hardest to be copied.

RECKON a matter of trial to be among thy gains.

The Bad and Worthless

are never *imitated* or *counterfeited*. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy *imitated* is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and the people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop," or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hop on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
Nothing in the world equal to it for the cure of Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Catarrh, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, and all Blood diseases. It never fails. All druggists and country store keepers sell it. R. F. Sellers & Co., Prop's, Pittsburgh, on every bottle.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUB. CO., Philada., Pa.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK.
THOSE AFFLICTED WITH THE EFFECTS OF SELF-ABUSE AND MERCURIALIZATION should not hesitate to consult J. N. and J. B. HOBENSACK, of 206 North Second street, Philadelphia, either by mail or by person, during the hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 P. M.
Advice free. Whosoever would know his condition and the way to improve it should read "WISDOM IN A NUTSHELL."
Sent on receipt of 3-cent stamp.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

347

Those answering an advertisement will confer a favor upon the adver. tiser and the publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal (name paper).

Hop Bitters

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,
BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS,
SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,
FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.)
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS

There has never been an instance in which this sterling invigorant and anti-febrile medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, when taken daily as a protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the officinal specifics, and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic for chills and fever, as well as dyspeptic and nervous affections. Hostetter's Bitters is the specific you need.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

THE SUN 155 MILLIONS A YEAR.
Double it! To present all the news in readable shape and to tell the truth though the heavens fall are the two great purposes of THE SUN. It is a newspaper for every body, a friend to everybody, but enemy to the rogues and frauds. Subscription: DAILY (8 pages), by mail, 55c. a month, or $6.50 a year. SUNDAY (8 pages), $1.20 per year; WEEKLY (8 pages), $1.00 per year.
I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, New York City.

PETER COOPER.
His Life and Character. By C. Edwards Lester, author of "The Glory and Shame of England," "Napoleon Bonaparte," etc. **Illustrated.** Paper, 15 cts.; cl. bds. 25 cts.; half Russia 35 cts. Postage stamps taken. Not sold by dealers. No Fair after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored
DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Only sure cure for Nerve Affections. Fits, Epilepsy, etc.* INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

Payne's Automatic Engines

Established 1840.
Reliable, Durable and Economical, will furnish power until 1½ h.p. not used under any one Engine built, and fitted with an Automatic Cut-off. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price Lists. E. W. PAYNE & SONS, Box 886, Corning, N.Y.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration ca

Circ's Circuit Court

Jacksonville Republican.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLVI. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1883. WHOLE NO. 2413.

THE REPUBLICAN.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

Terms of Subscription:

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

Terms of Advertising:

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion.....50
Over one square counted as two, etc.
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.
Marriage notices.....25

ANNUNCIATION OF CANDIDATES,

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

Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

Rates of Advertising:

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

A. WOODS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

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

Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

W. W. WOODWARD,

Attorney-at-Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Office formerly occupied by Gen. W. H. Forney.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

TAUL BRADFORD. H. L. STEVENSON

BRADFORD & STEVENSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

M. J. TURNLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

GADSDEN, ALA

S. G. ELLIS. JOHN T. MARTIN

ELLIS & MARTIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Have associated in the practice of their profession, and will attend to all business confided to them, in the counties of the 12th judicial circuit, and adjoining counties in the supreme court of the State. may15,1875-tf

H. L. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner.
Charges very moderate. may26,'82-tf

JOB

PRINTING

FROM

SMALL CARDS

TO

MAMMOTH POSTERS

EXECUTED

Neatly.

Cheap,

AND

Promptly,

AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE

HEROES OF THE SHORE.

Alone the coast-guard moves upon his beat,
Where the mad ocean leaps against the land.
With steady, sleepless eye and weary feet,
Through the wild bitter night along the strand.
He pauses—ah! a light—a vessel's light
Is rising, falling with the angry waves;
O! must the awful tempest in its might
Hurl fellow creatures helpless to their graves?
Red gleams his reaching signal through the dark;
Beware! Beware the perils of the shore!
Too late! the helm is gone; the fated bark
Strikes on the shoals; the waters o'er her pour.
O sleepers, waken to the fearful cry
That now comes speeding landward through the gale!
Haste! noble coast-guard, haste! For succor fly:
All, all are doomed to perish if you fail!
Swift come the men, roused by the breathless call;
Out o'er the wreck their saving line they send.
Ah! women, children, see they rescue all!
Safe! safe on shore where kindly arms extend.
Honor the coast-guard for true victories gained!
Raise the glad voice of joy, the song of praise!
Let gratitude and justice unrestrained
Give to these aging men some sunny days.

IN MIDSUMMER.

Hands wanted at Willis's Hop Gardens, Elting."

We were sitting in the phæton in front of Lavaud's Hotel at Ross, when this sign met our eyes.

I looked from it to Baby; Baby with a laugh in her blue eyes, returned my gaze.

We understood each other.

"Let us go!" she said, as we drove off.

"Now?" I asked.

"Nonsense!

"Of course not; but we can drive home, hunt up some old dresses and old shoes, make a couple of old bonnets, and to-morrow morning, when Harry goes away, come and try our luck.

"It will be great fun."

Now be it distinctly understood that my audacious friend was "wooed an' married an' a'," while I was a single young woman, accountable only to myself for my misdeeds.

"And Harry?" I asked.

"We will tell him when we come back."

"But," I urged again, "what do you imagine we will have to do?"

"I have only the vaguest notions of farm-work.

"My knowledge has deen principally derived from story-books, and I am afraid their suggestion are, to say the least, unpractical.

"I wonder if it is to pare apples, or—or —"

"Pick hops very likely," broke in Baby.

"Never mind what it is, we can steal away and go home if we do not like it."

"Very well," I said; and it was settled.

Harry took the seven o' clock train the next morning, with an unsuspicious heart, and his wife and I went home to begin our adventure.

We put on two straight, plain calico skirts, and viewed the costumes with much complacency.

My jacket was a loose one, borrowed from Sarah, the cook, Baby had ripped the ruffling off her own.

Our shoes were a miracle of holes—I gave a fleeting thought to Baby's high French heels.

Hop-pickers did not usually wear them, I thought; but I said nothing.

We laughed till we were exhausted at the figures we made.

Away we drove in high glee, amid the laughter of the servants, who were by this time well used to our pranks.

"We will be back for the half-past five train," shouted Baby, as we turned out at the gate.

"Baby," I said, when we were on the Annadale road, "do you know where it is?"

"Which—the gardens or Elting?"

"The gardens."

"No; but we can ask."

I wonder did there ever present themselves at any place two such remarkable little figures as turned in at Willis's Hop Gardens.

We went past one or two fields, and met no one.

At last we came to a man with a spade on his shoulder.

"Is this Willis's Hop Garden?" asked Baby.

"Where do they want people to work?" demanded I, ashamed to let Baby do all the talking.

"Oh, you want a job, do you?"

Baby's sun-bonnet dropped and quivered.

I knew she was speechless.

"Yes," I said; "where do we go?"

"To that red building over there.

"Just down that path, and then to the right."

We thanked him, and ran on till we came to a great red building, a sort of barn with wide-open doors, and within men and women apparently hard at work sorting and picking hops.

A few turned and stopped their work, looking at us curiously, but the rest kept on occasionally exchanging a jest with one another.

A young man stood in his shirt-sleeves—marvellously white they were, too—with his back towards us, giving orders to a carman who was loading a wagon.

In a moment he turned and regarded us with a broad stare of astonishment.

"Sir," said Baby, "can you give us any work?"

"Will you come this way?" he asked, leading us out of the opposite doorway.

"What can you do?" he added.

"Anything," I said as confidently as I could.

He showed us a pile of hops which was to be sorted from leaves and branches and put into baskets, and walked away to the first comers.

Baby and I fell to at once.

She knew what she was about, and I worked under her directions.

"Oh, Min," she said, in a whisper, "we are in a nice scrape if he finds us out.

"Harry will be so angry!"

"Let us steal away," I whispered back; "we can do it in a little while."

Still we kept on, half laughing, half dismayed, for a couple of hours, when our master, as Baby insisted on calling him, came back.

He might have been any age between twenty-five and thirty, tall, straight, and handsome.

"I saw him glance at Baby's white, slender fingers, where, horror of horrors shone a diamond, which from sheer force of habit she had forgotten to remove.

"You are getting along famously," he said, in an amused tone.

Then "Will you be so good as to follow me?"

He looked somewhat surprised at the quantity of work we had done.

Men did not generally speak in that way to hop-pickers, but we could not in prudence refuse; so we followed him to a little garden, where, under some trees that screened them from observation, we found a bench and a rude table.

"Will you wait here he asked.

And, touching his hat he went away.

"Well," I cried, sitting down, "if this does not beat everything!

"What does it mean?"

"It means that he found out who we are," answered Baby, dejectedly.

"I wish we had not come."

"Never mind," I said, consolingly; "it is an adventure; a little more than we bargained for, that is all."

Just then came back "our master," carrying a tray which he deposited on the table before us.

Our astonished eyes took in wine, milk, a cold chicked, fresh butter, and slices of home-made bread.

"Mrs. Lester," he said turning to Baby, "will you forgive me for recognizing you?"

"But it was almost necessary; the men might have heen rude, and it is better that you should go home now.

"You are wondering how I came to know you; but I have seen you often driving around the country with your friend.

"My name is Roger Carlyle."

Baby laughed till the tears ran down her cheeks;

"Mr. Carlyle," she said, "I am infinitely obliged to you.

"We saw the sign yesterday at Ross, and thought we would come for the fun of the thing.

"But I had no idea we were to have such an adventure.

"I have an idea that you are masquarading yourself."

"Well, I am," he acknowledged.

"I am acting to-day for my uncle, who owns the place. But will you not eat something?

"You must be hungry."

We were starving and did full justice to the nice luncheon.

While we were eating, he went to the inn for a conveyance, and brought it round to us.

"Good-bye," said Baby, as he gave her the reins; and be sure you come and see us.

"Mr. Lester will be glad to thank you."

He laughed and promised.

"Oh, Baby!" I said, when we were well on our way.

"What a scrape!"

"Pshaw!" returned Baby.

"It was plenty of fun; but nevertheless, we will not do it again."

As the half-past five train came in, two irreproachably dressed young ladies sat in a pony-phæton, waiting for Harry Lester.

We told him about it after dinner, and though he scolded, he had to laugh, particularly when we donned our costumes to give him an idea of the effect.

One good thing came out of it all—our friendship with Roger Carlyle.

He came over as he had promised, and gave Harry a very ludicrous account of our proceedings.

Did it ever lead to more than friendship?

How curious you are!

Perhaps.

A Highland Collie.

It is almost certain that the dog used by the old Celtic tribes of Scotland and Ireland was not the modern stag hound, swift and strong and beautiful as it is, for in dealing with badger and otter a dog of this kind would be of little or no use. Nor could their favorite dog have been of the nature of the modern terrier; for such a dog, again, however good for otter and badger, would manifestly, from lack of strength and speed, be but a poor ally in the chase of the elk or stag, or boar. The only dog that now-a-days, if kept for purpose, could be depended upon in the varied, rough-and-tumble chase in which the Fingalians so much delighted, would be the collie, for he is sagacious and strong, and swift and sure; far sighted at once and exquisitely keen of nose; as clever with all sorts of vermin as a terrier, and more to be depended upon in tracking and bringing to bay a deer than any staghound. A collie, in short, is fit, or could be easily made fit, to go anywhere and do any thing, and there can be little doubt, we think, that the famous dogs of the Fingalian baldads, the *Brans, Grumachs Siubhlachs, &c.*, were collies. Whatever any other dog can do the collie can, with very little trouble, be taught to do quite as well, or better; his extraordinary sagacity, quiet self possession, and constant anxiety to please being a foundation on which any amount of dog-usefulness can be reared in the shortest possible time, and with the least possible trouble. Properly cared for as a pup, the collie grows up a dog not only of marvellous sagacity, but of great strength and speed as well, with an amount of courage that nothing daunts, and utterly free from those fits of sulkiness and ill-humor which so frequently cause annoyance in the case of otherwise very excellent dogs of their kind. Collies have for some time been fashionable as companions and pets, for which their good temper, sagacity, and beauty eminently fit them. We have long been fully persuaded that, well-bred and properly attended to, they might easily be made the best sporting dogs in the world.

Antipathies and Aversions.

Shakespeare, in his "Merchant of Venice." has a well known passage concerning the unaccountable antipathies of some men, and an interesting book might be written on the subject. Not unfrequently these antipathies are stronger, and apparently, most ridiculous in people whom one might suppose to be loftily superior to anything of the sort.

Scaliger turned pale at the sight of watercress; neither he nor Peter, of Albano, could ever drink milk; Cordan was disgusted at the sight of an egg; a French lady "never could abide" the sight of boiled lobsters, and Ambrose Pare records the case of a man who was similarly affected by the view of cooked eels.

Vaughelm a famous Hanoverian sportsman, slew wild boars innumerable, but ran away from a roast pig, or fainted if he had not time to beat a retreat.

Marshal D' Albert was so terrified at the view of the pig's head that if any one had fought a duel with the marshal with a pig's head in his left hand he would have had as much advantage as it he had on a suit of armor. So says Bussy,

The smell of fish threw Erasmus into a fever. King Vladislas, of Poland, ran away from an apple.

Zimmerman records the case of a lady who shuddered on touching the velvety skin of a peach, silk and satin being equally obnoxious to her.

Dr, Beattie tells of a strong man whom the touch of velvet would disturb. Lord Barrymare could endure anything but a pansy; the Princess of Lamballe anything but a violet.

Gretry, the composer, and Ann of Austria abhorred the smell of roses. We read of a monk who fainted on seeing a rose, and never quitted his cell during the season of their flowering.

Favorite, the Italian poet, had a similar aversion, and so had Vincent, the painter. Scaliger tells of a relative whom the sight of a lily threw into convulsions.

Henry III fainted on seeing a cat, though he was passionately fond of little dogs. The Duke of Schomberg had the same mortal antipathy, and the case is recorded of a gentleman who could not even bear to walk under a signboard bearing the image of poor puss.

The Duke of Epernon was unaffected by the sight of an old hare, but the sight of a young one sickened him. The marshal of Breze fainted at the sight of a rabbit; in this case the antipathy could be traced back to his having shot, while firing at a rabbit, a servant.

A hare or fox terrified Tyco Brahe nearly out of his wits. William Mathews had a mortal dread of spiders, and when the Duke of Athole, thinking the antipathy feigned, approached him with his hand shut, Mathews drew his sword, and it was with great difficulty he was prevented killing himself or the duke.

Marana, the author of the "Turkish Spy," tells us that he would have preferred encountering a lion rather than a spider. Mather records the case of a young woman who could see a person trim his nails with a pair of scissors, but if a knife were employed she fainted.

Beattie tells of a man who had a horror of seeing a person handle a cork. Le Mothe de Nayer could not bear the sound of any musical instrument, though he delighted in the roar of thunder.

Augustus had a mortal fear of thunder and lightning, and though he always carried a sealskin as a talisman against them, would hide, if possible, in a vault. His terror had been inspired when, during a night march, the lightning struck his litter and killed a slave by his side.

A lunar eclipse was too much for the nerves of Bacon. Bayle, the philosopher, never could overcome his antipathy to the sound of water splashing.

The Emperor Heraclius at the age of fifty nine conceived such an aversion to the sight of water that it was found necessary to build a bridge of boats across the Bosphorus and screen it closely with boughs in order that he might enter Constantinople.

The cases are mentioned of one Nicano, who fainted whenever he heard a flute played; and a woman in Namur who fell into a swoon on hearing a bell rung. A resident of Alcantara was thrown into convulsions at the sound of the word wool, though he wore garments of that material.

Fennants, the traveler, had a great aversion to wigs, and on one memorable occasion, after exhausting himself in maledictions upon the mayor of Chester's head covering, snatched it off and fled through the streets with it, pursued by the indignant magistrate. James I had a decided aversion to the sight of a naked sword, and Louis XIV abhorred the sight of a gray hat.

Precious Stones.

The Calcutta Exhibition, which will open on the 5th of December, will be remarkable chiefly for the marvellous collection of precious stones that will be shown. Many of the native princes of India have promised to lend their finest jewels, and among these are some of the costliest in the world. The treasures of the Nizam, Scindia, Holker, the Gaikwir. and the Maharajas of Jaipur, Patiala, and Travancor are especially rich in diamonds, rubies, and emeralds; and it is said that some of the magnates of Bhopal can, if they so choose, cover themselves with pearls. Indeed, the wealth of India in precious stones is so immense as to appear fabulous to Western minds.

Perseverance can sometimes equal genius in its results. "There are only two creatures," says the eastern proverb, "which can surmount the pyramids—the eagle and the snail."

"So Jack has strained himself training for the double scull race?" said a Harvard boy to his chum on the float. "Yes, Jack never was very strong." "And now," chimed in the first speaker, "now he's row-bust."

Behold He was a Tramp.

It came to pass that a certain railroad man sent forth his servants to call them that were bidden to the wedding, and they would not come.

Again he sent forth other servants, saying, tell them which are bidden, behold, I have killed the old hen and prepared the wedding dinner and opened a keg of nails and all things are ready for the blowout.

But they made light of it and went their ways, one to his farm, another to his drug store, and another to his grist-mill and the remainder took the servants and entreated them spitefully, and put a tin ear on them, and frescoed them with Michael Angelo eggs.

But when the railroad king heard of it he bounced the entire outfit and shut off their passes and raised their freight tariff and busted them up in their business and smote them sore on the gable end of their intellects and made it red hot for them.

Then he said unto his servants, the wedding is ready, but they which are bidden are not worthy.

Go ye therefore down the sidetracks and into the round house and the water tank and the cabooses and the gravel trains and gather together as many as ye shall find and tell them to come over to the wedding feast and fill themselves up.

And the servants went forth and rounded up as many as they could find both good and bad and bade them to the feast.

And when the king went into the reception room he found there a man who had not on a spank tail coat and low-necked shoes and clocked socks.

And he saith to him: "Pardner, how cometh it that thou art here without any store clothes on, and wearing instead a linen duster and jim-crow raiment generally."

And the man was at first speechless but he answered yet again:

"Oh, railroad king! live forever. I know that I am here without a wedding garment; but behold, I am a conductor on thy line, and I have reformed, and have ceased to 'knock down;' and behold thy servant is poor, and he is trying to live on his salary.

And the king was wroth, and told the usher to gather him in and take him by the slack of his raiment and to cast him over the outer wall, and there was weeping and gnashing of teeth."

And while the wedding guests made merry and whooped it up, the man who was cast out did steal around and become solid with the cook, and filled himself up with the wedding feast on the sly.

And it came to pass that when he had eaten of the fatted calf and the wedding cake, and absorbed all the champagne that he could carry away, he crawled into the mow and slept till the cock crew.

And when the morning was come, he journeyed over the railroad track toward Salt Lake; for behold he was a tramp.

A Forgetful Chief Justice.

Chief Justice Jones of New York was so fond of society that he never declined an invitation to a dinner or to an evening party. But "his honor" was a forgetful and an over-worked man, and his desk at home, where he studied his cases, was loaded with papers of the most miscellaneous character. When the desk could hold no more, he would put the papers into a basket, and then the process of accumulation would go on as before.

One day the chief justice, needing a certain paper, rummaged through the well-filled basket and found an invitation to a party. That evening he dressed himself, and, about 9 o'clock, walked into the house of his friend, arrayed in white kids, white cravat, swallow-tailed coat, and in the other essentials of a party suit.

On being ushered into the parlor, he found, to his surprise, the host sitting there alone, reading his paper, but no signs of a party.

"I'm afraid I have made a mistake, sir;" said the chief justice, after the cordial greeting of his friend.

"If you have," was the courteous reply, "I am obliged to the mistake, for it has given me the honor of your company."

"But haven't you a party to-night?"

"No, sir."

"Is not that from you, sir?" asked the judge, as he drew forth a small note from his pocket.

"Certainly, judge," replied the host, "but that was for this day of the month last year, when I recollect that we had the pleasure of your company."

Canine Fidelity.

One of the most remarkable reasons probably ever urged for pardon of a criminal has been presented to the Governor of North Carolina in application for the release of Tim Buckner, a negro desperado, confined in jail. About eighteen months ago Buckner incited a riot, and placed himself at the head of 100 lawless negro lumbermen, who threatened to destroy the town. The Govenor was compelled to call out the military before the riots were suppressed. Buckner was convicted and sent to jail for two years for being the ring leader of the mob. At the time of his arrest the negro owned two coon dogs which daily visited the Court during the trial of their master and sat by his side. After Buckner was sent to jail, the poor brutes took up their station at the jailyard door.

During Buckner's imprisonment the dogs have not been absent from their post a single night. They relieve each other during day to get food, but at night are constantly at the door. The people of the town became attracted by singular evidence of the devotion of the dumb creatures to their master. They built a kennel near the jail door and within sight of Buckner's cell window. Govenor Jarvis' wife visited the place a few days ago, and was moved to tears by the wonderful fidelity of Buckner's dogs to their master. She has joined others in recommending the Governor to pardon Buckner, who still has a year to serve. The principal reasons urged for Executive clemency are the facts here related.

Soda cure for the Skin.

It is now many years ago that the author, while engaged in some investigations as to the qualities and effects of the alkalies in inflamations of the skin, etc, was fortunate enough to discover that a saline lotion, or saturated solution of the bicarbonated soda in either plain water or camphorated water, if applied speedily, or as soon as possible, to a burn or scalded part, was effectual in immediately relieving the acute burning pain; and when the burn was only superficial or not very severe, removing all pain in a very short time; having also the very great advantage of cleanliness, and if applied at once, of preventing the usual consequences—a painful blistering of the skin, separation of the epidermis, and perhaps, more or less suppuration.

For this purpose all that is necessary is to cut a piece of lint, or old soft rag, or even thick blotting paper, of a size sufficient to cover the burned or scalded parts, and to keep it constantly well wet with the sodaic lotion so as to prevent its drying. By this means it usually happens that all pain ceases in from a quarter to half an hour, or even in much less time. When the main part of a limb, such as the hand and forearm or the foot and leg, has been burned, it is best, when practicable, to plunge the part at once into a jug or pail, or other convenient vessel filled with the soda lotion, and keep it there until the pain subsides; or the limb may be swathed or encircled with a surgeon's cotton bandage previously soaked in the satured solution, and kept constantly wet with it, the result being usually immediate, provided the solution be saturated and cold. What is now usually sold as bicarbonate of soda is what I have commonly used and recommended, although this is well known to vary much in quality according to where it is manufactured; but it will be found to answer the purpose, although probably Howard's is the most to be depended on, the common carbonate being too caustic. It is believed that a large proportion of medical practitioners are still unaware of the remarkable qualities of this easily applied remedy, which recommends itself for obvious reasons.

Wrecks of Washington Life.

The streets of Washington are lined with old battered wrecks that the waves and winds of politics have cast ashore from time to time. It is a fact, however well known here, that a majority of those who are forced out of public life and settle in Washington turn out as "ne'er do weels." I know a graduate of Harvard College, who was himself the President of a college, a Senator in Congress, and subsequently in a position of almost unequalled power, who "settled" in Washington. Drink and cards brought him to ruin, and he was, if I am not wrong, once in jail and many times in the station house. He was a superior scholar, an eloquent speaker and an able thinker. It was not unusual for him to accost his former friends and ask for a quarter to buy him something to eat. Where he is now I do not know. I know of as sad a case in the lower house—a man of commanding mind and presence and rarely gifted as an orater. He was at one time a member of the constitutional convention of Kentucky, afterwards a member of the State Legislature of California, and was elected to codify the laws of that State; was an elector on the Fremont ticket in 1856; was Receiver of Public Moneys in one of the Territories, and subsequently Surveyor-General, and then served two terms in the House. He was sought by all the scientific, religious and literary societies here, and stood as high as any man in either branch of Congress. Well, what of it? you ask. Well, this of it: For several years past that man kept one of the lowest dives and brothels in the city, where young men and weak men were lured by rum, cards and women. He died the other day in this miserable hovel, and was followed to the grave by a depraved creature of the town whom he called his wife. I can point out to you ex-Senators here who can scarcely buy their breakfasts, who are so seedy and dilapidated that they will cross the street rather than meet an old friend. There are ex-cabinet officers who used to bespatter "us common people" with mud from their carriage wheels as they rolled grandly on, who are now not recognized by their former associates. There are ex-Generals in the army, whose names have honorable mention in history, and on whose shoulders the double star of a Major-General set with pride, now so poor and helpless that they are often hungry without a cent to buy food.

A Cave in a Quarry.

A remarkable discovery has been made by Edward Brown, a quarryman at Johnson's quarries, near Pocopson, Chester county, Pa. Brown had reached a depth of ten feet, and after drilling a hole in what he supposed to be solid rock he charged it with powder, lighted the fuse and retired out of danger. After the blast went off he returned, when, instead of finding broken stone, he discovered what looked more like a kitchen which had just been through an experience with a Western cyclone. There was a stove, a lot of tin cans, an iron pot, a mason's trowel, a singularly-shaped axe and some bones. The place where the things were found had evidently been a cave, the mouth of which had been covered up, and was probably the hiding-place of some criminal in the early days of the century, when highwaymen were numerous in Chester county. Joe Hare was born within a quarter of a mile of the cave, and possibly he retired there to live when pursued. He was a noted highwayman, who was hanged at Trenton for robbing the United States mail near Lancaster. The quarry was until within a few years covered with heavy timber and thick underbrush, making it a good hiding-place. Much interest has been exhibited in the articles found, which will be stored away as relics.

Feebleness of means is, in fact, the ebleness of him that employs them.

Lundy Island.

The death of the owner of Lundy Island, England, is an event that suggests some strange reflections. Mr. Heavan was the owner of the little principality which he so long ruled with patriarchal care, and he had an advantage which few sovereigns nowadays possess, of being uncontrolled by constitutions, cabinet or Parliament. It is true that the owner of Lundy was not what in the old German Empire was called "unmittelbar," but as Clovelly town is a good twelve miles of stormy sea from his domain, the queen's writ was slow in running thus far. For many years the Government has been anxious to buy the island, in order, if necessary, to erect fortifications there; but Mr. Heavan holding that it was better to be first man in Lundy than the second in Britain, stoutly refused to part with his rocky heritage. Lundy Island is one of the portions of what may be called unexplored Britain, over which the historian and naturalist might linger longer than its diminutive area would appear to justify. Every voyager who has passed up or down the Bristol Channel knows its wild cliffs, noisy with sea-fowl, rendered famous by the picturesque passage in which Charles Kingsley has celebrated them. Every year hundreds of vessels take shelter under these granite ramparts, and the steeple of St. Mary's Redcliffe, is not more familar to the mariners who hail from the port of Bristol than is the "Constable" of "Old Lundy." Sailors refer to the isle in terms of affection, just as yachtsman and homesick Indians speak of "the Dear Old Rock," and perhaps for the same reason. It is the last bit of British soil they may see for long months or years, and on their return its gray crags and flashing light are the first tangible evidence of the native land being once more in view. Yet in itself the island is as prosaic a spot as can well be imagined. It has the ruins of a sea-king's stronghold, a Pharos built on the site of St. Anne's chapel, a mansion-house, some granite quarries, and a few dairy farms. With the off-lying "Shut" it comprises about two thousand acres, and in all it is only three miles long by one broad. Butter, gannets and granite are its chief products, and though a few sheep, goats, horses and cattle graze the herbage of its narrow valley, big blocks of stone form its main export to the outer world. Lundy is not a hospitable spot, for apart from the difficulty of reaching it except in open boats or in stone-bearing barges, the shores are rocky and precipitous, guarded by numerous treacherous reefs, and the solitary landing-place is surrounded by jagged points, which make strangers wary of approaching it even when the sea is smooth and the wind fair. The Lundyites are therefore not much troubled with visitors, for though the quarrymen come and go, most of them are natives, and so attached to the island that, unless for a run to Clovelly or Barnstaple, they rarely care to leave their lonely home. Like most islanders, they are a little suspicious of "foreigners" from Gloucester and Glamorgan who are ignorant of mining and have the misfortune not to be Devon folk. The soil is not more than sufficient for those who find a livelihood on it, and island politics have always tended to teach the lesson that stray men from the mainland must be regarded as boding no good to the honest citizens of Lundy. Among other traditions confirmatory of this maxim is the curious story of how in the reign of William and Mary a ship flying the Dutch colors landed a party of men, ostensibly for the purpose of buying one of their comrades in consecrated ground. In reality they were Frenchmen, and the coffin contained weapons with which the marauders armed themselves in the church, after requesting the islanders to leave them alone to their funeral rites. Then issuing forth they desolated the little farms, ham-stringing the horses and bullocks, flinging the sheep and goats over the cliffs and stripping the inhabitants of the very cloths they wore. The inhabitants of Lundy are therefore wary of anybody seeking their hospitality, and manage to get on very well without newspapers and telegrams.

The Turkish Grocer.

The Turkish grocer, conspicuous by his snow-white turban and his flowing beard, sits cross-legged on the high-raised floor of his shop, with a by no means distant background of canisters and bottles; with his scales suspended from the roof, and with all the materials of his trade close and ready to his hand. Usually a female friend or purchaser is also seated on the shop-board, but with her legs dependent in the street. Of course she wears a yashmak and feridjee, but a yashmak is no bar to oral conversation, and still less is it a bar to the language of the eyes, and conversation of the one kind or the other, goes on for an indefinite time between the grocer and his visitor. When a veritable customer arrives the old Turk does not trouble himself to remove the chibouque from his lips, but stretches out his hand to the required canister or bottle, draws down the scales from the roof, and supplies the article demanded. Sitting, as he does, a little above the faces of his customers, he looks down gravely and benevolently upon them and seems to say: "Look around, there are no dark corners in my shop; no sand can lurk undetected in the sugar which I present to you in the light of this blazing sun; nor could the insidious horse-bean, if I were to introduce it among the fragrant berries of Mocha, escape your penetrating gaze." The restaurateur's cook, as he stands behind his smoking pots and shining stewpans, in like manner takes the entire crowd of spectators into his confidence, and defies them to mistake a rabbit, which he dissects before them, for a cat or a puppy. All the tradesmen and handicraftsmen seem to say to the intending purchasers: "Behold us! We are all fair and above board. You will find in us no untradesmen-like artifices. We lay bare to you all the arts and mysteries of our crafts. Would you buy a gorghan, (wadded quilt,) you shall see us weigh out the cotton which it shall contain, and you may watch us as we make it up, and judge for yourself whether we are the men to connive at the surreptitious insertion of inferior material."

The Republican

SATURDAY, July 14, 1883.

WE INVITE YOUR ATTENTION.

We specially direct the attention of the press of Alabama to the following article, heading and all, from the Harrisburg Patriot, published at the capital city of Pennsylvania, and one of the most prominet and important papers of that State.

The only objection to Mr. Randall for Speaker, so far urged by newspapers of this State has been on the ground of his supposed views on the tariff. It will be observed that the Patriot says explicitly that Mr. Randall will accept the platform of the Ohio Democracy on that subject. We can but presume that the Patriot speaks by the card. Its utterance on this subject may be regarded as certainly reflecting Mr. Randall's position.

Now, since the Montgomery Advertiser and other papers that have heretofore opposed Mr. Randall, accept the Ohio platform, they will have to shift their ground if they longer oppose his election. Mr. Randall, when he stands on the Ohio platform, is as sound on the tariff as is the editor of the Advertiser, or any other editor, in the State of Alabama, who has given the Ohio platform his endorsement. Read:

AN UNJUST ASSAULT.

The New York *World* and certain other journals of smaller importance have objected to the election of Hon. Samuel J. Randall to the speakership of the federal house of representatives, on the ground, first, that his views on the tariff are out of harmony with democratic principle, and secondly because as speaker of the house during the electoral count of 1877 he ruled against dilatory motions intended to defeat the completion of the count.

It strikes us that these objections to the election of Mr. Randall are unfair and unjust. The recent deliverance of the Ohio democrats on the subject of the tariff has received the endorsement of the journals in question and will almost beyond doubt be incorporated into the platform of the national democracy in 1884. Mr. Randall will accept that view of the tariff; nay, he has on more than one occasion, in and out of congress, expressed opinions on that question identical with the doctrine enunciated by the Ohio democrats. The World and the other journals objecting to Mr. Randall's candidacy will therefore be obliged to withdraw their opposition to Mr. Randall on this ground.

As for the part which the ex-speaker played in the electoral count, it must be said that he acted with a large body of democratic representatives in congress who believed that after they had given their assent to the law authorizing the electoral commission they were in honor bound to submit to the decision of that tribunal. The mistake was not in failing to filibuster against the electoral count, but in consenting to the establishment of a tribunal unknown to the constitution and composed of men who could not rise above the level of the political partisan. If the opponents of Mr. Randall hope to defeat his election to the speakership they must change their tactics.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, writing from Washington, has this to say of the Speakership of the next House of Representatives:

"There are a number of Democratic members of Congress and other politicians now in the city, among whom the question of the Speakership has naturally been much discussed. It is agreed by all, without exception, that Randall's election is now a foregone conclusion. He has his own delegation solid, and will probably have fifteen members from New York, besides other Eastern members. He has a large following in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and other Western States. In the Southern States, beginning with Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia, Randall is decidedly stronger than any other candidate. It is certain that any attempt to combine the opposition against Randall would be fruitless. The probability is that the matter of organization will be decided in caucus on the first ballot. Members who avow their purpose to support Randall say that his ability is unquestioned; that he has great experience, and can hold the House in hand without letting the Republicans run away him, and that he would be found ready to meet any unexpected emergency in the chair. Randall is not putting forth any stetements or making any replies to the assaults of his personal enemies, but he is quite easy in mind on the subject of his canvass, and evidently knows enough of the situation to justify confidence."

Henry Watterson, of the Courier-Journal, has about despaired of beating Mr. Randall for the Speakership, and has set to begging him to decline the honor and lead the Democratic party on the floor, and to induce him to this course the able Henry holds out the glitting prize of the Presidency to him. The opponents of Mr. Randall are illogical. They concede that he is honest, and yet claim that he will pack the Ways and Means Committee, if elected Speaker. They say they cannot trust him with the Speaker's gavel, and in the same breath tell the country they could support him for President. They are insincere.

The Birmingham Daily Age, a paper that, a short while back, had no particular preference for any one man for Speaker, has come squarely out for Mr. Randall. The Age is an observant journal, and it sees how the cat is about to jump. The Age, moreover, is an able and enterprising journal, and we hail with gratification its entry into the ranks of Mr. Randall's supporters.

To vote for Randall may not retire Alabama Congressmen to private life but it won't do them any good.—Selma Times.

We think the Times will be generous enough to believe it *possible* at least for Alabama Congressmen, who vote for Randall, to consult their country's and their party's "*good*," rather than their own. Even Congressmen are sometimes able to move out on a high plane of self abnegation. "*Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.*"

The Utica (N. Y.) Observer says: "It begins to look like Randall for Speaker."

State Teachers Association.

"The Alabama Teachers Association" met in Talladega, on the 5th of July and remained in session three days. The association met in the hall of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, and at 2 p. m. was called to order by the President, Hon. H. Clay Armstrong. John Bishop, Esq., on behalf of the citizens of Talladega, delivered the welcome address, which was responded to by the President on behalf of the teachers of Alabama.

After the enrollment of teachers, and there was a large number in attendance, the regular order of business was taken up, and during the three days, all the papers, as announced in the programme, except two, were read and discussed. Space is not sufficient to mention all, but the essay prepared by Mrs. M. K. Craig, of Talladega, on the "Thorough Education of Woman" was the crowning effort of the occasion. Many others were good, and many most excellent thoughts were shown in the discussions that arose on the various points developed in the papers.

The meeting will long be remembered by those who attended. The cordial welcome, and the universal and unbounded hospitality they received from the citizens of Talladega made impressions upon the minds of those teachers that time will not efface.

This meeting was a kind of "reunion" to most of those present, and all left feeling that it was well they had met.

Calhoun county had more delegates in attendance than any county in the state except Talladega.

The next meeting will be at Florence, Ala.

DELEGATE.

How They Evade the Maine Law.

Portland Press.

One day last week, at No. 10 Pleasant Street, Deputies Gribben and Sterling hunted the cellar and finally found on Pleasant Street side the wall was not solid. An iron frame had been set into the wall, a board put against the frame, and the stone was split very thin and laid with mortar on the board, the whole naturally representing a solid wall. The layers of stones and board removed, a door was exposed, which being pried up access was obtained to a sort of ante room four by six, dug out and well planked up. In this place nothing was found, but by digging into the wall a door was discovered leading to another chamber, and it took the officers fully an hour to open the second door, it yielding at last to the bar, falling downward, showing that if you only knew how you could get in easy enough by touching a spring at the top. The second room was quite large and contained the barrels. Both the barrels were on tap, having a common outlet in a large hose leading up through the wall, between the sill and brick underpinning to the room above. The hose was so arranged that when not in use it would fall down completely out of sight.

One of the most ingenious adaptations of electricity, recently introduced, is that by which machinery when in motion may be instantly stopped—as in the case of an engine. A wire rope, coiled around the stem of the throttle valve is held in place by a rest, and the whole arrangment is such that the passing of an electric current along a wire releases this rest and causes this weight to fall. The tension thus thrown upon the wire rope acts upon the throttle valve, cuts off the supply of steam, and consequently stops the machinery. Buttons with wire connections, are placed in different parts of the works, and on pressing any of these the passage of an electric current acts as above mentioned. In any factory these electric buttons can be placed in every room, or several of them in a large room as may be required. Should any one happen to be caught by the machinery, the simple pressing of a button in the most distant part of the factory will quickly stop the whole.

Care of Wagon Wheels,

The severest strain in the cart or carriage comes upon the wheels The felloes especially are exposed to alternate mud and drought, according to the prevailing weather. The paint soon wears off and the wood absorbs the water from every mud puddle through which the vehicle is driven. In a dry time the wood shrinks, and the tire gets loose. The remedy is a new setting of the tire, and a bill from the blacksmith. It is much cheaper to clean up the carriage occasionally, and giving the wheel a dressing of linseed oil as hot as it can be put on. The wood will absorb a good deal of the oil, and will swell the rim so as to make the tire tight. It will prevent the rotting of the wood, and make long-lived wheels. When the wheels have soaked up all the oil they will take, put on a good coat of paint.

When cows are fed with a liberality that develops a full flow of milk, they will not overload with a food so little concentrated as green grass. The fact that they do overload is an evidence that their previous food was too scanty for profit, and consequently that loss had been endured on account of it. When a change is to be made the herd should be admitted gradually to the new feed, and they should be supplied with all the salt and water they desire.

A Monster Gator.

Mr. Reuben Cloud, who lives in the lower part of this county, and who by the way is a crack shot with the rifle, recently killed the largest alligator seen in this section for years. His gatorship had been depredating for a long while upon the cattle and hogs of those farmers living in the fork of Spring creek and Flint river, and many had been the rifle balls that had flattened against his adamantine skull, to no purpose. He had taken up his abode in a large deep lagoon in that locality and at eventide and in the early morning his bellowings could be heard for miles, almost equalling in terrible force the roar of the lion. Learning his haunts—Mr. Cloud set to work to kill him, and one day recently, filling his powder horn and shot bag, set forth to hunt him. He found him sunning on a log, and fearing that he would become alarmed shot him first about one hundred yards in the hinder part of the body. The shot entered the bowels, and the writhings of the monster were fearful to behold, and created a commotion in the water almost equal to a herd of wild horses. He soon sought a landing, however, and crawled out again upon a tree top, bellowing like a mad bull. Drawing nigher, Mr. Cloud continued to perforate his abdominal cavity until no less than a dozen half ounce balls were lodged in him, and he lay still dead. He was then drawn out, skinned and his head taken off for the tusks and teeth. The monster measured eleven feet and six inches from tip of nose to end of tail, and six feet and four inches from end to end of fore feet across the back; and would have weighed probably 800 pounds. His skin was brought to town and sold. Sixty-five of his teeth and tusks weighed one and a half pounds. His stomach contained parts of the remains of one or more large hogs.—Bainbridge Democrat.

A Tiger Loose in a Railway Car.

An obstreperous tiger has put the courage of a guard on the East Indian Railway to a somewhat severe test, with the result that the official had an unpleasantly lively time of it. According to a story published in the Calcutta States-man, a Maharajah sent a young tiger to Calcutta from Mokameh with the request that it should be detained there pending instructions from Lord Wm. Beresford, for whom it was intended as a present. When the cub came to the station for dispatch, it evinced such docility that the station master ordered it put into the brake-van, where it was the object of much attention, being petted and fondled by the guard and ticket collector. The train started, and soon there was a great uproar in the van. The shaking and oscillation of the car had displaced the bars of the cub's cage, and "youthful stripes" was playing high jinks among the luggage. The unfortunate guard, who was greatly alarmed, hid himself in the corridor of the van, where he eventually fainted from exhaustion and terror. After the arrival of the train at Howrah, it was three days, owing to its violence and desperation through hunger, before the young tiger could be secured.

Death of Mrs. Frank Bowdon.

The news of the death at her home in Talladega, on Saturday last, of Mrs. Frank Bowdon was received with general sorrow here. She had frequently visited the city when a young lady (Miss Jeffries of Uniontown) and was exceedingly popular, by reason of her gentle disposition and attractive manners. Mr. Bowdon is also well known here and is quite a favorite with all our people who deeply sympathize with him in the great affliction that has befallen him.—Montgomery Advertiser

LITTA DEAD.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., July 9—Litta, the prima donna, is dead. After four weeks of suffering she passed quietly away, her death occurring at her cottage home in this city in the presence of relatives and friends. She was twenty six years of age, being born in Bloomington, June 1 1856 and at an early age gave evidence of a most marvelous voice.

A preacher, raising his eyes from his desk in the midst of his sermon, was paryalized with amazement to see his rude son in the gallery pelting the hearers in the pews below with horse-chestnuts. But, while the good man was preparing a frown of reproof, the young hopeful cried out "You tend to your preaching Daddy I'll keep them awake."

A Parisian musical dictionary defines a shout to be an unpleasant noise produced by overstraining the throat, for which great singers are well paid, and small children well punished.

An Old Man's Relief.

Have used Parker's Ginger Tonic for my bad cough and hemorrhage I had twenty-five years. I feel like another man since I used it. Am 66 years past. Believe it sure to cure younger persons. A. Orner, Highshire, Pa.

For dressing the hair, and beautifying it when gray, nothing is satisfactory as Parker's Hair Balsam.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Hon. Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun County, Alabama.

The undersigned, J. J. Skelton, County Treasurer of said county, respectfully submits the following Report, showing his receipts and disbursements as such county Treasurer from January 1st 1883, the date of his last semi-annual report, up to July 1st 1883

1883.		Dr.	Cr.
January 1,	To am't balance on hand as per last report.	$ 167 61	
" 6,	" rec'd of D. Z Goodlett T. C. county tax for 1882,	1800 00	
" 6,	" rec'd of A. Woods, Judge, on License 4th quarter,	56 55	
" 17,	" rec'd of I. L. Swan, County Ag't. on transfer of convicts,	71 65	
" "	" rec'd A. Woods, Co. Court cost,	9 50	
" 29,	" " " " " " "	15 67	
Feb'ry 2	" " of D. Z. Goodlett T. C. on Co. Tax for 1882	1200 00	
March 1	" rec'd A. Woods, Co. Court cost,	3 45	
" 5	" rec'd D. Z. Goodlett, T. C. on Co. Tax for 1882,	1700 00	
" 7	" rec'd A. Woods, Co. Court cost,	11 16	
" 9	" rec'd W. C. Crow, J. P and acting coronor,	2 13	
April 2	" rec'd D. Z Goodlett, T. C. on Co. Tax for 1882,	600 00	
" 3	" rec'd A. Woods, Judge on license 1st quarter, 1883,	238 55	
" 4	" rec'd A Woods, Judge, Co. Court cost,	5 70	
" 13	" " A M Landers, for brick,	3 00	
" 21	" " A Woods Judge, Delinquent Taxes for 1880 and 1881,	28	
" 21	" rec'd A Woods, Judge, Co. Court cost,	14 25	
" 26	" " " " " " "	9 50	
May 17	" " " " " " "	11 20	
" 22	" " D. Z. Goodlett, T C on Co. Tax for 1882.	500 00	
June 30	" rec'd D. Z. Goodlett, T C on Co. Tax for 1882,	600 00	

Contra.

By amount paid out on roads and road service	$ 113 42	
" " out on Bridges	138 31	
" " out on Registration and Elections	124 28	
" " out on Inquests	50 86	
" " out on Coffins and burials	70 68	
" " out on Goods for County	57 70	
" " out on Printing Blanks and Stationary	527 86	
" " out on Convicts	188 83	
" " out on Court House	46 20	
" " out on Poor House and paupers	1474 98	
" " out on Commissioners' Court and service	192 35	
" " out on Jurors	1119 40	
" " out on Constables	210 70	
" " out on Lunatics	63 84	
" " out on Turnkey fees	34 86	
" " out on Jail and Prisoners	309 99	
" " out on County Court	235 58	
" " out on Tax Books	76 94	
" " out on County Physician	71 48	
" " out to Health officer	102 66	
" " out on Ex officio service	166 77	
" " out to Attorneys for county	51 42	
" " out on Peddlers' License refunded	22 00	
" " out on Recording Bond	1 15	
" " out on Small Pox	150 00	
" " Commissions on $5602 26 at 5 per cent	280 11	
" " Balance	1137 83	
	7020 20	7020 20
July 1, 1883, To balance on hand	$1137 83	

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. This July 2nd, 1883.
J. J SKELTON, Co. Treasurer.

Fine and Forfeiture Fund.

1883		
January 1,	To balance on hand as per last report	$103 02
" 17,	" amount rec'd of I. L. Swan County agent on hire of convicts	49 30
" 22,	Amount rec'd Fines on J. P. Report	65 00
" 23,	" " " " "	10 00
" 24,	" " " " "	9 75
" 31,	" " " " "	1 00
Feb'ry 1,	" " " " "	10 00
" 10,	" " " Circuit Clerk,	146 11
" 15,	" " " "	316 21
" 22,	" " " "	119 20
March 7.	" " " County Judge,	7 85
April 20,	" " of I L Swan, Co Ag't on hire of convicts	96 56
" 26,	" " on fines from County Judge	5 00

Contra.

By amount of claims paid and canceled,		598 26
commissions on $598 26 at 5 per cent,		29 91
amount to balance		310 83
	939 00	939 00
July 1, 1883, To balance on hand	310 83	

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. This July 2nd 1883.
J. J. SKELTON, Co. Treasurer.

Examined and approved this July 9, 1883.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate,
T. D. BYNUM,
WARREN HARRIS,
J. D. McCORMICK,

Tuscaloosa Female College

HAS just closed the most prosperous year in its history. It will reopen September 17th, with improved facilities. Terms moderate.

For Catalogue, or other information, apply to ALONZO HILL
Tuscaloosa, Ala. President.
july7-1m

WINE FOR WOMEN

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI
makes Ladies vivacious, cheerful and fascinating in society. It converts scolding wives, cross sisters, and homely girls into loving mothers, amiable daughters and beautiful women.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI
corrects all derangements peculiar to Ladies, relieves the pains to which they are subject, quiets the nerves, purifies the blood, and restores health. It imparts vitality, and insures clear complexions.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI
is more stimulating than wine made from grapes, more strengthening than any preparation of iron, yet it does not intoxicate but is as harmless as pure water to the most delicate Lady.

Send for our sixty-four page pamphlet, telling all about it. Address
The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

NOTICE NO. 2427.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, July 6, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in the support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama on August 25th, 1883, viz: Andrew J Boswell Homestead 7414, for the S E ¼ of S E ¼, W ½ of S E ¼, N E ¼ of S W ¼ Sec 34, T 15 R 6, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Abney, Martins X Roads; James W. Mcinvale, Martins X Roads; George W. Stephens, Cane Creek, Ala.; James M. Wilkerson, Martins X Roads, Alabama.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.
July14—5t

Notice.

On Saturday the 7th day of July 1883 the undersigned, J. J. Skelton as County Treasurer of Calhoun county, Alabama, will sell at public auction for cash before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville Ala., the following described personal property found on the dead body of Mary McKenzie and turned over to said treasurer by W. C. Crow, J. P. and acting Coronor, to-wit:

1 due bill on G. C. Morgan for	$ 2 25
1 " " " E. L Grant for	69 25
1 Note on Lewis McKenzie for	25 00
In mutilated coin	35
Pocket-book and other small articles.	

J. J SKELTON,
County Treasurer.
june16-t3

CANE CREEK LUMBER Company.

The Cane Creek Lumber Company have located a mill four miles west of Jacksonville, on the Gadsden road, in the heart of a very fine pine region, and are now ready to fill all orders for best classes of all kinds of lumber. Orders left at Crow Bros., will be promptly attended to.

CANE CREEK LUMBER CO.
may12-tf

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, May 3, 1883:

This day came Mary Hanna, the Administratrix of the estate of John W. Hanna, deceased, and filed in Court her report in writing, and under oath, reporting that said estate is insolvent and asking this court to pass an order declaring the same insolvent:

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 30th day of June, 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said report of insolvency of said estate, 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 J. H. Carpenter, and —— Webb, and all other creditors of said estate; to be and appear at my office in the court house, in Jacksonville, Ala., on said 30th day of June, 1883, and contest said report if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
june9-3t Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Lawson Carpenter deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 14th day of May, 1883, 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.

WILEY CARPENTER
J. M. CARPENTER,
may19-'83—3t Administrators.

FAMILY GROCERY.

Best Goods in this Line in the City.

EVERYTHING EVER KEPT IN AN ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS KIND. SEVERAL NOVELTIES!

Prices very moderate. No rent! No high taxes to pay! Cheap Goods the consequence!

Ice always on hand. Lemonade and Soda and Sarsaparilla Water on call. Segars, Tobacco and Snuff of best brands.

JNO. RAMAGNANO.
June30m6.

J. RAMAGNANO. W. HENDERSON

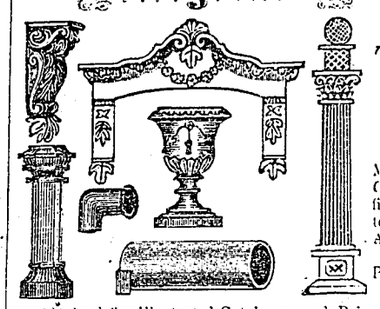
DISTILLERY OF RAMAGNANO & HENDERSON.

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLEBURNE COUNTY, ALA.
(Post Office: CROSS PLAINS, ALA.)

Distillers of pure corn whiskey, also keep on hand Lincoln county whisky three years old, old Cabinet Rye, Peach, Apple and French Brandies, Pure Holland Gin. Pure juice of the grape for sacramental purposes; Port, Catawba &c. Tobacco, Cigars, Oysters, Sardines, Sugar, Coffee &c.
june16m6

P. PELLEGRINI. 2 CASTLEBERRY.

Pellegrini & Castleberry,



SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA —AND— ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS, ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of Capitals, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Vitrified Stone, Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also, Manufacture Artificial Stone for Building Purposes.

We make the best Fire Cotta Sewer Pipe made in the South.

☞FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.

☞Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. Works No. 178 Chapel Street.

LANDRETH'S PEDIGREE SEEDS

ESTABLISHED NINETY-EIGHT YEARS

SEEDS For the MERCHANT on our New Plan SEEDS
SEEDS For the MARKET GARDENER SEEDS
SEEDS For the PRIVATE FAMILY SEEDS
Grown by ourselves on our own Farms

☞Handsome Illustrated Catalogue and Rural Register FREE TO ALL.

MERCHANTS, SEND US YOUR BUSINESS CARDS FOR TRADE LIST.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, SEED GROWERS, PHILADELPHIA

SOMETHING FOR ALL

Bargains at

HAMMOND'S SONS

IN ALL KINDS OF

Fancy & Staple Spring Goods!

And a Large Lot of Summer Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

A NICE LINE OF GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONS.

Call and see us.

april7—tf J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.

THE OLD BOOK STORE;

NO. 8 WALL STREET,
(Kimble House Block)

The Only Book Store in Atlanta!
The Largest in the South!
The Cheapest in the World!

Old Books, Seasides, Magazines, Entire Libraries or Single Volumns bought and sold

School Books a Specialty.

CATALOGUES FREE.

CONFEDERATE MONEY BOUGHT

W. B. BURKE, *Prop'r.*
apr7-83—1y

IF YOUR

WATCH

Has been ruined by incompetent workmen, or needs repairing, send it by express to the

J. P. STEVENS

Watch Factory,

where only skilled workmen and most improved machinery is employed. We make NEW any part that has been damaged or worn. Prices for repairs will be given you BEFORE the work is commenced. All work guaranteed. Put your name and address in the package with the watch. ☞Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Prices.

J. P. Stevens Watch Co.

Manufacturers of stem-winding watches.
Factory and Office 34 *Whitehall St.*,
april21—1y ATLANTA, GA.

WALL PAPER.

Fashionable Designs For Parlors, Halls, Chambers. &c.

SAMPLES AND PRICES MAILED FREE.

H. BARTHOLMÆ & CO.

128 & 130 West 33d St.,
NEW YORK.
march3-3m

NEW FAMILY GROCERY,
—BY—

J. D. M'GORMICK.

Who has on hand and is constantly receiving Meat, Lard, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Jas. S. Kirk's Soap, Mason's Blacking, Matches, Soda and Cream Crackers, Salmon, Oysters, Mackerel, Sardines, Tobacco, Cigars, Candy, Tin ware, and the American Standard writing fluid, all sizes, Leather, Shoes, Bridles, &c., &c., all of which is for sale cheap for cash, or to exchange for corn, wheat, country meat, lard, eggs, chickens and butter. Call and see me at the Stevenson corner, Jacksonville, Ala. june2-tdec25

An Absolute Fact!

THE CHEAPEST

FURNITURE HOUSE

IN NORTH GEORGIA!

An Immense Stock to Select From!

☞My Undertaker's Department is fully up with the times, being complete in all its details. With 35 years experience in this department, I can confidently guarantee satisfaction.

april7—83—1y J. G. DAILEY, Rome, Ga.

Thomas Fahy,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, &C.

ROME, GA.

Slaughtering Prices!

The magnitude of the Stock compels me to slaughter Goods this Spring, and I guarantee the goods cannot be bought elsewhere at the prices I quote.

MOIR SILKS, (in colors only), Worth $2.00 @	$1.00
A bargain in BLACK SILK, selling in New York @ 2.000	1.25
BLK SILKS @ 1.00—90c—80c—75c—65c.	
COLORED SATINS, worth 75c.	38c
BROCADED " " 1.00	75c
OTTOMAN " " 1.00	75c
ALBATROSS SUITINGS, 44 inches, worth 75c @	60c
NUNN'S VEILINGS, 44 inches, worth 65c @	35
NUNN'S VEILINGS, 22 inches, selling everywhere @ 30c	25

A fine line of the latest styles in Laces, Fans and Hosiery.

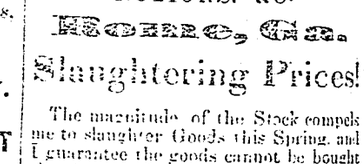
BALBRIGGAN CLOCKED HOSE, @ 25 & 30c.

Lonsdale Bleached Muslin,	9c
Fruit of the Loom,	9c
Standard Prints,	5c

☞Samples sent on application
☞Orders, by mail, promptly attended to.

THOMAS FAHY,
apr7—tf 58 Broad St., Rome, Ga.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS



No HORSE will die of COLIC, HOVS or LUNG FEVER, if FOUTZ'S POWDERS are used in time.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS will prevent GARGET IN COWS.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor.
BALTIMORE, MD.
my20-1y

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.

TURNIP SEED!

NEW CROP READY IN JULY!

Send for CATALOGUE & PRICE LIST.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
ROCHESTER N.Y. CHICAGO ILL.
179-183 MAIN STREET. 200-206 Randolph St.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC
AND EX OFFICIO
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Court held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
feb17—tf.

The Republican

We had several fine showers of rain on Monday and Thursday.

The communication of "M." from Martin's X Roads is crowded out this week.

Mrs. John Journey, of Rome Ga., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Adams of this place.

Mrs. H. C. Davidson, of Montgomery, is stopping in Jacksonville, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Morgan.

Remember, Circuit Court begins here Monday the 6th of August and will continue two weeks.

Mrs. Jno. Cave, nee Miss Annie Lester, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives of this place.

Miss Bettie Foster, of Mobile, is visiting the families of Messrs. J. G. Hudson and W. E. Melon, of Choccolocco valley.

Miss Minnie Belemy, of Atlanta and Miss Eppie Turnley, of Gadsden, are visiting friends in Jacksville.

Rev. Hardie Brown, President of the State Normal School at Florence, has been assisting Rev. J. B. Stevenson in protracted services at the Methodist church this week.

Our ladies are at the mercy of their cooks and washerwomen. Let us take the matter in hand and have a laundry and firt class bakery. This will solve the difficulty at once. Moreover it will pay.

Mr. Merril Pratt, of Prattville, Autauga county, was in Anniston recently, and it is not improbable he will place his gin works there. He would be a most valuable accession to our population, and we hope he will make the move.

If the people of Jacksonville expect their town to keep pace with the growing towns around, they must contribute of their means to build it up. To hope for and dream of improvements without effort is folly.

Mr. John T. Watkins, of the firm of Watkins & Price, of Faunsdale, and his wife, nee Miss Carrie Abernathy, formerly of this place, are visiting relatives here. Miss Carrie was a universal favorite in the days of her girlhood in Jacksonville, and her return here for the Summer season will give great pleasure to her large circle of acquaintance and friends.

While in Anniston recently, we met Mr. Duncan Parker, of Mobile, a gentleman whom we have known and esteemed for years, and were pleased to learn from him that he would at once become a citizen of our county. He will be president of the National bank to be established at Anniston at an early day. He informed us that he thought other gentlemen of Mobile would make Anniston their home. We are glad to see such substantial men coming into Calhoun. Our people will extend to him a most hearty welcome.

State Senator W. Y. Titcomb has been visiting friends here this week. Senator Titcomb was a candidate for State Superintendent of Education, when Mr. Armstrong was first nominated for place by the Democratic party, and received a most flattering vote in the convention. His friends are again urging him for the place and his name will doubtless be presented to the next State Convention. During his service in the Legislature he has made many strong friends, and his strength will be greater than before.

At the request of the Board of Directors of the State Normal School at this place, Rev. Hardie Brown, President of the State Normal School at Florence, met them informally Wednesday evening, and talked of normal schools. He gave the Board some valuable points that will be of use to them in the management of the institution here. The institution over which he presides is doing a great work in the State and is a standing refutation of the arguments of those who are writing in opposition to normal schools. The normal schools so far established by the State will reach a class of deserving and ambitious young men and women, whose means will not permit them to attend the universities and seminaries, and confer upon them the inestimable boon of a finished education.

The Florence Normal school now has ninety normal students and is doing more real good in the State to the cause of education than the State University and A. & M. College combined, and it is no reflection on these institutions to make the assertion. In one, two and three years these ninety young men and women will be teaching all over the state, bringing to their work finished educations and minds trained in the theory and practice of imparting knowledge, while graduates from the other institutions named will enter, for the most part, other departments of life. The crying need of the times in this state is educated teachers. The gaduates from the Normal school at Florence find ready occupation as teachers. Indeed the demand made upon it for first class teachers is greater than it can meet, and during the vacations, the under graduates from the normal classes, who can get certificates of fitness and capacity from the faculty, find ready employment as teachers and thus make money to assist them in finishing the course.

Time will prove that the money spent by the State on her normal schools has been the best of any investment she has made in the cause of education, and in a few years no man of education and mental balance will oppose. They will be recognized to be as indispensable as law schools or schools of medicine or technical schools of any other character. It is a reflection upon the noble profession of teaching to claim that men and women should not be specially trained for the work.

Alexandria Locals.

Dear Republican.—Since Dogberry's last communication he has seen, felt and heard so much, that when, when or how to commence is a kind of an enigma. He attended the Commencement of Oxford College,—the closing exercises of Prof. Starks school, and partook largely of the pleasures and eatables on June 23d at Amberson Then a business tour through Cherokee Co., and now, to write up all these occasions would tax my time and rob the Republican of too much valuable space; therefore, I'll confine myself to Alexandria. The numerous localists have made the crop question *sore*, so we will only say, that in the valley of Alexandria the writer has seen finer crops than elsewhere, and everything is moving on nicely. They now have an excellent Sabbath School. with Mr. E. F. Crook as Superintendent. I intend in a future communication to write up this prosperous little town—so I will not particularize now; will only say she is expecting the boom to strike her in the not far future, On the 20th of this month Prof. Acker's school will close by an examination of classes during the day and an exhibition at night. I don't fully know the programme, but will take the responsibility to say it will be worthy the attendance of all lovers of education. Prof. Acker is a young gentleman of refined taste and scholarly cultivation, this added to the intelligent community in which he teaches and a literary feast is inevitable. Everybody is cordially invited. Music and lemonade provided. One dozen palm fans donated by DOGBERRY.

A Turtle as Large as a House

Toledo Telegram.

Capt. Augustus G. Hall and the crew of the schooner Annie L. Hall vouch for the following: On March 30, while on the Grand Bank, in lat. 40 degrees 10 seconds, longitude 33 degrees, they discovered an immense live trunk turtle, which was at first supposed to be a vessel bottom up. The schooner passed within twenty-five feet of the monster, and those on board had ample opportunity to measure its dimensions by a comparison with the length of the schooner. The turtle was at least forty feet long and thirty feet wide from the apex of the back to the bottom of the undershell. The flippers were twenty feet long It was not deemed advisable to attempt its capture.

Bad for a Sham Fight.

Rome Courier.

The two colored companies of Rome attempted to have a sham fight yesterday. The Star Guards were arrayed against the Independents. While shooting blank cartridges Bob Miller, of the Guards, accidentally left his ramrod in his gun and shot it through Warren Richardson, of the Independents. The rod passed through the left side just below his heart, and was then driven into a tree so far that it took two men to pull it out. The wounded man was attended by Dr. G. W. Holmes, and is doing tolerably well—probably not fatally injured. The fight was just outside the city at the upper end of Broad street.

In feeding lambs for the market it is less important that they come early than that they are kept growing without check from lack of food. After the lamb is ten days or two weeks old it will usually begin to eat something besides it's mother's milk. No grain is better than whole oats placed in shallow troughs where the lambs can run and the old sheep cannot. A very little grain fed in this way will bring greater profit than if fed to any other kind of stock. The best lambs are always salable at fancy prices, while stunted specimens are often a drug and do not pay expenses.

CHICKENS, when first hatched, should not be hurried out of the setting nest. For twenty four hours at least from the time they earliest commence to show themselves, it is better to leave them under or with the hen mother. They need no food for from a day to a day and a half usually. When they get strong enough to venture from beneath their mother's wings, it is time to move the brood.

WE assert without fear of contradiction that *Bailey's Saline Aperient* is cheaper and more pleasent than any pills ever made for constipation, torpid liver or sick headache, that it never produces the least unpleasant feeling, and its action more prompt than any pill made. It is a terrible enemy to the pill family, driving them from every fireside. It is so nice, pleasant, cleanly, and prompt in action, whether on steamboats, railroads, hotels or at home, that all ladies are delighted.

"Tough on Chills,"

Cures 5 cases for 25 cts, in cash or stamps. Mailed by John Parham, Atlanta, Ga.

Hysterics, a melancholy symptom of serious monthly troubles, are cured by the use of *English Female Bitters*.

An Angry Tree.

A singular specimen of acacia is growing in Virginia, Nev., which shows all the characteristics of a sensitive plant. It is about eight feet high, and growing rapidly. When the sun sets its leaves fold together, and the ends of the twigs twist up like a pig's tail, and if they are handled there is evident uneasiness through the plant. Its highest state of agitation was reached when the tree was removed from the pot in which it was matured into a larger one To use the gardener's expression, it went very mad. It had scarcely been placed in its new quarters before the leaves began to stand up in all directions, like the hair on the tail of an angry cat, and soon the whole tree was in a quiver. At the same time it gave out a most sickening and pungent odor, resembling that of a rattlesnake when teased. The smell so filled the house that it was necessary to open the doors and windows, and it was a full hour before the plant calmed down, and folded its leaves in peace.

Subscribe for the Jacksonville Republican.

OUR LOCAL COLUMN.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Carpets, Mattings, floor oil cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Cornice, Curttain Poles, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Mosquito Canopies, Ziegler's fine Shoes, Mens fine Clothing, at E. H. COLCLOUGH & CO'S.
57 Broad St. Rome, Ga.

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN are saved from disease and death every year by the timely use of Shirner's Indian Vermifuge. the popular remedy. Only 25 cents a bottle.

Francis & Stevenson are prepared to make best flour from new wheat. No tale in it.

WANTED—A fine shoe and boot maker. Apply to
J. D. McCORMICK.
Jacksonville, Ala.

WANTFD,

100 bushels of corn in exchange for family groceries, at my place of business in Jacksonville.
J. D. McCORMICK.

Hope for Drunkards.

My husband had drunken habits he could not overcome until Parker's Ginger Tonic took away his thirst for stimulants, restored his energy of mind and gave him strength to attend to business. Cincinnati Lady.

G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., wants you boys in the dry counties to send your jugs to him and he will wet them for you. apr28—6m.

G. J. Briant gives special attention to C. O. D. orders. When you want a jug of any kind of whiskey send to him at Rome, Ga. apr28—6m

Messrs. Stevenson & Grant, Real Estate Agents, have a house and lot and store house on Depot street, well located, for sale at a bargain. The house is roomy. Good water and all necessary outbuildings are on the place. The whole lot comprises a few acres of land. Further information given on application. may12-tf.

G. J. Briant sells Cincinnati Beer by the keg or bottle. When you want any send your orders to him at Rome, Ga.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.
Office Circuit Court, May 9, 1883.

List of Grand and Petit jurors drawn to serve at the August Term 1883, of the Circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., to wit:

GRAND JURORS.

Name.	Beat.	Occup'n.
1 J R Draper,	13,	Banker.
2 S O Smith,	6,	Farmer.
3 E D McClelen,	2,	"
4 W V Hanna,	11,	"
5 W C Martin,	14,	"
6 W D A Cook,	1,	"
7 G B Skelton,	15,	"
8 Wm M Elgin,	3,	"
9 Thomas Stewart,	9,	"
10 Jno T A Hughes,	7,	"
11 P C Patterson,	10,	"
12 W J Anderson,	4,	"
13 S P Sherbet,	8,	"
14 T J Plexco,	7,	"
15 J R Scott,	12,	"

PETIT JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Name.	Beat.	Occup'n.
1 Thomas King,	10,	Farmer.
2 A C Woodruff,	2,	"
3 C A Reeves,	8,	"
4 H R Langford,	2,	"
5 J S Canada,	5,	"
6 J P. Ford,	4,	"
7 L N Downing,	5,	"
8 R L Allen,	13,	"
9 J F Crow,	5,	"
10 Thomas Vincent,	6,	"
11 E W Thomas,	7,	"
12 J B Clark,	4,	"
13 S T Carter,	13,	"
14 J A Ward,	8,	"
15 J P Burns,	10,	"
16 James Badgett	1.	"
17 J W Ragan,	13,	"
18 A J Prater,	3,	"
19 B G McClelen,	2,	"
20 Jack T Dempsey,	9,	"
21 J J Farmer,	9,	"
22 Wm Sisson,	5,	"
23 J G Reaves,	3,	"
24 D D Nabers,	8,	"

SECOND WEEK.

1 John M Owens,	2	"
2 J N Phillips,	6	"
3 D C Shaw,	7	"
4 W M Wilkins,	2	"
5 William Allen,	17	"
6 J W Lester.	3	"
7 J A Abney.	12	"
8 Samuel Paul,	14	"
9 J H King.	10	"
10 J A Adams,	12	"
11 T A Turner,	13	"
12 Noah Bonds,	1	"
13 S. L. Burgess,	3	"
14 J G Morgan,	10	"
15 Walter Dean,	1	"
16 E S Emerson.	13	"
17 Wiley McGinnis,	1	"
18 W A Orr,	13	"
19 C M Roberts,	7	"
20 T A Wilkerson,	9	"
21 John Watson,	6	"
22 A M Landers,	1	"
23 P J Hines,	1	"
24 W S McKinzie,	14	"

Established in Rome Ga. 1852.

H. A. SMITH,
No. 113 BROAD STREET.
Rome, Ga.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOKSELLER
—AND—
MUSIC DEALER,

A large supply on hand of School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books, Stationery, Blank Books, Paper, Pens, Pencils Ink, Slates etc.

Three Thousand Rolls Wall Paper Bordering and Ceiling Decorations of the latest styles for Parlors, Halls and Bed Rooms.

Special Agent for Chickering, Arion and Mathushek Pianos. Mason and Hamlin, Bay State and Packard Organs. Manufacturers prices duplicated.

EXCURSION
Season of 1883.

On and after June 1st until otherwise ordered, Excursion tickets to all PRINCIPAL WATERING PLACES and SUMMER RESORTS of interest, will be on sale at the ticket offices of the E T. Va. & Ga. R. R. at reduced rates, good to return until November 1st, 1883.

For price lists, time cards and other information call on the Ticket Agent at the Depot, or address either of the undersigned.

RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A.
Selma, Ala.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A.
june2—4t Lynchburg, Va.

G. C. ELLIS, Jacksonville, Ala
W. W WHITESIDE, Oxford, Ala.
ELLIS & WHITESIDE,
Attorneys at Law
—AND—
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining counties. nov11-1y

W. J. PEARCE. R. B. KELLY.
PEARCE & KELLY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OXFORD, CALHOUN CO., ALA.

Will practice in the Circuit and Chancery Courts of Calhoun, Talladega, Cleburne and Clay Counties, and in the Supreme Court.

REFERENCES.—Isbell & Co, Bankers, Talledega, Ala., Draper, Sou & Co, Bankers, Oxford, Ala., Capt. P. D. Ross, Clerk Circuit Court, Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate, Jacksonville, Alabama. oct4y1.

WM. J. BROCK,
ATTOREY AT LAW,
OFFICE AT
Centre, Cherokee Co., Ala.

WILL attend to cases both in the Chancery and Circuit Courts of this Judicial circuit and Chancery Division, and Supreme Court of the State. Collections promptly attended to

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 collection of claims.

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

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of this Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made. Office at former office of Col. Jas. Crook-aug5—1y.

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

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Jacksonville Mining Company is hereby called, to meet at the court house in Jacksonville, Ala., on Saturday, the 2nd day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers of the Company, for the transaction of any other business that may be presented. May 19, 1883.
G B DOUTHIT, Pres.
L. L. SWAN, Sec'y. may19-2t

HORSES AND MULES

For sale at our Livery Stable. Also, a lot of second hand buggies and carriages at a bargain.
MARTIN & WILKERSON.
apr14—tf

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that books of subscription to the capital stock of the "Anniston and Atlantic Railroad Company" will be opened on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1883, at the office of "The Woodstock Iron Company," in the town of Anniston, Calhoun county, Alabama, and will remain open for five days from that date for subscriptions to the capital stock of said company. Said books during said time will be in the custody of Alfred L. Tyler, to whom parties may apply for the purpose of subscribing to the capital stock of said company.

The proposed capital stock of said Company is four hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

S. ML. NOBLE,
ROBERT H. STEVENSON,
W. S. GURNEE, Jr
HORACE WARE,
ALFRED L. TYLER,
SIDNEY F. TYLER,
EDMUND L. TYLER.
JOS. H. JOHNSON,
R. H. ISBELL.
GEO. F. TYLER,
J. M. LEWIS.
june2—5t.

2 NETS $1,000 can be made in six months selling TUNISON'S MAPS & CHARTS
For 36 page catalogue, free, address, H. C. TUNISON. Cincinnati, O., N. Y. City, Jacksonville, Ill., Omaha, Neb. TUNISON

East Tennessee, Virginia
—AND—
GEORGIA RAIL ROAD.
Alabama and Alabama Central Division.

TIME TABLE.
In Effect December 26th, 1882.

Northward Daily.	Mail	Accom'dn
Lv. Meridian,	4 50 a m	
York	6.36 a m	
Demopolis	8 31 a m	
Junction	10.03 a m	
Arr. Selma	10.38 a m	
Lv. Selma,	8 00 a m	4 45 p m
Calera	10 58 a m	10 30 p m
Talladega	1.10 p m	1.20 a m
Anniston	2 07 p m	3.06 a m
Arr. Rome,	4 50 p m	7.30 a m
Arr Atlanta, Ga. Div.	2.50 p m	....
Arr Dalton "	6.30 p m	11.15 a m
Arr Cleveland "	8 10 p m	1.10 p m
Arr Chattan'ga "	8 00 p m	

Southwardly Daily.	Mail.	Accomd'n
Lv Chattan'a Ga. Div.	8.00 a m	
Lv Cleveland "	8.00 a m	2.35 p m
Lv Dalton "	9.44 a m	4.30 p m
Lv Atlanta "	1 20 p m	....
Lv. Rome,	11.20 a m	7.30 p m
Anniston,	2.07 p m	1.05 a m
Talladega,	3.30 p m	2.35 a m
Calera,	5.33 p m	5.45 a m
Arr. Selma,	8 30 p m	10 25 a m
Lv. Selma,		4.30 p m
Junction,		5.08 p m
Demopolis		6.58 p m
York		8.35 p m
Arr Meridian,		10.00 p m

CONNECTIONS.

At Meridian with Mobile & Ohio R. R. and Vicksburg & Meridian R. R. for Mobile New Orleans, Vicksburg and the South.

At York with Ala. Great Southern R. R.

At Junction with Selma & G. R. R.

At Selma with Western R. R. (of Alabama,) Cincinnati, Selma & Mobile R. R. and New Orleans and Selma R. R.

At Calera with L. & N. R. R. for Montgomery and points South.

At Anniston with Georgia Pacific R. R.

At Rome with Georgia Division for Atlanta, Macon, Augusta and Georgia points, Dalton Chattanooga and points North and West. Cleveland, Knoxville, Bristol and all Virginia and Eastern cities.

Prior Reclining Chairs on all Night Trains.

J. M. BRIDGES, Supt. Selma Ala.
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A. Selma, Ala.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A, Knoxville, Tenn.
n27—83-1y.

TUTT'S PILLS
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive. Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.
Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.
aug26—'82—1y

MANHOOD
How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULTERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
41 Ann St., New York.;
july15—1y Post Office Box, 450.

J. F. KLAPP,
(Late of Atlanta, Ga.)
Painter,
Jacksonville, Ala.

House painting, Kalsomining and Paper hanging done in the neatest and latest style. Also, Carriage and Sign painting.

Terms moderate. Will go to any place in the county to make estimates or do work. mar31-3m

NEW GOODS
—AT—
CROW BROS.
COME AND EXAMINE THEM.

Our Calicos are beautiful and of the latest styles. Our Worsted Goods fine, from 14 to 45 cents per yard. We can suit you both in quality and price. We have on hand and still receiving the largest and best selected lot of Shoes we have ever kept; and we propose to sell all our goods to suit the times. We also keep a large stock of

Groceries

on hand, that we sell at the very lowest figures. Our
SUGARS AND COFFEES
can't be beat in the market. Our Teas are splendid. A large lot of Crockery, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Soaps, Tobaccos, Snuff, Cigars, Ladies and Gents Straw Hats, &c., &c. mar31

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

Sure Cure for WORMS. MOTHER'S WORM SYRUP. It Has No BAD TASTE MOTHER'S WORM SYRUP REMOVES Round & Tape Worms. CHILDREN Cry for It

Is far superior to all other preparations as a worm-destroyer, being composed entirely of vegetable ingredients and free from all nauseous taste that vermifuge has. It is a pleasant Syrup that children will gladly take, or it can be eaten with bread. Thousands of children die annually of worms when by the use of the Mother's Worm Syrup their precious little lives might be saved. It expels **the Round Worm, Thread Worm and the Huge Tape Worm.** It never fails. It clears up the skin and sweetens the temper of the little sufferer, secures sleep, and brings back the appetite. It restores the roses to the cheek and saves the teeth. By its use the child is safe from **Convulsions, Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance,** which are usually caused by Worms.

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 studieits 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.
une18—1y B. F. MOORE. Pres.

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.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS
THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SIMPLE
STRONG SWIFT
SILENT
SEWING MACHINE
PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK
CHICAGO, ILL.
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY
april7—1y.

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.

FIRE INSURANCE.
—o—
I. L. SWAN AG'T.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Two Good Home Companies to wit,
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
May 1st, 1880.

DR. J. E. CROOK,
OFFERS HIS
Professional Services

to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.

A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.
apr7—83—tf.

Stranger—"I say, Mister Big Head, you seems to be a little tight. Want a pill?"
Big Head—"Well, yes; I guess I was out with the boys last night, and got a little tight."
Stranger—"It appears so from the looks of your head."
Big Head—"It don't feel exactly like my head; 'pears to be kinder swelled up, and as if it had a notion to 'bust,' and the pain is terrible."
Stranger—"If you will go to Bailey's Saline Aperient, one or two doses will cure a head on you, that your friends would recognize."
Big Head—"I'll do any thing to get rid of this pain and suffering."

This marvelous remedy cures these terrible headaches, cleanses the stomach, unlocks the bowels, unlocks the liver, relieves constipation of ages, and gives to the body a change to live. It is truly the popular and standard remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, and all diseases requiring a real nice and pleasant purgative or physic.

It never nauseates nor gripes, acts in one or two hours, and is just so delightful and refreshing a drink, that everybody likes it.

It unclouds and cools the brain, quiets the nerves, and is a *sine qua non* for the headache of ladies.

It mitigates the pangs of rheumatism and gout, relieves kidney and urinary troubles, and pain in the back. For dyspepties it acts like a charm, and has no equal in curing a *constipated habit*. It is highly recommended for persons who travel, for merchants, clerks, mechanics, factory hands, students, teachers and all persons who lead a closely confined life and are subject to headache, dizziness and torpid bowels. If you are troubled with a coated tongue, foul breath, loss of appetite or general sluggishness, Bailey's Saline Aperient will cure you. It performs better work than pills, is more pleasant and palatable, and is much cheaper, in fact it is a regular family medicine chest within itself.

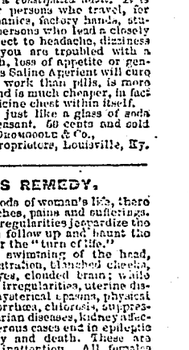
It sparkles and foams just like a glass of soda water, and is just as pleasant. 50 cents and sold every where. J. F. DROMGOOLE & CO.,
Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

A WOMAN'S REMEDY.

At certain ages and periods of woman's life, there comes certain troubles, aches, pains and sufferings. These complaints and irregularities jeopardize the girl's life at sixteen, and follow up and haunt the married woman until after the "turn of life."

Some have headaches, swimming of the head, mental and nervous prostration, blanched cheeks, bloodless lips, lifeless eyes, clouded brain; while others suffer with painful irregularities, uterine displacements and ulcers, hysterical spasms, physical prostration, chronic leucorrhœa, chlorosis, suppressions, loss of appetite, ovarian diseases, kidney affections, etc., which in numerous cases end in epileptic fits, convulsions, insanity and death. These and generally the result of inattention. All females know the class of complaints we allude to. Now, ladies, all these troubles can be averted and cured. We have proof from thousands.

Dr. Dromgoole's English Female Bitters will cure you sound and well—will make you healthy and happy—will make you feel like a new woman and no mistake. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00. Send your address for a copy Dr. Dromgoole's Family Medical Adviser, *free to the afflicted.*
J. F. DROMGOOLE & Co.,
Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.



GINGER TONIC
A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, merchant or professional man, overworked by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating spirituous bitters, but Parker's Ginger Tonic instead by natural strain or anxious cares, do not take If you are a lawyer, minister or business man Excessive Tonic If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the Liver, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves Parker's Ginger Tonic will cure you. It excels Cheaper Tonics and all Sarsaparillas. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours. Don't wait until you are past help, but try it in time and you will never regret it. It is the Best and Surest Tough Cure Ever Used. If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a sustaining tonic to give you new life, use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will cure you. Parker's Ginger Tonic is the Great Blood Purifier and Life Giver. It never disappoints. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best vegetable agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of similar name. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. Sold by all druggists in drugs.
LARGE SAVING DOLLAR SIZE.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair.
Prevents Hair Falling Out by Causing a New Growth of Nourishment to the Roots.
Removes Dandruff and Humor. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.
50c. and $1 sizes, at druggists.

This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always

Parker's Hair Balsam Is Not a Dye. Insist upon having Parker's. Accept no substitute. Any druggist or dealer in patents can get it for you. Sold in two sizes. Observe Colored and look for signature of HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line
Between the Cities of
CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, N. ORLEANS, MOBILE and MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, and Intermediate Points.
Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.
See Agents of this Company for rates, routes &c., or write C. P. ATKINS, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

AGRICULTURAL.

HALTERS FOR HEIFERS. — Heifers should never be allowed be allowed to grow up to milking time without having been halter-broken. Also, while young, and consequently a great deal more manageable, they should be taught to stand around and become familiar with being handled, so that when an attempt is made to milk them, they will not be frightened or inclined to kick. It does not take any longer to break a heifer when young, and have her accustomed to being handled so that she will submit to being milked when the time comes, than it does after she comes in. It must be apparent to any one who gives the subject a moment's thought, that the latter is the worst possible time to undertake training a heifer. She is in an excited condition; wildly afraid her young will be molested; naturally considers that the effort to milk her is interfering with the rights of her young which makes her still more nervous and excitable, and with a motherly instinct she will hold up her milk to save it for the calf. I like the plan of putting halters on heifers and tying them up in stalls the same as horses, where they can be taught to stand around, back up and step forward at the word, and by being led out to water, they can easily be taught to follow the halter. The udder and teats should be handled frequently, and the card and brush used often. When these pains are taken, much annoyance may be saved afterward, and when it is necessary to move the cow from one place to another, her docile and gentle habits will be more than a reward for the trouble, and in striking contrast with yelping dogs, yelling boys, whips, stones, clubs and curses, which too often constitute the outfit for driving unbroken cows.

THE value of a pasture consists, first, in a close, strong sward. To have this the soil must be firm, fertile and filled with moisture. By this we do not mean it shall be wet; on the contrary, it must be the reverse. The moisture must be such as is held naturally (mechanically); not the moisture of saturation, but that of vaporization. Thus a permanent pasture should never be heavily cropped until it is well set. Hence none of the tuberous rooted grasses like timothy are suitable to permanent pastures. They cannot stand close cropping nor constant tramping. Pasture grasses, therefore, must be the fibrous and deep rooted varieties.

A LOAMY soil that is neither so light as a sandy nor so tenacious as a clay soil is, as a rule, best adapted to fruit orchards. What are known as calcareous loams are so prized by the fruit growers; so are the most lands in limestone districts. Fruit trees make a rank growth in alluvial soils, but, generally speaking, they are neither so hardy nor so fruitful as are trees in soil containing more sand, clay or gravel, and less vegetable mould. The fruit is not so high-flavored as if from a loamy soil. A gravelly soil is not suited to fruit trees, and must be mixed with clay, muck, peat and the like to insure any success.

THE GARDEN.—The farmer who has a neat and well-kept garden is almost sure to have a neat and well-kept farm, a comfortable and well-appointed home, tidy out-buildings, and stock in good condition; and the housewife who takes pride in her garden, generally has a home to take pride in and be proud of.

STRAWBERRIES.—A new self-tending strawberry bed is the invention of a Californian. Fill with earth any sort of a barrel that has been bored well all around with inch-holes. Plant strawberries in every hole and in the open top, root downwards and top outwards. It is a great success. It is quite ornate, and it will keep for several months in bearing.

PROF. J. P. STELLE, of Alabama, is down on what he calls the "carp farce." He thinks the carp is no better than the buffalo fish. He calls it the "aquatic buzzard," and says it is the "meanest fish of any waters; a nasty, grisly-fleshed kind of mud-sucker, which digs in the muck and feeds on decaying substances."

AS FAR as possible the formation of manure heaps in the fields should be avoided. If formed, the practice of turning over the manure should be abandoned, as labor is thus lost and much manure wasted. The best authorities consider it best to cart the manure direct from the barnyards to the land and spread it at once.

A PET LAMB.—By training a pet lamb to come at the call, and afterward putting it with the flock, the owner can call his sheep wherever they hear him, as the pet will come, followed by the rest.

MILK TESTS.—If all butter-makers would get suitable glasses and test each cow's milk separately, many times they would find that their best cow is the thinnest one. They might also find out that some cow considered good was really an unprofitable animal.

A EXPERIMENTAL farm and hospital is to be established near Washington City for the treatment of domestic animals, and to ascertain, by scientific experiments, the causes of their various diseases and how they may be cured, .

AS A rule less attention is given the pig-pen than the stable, and the swine which are kept constantly in confined quarters are much more liable to become diseased when neglected than any other live stock. Clean quarters for pigs will well repay their owners.

A TEASPOONFUL of flowers of sulphur is a good thing to put in the nest of a sitting hen, to kill lice, and as all nits are hatched within ten days, when the mother leaves the nest with her brood, she is perfectly free from nits or lice.

AN English writer says that no matter what cow a Red Polled (Norfolk) bull is mated with, the result is a calf always hornless, and usually red in color.

A PRACTICAL farmer recommends the growing of two crops of buckwheat in succession as a means of exterminating wire-worms. They will not eat buckwheat, and are starved to death.

THIRTY thousand head of sheep have recently been shipped from California to Howard county, Texas, where they will be ranched.

AUSTRIAN toads are largely imported into England for killing insects, etc., in gardens. They fetch from $15 to $20 a hundred.

DOMESTIC.

TAKING CARE OF FRESH PORK.—The livers of old hogs are not healthy food for people, but the livers of healthy pigs may be eaten by those who relish them. When cutting meat to cook, always cut across the muscle. If cut lengthwise of the muscle it is tough and indigestible, and almost valueless. Let the fat meat fry some time before putting in lean pieces, as the latter fry sooner than the former and become too hard before the fat pieces are done. Do not salt fresh meat while frying until it is nearly cooked, as salting makes the juice of the meat run out more and the meat is not so tender. Some people relish a sprinkling of sage on freshly tried pork. The sage should be dry, and pulverized and dredged on while frying. The tenderloins and spare-ribs are used for fresh meat. When the spare-ribs are to be kept awhile, unless they can be kept frozen and cool, they ought to have the blood washed off before it becomes dry, and some fine salt rubbed over them. The heads are opened, the brains removed, the eyes dug out the ears cut off, and all superfluous parts, with the snout, removed. Some families bake the upper part of the head, and salt the lower part with the hams and shoulders to smoke. Before baking the heads they should be boiled till quite tender; a handful of salt should be added to the boiling water, and whether they are to be baked, made into to head-cheese or scrapple, each family can best decide for itself, according to the circumstances and likings. The legs are sometimes salted with the pork; sometimes they are worked up into head-cheese or scrapple. Some people wash off the bloody pieces, cut off some of the lean from the side pork which is not so good salted, and work the pieces into sausage. Some take a shoulder for sausage. After cutting the sausage meat up and grinding it through the machine, it is seasoned with pulverized sage, pepper and salt; then the easiest way to dispose of it is to pack it in long, narrow cloth bags and hang it in a cool, dry and airy place. When wanted to cook, rip down the bag till enough sausage can be obtained for cooking. Add a little water and cook slowly.

Canadian Bazaar.

Mr. John Osborne, Musical Bazaar, Toronto, Canada, writes that his wife was cured of rheumatism by the great pain-banisher, St. Jacob's Oil; that he has found it an invaluable remedy for many ailments.

LAMP SHADES.—There is a mania just now for subdued lights; even globes take all kinds of fanciful shapes and colorings. A light and pretty lamp shade is made of yellow or red Persian silk or sarsanet, stretched over a wire mount, arranged in six sections. A thick ruching of frayed out silk entirely frames each division, which is partly veiled by a flounce of white lace. The same delicate tissue, but of a narrower width, borders the lower part, overhanging a flounce of the silk, prettily pinked out. It is more effective to have the crimson silk shade for a globe light reach only within two inches of the upper edge of the globe. The effect of the white light above the rosy color is that of some rare flower opening out of a pink-tinted calyx; the fringe below must be long enough to conceal the glare of the flame. Only those glass globes that are widely opened below are effectively covered by these silk screens; otherwise too much light is cut off.

What it Did for an Old Lady.

COSHOCTON STATION, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1878

GENTS—A number of people had been using your Bitters here, and with marked effect. In one case, a lady of over seventy years, had been sick for years, and for the past ten years has not been able to be around half the time. About six months ago she got so feeble she was *helpless*. Her old remedies, or physicians, being of no avail, I sent to Deposit, forty-five miles away, and got a bottle of Hop Bitters. It improved her so she was able to dress herself and walk about the house. When she had taken the second bottle she was able to take care of her own room and walk out to her neighbor's, and has improved all the time since. My wife and children also have derived great benefit from their use.
W. B. HATHAWAY, Agt. U. S. Ex. Co.

RHUBARB AND RICE.—One of the most wholesome dishes for children at this season is compote of rhubarb and rice. Rhubarb, just now, is the only seasonable substitute for oranges, which have been plentiful, and it is impossible to overrate its value in early spring. To prepare, take a bundle of rhubarb, four ounces of rice, one and one-half pounds of loaf sugar, one pint of milk and two drops of essence of lemon or vanilla; wash and pick the rice and drop it into the milk, which must be boiling, and four ounces of loaf sugar and the vanilla; boil till the rice is tender, then remove from the fire and let it get cold; trim the rhubarb, cut it into one-inch pieces and stew them in a small quantity of water until thoroughly cooked, when the juice from the rhubarb should be poured into another stewpan, with one-quarter of a pound of sugar and one-half a pint of water to boil for eight or ten minutes, strain it and pour over the rhubarb; set it away to get cold, and when needed serve in the centre of a dish with the rice around it.

***Figures are not always facts," but the incontrovertible facts concerning Kidney Wort are better than most figures. For instance: "It is curing everybody" writes a druggist. "Kidney-Wort is the most popular medicine we sell." It should be by right, for no other medicine has such specific action on the liver, bowels and kidneys. Do not fail to try it.

☞The most brilliant shades possible on all fabrics are made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequalled for brilliancy and durability. 10 cents.

MAKE A WARM SUDS.—To each pail of suds put 1 tablespoonful of ammonia. Put your white clothes in, cover close, and let them soak 1 hour. Prepare a suds for boiling, making it, if anything, a little stronger with the ammmonia than the first one. When warm, wring out your clothes, sudsing them around well to rinse out the dirt, and put them in your boiler. Bring to a brisk boil. Rinse as usual. If you use hard water put some washing soda in.

WHOOPING COUGH REMEDY.—Dissolve a scruple of salts of tartar in ½ pint clear water; add to it 10 grs. of finely powdered cochineal and sweeten with loaf sugar. Give a child within one year ½ of a spoonful of this four times a day, with 1 spoonful of barley water after it; two years old, ½ spoonful; above four years, 1 spoonful. Boiled apples put into warm milk may be his chief food. This relieves in 25 hours and cures in five or six days.

HUMOROUS.

THE boys were calling names and disputing on Larned street when a gentleman halted and said to the eldest: "Boy, this isn't beginning life right." "He sassed me fust!" "But he is the smallest. How it sounded for you to twit him with his father in the penitentiary. He has gone away crushed and degraded." "Well, I'm sorry," replied the boy, after a moment's thought, "and I guess I'll run after him and tell him my father is in the work house! That'll kind o' take his lonesome feelin' away!"

***"Troubles often come from whence we least expect them." Yet we may often prevent or counteract them by prompt and intelligent action. Thousands of persons are constantly troubled with a combination of diseases. Diseased kidneys and costive bowels are their tormentors. They should know that Kidney-Wort acts on these organs at the same time, causing them to throw off the poisons that have clogged them, and so renewing the whole system.

☞The Diamond Dyes for family use have no equals. All popular colors easily dyed, fast and beautiful. 10 cents a package.

A PATENT medicine man wrote to the editor of a religious paper enclosing five dollars and saying: "Enclosed please find five dollars, for which I want you to say that my chill medicine is the best in the market." The editor replied: "I am thankful for your opinion of my paper as an advertising medium, but I cannot conscientiously say that your medicine is the best, consequently I decline your proposition." "That's an honest man," mused the advertiser. "Some men would have——hello, he didn't return the five dollars.

DELEVAN, WIS., Sept, 24, 1878.

GENTS—I have taken not quite one bottle of the Hop Bitters. I was a feeble old man of 78 when I got it. To-day I am as active and feel as well as I did at 30. I see a great many that need such a medicine. D. BOYCE.

IN the bar room of a Washington hotel a gentleman was praising the wit and eloquence of a well-known orator.

"I have heard him in the Senate and on the stump," he observed, "but he is always greatest at the dinner table."

"I bet I know a greater one," chipped in an Omaha man present.

"I doubt it," returned the first speaker.

"You may doubt it if you will," said the party from the region of the setting sun, "but it's God's truth that I have known him to eat three pounds of steak at a single meal."

*Revelation suggests the idea that from Woman comes the power to "bruise the serpent's head." The words take a new meaning to-day since this is precisely what Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies do for the physically diseased patient. Her Vegetable Compound reaches the ultimate sources of the evil. Its action is gentle and noiseless, but it is more powerful than the club of Hercules.—*Bazar.*

"IT is held among alienists that a change in habits and characteristics is an evidence of insanity," said Fogg. "Now you know why I won't have anything to do with your revival meetings, a change of heart, and all that sort of thing. You want me to advertise myself as a lunatic." "Oh, no," replied the deacon, "a change of habits and characteristics in some persons is evidence of sanity, you know."

The Testimony of a Physician.

James Beecher, M. D., of Sigourney, Iowa, says: For several years I have been using a Cough Balsam, called Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and in almost every case throughout my practice I have had entire success. I have used and prescribed hundreds of bottles ever since the days of my army practice (1850), when I was surgeon of Hospital No. 7, Louisville, Ky.

Henry's Carbolic Salve.

It is the Best Salve for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. Freckles and Pimples.

"Do you know the prisoner?" asked a Harlem judge of a witness. "Yes, sir, I do; I know him intimately; he and I were in a bank together at the same time." "Ah, when was that?" was the question of a shrewd lawyer, who was counsel for the prisoner. "Well, as near as I can remember, it was five years ago and about three o'clock in the morning; none of the bank officers were present at the time." The witness was speedily excused.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co, New York, sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

"IT wasn't a Festival, you know, because a Festival, you know, is a—er—combination competition of a—er—several organizations, you know. It wasn't a Festival, at all; it was a—er—what-you-may-callit concert, you know. I know it wasn't a Festival, because I don't feel a bit festive over it, you know."

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bedbugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

A NEW YORK physician says it is dangerous to kiss any one who is hungry, as the saliva at such times is very poisonous. This will probably explain why a young man fills his coat pocket with caramels when going to see his girl. He guards against the danger referred to by the physician aforesaid by appeasing her appetite with sweet-meats before the osculatory exercises commence.

FORT STEVENSON, DAKOTA TER.—Rev. James McCarty says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cure me of severe dyspepsia."

BARNUM claims that his thirteen Nubians have a horror of water for bathing purposes. It was a piece of supererogation and a waste of money to import such "curiosities." The woods in this country are full of 'em. Barnum might have lassoed a dozen tramps.

Murder will out, so will the fact that Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the natural hair renewer and restorer, is the best preparation ever invented and excels all other hair dressings, as thousands of genuine certificates now in our possession abundantly prove.

A MISSOURI paper proclaims that its prayer for rain went to press at three o'clock, and before six cool and refreshing showers had descended. It is no more than right to grant the request of a man who doesn't ask a favor but once in his life.

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 F. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3945, New York City. Sole manufacturers of "*Anakesis.*"

No 569, Fig. N. 15 feet from "A Summer Idyl."
Formed a Providence Merchant.

Mr. George H. Davis, a fruit dealer at 297 Westminster street, bears his grateful testimony to the unequaled excellence of the production of one of our most skillful Providence Pharmacists s. Mr. Davis says: "Last spring I was very greatly troubled with severe inflammation of the kidneys, and it became so bad that at times I urinated blood, and my sufferings were intense. My condition was so painful that for a while I was scarcely able to attend to business, and the severe pains would come so suddenly and severely that I would be obliged to leave a customer whom I might happen to be waiting upon. During a part of the time I was unable to walk, and scarcely know what to do or which way to look for relief. At this time a friend recommended Hunt's Remedy. I took two bottles of it, and it took right hold of my disease and cured me very speedily, and I have experienced no trouble with my kidneys since.

"Futhermore, Hunt's Remedy has strengthened me very much, and since I began to use it I have been able to attend to business, and am all right now. I heartily recommend it to all. What it has done for me it will do for you who are afflicted."

Suffered for Twenty Years.

"Hon. Joshua Tuthill, of East Saginaw, Mich., says: "Count me among the enthusiastic friends of Hunt's Remedy. It has proven in my case all you claim for it. Having suffered for about twenty years with severe disease of the kidneys (which our local physician pronounced Bright's Disease), I made a journey East to consult the eminent Dr. Haven, of Hamilton, New York, of whose fame in this specialty I had heard much. Dr. Haven examined me carefully and simply said: 'Go at once and get a bottle of Hunt's Remedy and take according to directions.' After having traveled so far for treatment, it struck me as rather funny to be directed to take a medicine which I might have bought within a stone's throw of my own door; but I was in the doctor's hands, and of course I followed his advice, and right glad was I that I did so, for before I had taken Hunt's Remedy half a dozen times I found immense benefit from it, and by continuing the use of it for a limited time I recovered from my trouble entirely, and am to-day, I think, one of the most rugged of rugged Michiganders. The world is indebted to you, sir, for the promulgation of such a medicine, and I hope you may not go with it your reward."

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventative, a tonic and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a salutary change in the entire system.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malarial, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort.

In short they cure all Diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?

Dr. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Nothing in the world equal to it for the cure of Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Catarrh, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, and all Blood diseases. It never fails. All druggists and country store keepers sell it. R. E. Sellers & Co., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, on every bottle.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
LIVER
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

RUPTURE

Cured & guaranteed by DR. J. B. MAYER, Main Office 831 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Advice free, stamps for reply. Will be at Branch Offices these days of each month: Keystone House, Reading, Pa. 2d Saturday of each month; Herr-hey House, Harrisburg, Pa., 5th and 6th; St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., 7th and 8th; Custer House, Fort Wayne, Ind., 9th and 10th; Commercial Hotel, Chicago, 11th, 12th and 13th.

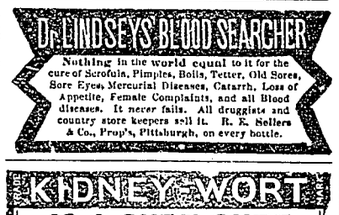
ST. PATRICK'S SALVE
TRY IT — USE IT

It relieves at once Burns, Piles, Chapped Hands or Lips, Corns, Bunions, Scalds, Bruises, Soreness of feet, hands, eyes, etc. Itching from any cause. Etc. Ask your druggist, or send to 92 Fulton Street, N. Y.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me

OPIUM
MORPHINE HABIT. No pay till cured. Ten years established, 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

YOUNG MEN learn TELEGRAPHY here and Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis



Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass TARE BEAM. JONES, HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. Sold on trial. Warrants 8 years. All sizes as low. For free book, address
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

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.)

A MARRIED man in this city took a young lady to the theatre one night, and after the first act excused himself for a moment, as he wanted to go out to "see a man." He didn't come back. Instead of seeing a man he saw a woman. It was his wife waiting for him at the door.

Lord Byron, in reference to a beautiful lady, wrote to a friend—"Lady—— has been dangerously ill, but now she is *dangerously* well again." American he les, when attacked by any of the ills that flesh is heir to, may be kept *killing*, and avoid being killed by taking Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which banishes feminine weaknesses, and restores the bloom of health. By all druggists.

"DID you go to the grand ball last evening," inquired a merchant of a dude. "Yaws, I was there," was the languid reply. "What costume did you wear?" "O, my wegular dwess suit ye knaw." "Ah, then you were disguised as a gentleman."

"First a cough, carry me off,
And then a coffin they carried me off in!"

This will not be your epitaph if you take your cough and Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discover" in time. It is specific for weak lungs' spitting of blood, night-sweats, and the early stages of consumption. By all druggists.

"MY face is my fortune, sir!" indignantly responded a fleshy young lady when her suitor delicately attempted to sound her financial prospects. "It is certainly a large one, then," dryly responded the young man as he took his hat and cane to leave.

Throat, Bronchial, and Lung Diseases.

a specialty. Send two stamps for large treatise giving self treatment. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

TEACHER:—"Can you multiply together concrete numbers?" (They appear uncertain.) Teacher:—"What will be the product of forty apples multiplied by six pounds of beef?" Small Boy (triumphantly):—"Mince pies."

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor.—Address as above.—N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

SMALL BOY: "Mrs. Simpson, ma sent me over to borrow your wash boiler." Mrs. S.: "Hain't your ma got one of her own?" Small boy: "Yes, marm, but I heard her say it was pretty well played out, and she didn't want to use it too hard."

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging Irritation, Inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-paiba." $1.

"I DON'T like to have my husband chew tobacco," remarked a young married lady, "but I put up with it, for the tin-foil is just too handy for anything in doing up my front crimps!"

Out in the world men show us two sides in their character; by the fireside only one.

FARMINGTON, ILL.—Dr. M. T. Gamble says: "I prescribe Brown's Iron Bitters in my practice and it gives satisfaction."

FEEBLENESS of means is, in fact, the feebleness of him that employs them.

Chrolithion collars and cuffs will not turn yellow nor grow stiff, like other waterproof goods.

IT is a good rule to be deaf when a slanderer begins to talk.

Malaria, chills, positively cured by Emory's Standard Cure Pills. Their equal unknown, sugar-coated; no griping, 25c.

WHATEVER makes men happier makes them better.

Ladies and children's boots and shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

IT costs more to avenge wrongs than to bear them.

Gastrine.

The increasing demand for this preparation as a household remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia is sufficient proof of its efficacy.

MEN mark the hits, and not the misses.

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.

FOLLY ends where genuine hope begins,

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

ECONOMY is itself a great income.

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and all kindred complaints, will find without a rival Brown's Iron Bitters.

No legacy is so rich as honesty.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N. J. Terms $30. Positions for graduates Write for circulars.

CHARCOAL Powder chemically prepared, for the complexion, whitening the teeth, bad breath, purifying the system. Box by mail 25 cents. Mt. Vernon Co., Southington, Conn.

WORMS
In the human body ERADICATED by using
CLARK'S INFALLIBLE WORM SYRUP!
An old-time remedy. Safe and effectual in its action. Price 25 cents a bottle.
☞FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUB. CO., Philada., Pa

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Sample worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland Me.

CENTENNIAL HOUSE, Ocean Grove, New Jersey, among the best along the coast. Terms $3 per day; $10 to $20 per week. Send postal for circular. J. W. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

THE SUN "VERYBODY'S NEWSPAPER.

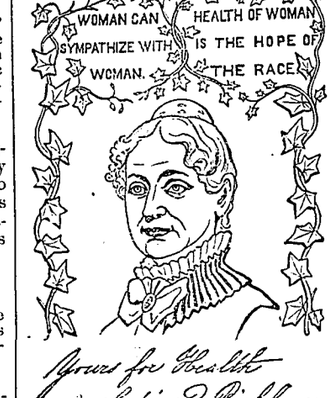
THE SUN'S first aim is to be truthful and useful; its second, to write an entertaining history of the times in which we live. It prints, on an average, many more than a mill in a week. Its circulation is now larger than ever before. Double it! Subscription: DAILY SUNDAY (8 pages), $1.20 per year; WEEKLY (8 pages) $1 per year.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, New York City.

CUT THIS OUT And Return to us, with TEN Cents, and you'll receive by mail, a Golden Box of Goods, that will bring you in more money in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. H. Young, 112 Greenwich St., New York

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.



Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.

☞Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

☞FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the *Greatest Remedy in the World.*

☞KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

☞Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. *Mention this Paper.*

☞LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.

☞Sold by all Druggists. ☜ (3)

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSTIPATION.
No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. This distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

☞If you have either of these troubles

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

KIDNEY-WORT

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S
Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. 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." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.
MME. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Prop., 48 Bond st., N. Y.
For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canadas and Europe. ☞Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

FRAZER
AXLE GREASE

Best in the world. Get the genuine. Every package has our trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

AGENTS make 150 per cent profit selling Register's Liniment. The best in the World. Write for particulars to F. REGISTER, Proprietor, 324 South 5th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

80 SHEETS fine writing paper, in blotter, with calendar, by mail for 25c. Agents Wanted. ECONOMY PRINTING Co., Newburyport, Mass.

DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK.
THOSE AFFLICTED WITH THE EFFECTS OF SELF-ABUSE AND MERCURIALIZATION should not hesitate to consult J. N. and J. B. HOBENSACK, of 206 North Second Street, Philadelphia, either by mail or by person, during the hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 P. M.
Advice free. Whosoever would know his condition and the way to improve it should read "WISDOM IN A NUTSHELL."
Sent on receipt of 3-cent stamp.

Lay the Axe to the Root

If you would destroy the cankering worm. For any external pain, sore, wound or lameness of man or beast, use only MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. It penetrates all muscle and flesh to the very bone, expelling all inflammation, soreness and pain, and healing the diseased part as no other Liniment ever did or can. So saith the experience of two generations of sufferers, and so will you say when you have tried the "Mustang."

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

Health of Body is Wealth of Mind.

DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone and 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, heal, 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 is in the Blood which supplies the waste and builds and repairs these organs and wasted tissues of the system. If the blood is unhealthy, the process of repair must be unsound.

The Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Not only is a compensating remedy, but secures the harmonious action of each of the organs. It establishes throughout the entire system functional harmony and supplies the blood vessels with a pure and healthy current of new life. THE SKIN, after a few days' use of the Sarsaparillian, becomes clear and beautiful. Pimples, blotches, black spots and skin eruptions are removed; sores and ulcers soon cured. Persons suffering from scrofula, eruptive diseases of the eyes, mouth, ears, legs, throat and glands, that have accumulated and spread, either from uncured diseases or mercury, or from the use of corrosive sublimate, may rely upon a cure if the Sarsaparillian is continued a sufficient time to make its impression on the system.

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 a Bottle.

R. R. R.
Radway's Ready Relief.

The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World.

In from one to twenty minutes never fails to relieve Pain with one thorough application; no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS,
CHILBLAINS AND FROST BITES,
BRUISES, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA,
NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS
COUGHS, COLDS, SPRAINS,
PAINS IN THE CHEST, BACK
or LIMBS are instantly relieved.

MALARIA
IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS.
FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for 50 cts. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

It will in a few moments, when taken internally according to the directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Cold Chills, Hysterics, Pains in the Bowels, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and Lumbermen should always be provided with it.

RADWAY'S
Regulating Pills

Perfect, Purgative, Soothing, Aperients, Act without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Female Complaints, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the B

Clerk's Circuit Court.

Jacksonville Republican.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLVI. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1883. WHOLE NO. 2414.

THE REPUBLICAN.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

Terms of Subscription:

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

Terms of Advertising:

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

ANNUNCIATION OF CANDIDATES.

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

Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

Rates of Advertising:

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

A. WOODS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

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

Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

W. W. WOODWARD,

Attorney-at-Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Office formerly occupied by Gen. W. H. Forney.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

PAUL BRADFORD. H. L. STEVENSON

BRADFORD & STEVENSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA

M. J. TURNLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

GADSDEN, ALA

C. C. ELLIS. JOHN T. MARTIN

ELLIS & MARTIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Have associated in the practice of their profession, and will attend to all business confided to them, in the counties of the 12th judicial circuit, and adjoining counties in the supreme court of the State. may15,1878-tf

H. L. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner. Charges very moderate. may5, 78-tf

JOB PRINTING

FROM

SMALL CARDS

TO

MAMMOTH POSTERS

EXECUTED

Neatly.

Cheap,

AND

Promptly,

AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE

TRUST.

I cannot see, with my small human sight,
Why God should lead this way or that for me;
I only know he hath said, "Child, follow me."
But I can trust.

I know not why my path should be at times
So straightly hedged, so strangely barred before;
I only know God could keep wide the door;
But I can trust.

I find no answer; often, when beset
With questions fierce and subtle on my way,
And often have but strength to faintly pray;
But I can trust.

I often wonder, as with trembling hand
I cast the seed along the furrowed ground,
If ripened fruit for God will there be found;
But I can trust.

I cannot know why suddenly the storm
Should rage so fiercely round me in its wrath;
But this I know, God watches all my path—
And I can trust.

I may not draw aside the mystic veil
That hides the unknown future from my sight!
Nor know if for me waits the dark or light;
But I can trust.

I have no power to look across the tide,
To see while here the land beyond the river;
But this I know, I shall be God's forever;
So I can trust.

FROM THE DEPTHS.

Helen why do you waste your time talking to Paul Thyrley when Mr. Hartwell and Egbert Van Dorn are both disengaged?" said Mrs. De Groot, in an angry whisper, to her daughter, on the evening of her debut, at the house of a fashionable friend.

"You know the position Paul Thyrley holds in our home.

"Your father keeps him as his secretary out of charity, on the score of their old boyish friendship.

"I am surprised that you should dance twice with him this evening.

"Some one is sure to make an ill-natured remark about it."

"He is really very nice, mamma,' said Helen, gazing after her late partner with a suspiciously admiring expression in her hazel eyes.

"If he was only rich he would be perfect."

"But he is not rich.

"How can you be so foolish—so mad, Helen?"

"Are you sure that he is not rich, mamma?"

"Have you noticed that splendid diamond ring in the shape of a star that he is wearing to-night?

"How could a poor man have a ring like that?"

"It is paste, no doubt," said her mother irritably.

And then a really tragic expression crossed her still handsome face.

"Helen," Mr. Van Dorn is coming this way.

"For mercy's sake, leave off staring after that poverty-stricken Paul Thyrley, and make yourself agreeable to him if he asks you to dance—unless you wish to break my heart."

With a sigh Helen dropped the plumed fan from before her face and turned to welcome the wealthy banker with a beaming smile.

Egbert Van Dorn was a short, heavily-built, prosy man, five and forty.

He had been born and reared in poverty.

Coming into an immense fortune when youth was gone, he had but two ideas, apparently, in his brain—the one his money; the other his very uninteresting self.

Such as he was, however, the brightest and fairest of society belles were ready to run a race for his favors.

And Helen De Groot's handsome Spanish face flushed with exultation as the evening passed by and still found him constant at her side.

Schooled by her proud mother, and prompted by her own ambition, she cast aside her momentary dream of love, and met Paul Thyrley so coldly on the next morning in her own home that his sudden look of intense mortification showed the pain he felt.

From that day they were as strangers.

Paul Thyrley busied himself in the duties of his place, and turned for comfort in his leisure hours to Helen's young cousin, Lucy Fair, who held a position in the great grand house that was even lower and less satisfactory than his own.

One morning, some weeks after his birthnight ball, Lucy Fair ran hastily down the staircase from her cousin's room, her pretty face all bathed in tears.

"What is it Lucy?" he asked, holding her fast as she attempted to run away.

"What has been grieving you?"

"It is—oh, Mr. Thyrley!

"Helen says that I have been so rude and forward in my behavior to you that you must despise me in your heart," said Lucy, after a long pause.

"She saw us come in from our walk last evening do you know?"

She hesitated.

The secretary smiled.

"Well, my Lucy.

"Did she see me bid you good night with a kiss?

"Is that the cause of all these tears?" he said.

"Oh, she has said such cruel things, Paul!

"She declares that you cannot possibly respect me, because I have not respected myself.

"And aunt De Groot says that she cannot take me to the grand party at Upton Park next week.

"She says that I will disgrace them by my behavior, that I have already disgraced them—that I—oh, Paul! have I done wrong?

"Was it unmaidenly in me to own that I loved you, and to show it as I did?"

"My poor little Lucy!" cried Paul indignantly.

"I see how it is."

"But they shall not torment you like this another day.

"Look here, Lucy!

"I've given up my place—I am going away at once!"

"Going away?

"Going to leave me?

She clung to him in mute dismay, the tears still standing in her bright eyes.

"There is the thing that grieves me," replied Paul.

"Do you love me well enough to go with me, my dear?

"If you do, speak the word—and at least your aunt and cousin shall never have the power to torture you again.

"I can promise you comfort in your home, and kind care, and a love that will never fail.

"What do you say, Lucy?"

"I would go with you to the end of the world, Paul."

"And never be afraid of the hard work, the anxiety, the care, that are the daily portion of a poor man's life?"

"Never!

"If you are with me there is no sorrow, no trouble that I fear to meet," she answered, with a trusting smile.

That night the lovers left that stately home and fled to the city, where, in the presence of her uncle, Lucy Fair pronounced the vows that made her an honored wife.

"You have done well and wisely for yourself, little girl." said her uncle, as he bade them farewell the next day.

"I wish your cousin had been half as wise.

"Farewell, Paul don't fail to bring your wife to the party at Upton Park, my boy."

Mrs. De Groot held up her white and jeweled hands in horror when her husband told her what had happened.

But she was too busy preparing for her own and Helen's sojourn at Upton Park to waste many thoughts upon her rebellious niece.

The party was now close at hand, and was to be a gorgeous affair.

The owner of Upton Park, it was widely rumored had been a poor boy, a newsboy in the city streets.

Befriended by the benevolent Paulus De Groot, then but a lad himself, the newsboy had worked, striven, and risen, till, in the prime of his manhood, he had now come to reside near his early friend in a home like a palace.

It was a romantic story.

Mrs. De Groot received them, acting as hostess by the request of Mr. Upton, who had not yet arrived.

"Mamma, you told me yesterday not to accept Mr. Van Dorn till I had seen Mr. Upton," said Helen De Groot, as they stood apart from the guests watching the inner door of the library, through which the owner of the house would very soon appear.

"But they are saying now that Mr. Upton is actually married, and that he is to bring his bride home to this house this very night."

"Nonsense, Helen!" cried Mrs. De Groot sharply.

But she looked thoroughly uneasy.

"Mrs. Stone pretended that your father was in the secret, and that he was present at the wedding yesterday in the city," she began, "but I will never believe that Mr. De Groot would——"

The words died on her lips.

She grasped Helen's arm, clinging to it as if to save herself from falling.

The arched two-leaved door of the library was opened.

There stood Paul Thyrley and leaning on his arm was a lovely little dark-eyed fairy, in a bridal robe and lace veil, with diamond ornaments that blazed like stars.

There, too, was Mr. De Groot, whose voice sounded like the "trump of doom" in the ears of his wife and daughter as he spoke in this wise—

"Friends and neighbors, let me present to you Paul Thyrley Upton and Mrs. Lucy Upton, my own dear niece.

"In their name and in my own I bid you welcome most heartily to their pleasant home-coming at Upton Park."

Flowers.

The amount of money invested in and spent for flowers in London is something marvellous. Fashion loves flowers, or pretends to, and is willing to pay for them. One florist says:—"The best business comes from the wealthy, who give orders to furnish flowers and decorations for such an evening at such a price, and do not concern themselves with details. The flowers for a dinner party of fifty covers can easily be made to cost from £100 to £200, and I have had one dinner last winter for which my bill was £300. That, of course, included the decoration of the dining-room after special designs, which were first prepared in color, showing the masses of foliage, the palms, and the beds of flowers in different parts of the room. When you consider that hybrid roses, of which there are seven different varieties, cost 2s. 6d. apiece, and that a hundred of them can be crowded into a vase on a mantelpiece, you see how the money goes. Marechal Niel and Jacqueminot roses are worth now is high, but there is little foliage with them, whereas a hybrid rose with its stem and leaves is quite a bouquet in itself. Besides decorating the supper-table and rooms for balls we frequently have to make up favors for a wedding and those are often made to cost from 2s. to 5s. apiece. The intention is generally to combine in a favor a few beautiful flowers, and something that will remain as a memento of the occasion; so the holder is of silver or porcelain, or a basket of value is used. A few nights ago the baskets were Leghorn hats, which will doubtless be trimmed and worn this summer."

Loss of Life at Sea.

A return was lately published in London giving the loss of life in each of the last fifteen years arising from casualties at sea to British ships in the home and foreign trade, excluding fishing vessels. The grand total is 39,414, of which 8372 is the total for 1881-2, this being the largest in any single year, the nearest to it being 1874-5, with 2986. In the three years immediately preceding the numbers were much smaller—they having been 1967 in 1878-9, 1739 in 1879-80, and 2421 in 1880-1. Of the grand total, 2178 was the number of lives lost by collision, of which 519 were those of passengers, it is to be noted, however, that 272 of the latter number, or more than half the total for fifteen years, were lost in the first six months of 1873, the running down of the Northfleet by the Mellio in the early days of that year of Dangerous accounting for this.

Front Yard Vexations.

We have recently moved into a house that has a front yard. We have always lived in houses whose front yard was the street. Children will play in the street. Children will play in the yard whether there is a street running through it or not. After two or three of them had barely escaped being run over by the teams that insisted on running through our front yard, wife said we must rent a house that hadn't any street in it. So we did. But pshaw! the children don't make any account of it. They are in the street as much as ever, accumulating their daily supply of narrow escapes.

Wife said the yard looked bare without shrubs and flowers and vines. I hinted that a little grass would help it, too.

One evening as I was going away, wife asked me to bring her a few "annuals" when I came back. I wondered what she wanted of annuals as I rode down town in a street car, but I am accustomed to blind obedience to her requests, so when I went home at night I brought her some annuals. There were Dr. "Jayne's Annual Almanack," I remember, and "The Odd Fellows' Annual Offering," and a New Year's Address" for 1862, and the "Birthday Gift" and numerous annual addresses before agricultural associations, that had accumulated on my hands.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Mrs. Boggs, (she never swears like that except under great excitement) what have you brought me?"

"Annuals, Mrs. Boggs," said I. "You said you wanted annuals, and here they are."

Then Mrs. Boggs burst out laughing, and cried: "Why, you old fool, you (we have been married twenty years, but Mrs. B. calls me pet names yet), the annuals I meant are flowers, such as verbenas, pansies, daisies, morning-glories, mignonette, and the like, to set in our front yard." Then she took all the annuals I had been at so much pains to collect and set them out in the back yard among other rubbish.

The next morning she asked me if I thought I could get some roses for the front yard. Told her I knew a man who had got a lot of early rose potatoes, but it wasn't the right time of year for setting them out. (I have an idea that ground is much better employed in raising a potato than in raising a flower, unless it is a barrel of flour.) Wife said I hadn't a bit of taste. She then gave me a memoranda of roses she wanted. I was busy all day, but as I was about taking a car for home, I thought of the roses. I referred to the memoranda, and found the following:

"Get a few geraniums, fuchsias, heliotrope, roses, bourbon, running rose, 'Prairie Queen,' golden tea plant vines, English Ivy, Wandering Jew, seeds, etc."

I studied it hard, but it was slightly incomprehensible. She had evidently got things mixed up. However, I went to a florist's and got what I wanted. Said I, "give me a few geraniums and a few she's, and——."

"A few what?" asked the flowerman, looking puzzled.

"A few she's," said I, turning very red, I know, for I couldn't tell for the life of me what my wife wanted of a few she's about the place, as she never could live in the same house with another woman.

As the florist looked more staggered than ever, I handed him the memoranda, when he burst into a loud laugh.

"Why, man, he cried, "it's fuchsias she wants!" and he roared again.

"Well, whatever it is, give me a couple of yards of it anyhow, front and back yard, too."

You see I was mad.

I got the things the memoranda seemed to call for at the various places, and went home.

"Here, Mrs. Boggs," said I, testily, "are the things for our front yard."

"Why, what is this?,' she cried, as I thrust a two-gallon jug upon her among other things.

"Bourbon, my dear. I found it on the memoranda. Pretty thing to set out in the front yard, though. How long do you s'pose it'll stay there with the neighbors we've got?"

"Boggs, you are a confounded——; that memoranda was 'Bourbon Rose.' But what is this nasty little book?" holding up a dime novel with a highly colored title page representing a gorgeous squaw on a fiery and untamed mustang.

"That? Why you ordered it, didn't you? That is 'Running Rose; or, the Prairie Queen;' one of Beadle's you know."

My wife carried it at arm's length and threw it into the stove. Then she took the jug of Bourbon and emptied it into the back gutter. While she was gone I concealed 'Alexander Dumas' "Wandering Jew," which I had also purchased, for I began to see that I had made a terrible blunder in filling that order. (I have ascertained since that "Wandering Jew" is the name of a vine; but how was I expected to know all al out it?)

"Here, my dear," said I, as my wife entered the room again, desiring to mollify her, "there is some ivy. I know that it is right, for I hired a boy to go out into the woods and cull it."

"Go out in the woods and cull it!" shrieked Mrs. Boggs, suddenly dropping it; "why, Boggs, that's Pizen ivy!"

So it was. Dear! Dear! how was I expected to know anything about it? I didn't know there was any other kind of ivy 'cept that which grows in the woods. I went around a week or two with both hands done up in linen rags soaked in salt and water, and Mrs. Boggs' hands looked like a pair of boxing gloves. I will never meddle with ivy again, ivy notion.

But my mishaps are not all related yet. I planted the seeds I had bought, and what do you think came up? A lot of gourds, sunflowers, hollyhocks and pumpkin vines?

"What are these?" said Mrs. Boggs, examining a flower bed where I had stuck some plants. Then she bent down, scrutinized the leaves closely, and with a scream pulled them up by the roots and threw them away.

We fixed it at length. We hired a landscape gardener, and turned the front yard over to him. Mrs. Boggs bossed the job, and under her eagle eye very little ground escaped gardening. A hose became necessary, of course, to sprinkle the grass and flowers, so she bought one properly furnished with a nozzle and sprinkler. Mrs. Boggs going out marketing one evening, requested me to take the hose and sprinkle the front yard.

I had never operated such a contrivance and made horrible work of it. I forgot to substitute the sprinkler for the nozzle and played havoc among the plants and flowers. Whenever the stream struck a plant it was either scooped out or driven into the ground out of sight. The flower beds looked as though they had been fooling around a water spout. I was disconcerted at the ruin I was working, and turning around to see if my wife was coming, I let the stream go full drive in my neighbor's face who was observing me and I turned it quickly around, firing it into a passing baby wagon. Baby screamed, and getting a dose in my own eye, I popped it next in the face of Mrs. Boggs, who was just entering the gate. That concluded my performance with a rubber hose.

If you know any one who wants to rent a house with a front yard, send me word.

Impaled.

The impalement of persons sentenced to death for great crimes has been practiced in the East for many centuries. In Turkey, where this punishment was most frequently inflicted, assassins whose crimes were of an aggravated character were always condemned to die on the pole; and the traveler who penetrates into Asia Minor will now and then, even in our times, ride past slender posts erected along the roadside, on which the skeletons of the unfortunates are hanging who have been put to death in this horrible manner.

Saint Edme in his Dictionnaire de la Penalite describes the manner in which this punishment is inflicted as follows:

"The unfortunate man who is to suffer death by impalement is laid flat on the ground, face downward. His hands are tied on his back; and one of the executioner's assistants sits down on his back, so that the victim cannot move. A second assistant holds the culprit's head firmly to the ground, and a third assistant seizes his legs, which he holds so that he cannot move them. The executioner now approaches with the instrument of death, a long stake or pole, which he pushes into the body from behind. The pole tapers almost to a point, but is rounded off somewhat at the end, so that it will not penetrate the entrails all at once. The executioner pushes this pole into the flesh as far as he can with his hands, whereupon a fourth assistant drives it in still further with a mallet. Now the pole, which has penetrated deeply into the body of the doomed man, is set upright into the ground, and the victim is left to die upon it. The weight of the body presses it further down upon the stake every moment, and the point finally protrudes from the breast or side of the culprit. Some of those upon whom this horrible punishment has been inflicted, died quickly, and their suffering was soon over, but others are said to have suffered untold agony for hours, and even days, before death put an end to their torments."

Impalement, horrible as it is, is not the cruelest punishment inflicted in Oriental countries. Particularly the Chinese and the inhabitants of Anam, Cochin China and Siam seem to have exhausted all their powers of invention in devising new and insufferable torments for criminals or persons who had incurred the hatred of the rulers of those countries.

In China rebels and traitors are literally cut into a thousand pieces. The executioner who is to carry out this dreadful sentence fastens the prisoner, who is tied hand and foot, with a chain to a post, and makes an incision over the forehead of his victim. He pulls the skin of the forehead over the eyes of the sufferer, so that he can no longer see. A large basket with small knives is now placed beside the executioner, who shakes them up several times, and then takes them up, one by one. On each knife is written the name of a part of the human body which the fiend who takes the instrument of torture from the basket proceeds to lacerate slowly. Little pieces of flesh and skin are cut from the struggling wretch, and when the executioner has cut and slashed one part, in his opinion, sufficiently, he takes another knife from the basket and proceeds as before, until at last all the knives have been taken from the basket. But while the victim suffers horrible torments the executioner operates on him with such skill that no vital parts are touched, and death does not come to the relief of the sufferer. And when all the numbers of this terrible lottery of knives are drawn, the bleeding body of the unfortunate man is thrown to ravenous dogs, who, more merciful than their masters, soon put an end to the agonies of the doomed man.

Another punishment said to have been inflicted in China on great criminals consisted in being "brushed to death." The instrument employed in this torture was a wire brush, with which the executioner brushed, or rather scraped off the flesh of the culprit, a proceeding which naturally consumed a great deal of time. The tormentor, with consummate skill, brushed around all great veins and arteries to prevent the victim from bleeding to death, and kept him alive for a long time.

In Siam the death penalty was inflicted on rebels by having them trampled to death by elephants. Others had a small cocoanut forced into their mouth so that they had to starve.

Other horrible punishments have been inflicted by Oriental despots, and many of them have taken particular pains to vary the pains, changing the mode of their torment with every sufferer. But the above instances will suffice to show what cruelties are practiced in those countries.

Thin out Fruit.

As the season seems favorable, the prospect is that the trees, of all kinds, will be well loaded with fruit. Too much fruit is something unusual, for the market is never overstocked in quantity, but too much inferior fruit is a yearly infliction on all who buy. Pruning, trimming and cultivating, while pushing forward the trees in vigor and productiveness, also assist in the development of a surplus of blossoms, the stimulus causing the trees to bend their energies in that direction in preference to an excess of leaves, for the embryo buds are alike, and diverge into leaf or fruit as the conditions direct.

Thinning out fruit seems repulsive to those who are accustomed to seeing heavy clusters of fruit on trees, and the operation appears to be a wasteful one; but, when we consider that fruiting is but an effort of natural reproduction, it is to be wondered, rather, that thinning is not more commonly practiced. If the tree cannot propagate by seeding it will endeavor to do so from the root by sending out shoots. It either sends out shoots or fruit buds, or both, and this must be accomplished only with the material which the tree affords, part of which is stored and part new, taken directly from the soil at the time of blossoming or a little before. This material is distributed to every part of the tree, the remotest blossom not being forgotten, and the tree can only nourish according to its capacity to supply. Where the fruit is overcrowed on the tree the fact is apparent that inferiority of size must be the consequence; and whenever the fruit is dwarfed the flavor and appearance is below the average to say nothing of the drain on the vitality of the tree, which is thereby compelled to use its utmost endeavor in order to develop its fruit.

By thinning out the inferior specimens, leaving only that which looks promising, the sap is directed into fewer channels instead of the many, the fruit being supplied with a greater proportion of nourishment, grows more rapidly, ripens sooner and is improved in appearance and quality. Nor will the actual production be less, for the chances are that by measurement the quantity will be more than if no thinning process had been practiced, the chief benefit being the doubling of the price owing to the superiority of the fruit. Strawberries so treated have been grown to such proportions as to readily command fifty cents per quart when inferior kinds were not in demand, and pears have been sent to our markets that sold singly at good prices, while others were sold by measurement. Thousands of bushels of apples rot in our orchards annually simply because the trees are overcrowed and the fruit becomes unsalable, and the cherries, peaches and even the small fruits are no exception.

Another point to be observed is that trees and vines must not be allowed to make any effort other than by seeding. The shoots and runners must be kept down, as they rob the parent stock of vital power—as is well known to those who grow strawberries especially, the runners of this year being detrimental to fruit production the succeeding season. Let every fruit-grower endeavor to produce good, well-formed, marketable fruit, culling out that which is inferior, and allotting to the trees only that which is suitable to their capacity and the increased prices and quick sales will be more than a satisfactory remuneration for the small amount of extra labor required.

A Secretary in Trouble.

A gentleman who had business with the War Department during the Presidency of General Jackson, called upon the Secretary for the purpose of transacting it. As he approached the door leading to the Secretary's apartment, the messenger informed him that the Secretary was engaged for the moment, and begged him to take a seat in the ante-room. The door was ajar, and the visitor could not avoid hearing the loud and angry tones of the great functionary. He was evidently addressing an officer of the army, who was delinquent in the matter of his accounts. "You have been repeatedly directed to bring your affairs to a settlement," said he, "and you pay no attention to the instruction, delaying on one frivolous pretext or another, and offering the most preposterous excuses, until the thing has become intolerable. If this goes on much longer I shall order your arrest, and try you by court-martial. The War Department cannot be trifled with.

The offending officer was a Frenchman, whose broken English and extraordinary phraseology were most mirth-provoking. He presently bowed himself out into the hall, the very impersonation of composure and self-complacency. The gentleman who was waiting for an audience inquired what was the matter. "Nossing wiz me," was the repiy with a grimace and a shrug of the shoulders. "But ze Minister of ze War is in trubble."

Napoleon's Son.

Prince Napoleon's son is only one of a long line of royal pretenders, refugees, or captives who have entered English schools within the past dozen years. He enters Cheltenham College. It was there that Dr. Jex-Blake first received Prince Aleymayu, son of King Theodore of Abyssinia. Soon after, the Duke of Genoa entered Harrow under Mr. Matthew Arnold. Prince Hassan, of Egypt, and Prince Sootchai, of Siam, were not long ago at Oxford, The King of Spain was once at Sandhurst, and Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the pretender, is now at the Jesuit College near Windsor, while the Woolwich career of the son of Napoleon III is still fresh in memory.

Religion is as necessary to reason as reason is to religion; the one cannot exist without the other. A reasoning being would lose his reason in attempting to account for the phenomena of nature had he not a Supreme Being to refer to. If there had been no God, mankind would have been obliged to imagine one.

A Joke on a Soldier.

Many persons think that these old soldiers who meet at reunions have become dignified and forgotten how to have any fun when they get together. This is the greatest mistake that was ever made. We suppose there was more fun to the square mile during the reunion here than was ever enjoyed since the world began. Among the Chicago boys, as a guest, was Theo R. Davis, the artist of *Harper's Weekly*, who was all through the war, and whose pencil has caused many a battle-field to be impressed upon the minds of hundreds of thousands of people who were not there. There was one of the Chicago men who sometimes took a little too much wet stuff, and who was a little excitable when full, though a royal good fellow. The visiting, the music, the marching, the cheering and the excitement of the reunion, with a little dust of liquor, had made him feel quite excited, and he wanted to fight his battles over again, but the boys kept him quiet, and finally got him to bed, and soon he slept like a log. The boys were in the room telling stories, when some one called attention to the sleeping comrade, and in a second an idea occurred to Davis, the artist. He said he would go to his room and get his water-color paint and brushes, and some court plaster, and paint the face of the sleeping comrade so he would look as though he had been in a fight, and been knocked all to pieces. The boys said it would be a good idea, and pretty soon the artist was at work with his soft camel's hair brushes, and the boys stood over the artist and his human canvas, holding their sides to keep from roaring. The artist first painted two black eyes that you would swear had been made by a man's fist. Then he painted a swelling on one cheek, and on the forehead he painted what looked as though a sledge hammer had mashed in the skull and left the brain oozing out. Then the artist took some strips of court plaster and stuck one across the painted broken nose, another across the mouth, sealing both lips; and the boys stood back to look at the stricken man and wait for the court plaster to dry. The scene was so real that one of the boys actually turned pale while looking at the sleeper. The boys held a consultation and agreed that when their friend awoke they should look heart-broken, and make him believe he had been mauled out of all human shape; and they got a strange veteran from Oshkosh to personate a doctor. After a little the sleeper began to wake up, and one of his friends took a seat by his bedside, took hold of his pulse, and as he opened his eyes the friend said:

"Now, don't exert yourself, and don't try to talk. The doctor says you will be all right if you remain quiet."

The victim of the joke opened his eyes and was going to ask what in Gehenna was the matter, and what made them stand around like a lot of pall-bearers, when he found his mouth held together by court plaster, and his voice sounded like a man with a hair-lip asking somebody to go to the devil. At this point Lu Drury, one of the jokers, was having trouble to keep from laughing, so he put a handkerchief to his face, sobbed, and said, "My God, boys, this is horrible." The victim looked at Lu, and would have sworn his great heart was overcharged with grief, and he tried to talk, but the court plaster would not permit him. At this point the Oshkosh villain, who acted as army surgeon, went to the bedside of the wounded man, relieved the other watcher, felt of his pulse and said:

"Don't be discouraged, my boy, we will pull you through, if you do not get excited. I have cured worst cases."

Then he took a pair of scissors and cut the court plaster that held the lips together, and said:

"There, how do you feel now? Don't talk much, but don't you feel relieved?"

The victim looked at the doctor and at the boys who were picturesquely standing around the bed, and said:

"Doc, for God's sake, what has happened to me?"

The doctor told him to be quiet, and then whispered to him:

"You have had the worst fight that a man ever had and lived. A man attacked you on Wells street with a view of robbing you, and you defended yourself, but it was a hard struggle. Mr. Drury, please hand me that hand-glass. There, you can see for yourself. There is a contusion of the brain, the eyes are discolored, and I thought your jaw was broken, but as you can talk I guess it is only fractured. But you ought to see the man that jumped on you. There, now, don't look at yourself too much. You will look better to-morrow."

The victim took a long look at himself, and the first thing he said was:

"Is the other fellow alive?"

It was all the boys could do to keep from bursting, but they kept sober faces, and the doctor said the other fellow was alive, but he was the worst used up man he ever sewed up. He said one arm was broken and one eye gouged out, and his face looked as if a pile-driver had struck him. The victim smiled a satisfactory smile as he heard how he had whipped the other fellow. Then the boys asked if he had any message to send home. He took the mirror and looked at himself again, and said: "Telegraph for my wife." That was too much, and the boys roared and the doctor tore off the court plaster from his nose, another fellow brought a wet towel and the paint was washed off, and when he was clean the boys handed him the mirror, and he looked at himself again, and then saw it was a joke, and he wanted to kill some of them, but just then a colored boy brought up a couple of bottles of wine, and the injured man got up and the war was over. But for a couple days, if any body said, "Is the other fellow alive?" or "Telegraph my wife," in his presence, his hand instantly sought his pistol pocket. The artist, Mr. Davis, the one most to blame, had to look out for himself the rest of the time during the re-union, or he would have been challenged.

Certain sounds from a musical instrument will affect the flame from a gas jet causing it to dance about.

The Republican

SATURDAY, July 21, 1883.

State Normal School.

The Board of Directors have informally determined to open this school in September. The definite time determined upon will be made known at an early day by advertisement. The President of the institution is a graduate of the University of Virginia and comes very highly recommended by Mr Smith who has been a member of the faculty of the University for thirty years or more. The building will be furnished with the latest and most comfortable seats and desks and all modern conveniences. In winter it will be so well heated that the pupils will suffer no discomfort from cold. The school will be first-class in all its appointments. It will be the pride and aim of our people to heartily second the effort of the State to build up an institution of learning here that shall be a model in its way and that will become justly celebrated all over the State. Pupils will be admitted to the normal classes free of tuition. Other than normal pupils will be charged a low rate of tuition. The opportunity will be given the people of this section to bestow a fine education upon their children at little cost. As will be seen elsewhere, steps have been taken by the people of Jacksonville to provide houses for all who may wish to locate their families here for educational advantages. By renting houses in town and sending their wives and children here to occupy them, planters can save much in the matter of board. Families who move here for this purpose will receive every courtesy at the hands of our people, and their stay will be rendered as pleasant as we can make it. Rents will not be placed at an exhorbitant figure, and board in private families will be placed at a reasonable figure. For any information as to rates of tuition, &c., apply by letter or personally to Hon. Wm. M. Hames, President of the Board of Directors, at this place. Circulars containing full information will soon be printed and distributed.

Driven from every position that they originally occupied, some of the newspaper opponents of Mr. Randall, in this State, have left the realm of fact and gone into that of speculation. When it is proven from his own public utterances that he favors such a tariff as Madison, Jackson, Polk, Silas Wright and other faithful Democrats of the past favored, they reply: "No matter what he *says* he is a protectionist and will pack the committee of Ways and Means in the interest of protectionists." "It will be very easy for him to fix his committees in a manner to prevent any tariff revision, while keeping up a show of fairness." In short, in the opinion of these very gentlemanly newspaper men, Mr. Randall is not only a liar but capable of being a hypocrite There is no reasoning with men of this class. They can 'suppose' that Mr. Randall will do any given bad thing, if elected as *they* could of any other man *they* might oppose. His friends can for answer only point to a long public life, distinguished for honesty and manliness, in refutation of such slanderous surmises, and to the confidence reposed in him by Democrats who have served with him in Congress. We will not say that writers who attack him on this line may be unconsciously photographing themselves, and telling the public what *they* would be capable of doing under given circumstances.

The Birmingham Age says we are mistaken as to its attitude in regard to the Speakership; that it has been, since the election of the present Congress, for Mr. Randall and was the first paper in the State to speak out for him. We are glad to make the correction for the Age. We were perhaps misled by a remark it dropped in a tariff article, not long ago, that it was not particularly advocating Mr. Randall—that it had no choice &c. If we had the copy of the paper, would quote. If the Age will run through its files two or three weeks back it can find the article.

The time for application for a part of the money voted to maimed Confederate soldiers by the last Legislature will expire on the 23rd day of August. If there are any one armed or one legged Confederate soldiers in this county, or any otherwise physically incapable of making a living by reason of wounds received, who have not applied, we would advise them to at once make application to Judge Woods, in order that they may receive their part of the $15,000 appropriated.

In order to write Mr. Randall down, the Montgomery Advertiser is forced to resort to the miserable expedient of quoting from the New York Tribune, a paper that it has habitually discredited.

OXFORD, July 11.—On yesterday our banker, Jas. R. Draper, bought W. F. Higgings' plantation one mile from here with the improvements, paying him $15,000. It was bought for T. G. Bush, of Mobile, Alabama, who will remove his fine herd of Jersey cattle on it. Mr Bush has one of the finest herds of Jersey cattle in the south, and will expect to make Oxford the Jersey center. While Mr. Bush has paid a handsome price for his land, he certainly has bought the prettiest and finest lands in North Alabama. We understand he proposes to beautify his place and make it attractive as a summer resort.

Oxford has to-day commenced the erection of four large brick store houses with iron fronts.

The cattle movement to Texas began, says the Advertiser we believe, in April. The records of the stock yard of the L. and N. road show that from April 27th to July 8th, the number of cattle shipped from Montgomery to Texas and other sections reaches the total of 10,005. There may be a few shipments of small lots, but cattle shipments are virtually ended for the season.

JACKSONVILLE.

Have you ever seen Jacksonville? If not, we will try and give you a faint conception of the beauty of its location. Go to your dining table and invert a saucer, The bottom of the saucer will form a plateau, sloping down from all sides to the dead level of the table. This is the conformation of the country here. Jacksonville is situated on a high plateau, with sufficient irregularity of surface to be attractive. On every side the hill sweeps off by gradual slope to the valley below. This valley is from two to six miles wide all around the town. Stand on water works hill in Jacksonville and look across this lovely valley to any point of the compass, and your eye will meet the mountains. Jacksonville is situated in a grand amphitheatre formed by the mountains that surround the town, with passes, invisible to the eye at a distance, leading by good public roads and rail roads to the outer world. From a gorge in this plateau on which Jacksonville is situated, and within a stone's throw of the public square, burst tremendous limestone springs, clear as chrystal and cold as ice. From the mountains mineral springs break out and brooks flow that run all about the foot of the town, *on every side*, watering the delightful valley that surrounds it. Notwithstanding there is an abundance of the finest limestone water in almost the very centre of the town, the corporate authorities yet bring freestone water from the side of a mountain two and a half miles east, which comes of its own natural pressure, through iron pipes, direct from a bold spring and distributes itself to residences and places of business and fountains in flower yards. The avenues and public square are clothed with huge water oaks and elms that throw abroad a grateful shade and make cool retreats at every point. The slopes and levels and dips and little baby valleys that lie within the corporate limits are highly cultivated, and lazy herds of blooded cattle browze on rich pastures of clover and luscious grasses. In the midst of many of these "fields of living green," rise splendid residences, bespeaking the wealth and taste of their owners. Cool breezes sweep from the forest-clad hills at every point, and yet we can have no storms here. The lofty mountains that surround the town protect us. In short we live in such a happy valley as is described in Rasselas. Come to see us, or what is better, come to live with us, and be happy.

Gov. Colquit was here Friday. He is looking after railroad matters.

Misses Stella Ewing and Della Harte, of Gadsden and Miss Ida Harlan, of Calhoun, Ga., are visiting Miss Lula Hammonds.

It most deeply pains us to have to announce the death of George Wyly, son of Jno. M. and Amelia Wyly, of this place. He died in Montgomery, of fever, Thursday. His death causes universal sorrow here. He was a very bright boy and much beloved by all who knew him.

TEWKSBURY.

Governor Butler's Speech Summing Up the Evidence in the Nauseating Investigation.

BOSTON, July 13.—Gov. Butler, in opening his summing up in the Tewksbury investigation, asked that none of his friends applaud him. He would take the plaudits four months hence. He asserted the administration of this institution, for a quarter of a century, has been wrong in principle, because it was in charge of one family during the whole time. There is another thing wrong. All the trustees except the ladies were interested in the results of the administration of this family. The Governor quoted from and commented upon the evidence. He then produced the tanned human skins, and said: "In the Satanic press this has been called the students' freak. I call it the Satanic press because Satan is the father of lies. These pieces came from several tanneries, and it had got to be an industry. Shoes made of these paupers' skins went on the feet of rich people. In the French revolution my Lord and my Lady's skins were tanned to make shoes and breeches for paupers. Let us look out that our turn don't come, for one side will not stand skinning all the time. A Harvard record shows that tanned negro's skin was in the library 150 years ago as a curiosity, and they have been at it ever since. It is time they were stopped. Fifty-eight per cent of the paupers in the Soldiers' Home are foreign born. They fought our battles for us while we were at home on soft cushions and skinning paupers.

The Governor then compared Tewksbury to the Soldiers' Home. He knew what he was talking about when he said he could run the former for $70.000 a year. He will not shrink from any investigation of the Soldiers' Home, but will let them speak for themselves. I will not call a single officer, but will say to my old comrades, support your old commander, and they would clear out this state-house so quick it would make your head swim. The Tewksbury officials haven't brought a single one of the 600 inmates to prove their good treatment. This investigation has attracted the attention of everybody—everybody from Maine to Georgia We have waked up Texas, and we are waking them up everywhere. We have done a heap of good, even if this man has been wrong. One thing has been done, the Marshes and 'French Joe" have gone. The State Board were responsible men, and that is why they would not bear the burden of the Trustees a moment, so they put the Marshes out and struck a blow at their party, for suicide is a confession always

Brown, the opposing counsel, says the present management is not a good one. I will examine it as—I was going to say as soon as I can get rid of you, but I will say as soon as I can get rid of me—and if it is as he says I can make the Board of Health as trustees in five minutes. All has been accomplished except one single thing, I dare not speak of political subjects I was accused of political objects in this matter. How was I to obtain them? By doing my duty I suppose. I don't know any other way. Is not that a good way to accomplish political ends? I have thought it my duty to look out for those who have no friends. None of these men vote If I had been looking for votes I could have had all the Marshes on my side in a wink. God has made me one way—that I must be with the under dog in the fight—and upon the whole I don't want to change if I could."

Tremendous applause and confusion greeted the Governor as he closed.

Gov. McDANIEL, of Georgia, has issued a new set of rules for the government of the convict camps in that State. Hitherto the convicts hired out for labor purposes have been very frequently put under guard of other convicts. This is now prohibited. The stockade convicts are to be released from the chain gang on Sundays, allowed to attend divine worship, and on that day perfect rest from labor shall be the rule. The sexes shall be kept strictly apart, and all work enforced must be of a character in keeping with the physical condition of the convict. The hours of labor under Governor McDaniel's law shall be from sunrise to sunset, with two hours rest at noon during the spring and summer, and one hour intermission in the fall and winter. The food for each convict is fixed at three-quarters of a pound of side bacon, or two pounds of beef or pork a day, supplemented by bread, syrup and vegetables without stint. Upon the discharge or pardon of a convict the lessees are required to furnish a dress or suit of citizen's clothes, costing not less than six dollars, and also transportation back to the county from which the convict was sentenced, if such transportation be desired If the orders of the Governor be followed out to the letter the Georgia penitentiary and convict system will be one of the most perfect and humane in the world.—American Register.

"I Know a Thing or Two,"

"My dear boy," said a father to his son, "you are in bad company. The lads with whom you associate indulge in bad habits. They drink, smoke, swear, play cards and visit theaters. They are not safe company for you. I beg you to quit their society."

"You needn't be afraid of me father," replied the boy, laughing. "I guess I know a thing or two. I know how far to go, and when to stop."

The lad left his father's house, twirling his cane in his fingers and laughing at the "old man's notions."

A few years later, and that lad, grown to manhood, stood at the bar of a court before a jury which had just brought in a verdict of "guilty" against him for some crime in which he had been concerned. Before he was sentenced he addressed the court, and said, among other things: "My downward course began in disobedience to my parents. I thought I knew as much of the world as my father did, and I spurned his advice, but as soon as I turned my back upon home, temptations came upon me like a drove of hyenas, and hurried me to ruin. Mark that confession ye boys, learn that disobedience is the first step on the road to ruin.

The dude who controls the society gushing precincts of the Peoria Illinois Transcript has this season eclipsed his previous record. Writing on the electrically attractive subject of "Sweet Girl Graduates," he luxuriates literally after this style:

"Eyes softly bright, but luminously intense, cheeks like damask roses, with buttercups of dimples, in whose honeyed heart sly Puck or Oberon might sleep; lips like ox heart cherries at the centre, but flexible as a smoke wreath, and fading away into the soft cheek like the heart's blood of a strawberry into luscious cream; a chin fairly fashioned as the golden apple that blushing Paris gave to Venus, who trembled with delight at taking it; the brow of Juno and the bust of Hebe; the sea nymph's pearly ear, the wood nymph's springy step—these are a few of the charms that nature gives the maiden of the blue-grass.

You know I think there is just one single supreme instant in the ripening of a peach, when the sun has kissed it into a half swooning ecstacy of luscious ness; and there is a dreamy languorousness somehow permeating all the quick sweetness of its full juices, when the crude sap vitalizes into pungent sugar, and it hangs for the twinkling of an eye in the very zenith of perfection, mellower than it ever was, daintier than it ever will be—all the sunbeams that ever kissed it are molten in its juices; all the gardenered grapes of autumn are forecasted in its flavors.

Commencement season comes luckily just at this beatific time, and only last night I saw a dozen of these human peaches hanging over the railing of an organ loft, nestled in fluffy white, cud cled in cream lace, faces all aglow, roguish eye asparkle, pearly teeth gleaming through lips that glowed more gloriously with each warm balmy breath that passed them. And there were satin ribbons around dainty waists, and clustering roses rising and falling upon fair round bodices, and soft little hands squeezed into snowy kids, and a wilderness of silken hair dancing in blonde waves upon clean brows with every motion of the scented fan, and all the rest the paraphernalia, and so forth, and so forth."

The Selma Times says: Editor Miller of the Talladega Mountain Home, is one of the most level headed editors in Alabama. He thus puts himself square on the temperance question:

"The prohibition question having become one of the living issues of the day, and one on which the people of Talladega county will be called upon to express their convictions at a time not far distant at the ballot box, the management of this paper takes this occasion to announce that the Home now aligns itself with the temperance army, and will be found contending for prohibition until the question is settled by the arbitrament of the ballot box."

KANSAS CITY, July 15—In accordance with the resolution of the Liquor Dealer's association, nearly all the saloons in the city closed at 12 o'clock last night, to open again Monday morning. The saloon men will compel an enforcement of the Sunday law suspending all business. The result of the ection is awaited with interest.

Information on One Important Point

American Register,

A correspondent in the West, who belongs to a free trade league, informs us, that "the plank of *a tariff for revenue only*" is certain to be adopted in the next Democratic National Convention; that free trade leagues and anti-monopoly leagues and other organizations within the Democratic party, have been so extensively formed as to be able to count their strength in all the States, and that they will control the selection of the Committee on Resolutions, &c. And our correspondent adds that Mr. Henry Watterson, and Hon. Frank Hurd have determined to make this "*a test of sound Democracy.*" Indeed! Tested by Mr. Hurd's standard, the Ohio Democracy *in its late State Convention* must have been very unsound! Why did not Mr. Hurd raise his standard test of Democracy, and try it on in this great State Convention? Mr. Hurd and Mr. Watterson are both young men. What has given them such commanding pre-eminence as to entitle them to prescribe tests of soundness in Democracy? This is arrogating wonderful authority to themselves! It questions the soundness of Democratic leaders since 1789. What an interesting picture it would make to present these two young sprouts of the Democracy reading out of that party for unsoundness, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, Andrew Jackson, James. K. Polk, Silas Wright, and indeed, all the great champions who upheld and sustained the party in power for over forty years. What intolerable arrogance and presumption in youthful politicians.

The Washington monument is approaching completion, and its head is striking high up starward. There is one incident in the latter history of the monument which has never been recorded. When the work was commenced upon the memorial obelisk C.I. Casey had general charge of the erection. One day watching the laborers engaged in the construction he suddenly became alarmed for their safety on so high an eminence. He sent for the contractor and instructed him to place about the summit of the shaft a safeguard in the shape of netting to catch any one safely who might fall from the top of the monument. The contractor demurred on the ground that it was unnecessary and would be expensive. Col. Casey said with emphasis that it must be done. "It must be done at any cost," he exclaimed; "the life of any one of those day laborers is of more value to his poor family than a million dollars is to the Treasury or the general public of the United States."

The safeguard net-work was immediately erected. The very next day, while seven laborers were carrying a broad, thin piece of lumber, they were struck by a sudden swift gust of wind and precipitated from the top of the monument. They fell into the net work, and, barring the shock of their sudden drop, were neither disconcerted nor injured. Had not that net work been erected seven families would have been fatherless and the base of the monument been baptized in blood. —Amer. Register.

What Men Need Wives For.

Southern Cultivator.)

It is not to sweep the house, and make the beds, and darn the socks and cook the meals chiefly that a man wants a wife. If this is all he wants, hired servants can do it cheaper than a wife. If this is all, when a young man calls to see a lady, send him into the pantry to taste the bread and cakes she has made; send him to inspect the bed making or needle work, or put a broom into her hands and send him to witness its use. Such things are important and the wise young man will quietly look after them. But what the true man most wants of a wife is her companionship, sympathy and love. The way of life has many dreary places in it, and man needs a companion to go with him. A man is sometimes overtaken by misfortune; he meets with failure and defeat; trials and temptations beset him, and he needs one to stand by him and sympathize. He has some stern battles to fight with poverty, with enemies and with sin, and he needs a woman that, while he puts his arm around her and feels that he has something to fight for, will help him fight; who will put her lips to his ear and whisper words of counsel, and her hand to his heart and impart new inspirations. All through life—through storm and through sunshine, conflict and victory; through adverse and favorable winds—man needs a woman's love. The heart yearns for it. A sister's and a mother's love will hardly supply the need. Yet many seek for nothing further than success in housework. Justly enough half of these get nothing more. The other half surprised above measure, obtain more than they sought. Their wives surprise them by bringing a nobler idea of marriage, and disclosing a treasury of courage, sympathy and love.

NASHVILLE, July 16—The missing ledger, in which the balances of the State depositors were kept, which was stolen from the State Treasurer's office last week, was found this morning on the steps of the "Artisan" office. It was enclosed in a paper wrapper, addressed to the editor of the Artisan, with anonymous instructions to turn it over to the proper authorities, and make his own terms about a reward. The book upon examination, was found to be intact, without mutilation or erasures in any part.

A One-Idea Party.

The Democracy can never be made a *one-idea party*. Its principles are broad and comple, and cover all questions that can arise, and the whole policy of the Goverment. Some politicians are so narrow-minded, that they cannot comprehend more than one good solid idea at a time, and therefore, try to make the Democracy a one-idea party. This is the case with the anti-monopoly league men, and the free trade league men, &c. They are right on one idea, but may be wrong on every thing else.—American Register.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., July 16.—Charles Heywood Stratton, better known as "General Tom Thumb," died at his residence this morning of apoplexy. He had been slightly indisposed a few days, but nothing serious was anticipated. The deceased was born in Bridgeport, January 4, 1828. At the age of fourteen he entered the service of P. T. Barnum, and ever since has been before the public. He leaves a widow, who has been on the stage with him since their marriage, in 1863.

The remains will be taken to Bridgeport for interment. The time of the funeral will be decided upon the arrival of the widow from Cincinnati.

John Aday, of Huntsville, shot and killed a negro Tuesday for an attempted outrage on his wife. The negro went to Mrs. A's room while she was asleep and assaulted her. Her screams brought help and the negro fled. Aday, who is a night watchman, was away from home, but started next morning in pursuit of the negro whom he overtook after a short pursuit and shot him three times, killing him. Aday surrendered to the authorities, and on a preliminary examination was discharged by Judge Barclay.

An Irish gentleman, who had been spending the evening with a few friends, looked at his watch just after midnight, and said, "It is to-morrow morning; I must bid you good night gentlemen."

An Old Man's Relief.

Have used Parker's Ginger Tonic for my bad cough and hemorrhage I had twenty-five years. I feel like another man since I used it. Am 66 years past. Believe it sure to cure younger persons. A. Orner, Highshire, Pa.

For dressing the hair, and beautifying if when gray, nothing is satisfactory as Parker's Hair Balsam.

CANE CREEK LUMBER Company.

The Cane Creek Lumber Company have located a mill four miles west of Jacksonville, on the Gadsden road, in the heart of a very fine pine region, and are now ready to fill all orders for best classes of all kinds of lumber. Orders left at Crow Bros., will be promptly attended to.

CANE CREEK LUMBER CO.
mar12-tf

Tuscaloosa Female College

HAS just closed the most prosperous year in its history. It will reopen September 17th, with improved facilities. Terms moderate.

For Catalogue, or other information, apply to ALONZO HILL
Tuscaloosa, Ala. President.
July7-1m

NOTICE NO. 2427.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, July 6, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in the support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on August 25th, 1883, viz: Andrew J Boswell Homestead 7414, for the S E ¼ of S E ¼, W ½ of S E ¼, N E ¼ of S W ¼ Sec 34, T 15 R 6, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Abney, Martins X Roads; James W. McInvale, Martins X Roads; George W. Stephens, Cane Creek, Ala.; James M Wilkerson, Martins X Roads, Alabama.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.
July14—5t

THE STANDARD FOR FIFTY YEARS

M. A. Thedford & Co.'s Liver Medicine or Black Draught is manufactured at Chattanooga, Tenn., by the identical recipe used by Dr. A. Q. Simmons, in the manufacture of his Liver Medicine as early as 1830, at his home near Chattanooga.

ADAIRSVILLE, GA., May, 2, 1873.

M. A. THEDFORD & Co.—*Gentlemen:* Having been one of Dr. A. Q. Simmons' earliest agents for his Liver Medicine, and also agent for it since his death, I do cheerfully recommend it to the public as the genuine and best Liver Medicine in the world. I have used the medicine *made by Dr. A. Q. Simmons himself*, and also that made by the parents of M. A. Thedford. *There is no difference in them;* so I know the medicine made by you is the genuine and original as made by Dr. Simmons.

Yours Truly,
DANIEL DURHAM.

This famous Remedy for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, and all Liver Diseases, has been in constant use by the public for fifty years, and is more popular to-day than ever before. Buy none but M. A. Thedford & Co.'s original and genuine, manufactured by the Chattanooga Medicine Co., at Chattanooga, Tenn. Every package enclosed in Yellow Wrapper.

Trial package by mail, ten cents.

FAMILY GROCERY.

Best Goods in this Line in the City.

EVERYTHING EVER KEPT IN AN ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS KIND. SEVERAL NOVELTIES!

Prices very moderate. No rent! No high taxes to pay! Cheap Goods the consequence!

Ice always on hand. Lemonade and Soda and Sarsaparilla Water on call. Segars, Tobacco and Snuff of best brands.

JNO. RAMAGNANO.
June30m6.

J. RAMAGNANO. W. HENDERSON.

DISTILLERY OF RAMAGNANO & HENDERSON.

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLEBURNE COUNTY, ALA.
(Post Office: CROSS PLAINS, ALA.)

Distillers of pure corn whiskey, also keep on hand Lincoln county whiskey three years old, old Cabinet Rye, Peach, Apple and French Brandies, pure Holland Gin. Pure juice of the grape for sacramental purposes, Port, Catawba, &c. Tobacco, Cigars, Oysters, Sardines, Sugar, Coffee &c. junel6m6

P. PELLEGRINI. Z CASTLEBERRY.

Pellegrini & Castleberry.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA —AND— ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS, ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of Capitals, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Vitrified Stone, Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also, Manufacture Artificial Stone for Building Purposes.

We make the best Fire Cotta Sewer Pipe made in the South.

☞FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.

☞Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. Works No. 178 Chapel Street.

LANDRETH'S PEDIGREE SEEDS

ESTABLISHED NINETY-EIGHT YEARS

SEEDS For the MERCHANT on our New Plan SEEDS
SEEDS For the MARKET GARDENER SEEDS
SEEDS For the PRIVATE FAMILY SEEDS
Grown by ourselves on our own Farms

☞Handsome Illustrated Catalogue and Rural Register FREE TO ALL.

MERCHANTS, SEND US YOUR BUSINESS CARDS FOR TRADE LIST.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, SEED GROWERS, PHILADELPHIA

SOMETHING FOR ALL

Bargains at

HAMMOND'S SONS

IN ALL KINDS OF

Fancy & Staple Spring Goods!

And a Large Lot of Summer Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

A NICE LINE OF GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONS.

Call and see us.

april7—tf J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.

THE OLD BOOK STORE,

NO. 8 WALL STREET,
(Kimble House Block)

The Only Book Store in Atlanta!
The Largest in the South!
The Cheapest in the World!

Old Books, Seasides, Magazines, Entire Libraries or Single Volumns bought and sold

School Books a Specialty.

CATALOGUES FREE.

CONFEDERATE MONEY BOUGHT

W. B. BURKE, *Prop'r.*
apr7-83-1y

IF YOUR

WATCH

Has been ruined by incompetent workmen, or needs repairing, send it by express to the

J. P. STEVENS

Watch Factory,

where only skilled workmen and most improved machinery is employed. We make NEW any part that has been damaged or worn. Prices for repairs will be given you BEFORE the work is commenced. All work guaranteed. Put your name and address in the package with the watch. ☞Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Prices.

J. P. Stevens Watch Co.

Manufacturers of stem-winding watches.
Factory and Office 34 *Whitehall St.*,
april21—1y ATLANTA, GA.

WALL PAPER.

Fashionable Designs For Parlors, Halls, Chambers. &c.

SAMPLES AND PRICES MAILED FREE.

H. BARTHOLMÆ & CO.

128 & 130 West 33d st.,
NEW YORK.
march3-3m

NEW FAMILY GROCERY,

—BY—

J. D. M'GORMICK.

Who has on hand and is constantly receiving Meat, Lard, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Jas. S. Kirk's Soap, Mason's Blacking, Matches, Soda and Cream Crackers, Salmon, Oysters, Mackerel, Sardines, Tobacco, Cigars, Candy, Tin ware, and the American Standard writing fluid, all sizes, Leather, Shoes, Bridles, &c., &c., all of which is for sale cheap for cash, or to exchange for corn, wheat, country meat, lard, eggs, chickens, and butter. Call and see me at the Stevenson corner, Jacksonville, Ala. june2-tdec25

An Absolute Fact!

THE CHEAPEST

FURNITURE HOUSE

IN NORTH GEORGIA!

An Immense Stock to Select From!

☞My Undertaker's Department is fully up with the times, being complete in all its details. With 35 years experience in this department, I can confidently guarantee satisfaction.

J. G DAILEY,
apri17—83—1y Rome, Ga.

Thomas Fahy,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, &C.

Rome, Ga.

Slaughtering Prices!

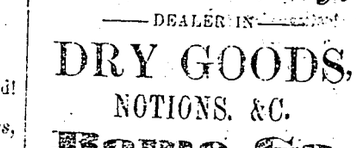
The magnitude of the Stock compels me to slaughter Goods this Spring, and I guarantee the goods cannot be bought elsewhere at the prices I quote.

MOIR SILKS, (in colors only), Worth $2.00 @ $1.00
A bargain in BLACK SILK, selling in New York @ 2.000 1.25
BL'K SILKS @ 1.00—90c—80c—75c—65c.
COLORED SATINS, worth 75c. 58c
BROCADED " " 1.00 75c
OTTOMAN " " 1.00 75c
ALBATROSS SUITINGS, 44 inches, worth 75c @ 60c
NUNN'S VEILINGS, 44 inches, worth 65c @ 35
NUNN'S VEILINGS, 22 inches, selling everywhere @ 30c 25
A fine line of the latest styles in Laces, Fans and Hosiery.
BALBRIGGAN CLOCKED HOSE, @ 25 & 30c.
Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, 9c
Fruit of the Loom, 9c
Standard Prints, 5c

☞Samples sent on application.
☞Orders, by mail, promptly attended to.

THOMAS FAHY,
apr7—tf 58 Broad St., Rome, Ga.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS



No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders destroy worms and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GARGET IN COWS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
Foutz's Powders WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
my20-1y

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.

TURNIP SEED!

NEW CROP READY IN JULY!

Send for CATALOGUE & PRICE LIST.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
ROCHESTER N.Y. CHICAGO ILL.
179-183 MAIN STREET. 200-206 Randolph St.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND EXOFFICIO
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Court held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
feb17—tf.

The Republican

Mr. Henry Graham, who is summering here, has recently returned frem a trip to New York.

Mrs. Cobb, mother of Mrs. David Atkins of this place, died at Birmingham recently and was buried here Sunday last.

Every bottle of Shriner's Indian Vermifuge is guaranteed to give satisfaction if used according to directions,

Mrs. Catherine Aderholt, wife of Jacob Aderholt, formerly of this place, died at Sprinville, St. Clair county, Monday last and was buried here Tuesday last.

The fire company has been reorganized. The water supply is deficient and the only remedy is a suitable reservoir. A few hundreds spent on a reservoir now may save thousands hereafter.

The scenery about Jacksonville is unsurpassable, the climate delicious, the water pure, the natural drainage perfect and fever and chills can never originate here. If anybody in Jacksonville ever has chills or fever, the disease has been contracted elsewhere. Here is the very head of the fountain health.

Parties are respectfully requested not to ask us for our exchanges on the day we have received them. We get them to cull the news from them and cannot spare them. We do not mind giving our old exchanges away, but the demand for our papers as soon as the mail arrives has becomes annoying, and we cannot in future honor such drafts. We are naturally accommodating, but there is a limit to human endurance.

The local news sent in from Weaver's Station last week was crowded out. We condense for this issue some of the items: The town is rapidly putting on a new appearance. Five of her enterprising citizens have recently had painting done, and the Baptist church will soon be painted. Miss Pattie McGehee is visiting relatives in Nashville. The people see the good effects of prohibition and are satisfied. Good rains recently and crops are good. The people want a new depot The old one is in a bad condition.

Mr G. W. Peterson, of Bera in this county, has cultivated this year, with his cultivator, forty-five acres to the hand, and he invites the public to inspect his crop and see what kind of work this cheap and excellent farm implement will do. He sold last year as many cultivators as he could manufacture. He expects to make arrangements to have them manufactured in large quantities in the future, in order that he may supply the demand. He has hundreds of testimonials from parties who have used the cultivor, speaking of it in the very highest terms Bera is six miles west of Anniston.

Oxford had a fire Monday night and four stores were burned. The fire burned the banking and wholesale grocery house of James R. Draper and from there down the street to the concrete building of Mr. C. J. Cooper. Nearly every store in town was emptied of goods, and during the confusion, it is said, many articles were stolen, as at Gadsden. Among the first things that should be done in case of an extensive fire should be the organization of a police force to look after sneak theives.

Our people will never cease their efforts until the college grounds shall be made one of the most charming and attractive spots the eye ever rested upon. This part of the work will be turned over specially to the ladies and young men of our town, after the grounds are properly enclosed by the Board of Directors. It is decided that the high fence, erected around the grounds when the same was used for our county fair, must go, and a new and pretty paling take its place.

Ladies and gentlemen of our town having fine musical talent, will, at the request of the Board of Directors of the State Normal school, get up a concert for the first week of court for the purpose of raising funds for the college building. It will be in the hall of the college building, and in the rooms adjoining ice cream and other delicacies will be served. Prof. Snow will come from Rome, we learn, to assist. It will be a very rare musical treat—better than anything ever had here before and the people of neighboring towns and country are invited to attend.

Just as soon as contracts can be awarded and lumber dried, the ring of the carpenter's hammer will be heard all day long in Jacksonville. Jacksonville is going to dissipate a little in the shape of a mild "boom." Her Building Association will not make much noise, but it will get in some very pretty and solid work. The town has never pulled right square out at anything without moving it, and on this question of building homes for parties who want to come here and live, that their children may have the benefit of the State institution of learning here, our people are quite solid and pulling all together. The Association is composed of men who are substantial and responsible.

Real Estate, Loan and Building Association.

The citizens of Jacksonville met Saturday last and took the preliminary steps toward the organization of a Real Estate, Loan and Building Association. There is not at present a vacant house in the town, and the demand for houses by parties who wish to move here to avail themselves of the exceptionally fine educational advantages of this point necessitated some action of this sort on the part of our people. Tuesday a second meeting was held and the amount necessary to begin work was at once subscribed. Thursday the stock-holders met and organized under the laws of the State. It is the design of the Association to erect at once several neat dwellings for rent or sale, in good neighborhoods in the town, and afterwards to build as fast as demanded by the necessities of the case. The people of Jacksonville are determined that nobody shall be turned away from the town for want of house room. Parties who may wish to move here temporarily or permanently, for the purpose of educating their children, at the State Normal school, should at once notify some one here of the fact, in order that buildings may be erected for them before the opening of the school. Those who may want to buy will doubtless be offered houses by the Association at low rates and on long time.

We are glad to record the fact that our people have at last determined not to be left behind in the march of improvement. We hope that every public spirited man in town will take one or more shares as his ability will permit, and that we may be as united on this last and important enterprise as we now are in building up a first-class school here. We have everything to encourage us. The healthfulness, the beautiful location and the good society of this place all conspire to make it naturally a desirable place to live at. When we add fine educational advantages there is nothing else lacking. The State has partly supplied the last named feature and it is the design of our people to improve upon it, until the school shall be noted throughout Alabama. Planters from all parts of the county and surrounding counties and men of business from various points have already signified their intention to move their families here before the opening of the school. All honor, say we, to the men who have put down their money to open homes to those who wish to come among us.

The New York Sewing Machine Journal, has a two column article entitled "Winning Success! The true story of the rise of a young Alabamian, who thirteen years ago was a modest peddler in Calhoun county, to a successful merchant and a wealthy citizen!" The Little Rock Daily Arkansas Gazette, publishes and endorses it. The hero of the story is S. B. Kirby, whom some of our readers will remember as a peddler of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. He went from here to Texas and took one county. From one county he rose to control a district. Leaving Texas and going to Little Rock, Arkansas, he handled several kinds of machines, until finally he made a contract with G. W. Wilson, of Chicago, to handle the Wilson Oscillator. He handled the State of Arkansas so satisfactorily to Mr. Wilson that the State of Texas is now added to his territory. The company give a credit as high as twenty-five thousand dollars, and his remittances go as high as ten thousand dollars per month. The paper states that he is now worth quite one hundred thousand dollars, that he is a large stock holder and director in the Wilson Sewing Machine Company of Wallingford, Connecticut, and that he will soon be vice-president of the company.

Here is an example of pluck and energy for our young men who complain that they can make nothing in this country. A poor peddler thirteen years ago in this county. Now a wealthy director in a large manufacturing company.

The Healthfulness of Jacksonville.

Jacksonville has long been noted throughout the State as a point for health. Every summer visitors from the south flock to us in numbers too large to be accommodated. We know of several families at Mobile and other points who wished to spend the present summer here, but who could not get board. The place is noted, we say, for its heathfulness. Dr. Cochran, of Mobile, health officer of the State, to whom are sent the reports of the health officers of every county in the State, and whose sources of information enable him to determine with absolute certainty the most healthy point above all others in the state, after a careful survey of the whole ground and study of the table of vital statistics from all points in the state, has selected Jacksonville as the point at which to locate his children during the summer, and they are now here This speaks volumes. This celebrated physician, with an eye solely to the health of his children, prefers Jacksonville even to celebrated watering places. People in search of a healthy point to live at should note this.

WE assert without fear of contradiction that *Bailey's Saline Aperient* is cheaper and more pleasent than any pills ever made for constipation, torpid liver or sick headache, that it never produces the least unpleasant feeling, and its action more prompt than any pill made. It is a terrible enemy to the pill family, driving them from every fireside. It is so nice, pleasant, cleanly, and prompt in action, whether on steamboats, railroads, hotels or at home, that all ladies are delighted.

"Tough on Chills,"

Cures 5 cases for 25 cts. in cash or stamps. Mailed by John Parham, Atlanta, Ga.

Hysterics, a melancholy symptom of serious monthly troubles, are cured by the use of *English Female Bitters*.

In Memoriam.

On Tuesday last, in the Cemetary, at this place, by life long friends and loving hands, the mortal remains of Mrs. Catherine Ann Aderhold were entombed for rest, in a sleep that shall know no waking till the resurrection morn!

Mrs. Aderhold was born in Fayetteville N. C., on the 6th day of Oct. 1819 and died in Springville Ala., on the 15th inst., in the sixty-fourth year of her age.

She came with her father's family from her native State, and about the year 1840 was married to Jacob Aderhold, then a citizen of Jacksonville, where she lived for many long years a happy wedded life, till death invaded the home circle and robbed her of the companionship of a devoted husband.

Her whole life was a beautiful illustration of true womanhood. She was an affectionate daughter—a loving, trusting and confiding wife—an anxious, watchful, tender and sympathizing mother—a genial, warm-hearted, generous friend; but above all a bright cheerful and exemplary christain During her long residence here, she was a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church, and while sojourning with her children at Birmingham and Springville she associated herself with the church of her choice, by joining the congregations, respectively, in those places. Her last moments, like her whole life had been, were full of calm resignation and christain faith.

Old time friends, and younger people of the village, who remembered the many virtues of this good woman stood with tearful eyes and mournful hearts beside the new made grave; but how unutterably full of woe were the minds and hearts of the surviving children, who gazed for the last time on

"Mother,
The holiest thing alive"—or dead!

To such there is but one consolation; the Night will soon pass and the Morning will bring with it the renewal of light and life and a mother's love!

C.

OUR LOCAL COLUMN.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Carpets, Mattings, floor oil cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Cornice, Curtain Poles, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Mosquito Canopies, Ziegler's fine Shoes, Mens fine Clothing, at E. H. COLCLOUGH & CO'S.
57 Broad St. Rome, Ga.

WANTED—A fine shoe and boot-maker. Apply to
J. D. McCORMICK.
Jacksonville, Ala.

WANTED,

100 bushels of corn in exchange for family groceries, at my place of business in Jacksonville.
J. D. McCORMICK.

Hope for Drunkards.

My husband had drunken habits he could not overcome until Parker's Ginger Tonic took away his thirst for stimulants, restored his energy of mind and gave him strength to attend to business. Cincinnati Lady.

G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., wants you boys in the dry counties to send your jugs to him and he will wet them for you. apr28—6m.

G. J. Briant gives special attention to C. O. D orders. When you want a jug of any kind of whiskey send to him at Rome, Ga. apr28—6m

Messrs. Stevenson & Grant, Real Estate Agents, have a house and lot and store house on Depot street, well located, for sale at a bargain. The house is roomy. Good water and all necessary outbuildings are on the place. The whole lot comprises a few acres of land. Further information given on application. may12-tf.

G. J. Briant sells Cincinnati Beer by the keg or bottle. When you want any send your orders to him at Rome, Ga.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
Office Circuit Court, May 9, 1883.

List of Grand and Petit jurors drawn to serve at the August Term 1883, of the Circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., to wit:

GRAND JURORS.

Name.	Beat.	Occup'n.
1 J R Draper,	13,	Banker.
2 S O Smith,	6,	Farmer.
3 E D McClelen,	2,	"
4 W V Hanna,	11,	"
5 W C Martin,	14,	"
6 W D A Cook,	1,	"
7 G B Skelton,	15,	"
8 Wm M Elgin,	3,	"
9 Thomas Stewart,	9,	"
10 Jno T A Hughes,	7,	"
11 P C Patterson,	10,	"
12 W J Anderson,	4,	"
13 S P Sherbet,	8,	"
14 T J Plexco,	7,	"
15 J R Scott,	12,	"

PETIT JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Name.	Beat.	Occup'n.
1 Thomas King,	10,	Farmer.
2 A C Woodruff,	2,	"
3 C A Reaves,	8,	"
4 H R Langford,	2,	"
5 J S Canada,	4,	"
6 J P. Ford,	5,	"
7 L N Downing,	13,	"
8 R L Allen,	5,	"
9 J F Crow,	6,	"
10 Thomas Vincent,	7,	"
11 E W Thomas,	4,	"
12 J B Clark,	13,	"
13 S T Carter,	8,	"
14 J A Ward,	10,	"
15 J P Burns,	1,	"
16 James Badgett	13,	"
17 J W Ragan,	3,	"
18 A J Prater,	2,	"
19 B G McClelen,	9,	"
20 Jack T Dempsey,	9,	"
21 J J Farmer,	5,	"
22 Wm Sisson,	3,	"
23 J G Reaves,	8,	"
24 D D Nabers,		"

SECOND WEEK.

1 John M Owens,	2	"
2 J N Phillips,	6	"
3 D C Shaw,	7	"
4 W M Wilkins,	2	"
5 William Allen,	17	"
6 J W Lester.	3	"
7 J A Abney.	12	"
8 Samuel Paul,	14	"
9 J H King.	10	"
10 J A Adams,	12	"
11 T A Turner,	13	"
12 Noah Bonds.	1	"
13 S. L. Burgess,	3	"
14 J C Morgan,	10	"
15 Walter Dean,	1,	"
16 E S Emerson.	13	"
17 Wiley McGinnis,	1	"
18 W A Orr,	13	"
19 C M Roberts,	7	"
20 T A Wilkerson,	9	"
21 John Watson,	6	"
22 A M Landers,	1	"
23 P J Hines,	1	"
24 W S McKinzie,	14	"

Established in Rome Ga. 1853.

H. A. SMITH,
No. 113 BROAD STREET.
Rome, Ga.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOKSELLER
—AND—
MUSIC DEALER,

A large supply on hand of School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books, Stationery, Blank Books, Paper, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Slates etc

Three Thousand Rolls Wall Paper Bordering and Ceiling Decorations of the latest styles for Parlors, Halls and Bed Rooms.

Special Agent for Chickering, Arion and Mathushek Pianos. Mason and Hamlin, Bay State and Packard Organs. Manufacturers prices duplicated.

EXCURSION
Season of 1883.

On and after June 1st until otherwise ordered, Excursion tickets to all PRINCIPAL WATERING PLACES and SUMMER RESORTS of interest, will be on sale at the ticket offices of the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. at reduced rates, good to return until November 1st, 1883.

For price lists, time cards and other information call on the Ticket Agent at the Depot, or address either of the undersigned.

RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A.
Selma, Ala.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A.
june2—4t Lynchburg, Va.

G. C. ELLIS, Jacksonville, Ala. W. W. WHITESIDE, Oxford, Ala.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,
Attorneys at Law
—AND—
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining counties. nov11-1y

W. J. PEARCE. R. S. KELLY.

PEARCE & KELLY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OXFORD, CALHOUN CO., ALA.

Will practice in the Circuit and Chancery Courts of Calhoun, Talladega, Cleburne and Clay Counties, and in the Supreme Court.

REFERENCES.—Isbell & Co, Bankers, Talledega, Ala., Draper, Son & Co, Bankers, Oxford, Ala., Capt. P. D. Ross, Clerk Circuit Court, Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate, Jacksonville, Alabama.
oc14y1.

WM. J. BROCK,
ATTOREY AT LAW,
OFFICE AT
Centre, Cherokee Co., Ala.

WILL attend to cases both in the Chancery and Circuit Courts of this Judicial circuit and Chancery Division, and Supreme Court of the State. Collections promptly attended to

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 collection of claims.

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

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of this Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made. Office at former office of Col. Jas. Crook-aug5—1y.

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

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Jacksonville Mining Company is hereby called, to meet at the court house in Jacksonville, Ala., on Saturday, the 2nd day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers of the Company, for the transaction of any other business that may be presented. May 19, 1883.

G. B. DOUTHIT, Pres.
I. L. SWAN, Sec'y. may19-2t

HORSES AND MULES

For sale at our Livery Stable. Also, a lot of second hand buggies and carriages at a bargain.
MARTIN & WILKERSON.
apr14—tf

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that books of subscription to the capital stock of the "Anniston and Atlantic Railroad Company" will be opened on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1883, at the office of "The Woodstock Iron Company," in the town of Anniston, Calhoun county, Alabama, and will remain open for five days from that date for subscriptions to the capital stock of said company. Said books during said time will be in the custody of Alfred L. Tyler, to whom parties may apply for the purpose of subscribing to the capital stock of said company.

The proposed capital stock of said Company is four hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

S. ML. NOBLE.
ROBERT H. STEVENSON,
W. S. GURNEE, Jr.
HORACE WARE,
ALFRED L. TYLER,
SIDNEY F. TYLER,
EDMUND L. TYLER.
JOS. H. JOHNSON,
R. H. ISBELL.
GEO. F. TYLER,
J. M. LEWIS.
june2—5t.

$1,000 can be made in six months selling TUNISON'S MAPS & CHARTS
For 36 page catalogue, free; address, H. C. TUNISON, Cincinnati, O., N. Y. City, Jacksonville, Ill., Omaha, Neb.

East Tennessee, Virginia
—AND—
GEORGIA RAIL ROAD.
Alabama and Alabama Central Division.

TIME TABLE.
In Effect December 26th, 1882.

Northward Daily.	Mail	Accom'dn
Lv. Meridian,	4.50 a m	
York	6.36 a m	
Demopolis	8 31 a m	
Junction	10 03 a m	
Arr. Selma	10.38 a m	
Lv. Selma,	8 00 a m	4 45 p m
Calera	10.58 a m	10 30 p m
Talladega	1.10 p m	1.20 a m
Anniston	2 07 p m	3.06 a m
Arr. Rome.	4.50 p m	7.30 a m
Arr Atlanta, Ga. Div.	2.50 p m	
Arr Dalton "	6.30 p m	11.15 a m
Arr Cleveland "	8.10 p m	1.10 p m
Arr Chattan'ga "	8.00 p m	

Southwardly Daily.	Mail.	Accomd'n
Lv Chattan'a Ga. Div.	8.00 a m	
Lv Cleveland "	8.00 a m	2.35 p m
Lv Dalton "	9.44 a m	4.30 p m
Lv Atlanta "	1.20 p m	
Lv. Rome,	11.20 a m	7.30 p m
Anniston,	2.07 p m	1.05 a m
Talladega,	3.30 p m	2.35 a m
Calera,	5.33 p m	5.45 a m
Arr. Selma,	8 30 p m	10.25 a m
Lv. Selma,		4.30 p m
Junction,		5.08 p m
Demopolis		6.58 p m
York		8.45 p m
Arr Meridian,		10.00 p m

CONNECTIONS.

At Meridian with Mobile & Ohio R. R. and Vicksburg & Meridian R. R. for Mobile New Orleans, Vicksburg and the South.

At York with Ala. Great Southern R. R.

At Junction with Selma & G. R. R.

At Selma with Western R. R. (of Alabama,) Cincinnati, Selma & Mobile R. R. and New Orleans and Selma R. R.

At Calera with L. & N. R. R. for Montgomery and points South.

At Anniston with Georgia Pacific R. R.

At Rome with Georgia Division for Atlanta, Macon, Augusta and Georgia points, Dalton, Chattanooga and points North and West, Cleveland, Knoxville, Bristol and all Virginia and Eastern cities.

Prior Reclining Chairs on all Night Trains.

J. M. BRIDGES, Supt. Selma Ala.
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A. Selma, Ala.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A, Knoxville, Tenn.
n27—83-1y.

TUTT'S
PILLS
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.
(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)
aug26—'82—1y

MANHOOD
How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demontrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land

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

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
41 Ann St., New York.;
july15—1y Post Office Box, 450.

J. F. KLAPP,
(Late of Atlanta, Ga.)
Painter,
Jacksonville, Ala.

House painting, Kalsomining and Paper hanging done in the neatest and latest style. Also, Carriage and Sign painting.

Terms moderate. Will go to any place in the county to make estimates or do work. mar31-3m

NEW GOODS
—AT—
CROW BROS.
COME AND EXAMINE THEM.

Our Calicos are beautiful and of the latest styles. Our Worsted Goods fine, from 14 to 45 cents per yard. We can suit you both in quality and price. We have on hand and still receiving the largest and best selected lot of Shoes we have ever kept; and we propose to sell all our goods to suit the times. We also keep a large stock of

Groceries

on hand, that we sell at the very lowest figures. Our

SUGARS AND COFFEES

can't be neat in the market. Our Teas are splendid. A large lot of Crockery, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Soaps, Tobaccos, Snuff, Cigars, Ladies and Gents Straw Hats, &c., &c. mar31

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

Sure Cure for WORMS. MOTHER'S WORM CHILDREN Cry for It

Has No BAD TASTE MOTHER'S SYRUP. REMOVES Round & Tape Worms.

It Is far superior to all other preparations as a worm-destroyer, being composed entirely of vegetable ingredients and free from all nauseous taste that vermifuge has. It is a pleasant Syrup that children will gladly take, or it can be eaten with bread. Thousands of children die annually of worms when by the use of the Mother's Worm Syrup their precious little lives might be saved. It expels the Round Worm, Thread Worm and the Huge Tape Worm. It never fails. It clears up the skin and sweetens the temper of the little sufferer, secures sleep, and brings back the appetite. It restores the roses to the cheek and saves the teeth. By its use the child is safe from Convulsions, Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance, which are usually caused by Worms.

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 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.
june18—1y B. F. MOORE. Pres.

LIVERY
—AND—
SALE STABLE

The Undersigned having borght 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 16—tf.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SIMPLE
STRONG SWIFT
SILENT
SEWING MACHINE
PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK
CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY
april7—1y.

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.

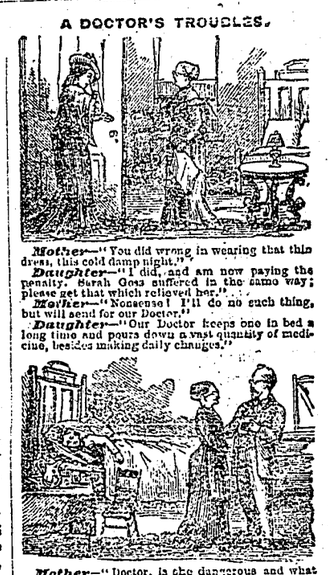
FIRE INSURANCE.
—o—
I. L. SWAN AG'T,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Two Good Home Companies to wit,
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
May 1st, 1880.

DR. J. E. CROOK,
OFFERS HIS
Professional Services

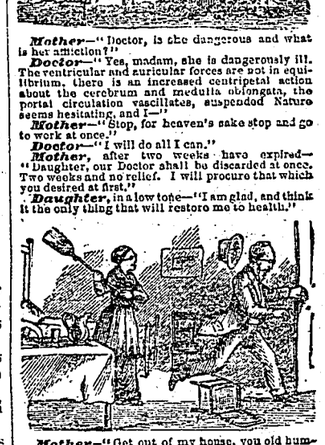
to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.

A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.
apr7—82—tf.

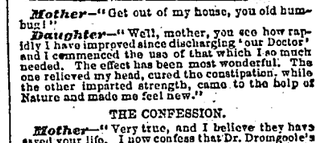
A DOCTOR'S TROUBLES.



Mother—"You did wrong in wearing that thin dress, this cold damp night."
Daughter—"I did, and am now paying the penalty. Sarah Goss suffered in the same way; please get that which relieved her."
Mother—"Nonsense! I'll do no such thing, but will send for our Doctor."
Daughter—"Our Doctor keeps one in bed a long time and pours down a vast quantity of medicine, besides making daily changes."



Mother—"Doctor, is the dangerous and what is her affliction?"
Doctor—"Yes, madam, she is dangerously ill. The rentricular and auricular forces are not in equilibrium, there is an increased centripetal action about the cerebrum and medulla oblongata, the portal circulation vascillates, suspended Nature seems hesitating, and I—"
Mother—"Stop, for heaven's sake stop and go to work at once."
Doctor—"I will do all I can."
Mother, after two weeks have expired—"Daughter, our Doctor shall be discarded at once. Two weeks and no relief. I will procure that which you desired at first."
Daughter, in a low tone—"I am glad, and think it the only thing that will restore me to health."



Mother—"Get out of my house, you old humbug!"
Daughter—"Well, mother, you see how rapidly I have improved since discharging 'our Doctor' and I commenced the use of that which I so much needed. The effect has been most wonderful. The one relieved my head, cured the constipation, while the other imparted strength, came to the help of Nature and made me feel new."

THE CONFESSION.

Mother—"Very true, and I believe they have saved your life. I now confess that Dr. Dromgoole's English Female Bitters is the most wonderful female medicine and iron tonic I ever knew, and that Bailey's Saline Aperient is a pleasant and sovereign remedy for headache, constipation, acid stomach, biliousness, etc., etc." Family Medical Adviser free. Address J. P. Dromgoole & Co., Louisville, Ky.

DROMGOOLE'S
ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS
A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.
If you are a mother or farmer, wife or wife-overwork, or a brother, sister or friend, broken down by Nature's Chosen Tonic.
If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted with study, use Dromgoole's Ginger Tonic.
If you are a merchant or mechanic, tired out by business cares, do not take Dromgoole's Ginger Tonic.
If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, or any disorder of the lungs, Dromgoole's Ginger Tonic will cure you. Dromgoole's Celebrated Blood Purifier
Is the best Blood Purifier ever discovered. Dromgoole's Ginger Tonic
And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.
Purifies the blood, and restores Nature's Chosen Tonic, Dromgoole's Ginger Tonic
Is the most wonderful tonic ever discovered. It will invigorate and build you up from the first dose. It will never cease to do good. Dromgoole's Ginger Tonic
Has saved hundreds of lives. It may save yours. Don't delay a moment. Buy a bottle to-day. Dromgoole's Ginger Tonic
Is the most wonderful tonic ever discovered

DOMESTIC.

MANUFACTURE OF APPLE JELLY.—"A water power and building used portions of the year for the manufacture of short lumber and chair stuff, is changed to drive a cider mill of sufficient capacity to grind 100 bushels of apples in twenty minutes. From a tank beneath the press it is pumped up into another on the floor above it, from whence it is conveyed in a pipe to an adjacent building and into an evaporator such as is used for evaporating sap or sorghum juice, except it is of copper instead of iron. The evaporator is 12 feet long, and by working the day and making a long evening, 30 barrels of cider can be condensed. Apple jelly is simply condensed cider, the bulk of the water being removed by evaporation, and all other substances remaining. No sugar is used in this manufactory, though it can be added if desired. As here manufactured it takes the place of the old-fashioned cider apple sauce, only it is purer and better. We prefer it without the addition of sugar, and manufactured without it, it is much cheaper. The jelly as it comes from the evaporator is about the consistency of good thick syrup. It is drawn off into buckets or boxes and soon assumes the jelly form so that the box can be turned top downward without disturbing the contents. The cider must be evaporated before fermentation takes place. The apples we saw were native fruit, and of no value except for feeding to stock or conversion into cider. The proprietors paid ten cents per bushel, delivered. Ten bushels of such apples will make a barrel of cider, and 7 barrels of cider of 32 gallons each, at 7½ cents per pound, the present wholesale price, is worth $26.40. At this rate the jelly men are getting the lion's share of the profits, after reckoning expense of manufacturing, boxing and marketing. The boxes here are cheaply made and each holds 6½ pounds net. Six of these are put into a cheaply constructed crate and the product is thus sent to the market."

SALT-RAISING BREAD.—In the morning, while getting breakfast, set your rising for the day's baking as follows: Put into a two-quart pitcher one pint and a half of hot water, a very small teaspoonful of saleratus, and not quite so much salt, and twice the quantity of ginger as saleratus. Let this stand until lukewarm and then stir in flour enough to thicken quite thick; set the pitcher in water heated as hot as you can bear your hands in; keep the water about the same temperature till the rising is ready to run over the top of the pitcher; then make the bread thus: Sift into the bread-pan the quantity of flour that you intend baking; make a hole in the middle of the flour, pour in your rising, then add milkwarm water enough to make all your flour into a stiff dough; grease your baking tins; divide the lump of dough into loaves, knead them till as smooth as glass, grease the top of the loaf with a little butter and set in a warm place to rise. More heat is required to raise this kind of bread than hop-yeast bread, but less wood will bake it. I make my bread in this manner, often for two years, without my rising once failing in coming.

A DELICIOUS pie is made thus: Take one large cup of wine or of the clear juice of any fruit; and a tablespoonful of gelatine dissolved in as little water as possible, one cup of sugar. Bake with two crusts. Rub the top of the upper crust with milk in which you have dissolved a little sugar, or with the white of an egg. The juice left in in cans of fruit can be utilized this way, but it should be heated to the boiling point and the scum skimmed off, or it may be strained.

LOBSTER croquets make a nice dish for supper on chilly days, when even the simple and plain liver, though a high thinker, must wish for something warm. Chop the lobster very fine, season with pepper and salt, and mix with bread-crumbs; moisten with cream, if possible, if not, use melted butter with a little water, shape in round, flat cakes, and fry quickly in hot lard; an egg is a good addition.

To vary a rice pudding, try this way of baking it; Put enough cold boiled rice in a pudding-dish to fill it half full; put in milk and the yolks of eggs to form a custard; set it in the oven, and when it is done put over the top the whites of the eggs, beaten to a stiff froth, with sugar to make it almost like frosting. Add the juice and grated peel of one lemon; spread this over the pudding smoothly, and let it brown in the oven.

WHEN a carpet does not require to be lifted from the floor, it may be much brightened and improved by first sweeping thoroughly and then going over it with a clean cloth and clear water containing about two tablespoonfuls of ammonia to two-thirds of a bucket of water. An occasional thorough sweeping with salt assists in keeping carpets free from dust.

WHEN you sweep a room take down all the little articles, as brackets, vases, easels, etc., dust carefully, lay them on the table and cover them with a cloth. When the sweeping is done and the larger articles is dusted, you will be relieved to have these articles ready to return to their places.

To keep pudding sauce warm if prepared too long before dinner is served, set the basin containing it in a pan or pail of boiling water; do not let the water boil after the sauce-dish is set in it, but keep it hot.

IF washerwomen would rub their hands and arms with dry salt immediately after finishing work it will take out the soda and prevent bad effects from cold.

ARROW root is recommended as the thickening for custards and sauces of all kinds, both for puddings and for meats. It is preferred to corn starch by many, on account of the flavor.

HALF an ounce of Peruvian bark, half an ounce of powdered myrrh, and one ounce of powdered charcoal make a most refreshing tooth powder.

LIVER should be placed in hot water before cooking, after being sliced thin, and then broiled or fried.

IT is well to brush the under crust of pies with the white of an egg before filling with fruit, to prevent sogginess.

NAILS may be driven into hard wood if the points are first dipped in lard oil or tallow.

A TEASPOONFUL of charcoal taken in half a glass of water is often effectual in curing sick headache.

AGRICULTURE.

WASHED AND UNWASHED BUTTER.—The difference between washed and unwashed butter is analogous to the difference between clarified and unclarified sugar. The former consists of pure saccharine matter, while the latter, though less sweet, has a flavor in addition to that of the pure sugar. When unwashed there is always a little buttermilk adhering to the butter that gives it a peculiar flavor in addition to that of the pure butter, which many people like when it is new. Washing removes all this foreign matter and leaves only the taste of pure butter and simple. Those who prefer the taste of the butter to that of the former ingredients mixed with it, like the washed butter best. The flavor of butter consists of fatty matters which do not combine with water at all, and therefore cannot be washed away by it. The effect of washing upon the keeping qualities of the butter depends upon the purity of the water used. If the water contains no foreign matter that will affect the butter it keeps the better for having the buttermilk washed out instead of worked out. Evidently the grain of the butter will be more perfectly preserved if the buttermilk be removed by careful washing. The grain is such an important factor in the make-up of fine butter that it is necessary we should be very particular not to injure it in any way if we would excel in the art of butter-making.

A HORSE PROTECTING A DOG.—To what extent the horse may be endowed with any power of reasoning may be a question; but the intelligence that he sometimes exhibits is certainly something more than instinct. Some months ago a poor dog, having been pelted with sticks and stones by cruel boys until his flesh was bruised and his leg fractured, limped into a stable. In one of the stalls was an intelligent young horse, which seemed touched by the distress of the dog. He bent his head and inspected the broken leg; with his fore feet pushed some straw into a corner of the stall, and made a bed for the dog. One day when the horse was eating the bran mash which formed a part of his food, he gently caught the dog by the neck, and, with his teeth lifted him into the trough. The two friends fed together and the invalid grew strong. At night the horse arranged a soft bed for the dog, and encircled him with one of his feet showing the utmost carefulness. Such humanity might well be emulated by the human race.

THE Germantown *Telegraph* suggests that competitive horse-shoeing should be included in the premium lists of agricultural fairs, inasmuch as all must know how many animals are injured—sometimes permanently crippled—by unlaught, ignorant or unskilled shoers, who treat the hoof of a horse with as much roughness and recklessness as they do a plow-share. It recommends that good, round premiums be placed in the list of awards for the horse-shoeing—not for the most rapid shoers, as this has little or nothing to do with the aim—but for the skillfulness, neatness, lightness and solidity of the work; and that the committee be selected, not from blacksmiths or professional shoers, but from experienced horsemen.

AN acre of clover on rich land will feed forty-five cows fifteen days if cut and fed as a soiling crop. In this respect it is much more productive than rye, oats or barley cut green, and is also a better food than either of these alone. Corn for soiling is more productive as is supposed, since the clover can be cut several times in a season.

NOTHING will secure better remuneration to the average farmer than to assist in building up and encourage home markets for desirable farm products. Among the first essentials in this direction is an increased variety in the production. An important requisite in supplying a local market is to furnish, as far as possible, a full assortment of what is needed or commonly in demand.

IN sowing the seeds of beets, carrots and parsnips the covering should not be over three-quarters of an inch in depth, and as soon as the young plants are from three to four inches high they should be thinned out to a distance of eight inches apart, in order to admit a light hoe between them. In addition to the benefits from good manuring, clean, thorough cultivation is essential for full crops.

ENGLISH sheep breeders recommend salt for liver-rot in sheep. The Mark Lane Express says two methods of administering the salt present themselves. One of these is to give it with chaff of cut hay and straw, or other mead in a trough. The other is to drench them with brine of a proper strength. Most men will be disposed to give preference to the former mode of effecting the cure.

THE fattening of horses for market has grown to be quite a business in some places in the United States, and notably so in Western Pennsylvania. Horses are prepared for sale with as much care as the finest beeves, the horse-grower making it a point to have his produce in the best possible condition for the buyer.

STABLE manure undoubtedly answers the demands of the soil in fruit culture better than any annual application of a single special fertilizer but still it should not be forgotten that an occasional application of potash may be necessary. Muriate of potash is a good application now and then.

IT is stated that canning factories in Rochester paid out $84,000 for strawberries last year. This seems to aid in solving the problem as to the probability of overproduction of small fruits.

THE waste trash tobacco of the clear factories is usually given away for the cartage, and yet it is not only one of the most valuable of fertilizers, being rich for potash, but prevents the attacks of many injurious insects to plants.

THE draining is the best method of subsoiling, for then the roots will go far beneath the surface, attracted by the elements they require, and will do their own subsoiling and deep plowing.

THE secret of success in growing cacti is water freely while they are growing, and to keep them dry and warm while they are at rest.

IN Paris spring is the worst season for flowers. February, and not May, is the month when the fashionable florists rejoice.

HUMOROUS.

AN Arkansas man had located in Texas on a few rich acres and after a year or two of Southern effort at farming got discouraged, packed his household goods in a wagon and started back to Arkansas. His dilapidated team, consisting of a Mexican pony and a Texas steer hitched together, were pulling the load leisurely along the road when he met a neighbor, who saluted him.

"Hellos, Clayton! Which way?"

"I am going back to Arkansas."

"What for?"

"Oh, I am tired and discouraged. I can't raise any crops here, the country ain't worth a cuss for farming. It is altogether too hot."

"Well, Clayton, this man appears to have mighty fine crops," said the neighbor, pointing to a neat house and the clean tidy-looking acres surrounding it, that were carrying a fine stand of different kinds of small grain.

"Yes, that is so," said the Arkansas traveler; "but, Perkins, that man is a Dutchman."

***"Winter finds out what Summer lays by." Kidney-Wort cures in Winter and in Summer. There is scarcely a person to be found who will not be greatly benefitted by a thorough course of Kidney-Wort every spring. If you cannot prepare the dry buy the liquid. It has the same effect.

☞The wonders of modern chemistry are apparent in the beautiful Diamond Dyes. All kinds and colors of Ink can be made from them.

WHAT the American people want Joseph Cook to explain is, when and why hotel-keepers fell into the fashion of charging people $40 a week for board, and then calmly speaking of their victims as "guests." No hotel of any respectability has any boarders now; they only receive "guests." And what we want to know is, when the laws of hospitality were so amended as to allow a host to present his "guests" weekly bills. What profanation of the sacred name of "guest." Let us have reform before this precious English language shall utterly lose its flavor and be trodden under foot of men. Are we the landlord's "guests?" Never, by Heaven; "we are his boarders, and no "guests"

Did She Die?

"No; she lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years, the doctors doing her no good; and at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about. Indeed! indeed! how thankful we should be for that medicine."

A MATTER of syntax: "Which am de properest way to suppress one-self: does yer say; 'We eated at de table,' or 'We has done ate at de table?'" asked one Austin darkey of another, they being engaged in a grammatical discussion. As they could not agree, the question was refered to Uncle Mose for his decision, which was: "In de case ob you two roosters none ob you am right." "What am de proper way to say, 'We eated at de table,' Uncle Mose?" "De properest way for sich cattle as you two am to say: 'We fed at de trough.'"

As long as she lived: "I don't care what anybody says," remarked Mrs. Fogg, warmly; "Mr. Bolus is a good doctor, and I shall employ him as long as I live." "Very likely," replied Fogg; "I believe it is the same with all his patients. They all employ him as long as they live—that is to say, until he gets through with them."

One Of The Elect.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The *Plain Dealer* reports that Hon. Martin A. Foran, congressman elect from the Cleveland, Ohio, district, has used St. Jacob's Oil in his family and has always found it safe and reliable, and it afforded him great relief to a lame knee.

A MILD conceit: How apt the young people are to pick up the jargon of trade. When Biggs asked the fair Arethusa to marry him off hand, she pleaded embarrassment and asked for an extension. It was given her, but the love-making business will go right on.

HE passed: Harry: "I say, Charley, pass me that book, please." Charley (out of sorts): "Why don't you wait on yourself?" Harry: "Because, Charley, I hate a poor servant. But you, you know, are so admirably fitted for the business." Charley passes the book—at Harry's head.

STRANGE, but it always happens that when the players are cast on some desert island or sailing on a raft in mid-ocean, the property-man tips over or drops something behind the scenes. It sounds so natural to hear a step-ladder fall or a window smash in the woods or on a raft.

"Buchu-Paiba."

The quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary diseases. Druggists.

WHY she prized it: "I wouldn't lose that roller pin for money," exclaimed an Oskosh woman, brandishing a chunk of wood that looked as though it had been in a fight with a sausage chopper. "Every time I lose a husband I cut a notch in it."

FAIR but false, "Yes," said the fair but false young vocalist to Bumbleton, "that is an old English song with a refrain." "Ah!" replied the crusty critic, "that just suits me. Refrain from singing it."

THE wealthy church-goer who drops a three-cent piece in the contribution-box, under the impression that the collector will think it is a dime, shouldn't feel flattered by such deceit, for they say the book-keeper up in heaven can tell a three-cent piece from a dime without seeing it.

A BALTIMORE landlady says she can make a delicious mutton soup for thirteen boarders out of four ounces of old sheep. We've seen the thing done on two ounces. It can't fail, unless in time of drought.

A KENTUCKIAN'S definition of life insurance: "I don't make none o' them bets, stranger, that a man must die before he wins."

SELECTION: Brown (as he was leaving our art conversazione, after a rattling scramble in the cloak room)—"Confound it! Got my own hat, after all!"

JEFFERSON CITY, MO.—Dr. J. C. Riddler says: "Persons who use Brown's Iron Bitters always speak well of it. It is a good medicine."

ABOVE all things, reverence yourself.

PATIENCE is success.

IN using lime on clay lands that are not underdrained care should be taken that the lime is not spread in the spring when the soil is liable to become saturated with water while the lime is yet caustic. This would be liable to result in combining lime in its caustic state with the clay and sand of the soil, to form hard concretions like water and lime, which not only defeats the object, but these lumps become troublesome in the after cultivation. But lime for this purpose can be of no use unless there be an abundance of vegetable matter in the soil. Frequent plowing under of green crops and heavy dressing of barnyard manures must accompany liming if we would get the best results from it.

FEW farmers know that there is good sale for corn husks carefully saved, and at prices much higher than their value for feeding. They are largely used for beds, and the demand for this purpose is increasing there is no good reason why farmers who grow large crops should not save and bale the husks. This requires harvesting before wet weather injures them, but this is an advantage for the grain crop as well. The outer, coarse husk should be thrown away, as it makes too hard a bed, and the fine husks are better for being slit.

STRAWBERRIES.—Any good corn land will raise good strawberries, provided you use well-rotted manure and keep the plants well mulched with leaves or cut straw. Set the plants in rows, two feet apart, and twenty inches in the row. They should be set out as early in the spring as possible in order to give the plants a good start before hot weather. They should not be allowed to bear the first year. If you set only one kind use Wilson's Albany.

A SMALL early maturing hog is much more valuable than a large one, as no more food will be required to raise two good quick-growing ones than it will for a large but slow, all-lard variety.

***"It is a great art to do the right thing at the right time." The person subject to derangement of the kidneys or liver has a protective duty to perform in purchasing a package of Kidney-Wort. It invigorates these organs and by its cathartic and diuretic effect, cleanses the whole system of all bad humors.

☞Feathers, ribbons, velvet can all be colored to match that new hat by using the Diamond Dyes. 10 cents for any color.

Is it true that kissing is a cure for freckles?—Edith. We should not think so, but at the same time a simple receipt like that is worth trying. Call after business hours.

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 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.

THE spots on the sun are larger than ever, and a red spot has been discovered on the face of Jupiter. The celestial buckwheat cake season seems to have opened early this year.

Instantly Relieved.

MRS. ANN LACOUR, of New Orleans, La., writes: I have a son who has been sick for two years; he has been attended by our leading physicians, but all to no purpose. This morning he had his usual spell of coughing, and was so greatly prostrated in consequence that death seemed imminent. We had in the house a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs purchased by my husband, who noticed your advertisement yesterday. We administered it according to directions and he was instantly relieved.

Burnett's Catarrh Snuff cures Catarrh and all affections of the mucous membrane.

Baker's Pain Panacea cures pain in Man and Beast. For use Externally and Internally.

A COLLEGE quip: "What does the sign 'inward baggage' mean?" asked Snodkins of his friend, as they walked through the depot—"refreshments?"

We can insure any person having a bald head or troubled with dandruff, that Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, will do all that is claimed for it. It will not stain the most delicate fabric and is delightfully perfumed.

THOSE who would let anything take the place of Christianity, must first abolish all sorrow from the earth.

The Frazer Axle Grease

is the best in the market. It is the most economical and cheapest, one box lasting as long as two of any other. One greasing will last two weeks. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Expositions, also medals at various State fairs. Buy no other.

BEAR in mind every service that you can render, forget every service that you have rendered.

Emory's Little Cathartic Pill—best made for Liver Complaint and Biliousness. Tasteless, harmless, infallible. 15c.

ACT and speak to your servants as you would wish others to do to you if you were a servant

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.

LET our lives be pure as snowfields where our footsteps leave a mark but not a stain.

Ladies and children's boots and shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

THE virtue of prosperity is temperance, the virtue of adversity is fortitude.

Gastrine.

All unpleasant feelings, the result of interrupted digestion, are speedily removed by GASTRINE. All druggists.

THE deaf man is entitled to a hearing, and he can have it if he goes to court.

For burns, scalds, bruises, chapped hands, sores or piles, use St. Patrick's Salve.

Wisdom is the talent of buying virtuous pleasures at the cheapest rate.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists

OTTUMWA, IA.—Dr. J. N. Armstrong says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my family and recommend its use to others."

A LEADING animal—The blind man's dog.

Mr. W. H. Preece, the English electrician, has determined with much accuracy the area protected by a properly adjusted lightning rod. His conclusion is that the protection extends to a conic space whose height is the length of the rod, the base being a circle having its radius equal to the height of the rod—an opinion which has been held by scientific men for a long time.

It is believed that porosity is a property of all bodies. An experiment performed some years ago, to ascertain whether water could be compressed, resulted in proving that gold is porous—the water being forced, by the violent pressure applied, through the sphere and appearing on the outside. The pores through which the liquid was driven could not have been more than the two-millionth part of an inch in diameter.

"Throw Physic to the Dogs, I'll None of It."

We do not feel like blaming Macbeth for this expression of disgust. Even nowadays most of the cathartics are great repulsive pills, enough to "turn one's stomach." Had Macbeth ever taken Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pellets" he would not have uttered those words of contempt. By druggists.

It is the unform opinion of those who have investigated the subject that the condition of the atmosphere most conducive to health and comfort is when the temperature is from 65 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit, and the relative humidity 65 to 75 per cent. of saturation.

"Golden Medical Discovery" (words registered as a trade-mark) cures all humors from the pimple or eruption to great virulent eating ulcers.

It is asserted, on good authority, that a tree recently felled in Sonora county, California, was 347 feet high. Its diameter near the ground was fourteen feet.

The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce cures "female weakness" and kindred affections. By druggists.

The iron deposits on the coast of Tunis, which were expected to yield at the rate of twelve thousand tons a year, will considerably exceed this total.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup.

Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c.

Herr L. Just, in a paper in the Cosmos, states that carbon monoxide is not assimilated by plants, and it is injurious in proportions exceeding even 1-20 per cent.

The ravages of some insects on the spruce trees of Northern Maine, says the Bangor Commercial, are becoming a matter of serious concern to owners of timber lands.

For tremulousness, wakefulness, dizziness, and lack of energy, a most valuable remedy is Brown's Iron Bitters.

ALTOGETHER too voiceless: After the clergyman had united a happy pair, not long ago, an awful silence ensued, which was broken by an impatient youth exclaiming, "Don't be so unspeakably happy."

A Woman's Experience.

Mrs. William Downes, of Uxbridge, Mass., writes on March 15, 1881, as follows:

"During the past three years I have been a great sufferer from a complication of diseases which baffled the skill of the most experienced doctors, as I could not obtain permanent relief by their treatment and prescriptions; and I have also tried many so-called cures in the medicine line, but could get no relief. The pains, aches and weakness increased so rapidly and constantly that I was so reduced in strength as to be unable to leave the bed, and the doctors informed me that there was no hope of a recovery. In this exhausted and discouraged condition a dear friend persuaded me to use Hunt's Remedy, and after taking it only three days I commenced to get better, and to my great joy and delight I have continued to improve constantly by its use, until now, after having taken the remedy only a few weeks, I am able to be about my house again, and am now doing my housework. My lame back is cured, the severe pains have disappeared, and I am now in better health than for many years, and beg this privilege of gladly recommending Hunt's Remedy to all who are afflicted with any disease of the kidneys or liver; and I also highly recommend it for the attacks of sick headache. My husband also has experienced a very great benefit to his health by the use of this most valuable medicine, Hunt's Remedy.

"Our Flag is Still There."

Mr. S. B. Longfellow, Augusta, Me., east side river, writes as under date of April 15, 1881:

"To whom it may concern: This may certify that two years ago I was very badly afflicted with kidney and urinary difficulties, which extended through the system and laid me up for weeks, so that I could do no work. I had the most skilful physician in town, who gave me no assistance. Hearing of Hunt's Remedy, I got a bottle, and half of it cured me at once, so that I have been well ever since. The other half I gave to a neighbor who was afflicted in a like manner, and it relieved him at once. I can fully say Hunt's Remedy has been of great and inexpressible worth to me."

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malarial, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort.

In short they cure all Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Nothing in the world equal to it for the cure of Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Catarrh, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, and all Blood Diseases. It never fails. All druggists and country store keepers sell it. R. E. Sellers & Co., Prop's, Pittsburgh, on every bottle.

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED

The SUREST CURE for

KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25cts. Sent by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia,

Sciatica, Lumbago,

BACKACHE,

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,

SORE THROAT,

QUINSY, SWELLINGS,

SPRAINS,

Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,

FROSTBITES,

BURNS, SCALDS,

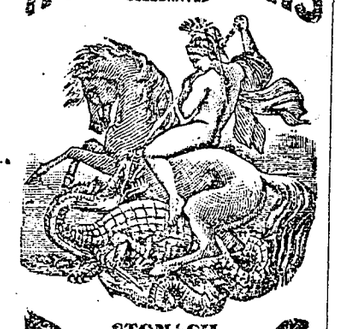
And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters meets the requirements of the national medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventative, a tonic and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a salutary change in the entire system.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

VALUABLE TRUTHS

"If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take heart, for

Hop Bitters will cure you.

"If you are simply ailing, if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why,

Hop Bitters will Revive you.

"If you are a Minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a Mother, worn out with care and work,

Hop Bitters will Restore you.

"If you are a man of business or laborer weakened by the strain of your every-day duties, or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work,

Hop Bitters will Strengthen you.

"If you are suffering from over eating, or drinking, any ind secretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case,

Hop Bitters will Relieve you.

"If you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating,

Hop Bitters is what you need.

"If you are old, and your blood is thin and impure, pulse feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties waning,

Hop Bitters will give you new Life and Vigor.

"HOP BITTERS is an elegant, healthy, and refreshing flavoring for sick room drinks, impure water, etc., rendering them harmless, and sweetening the mouth, and cleansing the stomach."

Cleanse, Purify and Enrich the Blood with

Hop Bitters,

And you will have no sickness or suffering or doctor's bills to pay.

HOP BITTERS

is an Elegant, Pleasant, and Refreshing Flavoring for Sick-room Drinks, and Impure Water rendering them harmless, sweetening the mouth, and cleansing the stomach.

WORMS!

In the human body ERADICATED by using CLARK'S WORM SYRUP! INFALLIBLE An old-time remedy. Safe and effectual in its action. Price 25 cents a bottle. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Sample worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N.J. Terms $40. Positions for graduates. Write for circulars.

A Sure Cure for Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. DR. KRUSE, 2545 Arsenal st., St. Louis, Mo.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT. No pay till cured. Ten years established, 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

Those answering an advertisement will confer a favor upon the advertiser and the publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal.

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED

The SUREST CURE for

KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

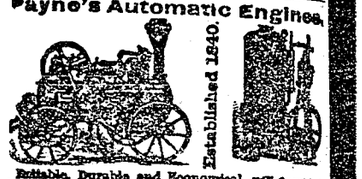
YOUNG MEN If you want to become THE GREAT OPERATORS, and guaranteed employment, address P. W. REAM, Adams

Consumption Can Be Cured!

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membranes of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany Consumption. It is not an incurable unlisted, though professional aid fails.

Payne's Automatic Engines.



Established 1840.

Reliable, Durable and Economical, self-furnish horse power with ½ less fuel and water than any other engine built, not fitted with an Automatic Cut-off. Send for Illustrated Catalogue No. 2, for information. Prices. E. W. PAYNE & SONS, Box 980, Corning, N.Y.

$65 A MONTH and board in your own county. Young Men or Ladies' outfit free. Address, P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."

ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers

(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

FREE Send for the "Health Helper" if you want Perfect Health. H. H. Box 104 Buffalo, N.Y.

"CULLEN'S ANTISEPTIC"

counteracts the offensive odors of the feet and body, removes pimples, assuages chafes and inflamed feet, and makes a rough skin as smooth as velvet. If not found with your Druggist, enclose one Dollar in a self-addressed envelope (either in money order or registered letter) and we will forward you a package by mail. Address, J. A. CULLEN & CO., Richmond, Va. Send for circular.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, &c. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $5 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

THE SUN IS ALWAYS INTERESTING.

From morning to morning and from week to week THE SUN is a continuous story of the lives of real men and women, and their deeds, pains, loves, hates and troubles. This story is more interesting than any romance that was ever devised. Subscription: DAILY, (4 pages), by mail, 55c. a month, or $6.50 a year; SUNDAY (8 pages), $1.20 per year; WEEKLY (8 pages), $1.00 per year.

E. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, New York City.

LOOK!—A rare Present worth $1.00 sent by mail for 12 cents. C. D. POWELL, Port Hood, Nova Scotia.

CANCER INSTITUTE. Prof. Kline of Philadelphia lectures, investigations, scientific treatments and immense practice, stands unrivalled. Prof. Kline was formerly married and is acknowledged authority on Cancer and his kindred. The most extraordinary cures by all Chemical Cancer Antidotes are recorded. No knife, caustics, loss of blood or fearful treatments practiced in removing the Cancers of Cancers or Tumors. For particulars, send for free treatise or call on DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Cancer of Eye, Face, Lips, Jaw, Nose, and Roof of Mouth.

Breast of Mouth also CURED.

DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK.

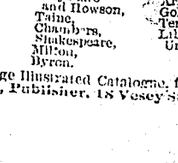
THOSE AFFLICTED WITH THE EFFECTS OF SELF-ABUSE AND MERCURIALIZATION should not hesitate to consult J. N. and J. B. HOBENSACK, of 206 North Second Street, Philadelphia, either by mail or personally, at their offices, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 P. M.

Advice free. Whosoever would know his condition and the way to improve it should read "WISDOM IN A NUTSHELL."

Sent on receipt of 3-cent stamp.

RUPTURE

Cured guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, Main Office 811 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Advice free, stamps for reply. Will be at Branch Offices these days of each month: Keystone House, Reading, Pa. 2d Saturday of each month; Herr-Kay House, Harrisburg, Pa., 4th and 6th; St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., 7th and 9th; Custer House, Fort Wayne, Ind., 8th and 10th; Commercial Hotel, Chicago, 11th, 13th and 15th.



ONLY $20 for this style of PHILADELPHIA SINGER. Equal to any Singer in the market. Remember, we send it to be examined before you pay for it. This is the same style other companies retail for $50. All Machines warranted for 2 years. Send for Illustrated Circular and Testimonials. Address CHARLES A. WOOD & CO., 17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

319

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address THUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUB. CO., Philada., Pa.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

FREE! BY RETURN MAIL—A full description of MOODY'S NEW TAILOR System of DRESS CUTTING. D. W. Moody & Co. 31 W. 9th, Cincinnati, O.

A Literary Avalanche.

Overwhelming opposition and delighting all lovers of good books. "What IS the world coming to? The poor man is now on an equality with the richest so far as books are concerned"—is a fair sample of thousands of quotations which might be made from the letters of customers, and from newspapers not influenced by the lash of millionaire publishers.

FIFTY TONS OF CHOICE BOOKS, a large portion of them the best editions published in this country, now ready, and your own selections from them will be sent to any part of the Continent for examination, if you will give reasonable guarantee that the books will be paid for after receipt, or returned—*return* transportation at *my* expense.

SPECIAL BARGAINS are offering this month. New publications every week.

Prices are lower than ever before known, ranging from TWO CENTS, for Tennyson's "Enoch Arden," unabridged, large type, to $11.50 for the largest and best American Cyclopedia. My books are NOT sold by dealers—prices too low for them. Among the authors and works are those of:

Dickens,	Froissart,	Proctor,	Gaikie,	Burns,
Irving,	Green,	Huxley,	Kittie,	Ingelow,
Walter Scott,	Grote,	Tyndall,	Conybeare	Arnold,
Thackeray,	Carlyle,	Rawlinson,	and Howson,	Goldsmith,
George Eliot,	Lossing,	Bright,	Taine,	Tennyson,
Longfellow,	Creasy,	Mahon,	Chambers,	Library of
Gibbon,	Schiller,	Cooper,	Shakespeare,	Universal Knowledge, and
Macaulay,	Bacon,	King-ley,	Milton,	Others.
Bancroft,	Herbert Spencer,	Farrar,	Byron,	

Descriptive circulars sent free on request, or my 68-page Illustrated Catalogue, for three cents. Mention this paper. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey Street, N. Y.

Jacksonville Republican.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLVI. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1883. WHOLE NO. 2415.

THE REPUBLICAN.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

Terms of Subscription:

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

Terms of Advertising:

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion.....50
Over one square counted as two, etc.
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.
Marriage notices.....$5

ANNUNCIATION OF CANDIDATES.

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

Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

Rates of Advertising:

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

A. WOODS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

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

Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

W. W. WOODWARD,

Attorney-at-Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Office formerly occupied by Gen. W. H. Forney.
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

TAUL BRADFORD. H. L. STEVENSON

BRADFORD & STEVENSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

M. J. TURNLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

GADSDEN, ALA

E. C. ELLIS. JOHN T. MARTIN

ELLIS & MARTIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Have associated in the practice of their profession, and will attend to all business confided to them, in the counties of the 12th judicial circuit, and adjoining counties in the supreme court of the State. may15,1878-tf

H. L. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner.
Charges very moderate. may26, '81-tf

JOB

PRINTING

FROM

SMALL CARDS

TO

MAMMOTH POSTERS

EXECUTED

Neatly,

Cheap,

AND

Promptly,

AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE

MY MOTHER'S HYMN.

Like patient saint of olden time
With lovely face almost divine,
So good, so beautiful and fair,
Her very attitude a prayer;
I heard her sing so low and sweet,
"His loving kindness—oh, how great;"
Turning beheld the saintly face,
So full of trust and patient grace.

"He justly claims a song from me,
His loving kindness—oh, how free;"
Sweetly thus did run the song,
"His loving kindness," all day long.
Trusting, praising, day by day,
She sang the sweetest roundelay—
"He near my soul hath always stood,
His loving kindness—oh, how good."

"He safely leads my soul along,
His loving kindness—oh, how strong;"
So strong to lead her on the way
To that eternal better day.
Where safe at last in that blest home,
All care and weariness are gone,
She "sings with rapture and surprise
His loving kindness in the skies."

A DAY'S EXCURSION.

Now, Octavia," said Mrs. Oland, "do be a little careful to-day. Don't, for pity's sake let your wild spirits run away with you."

Octavia Oland, in her pink muslin dress, tied here and there with jaunty little bows of ribbon, and a straw gypsy hat, garlanded with poppies, turned round, the very incarnation of radiant glee.

"Mamma," said she, "why should you grudge me my holiday?

"Don't I work behind Miss Fanshawe's counter all the year, like any African slave? Do let me play I am a child again just this once."

So this beautiful young Euphrosyne danced away, leaving only the sweet echo of her laughter in the gloomy apartment, and Mrs. Oland sighed.

"She is so thoughtless," said the mother. "And Duncan Ray and Harry Bolton are both going on this sailing party, and somehow I feel as if to-day were going to be the turning point of her life.

"I wish she could bring herself to like Duncan.

"He's a steady, noble-souled boy, as his father was before him, but there isn't much outside show about him.

"And Bolton's a handsome, dashing young fellow, just the sort to attract any girl. But somehow I can't quite believe in him."

The day was all sparkle and sunshine. The excursion steamer fluttering with gay flags and the sound of music, glided along majestically.

The sea air breathed new strength into weary lungs, and touched fevered brows with mighty power; all these overworked sewing-girls forgot, for a brief while that life was nothing more than a treadmill to them.

They laughed, they danced, they sang, they counted the glimmering sails that leaned up against the horizon, and finally, when the boat landed, they all scattered in various directions over the silver-shingled beach, in merry pursuit of shells, seaweed, and pebbles, as so many newly liberated school-children might have done.

And Octavia Oland, the prettiest girl in all this throng, reigned as a sort of princess among them.

"Mother Cary's Cushion?" said she, merrily, echoing the words of an ancient salt, who was mending his nets in a sunny spot, with an old pipe in his mouth, and a picturesque long beard blowing about in the wind.

"Is that what they call yonder rock?"

"That 'ere's what they hails her by, lady-miss," said the old sailor, his dim eyes resting with evident approbation on Octavia's fresh young lilies and roses.

"And well it's knowed hereabouts," he said.

"But why do they call it so?" persisted the girl.

"Because of the cushion, my lady-miss," replied the fisherman.

"The Mother Cary's chickens as circle round the point, of a dark day, when there is a storm comin' up.

"It's a round rock, near the top—do you see?" pointing his knotty finger—"with grass and mosses growin' on it, in a circle, like a cushion. And aback of all the nateral rock.

"There's them, my lady-miss," he added, "as has climbed to the very top, and sat on the cushion.

"I an my sweetheart—as has been dead these thirty years—did once.

"But we didn't care to stay there long, I tell ye.

"For the wind howled, and the seagulls shrieked, and the tide roared like a hungry shark around us, and it was as much as ever we could do to get down again with whole bones."

"Why, it doesn't look such a height," said Bolton.

"Mebbe not—mebbe not," said the old man.

"A quarter of a mile makes a deal o' difference in the looks of things.

"And them as ain't used to distances, can't calculate."

And he went on with his work, while the little group strolled on, bright Octavia with her ribbons and curls floating, Bolton carrying her shawl, and Duncan Ray walking silently on the other side.

And just then another gay throng overtook them, and there was a discussion as to where the site should be for their impromptu banquet; and presently Duncan Ray looked around.

"Where's Octavia?" he asked.

Every body had some kind of an answer to make.

Auriette Hall had seen her not five minutes before.

Helen Ray was quite certain that she was hiding behind the ruined boat-house on the beach.

Lois Fielding suggested that she had probably gone back to the steamer for a scent-bottle, or a handkerchief, or some such trifle.

"She'll be here presently," they all remarked.

"In the meantime, let us get the lunch ready, for there's a dark little edge of cloud down in the West, that the captain says he don't like the looks of."

And where, all this time, was Octavia Oland?

She was springing up the steep and winding ledge of the rock, quicker and lighter than any mountain chamois, her veil floating back like a white wreath of mist, an exquisite scarlet dyeing her cheek.

"If other people can climb to Mother Cary's Cushion, so can I," said dauntless Octavia, keeping her face resolutely away from the furious waves that boiled and raged below, lest perchance it should render her giddy.

"And how astonished they will be when they see me waving my handkerchief to them from the dizzy peak."

Long before the cold fowls, chicken-salad and sandwiches were spread upon the grass the captain came up from the steamer.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said he, "I am sorry to spoil sport, but there's a squall brewin' if ever there was one, and we'll all be safer well out at sea, than on these ragged points of rock, especially as the tide is comin' in a deal faster than we calculated on.

"So if you'll step lively, I shall be particularly obliged."

The ladies began hurriedly to repack the, as yet, untouched repast, and to gather up their hats, veils, parasols, and gloves; the gentlemen looked around for shawl-straps, books, and baskets; and once again ran the question—

"But Octavia?

"Where is Octavia?"

And Dorsey Wheeler, straining his eyes through the gray mist which was already beginning to gather over the landscape, exclaimed—

"Who has an opera-glass?

"I see something on that tall rock that seems to lean towards the water—something, I am quite certain which moves."

The captain produced his glass.

"Though, to be sure," said he, "glasses ain't much good in such a plaguey Scotch mist as this.

"But I declare there is something up there fluttering in the wind, like some one waving a signal of distress."

Bolton snatched the glass from the veteran's hand, and hurriedly adjusted it to his own eyes.

"It is Octavia's veil, he said. I can see the pink flowers, like little dots of color, on her head.

"Good Heavens! and she has been mad enough to climb that rock, all for a spirit of crazy adventure."

"It's a bad job for her then, sir," said the old fisherman, who, leaving his nets to take care of themselves, had mingled black pipe and all, in the general confusion. "For now the tide is in, there ain't nobody nor nothin' can get near Mother Carey's Rocks.

"If the wind rises, as it's going to do, as sure as Heaven, she'll be blowed into kingdom come at the very first puff."

"Can nobody help her?" cried the horrified group.

The old salt shook his head.

"You'd only come to your own death," said he, "without helpin' her a mite. There was a man killed there twenty-one years ago come October.

"He——"

"We are losing time." said the captain impatiently.

"There's a black squall driving up on the wind, and I'd not give much for our lives if we don't get clear of them confounded rocks.

"Of course, we're all sorry for the young lady: but so far as I can see she will have to take the consequences of her own folly. It's impossible to risk a whole boatload for her.

"Ladies and gentlemen, all forward now, if you please."

But Duncan Ray stepped out from the ranks.

"Bolton!" said he.

"McDowell! Christian men, all of you! Are you going deliberately off, to leave her to perish?"

"I—I don't see that we can do anything," stammered Bolton.

"This good man says that we would only risk our own lives to no purpose."

"And you must see yourself," added Mr. Launcelot McDowell, "that it would be certain death to try to cross the water, now that the tide is rising so fast."

"There's no time to parley!" said the captain impatiently.

"The bell will ring directly, and whoever isn't on board then, isn't on board at all! Eh! Where are you going, Mr. Ray?

"To the top of yonder cliff," answered Duncan, pulling his hat resolutely over his brows.

"To rescue that girl, or die in the attempt!"

But at the same moment a slender figure, with a zephyr shawl drawn lightly over its head, stepped out from behind the old bulkhead—Octavia Oland! herself. "Do not risk your life Duncan Ray!" she said in a sweet, clear voice. "I am quite safe.

"My veil and hat blew off, and I could not disentangle them from the sharp rocks. But I, myself, was fortunate enough to make good my retreat before the dreadful wind got too high.

"And I came up behind you all, and heard you talk, and—and—Oh, Duncan, I can't bear to think of it all."

She covered her eyes with her hand as she spoke, while with the other she clung close to Duncan Ray's arm, as if it were a refuge beyond all computation.

But all the way back she never once condescended to speak to Harry Bolton or Mr. McDowell; and when she returned home that evening she was engaged to Duncan Ray.

"For I know now," she said, with a little tremor in her voice, "who, and who alone, would have risked his life for such a silly child as I!"

And Harry Bolton and Launcelot McDowell felt like recreant knights indeed.

M. GAMBETTA'S opportunity: An Englishman has offered Gambetta $2,500 for the pistol bullet which he had the ill-luck to shoot into his own arm. If Gambetta were to go to Leadville, start a daily newspaper and express his opinions in a free and airy manner he would soon have enough bullets in him to get at least $500,000 at $2,500 per bullet. He is probably rich enough without embarking in such an exciting business.

DON'T ask a great plaster for a small sore.

The Valley of Mexico.

The entry of the Spaniards into the valley of Mexico is thus described: A turn in the road disclosed the valley of Mexico—the object of their toil and suffering—stretching from the slopes of the forest-clad ranges at their feet as far as the eye could reach, and presenting one picturesque intermingling of green prairies, golden fields, and blooming gardens, clustering round a series of lakes. Towns lay thickly sprinkled, revealed by towering edifices and gleaming walls, and conspicuous above all, the queen city herself, placidly reposing upon the mirrored surface of the larger water. Above her rose the cypress-crowned hill of Chapultepec, with its stately palace consecrated to the glories of Aztec domination.

The first transport over, there came a revulsion of feeling. The evidently dense population of the valley and the many fortified towns confirmed the mysterious warnings of the allies against a powerful and warlike people, and again the longing for the snug and secure plantations of Cuba found expression among the faint-hearted, as they shivered in the icy blast and wrapped themselves the closer in the absence of food and shelter. In this frame of mind the glistening farm-houses seemed only so many troops of savage warriors, lurking amidst the copses and arbors for victims to grace the stone of sacrifice and the festive board; and the stately towns appeared impregnable fortresses, which promised only to become their prisons and graves. So loud grew the murmurs as to indicate mutiny; but Cortes, with his usual firm words, quieted the soldiers, supported as he was by the spirited majority.

After descending for a short distance they came to the travellers' station of Quauhtechcat, whose commodious edifices afforded room for the whole army. The Mexicans had prepared for the arrival by furnishing an abundance of provisions, with fires in all the rooms, and the tired soldiers eagerly gave themselves up to repose. No less exhausted than they, Cortes nevertheless could not think of rest till he had seen to the security of the camp. His prudence on this occasion came near costing him dearly, for in the darkness a sentinel taking him for a spy drew his crossbow. Fortunately he had heard the click and announced himself. This promptness on the part of the guard was by no means unnecessary; during the night a dozen or more prowling natives met the fate which the General so narrowly escaped. They were supposed to have been the spies of an army hidden in the forest, which, on observing the watchfulness of the Spaniards, abandoned the premeditated attack.

Montezuma's fears appeared to grow with the approach of Cortes, and so did his anxiety about the import of the message which must be delivered to him alone. Could there be a design upon his person? This must be ascertained before the invaders came too near. Among his courtiers was a noble named Tzuacpopoca, who greatly resembled him in person and voice. Him he commanded to proceed to the Spanish camp, attended by a large retinue, and by representing himself as the Emperor to ascertain from the white chief what his intentions were, and to induce him with liberal offers to turn back. The idea was based on an incident which had occurred not many years before, wherein one of the tripartite monarchs saved his life by appearing in proxy at a treacherous Court. Montezuma hoped to derive from a similar trick more than one advantage.

Tzuhuacpopoca arrived at the mountain camp the morning after the Spaniards had entered it, and created no little excitement by the announcement that the Emperor was present in person. Preparations were made to give him a brilliant reception. Unfortunately for the envoy, his secret had too many keepers in the large suite attending him: there were also many among the allies who had been at Montezuma's court, and who looked on this sudden arrival as suspicious. They made inquiries and soon ascertained the truth. Cortes received the great man with courtesy, heralded as he was with a present of 3,000 pesos de oro, but he resolved to take advantage of the discovery to impress him with his penetration. After a few moments' conversation he told the noble with a severe tone he was not the monarch he represented himself to be. He also referred to the attempts made during the night to surprise the camp, as indicated by the dead spies, and assured him that his men were always prepared against plots and deception, and any attempts against them would lead only to the discomfiture and grief of the enemy. Awed by the superior intelligence and power of the General, the envoy thought no longer of anything else than to keep such a man from entering Mexico. He presented among other reasons that the city could be reached only in canoes, and that provisions were difficult to obtain there. He repeated the offer already made of an annual tribute payable in treasures on the coast, and promised as a bribe for Cortes himself four loads of gold, and for each of his officers and men one load. Dazzling as the offer was, Cortes regarded it as but a faint reflection of still richer treasures, the attainment of which must procure for him greater glory than he had yet dreamed of. In his reply he accordingly pointed out how strange it must appear to turn back now that he was within view of the goal. Such conduct would disgrace any envoy. No! he dared not disobey the orders of his king, who had sent him upon a mission of great benefit to Montezuma. He would leave as soon as this was accomplished, if desired.

Nothing abashed by this rebuff, Montezuma again had recourse to the black art, and sent a number of sorcerers, the native records say, to cast spells on the Spaniards They soon returned with the report that on nearing Tialmanalco, Tezcatlipoca had appeared to them in the guise of a drunken peasant, frightening them greatly, and saying:—"Fools, return! Your mission is in vain! Montezuma will lose his empire in punishment for tyranny, and I, I leave Mexico to her fate and cast you off!" The sorcerers recognized the god, and prostrated themselves to adore him, but he spurned their devotion, rebuking them, and finally pointed to Mexico, saying:—"Behold her doom!" Looking round they saw her enveloped in flames, and the inhabitants in conflict with white men. On turning again to beseech the god he was gone.

Montezuma was in consultation with his advisers when this report was brought. As if pierced by death's dart, the monarch bowed low his head and moaned:—"We are lost! We are lost!" Less impressed with superstitious fear by an accident which he regarded as concocted by the sorcerers, Cuitlahuatzin vividly presented the danger of admitting such determined and powerful intruders within the city, and he boldly urged that they be forbidden to enter, by force of arms if need be. Cacama remonstrated that after inviting them such a course would savor of fear. The Emperor owed it to his exalted station and power to receive envoys. If they proved objectionable, the city should become their tomb. Surely his nobles and his armies were able to overcome so small a number, assisted by the strategic advantages of the place in its approaches and resources. To the affrighted monarch anything was acceptable that would stay prompt action, and consequently defer the ruin he feared. He at once inclined to Cacama's advice, stipulating, however, that he, King as he was, should condescend to meet the Spaniards and sound their intentions. "May the gods not place within your house, my lord, one who shall cast you forth and usurp the empire," was the solemn warning of Cuitlahuatzin, as he heard of this resolution.

The Spaniards had meanwhile descended the wooded slope from Quauhtechcat to the cultivated district round Amaquemecan, a city which together with its suburban villages for two leagues around, numbered over twenty thousand families. The lord, Cacamatzin Teotlateuchtli, received them in his own palace, and entertained them most liberally during their two days' stay, presenting them gifts of forty female slaves and three thousand castellanos in gold. The chiefs of Tlalmanalco and other neighboring towns came to tender their respects, and encouraged by the reports of Spanish prowess they hesitated not to lay bare their grievances against the Aztecs, who oppressed them with heavy taxes, robbed them of wives and daughters, and carried the men into slavery. Cortes encouraged the chiefs with fair promises, and was not a little delighted at finding disaffection in the very heart of the empire, whose power had been so much extolled.

The City of Mexico.

Mexico is a serious and by no means a gay city. There are no crowds upon the sidewalks, no eating of ices in public, no *cafes chantants*, nothing Parisian. By 9 or 10 o'clock the good people appear to have retired already, to be up betimes in the morning for the work of the day. A military band plays three evenings in the week, but even this, except on Sundays, is so sparsely attended that the men seem to be discoursing their music for their own amusement. Policemen are found stationed at short intervals in the quiet streets, with their lanterns set in the middle of the roadway. They are obliged by the regulations to signal their whereabouts every quarter of an hour, and the sound of their whistles, which have a shrill, doleful note, like a November wind, may be heard repeated from one to the other all the night through.

As the place does not expect tourists, there are almost none of the appurtenances for their enlightenment to be met with elsewhere. While this may have its annoyances, if the demands of an ardent curiosity remain too long unanswered, the freedom from responsibility to a Baedeker or a Murray has advantages of its own. The visitor with an eye for the picturesque dips into a delicious feast of novelties, makes discoveries on every hand, and may have the pleasure of testing the value of his own unaided conclusions. By daylight, with its bright colors upon it, and its normal stir of life, the famous remote capital is a very different place. By little and little the misapprehensions of the night are shaken off. From the first moment of disappointment we like it always more instead of less.

Figures go by whose blankets one burns to take from them for portieres. The men of the poorer sort wear or carry universally the serape—a blanket with a slit in the centre for the insertion of the head. Apart from its artistic patterns, it is a useful garment in many emergencies It is not the most improbable thing in the world that, in the course of the Mexican revival, we may yet see it introduced in the States, and running the course of popularity of the ulster. The corresponding national garment of women is the rebozo, a shawl or scarf, generally of blue cotton, which, crossed over the head and lower part of the face, gives a Moorish appearance.

Mexico is extraordinarily flat, and its streets laid as regularly at right angles as in our own most symmetrical towns. At the ends of all of them, in whatsoever direction, the view is closed by mountains. Its flatness, together with its position in reference to the adjoining series of lakes, is one of the circumstances which have occasioned the greatest solicitude in the past, and still call for almost as much. Bad odors beset the nostrils, and stagnant gutters, neglected heaps of garbage, the sight of the wayfarer about the interesting streets. The situation in this particular is a crying shame. The citizens of Mexico should stop, as if an enemy were at their gates, and devote themselves to its remedy. Not another railroad should be built, not another dollar voted to any public purpose, till it is attended to.

Black Cloud.

The telegraphic announcement made that the famous trotting stallion, Black Cloud, had been sold by the estate of the late Andrew Cutter, of Parma, Mich., to M. V. Wagner, Esq., Mayor of Marshall, Mich., has been verified and proven to be correct. Black Cloud is a marvel of beauty and admiration, and is perhaps the handsomest and most magnificent looking horse that ever trotted upon the American turf. The noble animal passes into most excellent hands. The purchaser, Mayor Wagner, is not only an admirer and lover of good horses, but is also a most excellent business man, and a man of great energy and enterprise. He is a large manufacturer, and is the business manager of the Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., whose excellent Electro-Voltaic Belts, and other Electric Appliances for the cure of various diseases of the human body, have achieved an enormous sale, not only throughout the United States, but are shipped to every country throughout the civilized world. Mayor Wagner has placed Black Cloud in the hands of that noted driver, Peter V. Johnson, of Chicago, who will campaign him this season.

—England possesses a Society for the Preservation of Funeral Monuments and Epitaphs, which takes record of the destruction of memorials of the dead and repairs inscriptions that are in danger of being effaced.

Flax and Linen.

We are indebted to the plant called flax for linen. The little seeds (linseed) are sown into the ground, and soon there springs up delicate stems, covered with leaves, and then sky-blue flowers appear. The fibers which traverse the stem are what are utilized for the fabric we call linen.

It is far back in the caves of Time that we find the records of the culture and use of flax for purposes of clothing. Hosea mentions flax as one of the chief articles of clothing for the Jews of his time. The virtuous woman of Proverbs is spoken of as one that "seeketh wool and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands."

From the earliest period Egypt was celebrated for the linen it produced. It was exported to other countries and was used for various purposes. The fabric became extremely popular among the Greeks and Romans. It was used for the garments worn by priests engaged in their priestly functions; the dresses of women were made of it; and the Roman emperors had robes of linen interwoven with gold thread and richly embroidered.

The linen of Egypt, especially, attained a remarkable degree of fineness. The thread was spun by hand, generally by women, and woven by the hand-loom. It was so fine that it was a costly article to purchase, and consequently, could only be obtained by the wealthy classes.

The flax of which the Grecians made their linen was grown in the plains of Elis, where it attained great perfection. The fabric was very fine and white, and sold for its weight in gold.

The cultivation of flax for linen is carried on to a very limited extent in this country, although the soil and climate of some of the Western States are well adapted for the purpose.

In modern times the manufacture of linen is more extensively carried on in Ireland than in any other country. It is manufactured to a limited extent in this country, most of that used being imported. In 1870, there were about ten manufactories in the the United States.

Linen sometimes loses its strength in the bleaching process, the extreme whiteness given to it wearing away the fabric. Therefore, in purchasing linen, it should be borne in mind that the whitest is not always the best. The coarser kinds of linen are sometimes a mixture of flax and jute.

Ladies Enamored of the Ring.

"Ever have any amusing experiences from circus-struck girls?"

"Lots of them and some of them very funny," said an old ring-master. "I remember one season I was in a small Indiana town waiting for my circus to come. I was waiting in the bar-room of the hotel reading, when the landlord came up to me and said that there was a lady in the parlor that wanted to see me. I went to the room and saw there a lady apparently about forty-five years of age. In all my experience I do not think I have ever seen a thinner woman in my life. Honestly, I do not believe she weighed sixty pounds. When I entered the room she began bowing and smirking in a ludicrous manner, and it required considerable will power to keep a straight face. She inquired if I was the circus manager, and being answered in the affirmative, she got right down to business and said she wanted an engagement. Of course I asked her the usual questions of experience, and, as I expected, found that she had none, but was confident of her own undoubted ability to make a great sensation as an equestrienne. I told her to call again the day the circus was here, and we would give her a trial. As soon as the tent was up I had one of the men to place the 'mechanic' in position. The 'mechanic' you know is a machine used on learners to keep them from falling. Well, I let several of the performers into the secret, and secured Miss Stokes' riding dress, one of those balloon affairs, you know, and with the aid of one of the concert girls, got the old lady all arrayed, and I can tell you she was a sight. But she had great nerve and considerable good luck, for she went around on the horse's back two or three times without losing her balance. The horse was whipped up a little faster and that made her dizzy, and away she went, but the 'mechanic' kept her from hurting herself. In fifteen minutes she begged to be let down and that ended all the ambition to be a circus rider. I subsequently learned that she was worth in her own name over $50,000, and that her family was one of the oldest in the State."

Weeping.

A well-built little fellow with sad blue eyes can be seen around the Keystone House, Reading Pa., daily, peddling pencils and key rings. His method of doing business is quite novel. He will approach a stranger, offer a key ring for sale and succeed in getting a key from the stranger which he will place on the ring and hand it back. The stranger will then return it saying he does not wish to purchase. The boy will not take it but will walk away and commence crying bitterly. The stranger suddenly finds himself the centre of interest with a weeping boy gaining the sympathy of the bystanders. In order to escape further attention the stranger buys the ring, or, if he does not propose to be imposed upon, he will throw the ring at the boy's feet and walk away. The boy does quite a trade, but has been put out of the Keystone House many times a day. The full modus operandi was practically demonstrated to an Eagle representative yesterday afternoon. The boy can weep at will and great tears will flow down his chubby cheeks.

We must ever remember that there are things from which we cannot escape—the eye of God, the voice of our conscience, and finally the stroke of death.

How vain are eloquence and earthly glory compared with heaven-descended truth! Truth is always consistent in itself and needs nothing to help it out.

Bracelets, Ear-rings and Flowers.

Glove bracelets are very narrow and have the knife-blade edge. A pair of these are closely set with pearls of happily contrasting colors; a diamond speck glittering at the top of each pearl. Others are set with the magnificient yellow and brown stars of beauty; again, with sapphires, rubies, emeralds, or harmoniously with the Alexandrite tourmaline, peridot, balas ruby, the lustrous cat's eye and a diamond. A flexible bracelet of small squares of satin-finished gold is exceedingly delicate and unique; in each square alternating with a diamond is set a jacinth, a pink sapphire, green garnet, pink tourmaline, and hyacinth.

Ear-rings are seen mostly in ball shape of dead gold, paved with small diamonds. A pair of superb Alexandrites, green by day and shifting into red at night, are set with diamonds. Some wonderful effects are produced by the application of chemistry to the jeweler's work, which brings the glint of gold in artistic harmony with the delicate hues of enamel and precious stones. These bright geranium tints between the amber and the rose, with purple, ruby and opalescent glitting flashes, present a luxuriance of color heretofore unsurpassed. The charming flower sets are wrought by American skill in such marvels of filigree, the elaborate tracery of the Renaissance period, the Venetian, Egyptian and ancient Roman, that it seems impossible mortal hands could create of gold such minute beauty in original designs, yet true to the old schools: more as if done by "Ouphs that cloaked in leaf gold, skim the breeze."

The lovely flowers are enameled in the style of Louis Quinze; the delicate wild rose, the purple shaded violet, white Marguerites, an exquisite arum with pale spadix and hood drooping from the satiny leaves; here and there sparkles on petal or leaf a diamond dew-drop, perhaps caught in a tangle of vines.

The Marquise ring is no longer strictly popular. Cluster rings are more fashionable in the shape of the antique circle of gems. Of this style there are three rings that may be worn together; each is set with five stones, one of rubies, one of sapphires, and one of diamonds. A sudden caprice of fashion demands opal. In addition to the singular beauty of this gem, it is the only precious stone that defies imitation. A very beautiful ring is set with a large fire opal between two superb diamonds. Another is set with a cabochou ruby surrounded by diamonds. A magnificent emerald of extraordinary brilliancy and limpid clearness is set with a pear-shaped diamond on each side. Other beautiful rings flash with cat's-eyes, colored pearls and semi-precious stones set either singly or blazing together in a wild carnival of excessive lustrous color, as the blue topaz of the diamond fields of Africa, the flame topaz of Switzerland, the rose tourmaline, Alexandrites or peridots.

There is nothing new but what is old. Designs of broiderings and borderings return to the days of Aholiab, who is honored with a flattering notice in Exodus as the great embroiderer in blue. To this, and the gracious embroiderers and weavers of lace and passementeries, fringes, and cloths of jet, fashion returns at the present. Jet remains in the ascendant. It is woven in diamond net, in scales, flowers, shells, blocks, fantastic designs, arabesques and palms, for polonaises and overskirts and basques. The wide and handsome laces for trimmings correspond with each style. Some of these laces are more than a quarter of a yard wide. Chenille is not wholly abandoned, but yields somewhat to jet and satin pipings, satin balls and gimp. The passementerie ornaments are exceedingly rich in designs of large roses of satin gimp; from these descend a shower of satin balls or tassels. Some rosettes are made in a mingling of domes and sharp minarets with droplets of satin balls. Other ornaments take the shape of oak leaves, with long drooping satin acorns. The jersey and grenadine trimmings are mostly without jet, but this does not depend upon fashion; it is simply a matter of taste, as many of the jerseys have cuffs, collars, and pockets of jet, with a jet ornament placed on the back.

A Ranch Dinner.

Have you ever taken your midday meal at a comfortable ranch? You all sit down together, men—the "boys," as they are always called—boss, and visitors, and the species of provisions that you see piled on the table is, to an experienced mind, simply appalling. Huge dishes full of great chunks or smoking beef, masses of steaming potatoes, small mountains of bread, slaw (raw cabbage salad), mush, green corn, stewed apples, pie, fresh butter, jugs of milk, and the inevitable jorum of molasses, are all there to tempt the appetite already whetted by the keen, bracing air. Tea and coffee are the liquids used to wash down the solids. It is wonderful what the boys will eat. I saw one with my own eyes not long ago, eat three huge helpings of venison stew, and then fill up the crevices with lighter delicacies, after which a beaming smile stole across his features, and lighting his pipe, he softly murmured: Wal, I'll be blamed if I don't feel, kinder crowded."

A Royal Matchmaker.

Queen Victoria is an excellent matchmaker. It is announced that the marriage of the Princess Victoria to the Prince of Anhalt will shortly be celebrated, and this reminds one that in the Queen's big family of grandchildren and great grandchildren many are coming to the marriageable age. Two of her grandchildren are married. This will be the third. The future king, the son of the Prince of Wales, is nineteen, and his brother is eighteen. The Princess Alice, daughter of the "dead Princess, living power if that which lives true life live on," is twenty: a sister is nineteen, and another sister seventeen; so that Royal matchmaking has still to be done upon a very large scale. Where to find husbands and wives for them all is the problem. The Queen's family will have to marry into the household of Roman Catholic princess, unless they are to become Royal batchelors and old maids.

The Republican

SATURDAY, July 28, 1883.

"Still Harping on My Daughter."

When Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, was last Speaker of the House of Representatives, here is the Tariff Committee (Committee on Ways and Means) appointed by him: Fernando Wood, New York, Tucker, Va.; Morrison, Ill.; Mills, Texas, Carlisle, Ky.; Felton, Ga; Phelps, Conn.; and Gibson, La., Democrats, with five Republicans: Garfield, Kelly, Dunnell, Conger and Frye.

On that committee were eight Democrats and five Republicans, which was the number they were entitled to according to established custom. Carlisle, Tucker, Morrison and Mills are among the very ablest expounders of Revenue Reform, Felton is of the same view. We can see no special alarm for those who favor a reduction of the tariff in the election of one endowed with the grand conservatism and fearless adherence to right under all circumstances, such as has distinguished Mr. Randall.—Huntsville Independent.

All of the Republicans above named were high protective tariff men, with the possible exception of Dunnell. Felton of Georgia, was not much of a Democrat, and was regarded as more of a protectionist than a revenue reformer. Mr. Gibson of Louisiana, and Mr. Phelps of Connecticut, are certainly not classed among the revenue reformers. On the Ways and Means committee as arranged by Mr. Randall, only five out of thirteen could be relied on to favor any changes in the tariff. This is the truth of history.—Montgomery Advertiser.

In all that the ADVERTISER has said in the last month or two, in opposition to the election of Mr. Randall to the speakership, it has conceded his eminent ability and fitness for the place, in every thing, except, that he is a high protective tariff man, and, therefore, is undemocratic and unworthy to be trusted in that important place. Driven from this position by the speeches of Mr. Randall on the floor of Congress, in which he declared that he found nothing in the Constitution that authorized protection, for the sake of protection, and in which he showed himself in strict alignment with the time honored leaders of the party, such as Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Polk and others of more modern date, our *confrere*, still anxious to prove the *horse is sixteen feet high*, tacks his sail, and, in the last sentence of the above extract, makes a covert charge the *gravamen* of which is that Mr. Randall is not in favor of revenue reform, and that while speaker he *stocked* or "arranged" the committee of Ways and Means so that it could not "be relied on to favor any change in the tariff," and, with an emphatic, imperious dash of the pen, declares, "that is the truth of history."

Whenever this charge is covertly, by innuendo, or directly made, it has no foundation in "truth" and is not warranted by the "history" of the transaction. This fact our esteemed cotemporary could have ascertained by a little calm, impartial investigation of the record.

As well might the ADVERTISER, and others like disposed, attempt to blight the memory of honest Michael J. Kerr, and charge him with stocking or "arranging" the committee of Ways and Means with improper, or dishonest intent.

In the 44th Congress Mr. Kerr as speaker, appointed on the committee of Ways and Means: W. R Morrison, Illinois; Fernando Wood, New York; John Hancock, Texas; P. F. Thomas, Maryland; Ben Hill, Georgia; Chester W. Chapin, Massachusetts; J. R. Tucker, Virginia, Democrats; with Blaine, Kelley, Garfield and Burchard, Republicans. The whole committee composed of eleven members, seven Democrats and four Republicans; four of whom were *Southern* Democrats, one from the West, one from the East, and one from the Middle States. The four Republicans were taken, one from the East, one from the Middle States and two from the west.

Mr. Kerr being an honest man, elected speaker by a Democratic House, and organizing the committees in the interest of democratic principles, it is fair to assume that he conscientiously endeavored to give the different sections representation on the committee according, or in proportion, to the supposed views of the party on all questions likely to be submitted to the committee on Ways and Means, and, as to the Republicans on the committe, he doubtless, in a spirit of fair dealing and courtesy to the opposition, yielded to their suggestion as to who should compose the minority.

Would any one be so ungenerous as to charge Mr. Kerr with stocking the committee in the interest of a high tariff, because John Hancock, representing the wool-growing interest of Texas, and Chester W. Chapin, representing the manufacturing interests of Massachusetts, were on that committee? leaving only five out of eleven who "could be relied on to favor any changes in the tariff?" Would any one be so rash as to say that Mr. Kerr knew that the seven Democrats on the committee were a unit in sentiment on the tariff question, and that he stocked or "arranged" the committee with the view of controlling legislation on that subject? Such charges, either of them, would be stigmatized as unjust and untrue. The fact is Mr. Kerr, as an honest, fair-minded, conscientious man, elected to the speakership by every shade of democratic opinion in the House, was bound to recognize and respect the differences of opinion in the party on the tariff question and give representation accordingly on the committee of Ways and Means.

Following closely the precedent set by Mr. Kerr, and actuated by the same fair and honest purpose, Mr. Randall, as speaker of the House in the 45th Congress, appointed on the same committee: Fernando Wood, New York; J. R. Tucker, Virginia; Milton Saylor, Ohio; W. M. Robbins, North Carolina; Henry R. Harris, Georgia; R. L. Gibson, Louisiana; James Phelps, Connecticut; Democrats, with Kelley, Garfield, Burchard and N. P. Banks, Republicans. The whole committee composed of eleven members—seven Democrats and four Republicans—*four* Democrats from the South, one from the East, one from New York city, and one from the West. Of the four Republicans one was from the East, one from Pennsylvania and *two* from the West.

No one then charged Mr. Randall with stocking or "arranging" the committee in the interest of *protection*. As in the case of Mr. Kerr, the differences of opinion, in the party, on the tariff, were fairly represented on the committee of Ways and Means, and no one had any just ground of complaint. As an evidence of approval on the part of a Democratic House, his whole character for "honesty, capacity, fidelity" and fitness for the place, was endorsed by a renomination, and he was elected speaker of the House for the Forty-sixth Congress.

In that Congress he appointed on the Ways and Means committee the following: Wood, Tucker, Gibson, Phelps, Morrison, Mills, Carlisle, Felton, Garfield, Kelley, Conger, Frye and Dunnell. The committee was composed of thirteen members. Seven straight out Democrats and one Independent Democrat, as against five Republicans, one of whom Dunnell, was in sympathy with the Democracy on low tariff views. There was no "possible exception" about it.

In the light of the real "truth of history," does this look like "arranging" committees so as to have "only five out of thirteen" who "could be relied on to favor any changes in the tariff?"

This committee not only favored changes in the tariff, but, through its Chairman, Mr. Wood of N. Y., reported a bill, in which many changes, modifications and reductions were provided for. If our recollection serves us right, on some preliminary motion, a test vote was had and lost by a small vote; whereupon the bill was recommitted and never more considered in the House. Mr. Randall had done his duty; the committee had done theirs; nobody was to blame except the House that refused to legislate upon the subject.

In the appointment of his committees Mr. Randall, like Mr. Kerr, acted on the great democratic idea of "toting fair" among friends, and bearing one's self with knightly courtesy and magnanimity toward one's enemies.

We give the ADVERTISER friendly notice that Mr. Randall will be again endorsed by the democracy and elected Speaker of the 48th Congress, in which position, his course will be marked by the same "fearless adherence to right under all circumstances, as has distinguished" him in the past.

So far as the distinguished gentleman, Dr. Felton and R. L. Gibson, to whom the ADVERTISER so flippantly alludes, are concerned, we feel scarcely called upon to say one word in defence. It is not true of Dr. Felton that he is "more of a protectionist than a revenue reformer" and we say this upon the authority of such of his speeches in Congress as we have read. With regard to Mr. Gibson of La., he is known to be a gentleman of learning and culture, a thorough democrat, elected to the Lower House of Congress time and again by democratic constituencies, and elected to the United States Senate by a democratic legislature of the democratic state of Louisiana. Can we afford to *taboo* such men and require them to take back seats? When the evil day comes in which this is done, the Democracy may as well hang her harp upon the willows.

"Juries Don't Hang Men for Killing in this Country."

We clip the following account of a brutal attempt at murder, and a probable murder, from the Talladega correspondence of the Montgomery Advertiser of Sunday last:

A few days since, there was a Turk with a performing bear in town. He seemed flush of money, which he freely exhibited. He went from here to Cropwell, St. Clair county, where a young man named Spruell entered into conversation with him about selling him a horse, and induced the Turk to go with him to a field about a mile from his (Spruell's) father's house ostensibly to look at a horse but really that Spruell might rob him. When they were well out of sight Spruell shot the poor creature twice and took his money from him. A trial was had before magistrates yesterday who refused Spruell bail. The Turk is not dead yet. Spruell speaks contemptuously of the probability of being hung and says that "juries don't hang men for killing in this country."

Spruell can tell the truth, if he *is* a murderer. "Juries don't hang men for killing in this country," and it is this unwillingness on the part of juries to enforce the law that breeds such murderers as this monster. If juries had been doing their duty and hanging men for killing in this country, that coward would never have embrued his hands in that poor creature's blood, for the sake of his pitiful hoard of money. This wretch not only violates the law, but puts the country to shame by his openly expressed contempt of its operation in Alabama. He violates the law, deliberately and for a consideration, and then slaps the administrators of the law in the face and contemptuously tells them they don't do their duty by hanging men for killing in this country. What more insulting challenge than this could be given? Will a petit jury of St. Clair county accept it and vindicate the law and their own honor by hanging Spruell, if his poor victim dies? or will they confess the correctness of his estimate of them by turning him loose to kill the next man who may tempt his cupidity by his helplessness and possession of money? Let us hope that Spruell's challenge will awake the people to a just sense of their responsibility in the administration of the law. Let us hope that Spruell may vindicate by his own death on the gallows the majesty and power of the law and the manhood and virtue of the people of this country. That his victim was a foreigner and a friendless man should aggravate rather than mitigate his sentence. Let him swing, and let his taunt that "juries don't hang men for killing in this country" find its stern denial in his ignominious death. Some years ago in New York there was such a lax administration of the law that murder stalked defiant in broad day through the broadest streets of the city. A young man named Foster, the son of a wealthy father, for no provocation struck down and slew, with a car hook, an old gentleman of that city. He was arrested. He took it as a huge joke, that he, the son of a rich father should suffer for so small a thing as the taking of a human life. He declared that "hanging had played out in New York." The public heard his words and those words thundered on awakened consciences. They felt the murderer had rightly estimated them. There was a revolution of public feeling. He was tried and hung for his crime. Other murderers met swiftly a similar fate, until things were reversed and it was MURDER that played out in New York. So it will be in this country when juries do their sworn duty. Men bewail the condition of affairs and call loudly upon the law-makers for more law. They have more law now than they will enforce. No, the responsibility is not with the law. It is with the juries who must apply it to the facts and vindicate it by their verdicts. As long as "juries don't hang men for killing in this country," so long will human life be held as cheaply as now and murderers be regarded with admiring interest rather than as eternally disgraced and dishonored men. If we want any improvement in this matter juries must hang men for killing in this country; and if the evidence on trial shows the facts to be as related by the correspondent above, Spruell, the assassin, will be a first-rate man to begin with.

A special dispatch to the Atlanta Constitution reports that Gov. Colquit, and those who accompanied him, have returned from their inspection of the old Alabama & Tennessee road-bed from Jacksonville to Guntersville, and that they want to complete it and connect it with the Anniston and Atlantic. The building of this road will secure Jacksonville another railroad connection and a very valuable one. It will, moreover, to almost a certainty, insure the building of the road from this point through White's gap, east, through Choccolocco valley, to Carrolton Ga., and beyond. White's gap has very little grade. It is said that a loaded wagon could be driven through it without locking either way, and that a horse to a buggy could be trotted over every foot of it. This route, before the war was much talked of, and was once surveyed. That it will ultimately be built, is as certain as anything in the future can be. The building of the Guntersville and Jacksonville road will hasten it, and it is not improbable, in this age of vast enterprises, that Jacksonville will have her three railroad connections at a comparatively early day.

CONFEDERATE BONDS.

Revival of the Speculation in London Under Respectable Auspices.

London Cor. Philadelphia Times.

The Confederate bond speculation has been revived under very singular and strangely favorable auspices. A large syndicate has been organized to manage the business this time, Lord Penzance, Mr. Bruce, M. P., and Mr. Gorst, M. P., are among the principal men who have publicly accepted invitations to serve in the organization. A prospectus has been issued. This invites all the holders of Confederate bonds to lodge their holdings with the syndicate, who agree to be responsible for them, to do everything in their power to realize the largest sums possible on the bonds and to render to each holder true accounts of the proceeds. The documents are to be deposited for safe keeping with the National Safe Deposit Company, who will give certificates on receipt. The prospectus says the late Confederate States have become awakened to a new life, with tremendous possibilities; that they now enjoy a prospect of an almost immediate controlling influence in American affairs; that with this new life and new future has come an awakening of conscience and determination to pay off indebtedness; that the spirit of repudiation is well nigh dead in the Southern States, and in its place is being manifested a strong and general desire to restore the credit of the Confederate States by making the best possible arrangements with all their creditors, and that is extremely probable. If all the creditors combine a satisfactory settlement can be effected.

The syndicate announce that Lord Penzance, Mr. Bruce and Mr. Gorst have been appointed trustees, with full powers to make terms on behalf of the bondholders with different Confederate States. These trustees are represented to be gentlemen thoroughly informed concerning the matter in hand, entirely in earnest in the work and in a position to secure the best possible terms from the debtor States. Ten thousand pounds have been subscribed by the syndicate and placed at the disposal of the trustees for the purpose of paying all the cooperation of all the holders of the Confederate bonds extant. This fund, it is stipulated, shall be credited with one-half of any proceeds realized over 5 per cent. on the nominal amount of the bonds which may be arranged for. It is believed that the syndicate has been over a year in progress of organization, and that the recent flurry in Confederate bonds in the States was caused by the action of the syndicate's agents making inquiries and purchases throughout the Southern States. The prospectus has already made a market in London for the bonds, which are now saleable at 1 and 2 per cent. of their face.

But for the unimpeachable integrity and sincerity of the trustees, all of whom are enthusiastic believers in the future supremacy of the Southern States, the whole business might be suspected to be a scheme on the part of speculators to to create a market for the purpose of making 3 or 4 per cent. on the millions of dollars involved.

Special to the Chattanooga Times.

SCOTTSBORO, July 21—Mrs. Rover and three of her children, near Tucker, Ala., were bitten by a mad dog about three weeks ago. There was no immediate signs of any danger resulting from it, but several days ago one of the children, a little girl of three years, was taken sick and the case was soon discovered to be hydrophobia. It suffered great agonies and could not be relieved by medical treatment, and on yesterday it ended its horrible sufferings in death. None of the others have any symptoms of the disease, but are taking every precautionary measure possible to save themselves from such a horrible fate.

WASHINGTON, July 15—Information is received at the treasury department that "filled" twenty dollar gold pieces have appeared in Tennessee and other parts of the south.

Normal Schools.

From The Alabama Progress, ("official journal of education." July 22

There is no doubt that our Normal Schools are doing great good in providing teachers for country schools. One of the greatest evils under which the cause of education labors in the state is incompetency, intellectual and moral, among the teachers of the public schools in the rural districts

Florence is no doubt doing her share of this good work. And the Lincoln University at Marion, is doing a similar work for the colored people in providing teachers of their own color. The "Lincoln" has been especially fortunate in this respect. And there is room and to spare for all our Normal Schools, white and colored, for the great work of educating and training of teachers. We are glad to note the interest the people of Jacksonville are taking in the Normal school lately organized there and under such favorable auspices by authority of the last Legislature. Says the Jacksonville Republican:

The graduates from the Normal school at Florence find ready occupation as teachers. Indeed the demand made upon it for first class teachers is greater than it can meet, and during the vacations, the under graduates from the normal classes, who can get certificates of fitness and capacity from the faculty, find ready employment as teachers and thus make money to assist them in finishing the course.

Time will prove that the money spent by the State on her normal schools has been the best of any investment she has made in the cause of education, and in a few years no man of education and mental balance will oppose. They will be recognized to be as indispensable as law schools or schools of medicine or technical schools of any other character. It is a reflection upon the noble profession of teaching to claim that men and women should not be specially trained for the work.

Four Georgia Boys.

These four started, a few years ago, selling newspapers. They made ten cents apiece the first morning they went to work, and for two winters thereafter they went barefooted, through the snow and sleet in the freezing dawn, on their morning rounds. From the very first they saved a certain percentage of their earnings, which they wisely invested in Atlanta real estate. The oldest of them is now eighteen years of age, and the youngest twelve. They have supported an invalid father and their mother all the time, and now have property worth considerably over $5,000, houses from which the rent is $20 per month, and $200 stock in a building and loan association. They have educated themselves the meanwhile, remaining from school this year in order that they might work the harder and build a home for their parents that is to have a front parlor and a bay window in it. These little fellows have been carriers, newsboys, errand boys and apprentices about the Constitution office, and one of them is now assistant mailing clerk. Their net savings from their sales and salaries, exclusive of their rents, have been $20 per week for this year. Next year they can do better, and by the time the oldest of the brothers is of age they ought to have a comfortable little fortune.

What these boys have done, other boys can do. The whole secret is steadiness, sobriety, industry and economy. There are few lessons more important for boys than that the smallest amount—no matter how little it may be—will make a great fortune, if it is only saved and invested, and that the smallest income—no matter how small—will make a man independent, if he will only live inside of it and compound his surplus. If these boys will only keep cleanly hearts, and genial souls, and broad hearty impulses, they will not only be rich, but useful men.—Atlanta Constitution.

WASHINGTON, July 21—The surgeon general of the Marine hospital service has been informed that the vessel from Vera Cruz has appeared off Apalachicola. The collector of that port has been instructed to send the vessel to Ship Island. The surgeon general was also informed that small-pox and yellow fever have appeared in Mantanzas and Cienfugas, Cuba, and that cholera exists in Campeachy and Ooxaca Mexico.

Some days ago great excitement was caused near Wheeling, Va., by the elopement of a beautiful white girl, the daughter of a respected and influential gentleman of that section, with an ugly and crippled negro who drove the family carriage. The girl was traced by detectives to Cleveland, Ohio, and returned to her parents after living with her dusky lover a week. She has repented of her disgraceful escapade, but she is a ruined woman.

True humility, the basis of the Christain system, is the low, but deep and firm foundation of real virtue.

Asleep on an Engine.

English papers relate how the signal man at Llandudno saved the Irish mail passengers from what might have been a terrible fate. The signal man at the junction received a message from the signal man at Conway, the next station toward Holyhead, that a light engine was coming. The junction signal man, knowing that the Irish mail was due, decided to run the engine into a pass. He accordingly put up all the signals against the light engine, but to his extreme astonishment the engine came straight into the junction at full speed, and swept around the corner, dashed passed all the danger signals and disappeared from view down the line toward Chester. A moment's reflection convinced the signal man that both driver and stoker must be asleep. He accordingly wired to the Colwyn Bay station sigal man—"Engine coming; driver asleep; put fog signals on line." The man at Colwyn bay was equally prompt, for, running out of his box, he had hardly time to lay a number of signals when the engine came thundering along and an explosion followed which effectually awake the men. The engine was stopped and run back into a siding, when it was discovered that the fire was out, the water had disappeared from the boiler and that the men had been asleep some time. Enquiry resulted in their immediate discharge. They had been fifteen hours on duty.

NEW YORK, July 15—The mortality in this city rose this week from 1,051 to 1,110, which is a very high rate, considering the temperate state of the weather.

Strike at the fountain head the scourse of all evil. It is worms that has destroyed the health of your child.

Give Shriner's Indian Vermifuge before it is too late. Only 25 cents per bottle.

An Old Man's Relief.

Have used Parker's Ginger Tonic for my bad cough and hemorrhage I had twenty-five years. I feel like another man since I used it. Am 66 years past. Believe it sure to cure younger persons. A. Omer, Highshire, Pa.

For dressing the hair, and beautifying it when gray, nothing is satisfactory as Parker's Hair Balsam.

Tuscaloosa Female College

HAS just closed the most prosperous year in its history. It will reopen September 17th, with improved facilities. Terms moderate.

For Catalogue, or other information, apply to ALONZO HILL
Tuscaloosa, Ala. President.
july7-1m

NOTICE NO. 2427.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, July 6, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in the support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on August 25th, 1883, viz: Andrew J Boswell Homestead 7414, for the S E ¼ of S E ¼, W ½ of S E ¼, N E ¼ of S W ¼ Sec 34, T 15 R 6, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Abney, Martins X Roads; James W. Melnvale, Martins X Roads; George W. Stephens, Cane Creek, Ala.; James M Wilkerson, Martins X Roads, Alabama.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.
July14—5t

Established in Rome Ga. 1853.

H. A. SMITH,
No. 113 BROAD STREET.
Rome, Ga.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOKSELLER
—AND—
MUSIC DEALER,

A large supply on hand of School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books. Stationery, Blank Books, Paper, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Slates etc

Three Thousand Rolls Wall Paper Bordering and Ceiling Decorations of the latest styles for Parlors, Halls and Bed Rooms.

Special Agent for Chickering, Arion and Mathushek Pianos. Mason and Hamlin, Bay State and Packard Organs. Manufacturers prices duplicated.

WINE OF CARDUI

This pure wine is a simple vegetable extract without intoxicating qualities, and has proved to be the most astonishing TONIC FOR WOMEN known to medical science.

A well known gentleman says: "My wife had been in delicate health for fifteen years. She suffered fearfully every month with pains and excessive menses. Doctors could do her no good. One bottle of McElree's Wine of Cardui restored her health, and she gained eighteen pounds in weight in two months while taking it."

McElree's Wine of Cardui is recommended for painful monthly habit, difficult, suppressed, excessive and irregular Menses, Whites, Falling of the Womb, Change of Life, General Debility, and as a tonic for delicate ladies. It was tested in 7000 cases and cured 6500 of them. Its astonishing action mystified Doctors, delighted sufferers, and restored thousands of suffering women to health and happiness. Druggists sell it at $1.00 per Bottle. A sixty-four page pamphlet telling all about it free by mail.

CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO.,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

FAMILY GROCERY.

Best Goods in this Line in the City.

EVERYTHING EVER KEPT IN AN ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS KIND. SEVERAL NOVELTIES!

Prices very moderate. No rent! No high taxes to pay! Cheap Goods the consequence!

Ice always on hand. Lemonade and Soda and Sarsaparilla Water on call. Segars, Tobacco and Snuff of best brands.

JNO. RAMAGNANO.
June30m6.

J. RAMAGNANO. W. HENDERSON.

DISTILLERY OF
RAMAGNANO & HENDERSON,
HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLEBURNE COUNTY, ALA.
(Post Office: CROSS PLAINS, ALA.)

Distillers of pure corn whiskey, also keep on hand Lincoln county whiskey three years old, old Cabinet Rye, Peach, Apple and French Brandies, pure Holland Gin. Pure juice of the grape for sacramental purposes, Port, Catawba, &c. Tobacco, Cigars, Oysters, Sardines, Sugar, Coffee &c. junel6m6

P. PELLEGRINI. Z. CASTLEBERRY.

Pellegrini & Castleberry,

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA
—AND—
ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,
ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of Capitals, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Vitrified Stone, Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also, Manufacture Artificial Stone for Building Purposes.

We make the best Fire Cotta Sewer Pipe made in the South.

☞FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.

☞Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. Works No. 178 Chapel Street.

LANDRETH'S PEDIGREE SEEDS
ESTABLISHED NINETY-EIGHT YEARS

SEEDS For the MERCHANT on our New Plan SEEDS
SEEDS For the MARKET GARDENER SEEDS
SEEDS For the PRIVATE FAMILY SEEDS
Grown by ourselves on our own Farms

☞Handsome Illustrated Catalogue and Rural Register FREE TO ALL.
MERCHANTS, SEND US YOUR BUSINESS CARDS FOR TRADE LIST.
DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, SEED GROWERS, PHILADELPHIA

SOMETHING FOR ALL
Bargains at
HAMMOND'S SONS
IN ALL KINDS OF
Fancy & Staple Spring Goods!
And a Large Lot of Summer Shoes for Men, Women and Children.
CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.
A NICE LINE OF GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONS.
Call and see us.
april7—tf J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.

THE OLD BOOK STORE,
NO. 8 WALL STREET,
(Kimble House Block.)

The Only Book Store in Atlanta!
The Largest in the South!
The Cheapest in the World!

Old Books, Seasides, Magazines, Entire Libraries or Single Volumns bought and sold

School Books a Specialty.
CATALOGUES FREE.
CONFEDERATE MONEY BOUGHT
W. B. BURKE, *Prop'r.*
apr7—83—1y

IF YOUR
WATCH
Has been ruined by incompetent workmen, or needs repairing, send it by express to the
J. P. STEVENS
Watch Factory,
where only skilled workmen and most improved machinery is employed. We make NEW any part that has been damaged or worn. Prices for repairs will be given you BEFORE the work is commenced. All work guaranteed. Put your name and address in the package with the watch. ☞Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Prices.
J. P. Stevens Watch Co.
Manufacturers of stem-winding watches.
Factory and Office 34 *Whitehall St.*,
april21—1y ATLANTA, GA.

WALL PAPER.
Fashionable Designs For Parlors, Halls, Chambers, &c.
SAMPLES AND PRICES MAILED FREE.
H. BARTHOLMÆ & CO.
128 & 130 West 33d st.,
NEW YORK.
march3-3m

NEW FAMILY GROCERY,
—BY—
J. D. M'GORMICK.

Who has on hand and is constantly receiving Meat, Lard, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Jas. S. Kirk's Soap, Mason's Blacking, Matches, Soda and Cream Crackers, Salmon, Oysters, Mackerel, Sardines, Tobacco, Cigars, Candy, Tin ware, and the American Standard writing fluid, all sizes, Leather, Shoes, Bridles, &c., &c., all of which is for sale cheap for cash, or to exchange for corn, wheat, country meat, lard, eggs, chickens and butter. Call and see me at the Stevenson corner, Jacksonville, Ala. june2-tdec25

An Absolute Fact!
THE CHEAPEST
FURNITURE HOUSE
IN NORTH GEORGIA!
An Immense Stock to Select From!

☞My Undertaker's Department is fully up with the times, being complete in all its details. With 35 years experience in this department, I can confidently guarantee satisfaction.
J. G. DAILEY,
april7—83—1y Rome, Ga.

Thomas Fahy,
—DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, &C.
Rome, Ga.
Slaughtering Prices!

The magnitude of the Stock compels me to slaughter Goods this Spring, and I guarantee the goods cannot be bought elsewhere at the prices I quote.

MOIR SILKS, (in colors only), Worth $2 00 @	$1.00
A bargain in BLACK SILK, selling in New York @ 2.000	1·25
BL'K SILKS @ 1.00—90c—80c—75c—65c.	
COLORED SATINS, worth 75c.	38c
BROCADED " " 1 00	75c
OTTOMAN " " 1.00	75c
ALBATROSS SUITINGS, 44 inches, worth 75c @	60c
NUNN'S VEILINGS, 44 inches, worth 65c @	35
NUNN'S VEILINGS, 22 inches, selling everywhere @ 30c	25

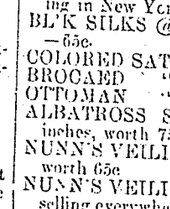
A fine line of the latest styles in Laces, Fans and Hosiery.
BALBRIGGAN CLOCKED HOSE, @ 25 & 30c.
Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, 9c
Fruit of the Loom, 9c
Standard Prints, 5c

☞Samples sent on application.
☞Orders, by mail, promptly attended to.
THOMAS FAHY,
apr7—tf 58 Broad St., Rome, Ga.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of COLIC, EYES or LUNG FEVER, if FOUTZ'S Powders are used in time.
FOUTZ'S Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS, and CHOLERA.
FOUTZ'S Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
FOUTZ'S Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
mr20-1y

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
TURNIP SEED!



NEW CROP READY IN JULY!
Send for CATALOGUE & PRICE LIST.
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
ROCHESTER N.Y. CHICAGO ILL.
179-183 MAIN STREET. 200-206 Randolph St.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND EX OFFICIO
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Court held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
feb17—tf.

The Republican

The Dam has been repaired, and Francis & Stevenson's Mills are running on full time.

A fire that destroyed two or three cottages occurred in Anniston a few days ago.

Mr. W. J. Boone and wife, (nee Miss Emma Driskill) of Hawkinsville, Ga., are visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

G. J. Briant sells Cincinnati Beer by the keg or bottle. When you want any send your orders to him at Rome, Ga.

Mr. Hudson, of the cotton house of the Real Estate Loan and Banking Co. of Alabama, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Meyers and two children, of Mobile, are spending the summer in Jacksonville and are at Mrs Frank's. Other families from Mobile have lately come in, but we have not been furnished their names by those with whom they are boarding.

Money has been raised here to repair the reservoir for use in case of fire. Fires that have occurred in neighboring towns should admonish every one of our people to be very careful of fire about their premises. If a fire should occur here before the work on the reservoir is complete, we would be at the mercy of the flames.

We learn with regret of the death of Elisha McClelen, Alexandria valley. He was one of the first settlers of this county and died at a ripe old age, enjoying to the day of his death the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. He was twice elected tax collector of this county and did his work effectually and remarkably well.

The communication of Mr. L. D. Miller on the subject of a stock law will appear next week. It is lengthy and reached us too late for entire publication in this issue. We prefer that it should appear entire, and hence its publication is delayed a week. Moreover, we already have in type a communication on the same subject for this issue.

Jacksonville has now a splendid organization in the way of a fire company. We are indeed glad to see this. They have taken it upon themselves to repair the reservoir so that it will hold water, and their efforts in this direction are progressing rapidly. This is very commendable and we hope our citizens will encourage the company and all their efforts to provide for the protection of our town from fire.

In conversation, a few days ago here, a prominent business man of Georgia, who had just returned from a trip through the country west of here, said "Calhoun, at an early day will be the richest county in Alabama—yes, the richest in the United States." He evidently believed what he said, and as proof of this we may say that he and others will plant a very large sum of money in Calhoun at no distant day.

Extensive and elaborate preparation is being made, by those who have taken the matter in hand to get up a musical entertainment at the college hall, during the first week of court, that will eclipse anything of the kind ever had here before. We trust that the people of neighboring towns and country will be present and enjoy with our people the rich treat in store for them. Notice of the particular day will doubtless be given by handbills

The Montgomery Advertiser thinks that Mr. Randall, as President, would be too honest to veto a revenue reform measure adopted by his party, but that as Speaker he would pack the committees so as to prevent revenue reform legislation. That is, that Mr. Randall would be more honest as President than as Speaker. This looks like a very inconsistent position. Mr. Randall is not a candidate for President, but is for Speaker. A man's honesty or dishonesty, with the Advertiser, depends a great deal upon the office he is running for.

Real Estate and Building Association.

The stockholders of the Jacksonville Real Estate and Building Association met last Thursday and elected the following Board of Directors: Wm. M. Hames, John M. Caldwell, D. Z. Goodlett, Wm. H. Dean, I. L. Swan, H. F. Montgomery, L. W. Grant. Monday the Board met and elected L. W. Grant President and I. L. Swan Secretary and Treasurer. Messrs. Jno. M. Caldwell, H. F. Montgomery and Water Dean were elected as the Building and Valuation committee. The Association is now thoroughly organized and will begin work as soon as bills of lumber can be sawed out and seasoned properly. Additional shares are taken daily. The Association comprises nearly every business man of means in town and many of the most substantial of our citizens besides. The stock book will be in the hands of Mr. Swan, and those who may desire stock in the Association should apply to him

Real Estate and Building Association.

The following gentleman have to this time taken shares in the Real Estate and Building Association. Other gentlemen will take shares when the capital stock is increased and opportunity afforded:

Jno. M. Caldwell, Wm. H. Forney, W. C. Land, Wm. M Hames, C. H. Montgomery, I. J. Hall, J. F. Crow, L. W Grant, J. Y. Nisbet, I. L. Swan, I. A. Woods, W. E. Woods, L. Sellers, H. F. Montgomery, Rowan, Dean & Co. Cane Creek Lumber Co., Robt. Adams, I. Watson, R. Wilkerson, G. C. Ellis, S. D. G. Brothers, A. L. Stewart, P. L. Hammonds, D. Z. Goodlett, James Crook, J. D. Hammonds, J. J. Skelton, H. L. Stevenson.

STOCK LAW.

Mr. Editor:

Your correspondent "Allfence," says: "There is always some one to advocate what they know nothing about," and he proves his assertion by his advocacy of the Fence instead of the Stock law. He says that, "any one who has ever seen the disadvantages of the ill-fated, woe-begone stock law will never advocate it if he is *compos mentis*." In reply to this broad and reckless assertion, I will say that if your correspondent will go with me over into those counties in South Carolina and Georgia where the stock law prevails, I will show him that intelligent men without a single exception, who have tried the law and seen its good effects, are delighted with it, and would not have the fences back again for any reasonable consideration. It is said that even the negroes, who at first thought it was an infringment upon their rights and privileges, are almost unanimously in favor of it. "Fence or no fence," is a practical question, and should be considered in a practical way, and decided in all cases with reference to the general welfare of the country, and the "greatest good to the greatest number." Proceeding upon this principle then, we should consider which is easier, cheaper and better, all things considered, to fence *in* what little stock we have running at large, or fence them *out*, by running many thousands of miles of fences, at an enormous outlay, from time to time of labor and money? That is the question in a nut shell. Now, if upon a candid investigation of the subject, we are convinced that it is easier, cheaper and better for every man to take care of his own stock and prevent them from trespassing upon his neighbors, we should be in favor of fencing them in; but on the other hand, if we are satisfied that the better policy is to let every body's stock run at large, browze over the barren hills, steal weeds and bushes along the lanes, occasionally and even frequently push down fences to get something to eat, let us continue to build and repair fence; using a few dog teeth occasionally as substitutes for rails or wire, fight, quarrel and sometimes shoot and kill each other, and have a lively time generally. Three men were killed and one wounded at Collinsville the other day, and the fuss was all about the location of an old fence. Your correspondent suggests that barbed wire be used as a substitute for rails. That will do in some cases but it is also troublesome and expensive, and it has been found to be dangerous, as stock are liable to run against it without seeing it. I submit the following arguments, in a condensed form in favor of the "no fence policy:"

1. The expense of fencing our farms does not bring an adequate amount of good accomplished by it.
2. It requires too much labor to cut and split rails to fence our farms, unless there was a necessity for it.
3. The fence policy is too great a destruction and waste of timber; which is the cause of our excessive drouths.
4. The *range* in all old settled countries consists principally of thickets of bushes which will not keep hogs and cattle in a thrifty condition.
5. Every man should take care of his own stock by keeping it in his own enclosure.
6. Land owners could afford to rent their land on better terms, if they did not have to fence it.
7. Many a poor man could have a farm of his own if he did not have to build a fence around it.
8. If every man should be compelled to take care of his own stock, by keeping it on his own premises, he would keep a better variety, in better condition, and his neighbors would not be annoyed by it.
9. A stock law would prevent many feuds, quarrels, fights and numerous lawsuits.
10. If farmers were saved the time, expense and trouble of building and repiaring fences, by having a stock law, they could better afford to improve their farms by fertilizing and otherwise improving them.

"Allfence" seems to have "traveled" extensively and seen wonders: but he certainly has made his peregrinations upon a railroad or in a balloon, and with his eyes and ears closed at that, for it does seem to me that any man who has even one eye and no ears, and who will lay aside his prejudices long enough to reason but for one moment, can see that it is a foolish policy to compel the farmers who can hardly live during these hard times, oppressed as he is by high taxes and extortions, to enclose the fields over which he toils and sweats from year to year, with fences that must be pig tight, horse high and bull strong, or have his hard earnings destroyed by a few pacing razor back hogs and a few long haired slab-sided old cows, that are compelled to make their living by stealing, or by eating bushes in the woods and fence corners! Kill your worthless stock if you cannot feed them and keep them out of mischief, and away with your old fences.

KNARF SIRRAH.

In Memoriam.

GEORGE M. WYLY:

There is in yonder village cemetery a new made grave. It is still fresh with the glistening dew-drops of a mother's tears. It is sacred with the incense of a father's prayer. It is holy with the whispered benediction of a sister's love. It is sanctified with the deep unselfish devotion of a sorrowing brother. That eventide, as we lowered the cold and lifeless form of our loved dead into the tomb, I watched the golden sunset. Slowly it sank to rest behind a bank of fleecy clouds, its last rays lingering in soft and holy radiance upon the deepening shadows. Gently, softly, beautifully, it went down in the valley of the west, its last quivering beam leaving behind a golden memory. It was to me a beautiful illustration of the bright, transitory life of George. He grew tired upon the journey of life and lay down to sleep by the wayside. When the day had dawned he was in heaven. I stood by the open grave in the deepening twilight, and while the restful echoes of that beautiful song: "The smile of our God shall be the welcome of the soul," came stealing up on my heart like the music of heaven, I asked of Sorrow, can this be death? But Hope whispered, nay, this is immortality. Yet, still his face was pallid, his tongue cold and silent, and the shadows had kissed to sleep the eyes which once looked out upon the splendid possibilities of the future, or flashed with the glorious light of youthful ambition. But Love answered, there is no death. This is but the boundary line between time and eternity. Life is but a radiant arc, spanning the cradle and the grave, then vanishing only to mingle with the day dawn of heaven. I heard the low, sad moan of suffering and sorrowing motherhood. I saw the proud doting heart of a fond father, crushed and bleeding from this cruel stroke of adversity. I saw a noble brother, shivering neath the storm clouds which had burst above him. I saw a loving sister, cypress crowned, and bowing under the shadow of a great sorrow, which had come unbidden into the sunshine of her young life. Then I asked for the consolation of man's speculative philosophy. It was empty and vain; but Religion, like the rustling of angel wings spoke to the burdened heart of "Home, sweet Home." It whispered, we shall see him again. Not clasped in the chill embrace of death and shrouded in the habiliments of the grave, but resplendent with the fire of eternal life in his eye and the radiance of heavenly beauty upon his brow. How sweet the thought, that we too, can reach the light of that grander day.

Comrades, let us climb.

COUSIN WALLACE.

To the Sabbath School Workers of Alabama.

Dear Brethren and Sisters:

The Fifth Annual Session of the Sunday School Convention for the State of Alabama will convene in the city of Tuscaloosa, Sep. 4th, 5th and 6th, 1883. This will be an important session of the Convention. We are confident of having with us some distinguished workers from other parts of our great harvest field—either William Reynolds, of Peoria, Illinois, or one of the Jacob Brothers, Chicago.

Also, at this Convention, delegates will be selected to represent Alabama in the International Convention, which is to assemble in the city of Louisville, Ky., in the month of May, 1884.

The Sabbath School work is the work of the age. Will you not meet us in Convention at the time and place above mentioned? Come, filled with love for the Master and little ones. We shall expect you.

F. J. TYLER,
Chairman Executive Com.

Shelby Iron Works, Ala., July 9.

OUR LOCAL COLUMN.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Carpets, Mattings, floor oil cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Cornice, Curtain Poles, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Mosquito Canopies, Ziegler's fine Shoes, Mens fine Clothing, at E. H. COLCLOUGH & CO'S.
57 Broad St. Rome, Ga.

Hope for Drunkards.

My husband had drunken habits he could not overcome until Parker's Ginger Tonic took away his thirst for stimulants, restored his energy of mind and gave him strength to attend to business. Cincinnati Lady.

WANTED,

100 bushels of corn in exchange for family groceries, at my place of business in Jacksonville.

J. D. McCORMICK.

G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., wants you boys in the dry counties to send your jugs to him and he will wet them for you. apr28—6m.

G. J. Briant gives special attention to C. O. D. orders. When you want a jug of any kind of whiskey send to him at Rome, Ga. apr28—6m

WANTED—A fine shoe and boot maker. Apply to
J. D. McCORMICK.
Jacksonville, Ala.

GIN SAW FILER.

The undersigned having bought Wood's Gin Filer and the right to use same in Calhoun county, will sharpen gin files at the gin or at his shop in Jacksonville. With it he can do work much better and for less money than can possibly be done by hand. It leaves the teeth perfectly uniform, and makes better sample of cotton than hand work. It can be seen at my shop in Jacksonville any time.

L. A. WEAVER.

July 28—5t:

We assert without fear of contradiction that *Bailey's Saline Aperient* is cheaper and more pleasent than any pills ever made for constipation, torpid liver or sick headache, that it never produces the least unpleasant feeling, and its action more prompt than any pill made. It is a terrible enemy to the pill family, driving them from every fireside. It is so nice, pleasant, cleanly, and prompt in action, whether on steamboats, railroads, hotels or at home, that all ladies are delighted.

"Tough on Chills,"

Cures 5 cases for 25 cts. in cash or stamps. Mailed by John Parham, Atlanta, Ga.

Hysterics, a melancholy symptom of serious monthly troubles, are cured by the use of *English Female Bitters*.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } Calhoun County. }

Office Circuit Court, May 9, 1883.

List of Grand and Petit Jurors drawn to serve at the August Term 1883, of the Circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., to wit:

GRAND JURORS.

Name.	Beat.	Occup'n.
1 J R Draper,	13,	Banker.
2 S O Smith,	6,	Farmer.
3 E D McClelen,	2,	"
4 W V Hanna,	11,	"
5 W C Martin,	14,	"
6 W D A Cook,	1,	"
7 G B Skelton,	15,	"
8 Wm M Elgin,	3,	"
9 Thomas Stewart,	9,	"
10 Jno T A Hughes,	7,	"
11 P C Patterson,	10,	"
12 W J Anderson,	4,	"
13 S P Sherbet,	8,	"
14 T J Plexco,	7,	"
15 J R Scott,	12,	"

PETIT JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Name.	Beat.	Occup'n.
1 Thomas King,	10,	Farmer.
2 A C Woodruff,	2,	"
3 C A Reaves,	8,	"
4 H R Langford,	2,	"
5 J S Canada,	5,	"
6 J P. Ford,	4,	"
7 L N Downing,	5,	"
8 R L Allen,	13,	"
9 J F Crow,	5,	"
10 Thomas Vincent,	6,	"
11 E W Thomas,	7,	"
12 J B Clark,	4,	"
13 S T Carter,	13,	"
14 J A Ward,	8,	"
15 J P Burns,	10,	"
16 James Badgett	1.	"
17 J W Ragan,	13,	"
18 A J Prater,	3,	"
19 B G McClelen,	2.	"
20 Jack T Dempsey,	9,	"
21 J J Farmer,	9,	"
22 Wm Sisson,	5,	"
23 J G Reaves,	3,	"
24 D D Nabers,	8,	"

SECOND WEEK.

1 John M Owens,	2	"
2 J N Phillips,	6	"
3 D C Shaw,	7	"
4 W M Wilkins,	2	"
5 William Allen,	17	"
6 J W Lester,	3	"
7 J A Abney,	12	"
8 Samuel Paul,	14	"
9 J H King,	10	"
10 J A Adams,	12	"
11 T A Turner,	13	"
12 Noah Bonds,	1	"
13 S. L. Burgess,	3	"
14 J G Morgan,	10	"
15 Walter Dean,	1	"
16 H S Emerson,	13	"
17 Wiley McGinnis,	1	"
18 W A Orr,	13	"
19 C M Roberts,	7	"
20 T A Wilkerson,	9	"
21 John Watson,	6	"
22 A M Landers,	1	"
23 P J Hines,	1	"
24 W S McKinzie,	14	"

G. C. ELLIS, Jacksonville, Ala. W. W. WHITESIDE, Oxford, Ala.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,
Attorneys at Law
—AND—
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining counties. nov11-1y

W. J. PEARCE. R. B. KELLY.

PEARCE & KELLY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OXFORD, CALHOUN CO., ALA.
Will practice in the Circuit and Chancery Courts of Calhoun, Talladega, Cleburne and Clay Counties, and in the Supreme Court.
REFERENCES.—Isbell & Co, Bankers, Talladega, Ala.; Draper, Son & Co, Bankers, Oxford, Ala., Capt. P. D. Ross, Clerk Circuit Court, Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate, Jacksonville, Alabama.
oct4y1.

WM. J. BROCK,
ATTOREY AT LAW,
OFFICE AT
Centre, Cherokee Co., Ala.
WILL attend to cases both in the Chancery and Circuit Courts of this Judicial circuit and Chancery Division, and Supreme Court of the State. Collections promptly attended to.

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 collection of claims.

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

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Jacksonville, Ala.
Will practice in all the Courts of this Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made. Office at former office of Col. Jas. Crook. aug5—1y.

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, 3rd. 20, 1878

EXCURSION
Season of 1883.
On and after June 1st until otherwise ordered, Excursion tickets to all PRINCIPAL WATERING PLACES and SUMMER RESORTS of interest, will be on sale at the ticket offices of the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. at reduced rates, good to return until November 1st, 1883.
For price lists, time cards and other information call on the Ticket Agent at the Depot, or address either of the undersigned.
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A.
Selma, Ala.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A.
Lynchburg, Va.
june2—4t

$1,000 can be made in six months selling TUNISON'S MAPS & CHARTS
For 36 page catalogue, free, address, H. C. TUNISON, Cincinnati, O., N. Y. City, Jacksonville, Ill., Omaha, Neb.
TUNISON

East Tennessee, Virginia
—AND—
GEORGIA RAIL ROAD.
Alabama and Alabama Central Division.
TIME TABLE.
In Effect December 26th, 1882.

Northward Daily.	Mail	Accom'dn
Lv. Meridian,	4.50 a m	
York	6.26 a m	
Demopolis	8 31 a m	
Junction	10 03 a m	
Arr. Selma	10.38 a m	
Lv. Selma,	8 00 a m	4 45 p m
Calera	10.58 a m	10 30 p m
Talladega	1.10 p m	1.20 a m
Anniston	2 07 p m	3.06 a m
Arr. Rome.	4.50 p m	7.30 a m
Arr Atlanta, Ga. Div.	2.50 p m	
Arr Dalton "	6.30 p m	11.15 a m
Arr Cleveland "	8.10 p m	1.10 p m
Arr Chattan'ga "	8.00 p m	

Southwardly Daily.	Mail.	Accomd'n
Lv Chattan'a Ga. Div.	8.00 a m	
Lv Cleveland "	8.00 a m	2.35 p m
Lv Dalton "	9.44 a m	4.30 p m
Lv Atlanta "	1.20 p m	
Lv. Rome,	11.20 a m	7.30 p m
Anniston,	2.07 p m	1.05 a m
Talladega,	3.30 p m	2.35 a m
Calera,	5.33 p m	5.45 a m
Arr. Selma,	8 30 p m	10.25 a m
Lv. Selma,		4.30 p m
Junction,		5.08 p m
Demopolis		6.58 p m
York		8.45 p m
Arr Meridian,		10.00 p m

CONNECTIONS.
At Meridian with Mobile & Ohio R. R. and Vicksburg & Meridian R. R. for Mobile New Orleans, Vicksburg and the South.
At York with Ala. Great Southern R. R.
At Junction with Selma & G. R. R.
At Selma with Western R. R. (of Alabama,) Cincinnati, Selma & Mobile R. R. and New Orleans and Selma R. R.
At Calera with L. & N. R. R. for Montgomery and points South.
At Anniston with Georgia Pacific R. R.
At Rome with Georgia Division for Atlanta, Macon, Augusta and Georgia points, Dalton, Chattanooga and points North and West, Cleveland, Knoxville, Bristol and all Virginia and Eastern cities.

Parlor Reclining Chairs on all Night Trains.

J. M. BRIDGES, Supt. Selma Ala.
RAY KNIEHT, A. G. P. A. Selma, Ala.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A, Knoxville, Tenn.
n27—83-1y.

TUTT'S
PILLS
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive. Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.
(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)
aug26—'82—1y

MANHOOD
How Lost, How Restored!
Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
41 Ann St., New York.;
july15—1y Post Office Box, 450.

J. F. KLAPP,
(Late of Atlanta, Ga.)
Painter,
Jacksonville, Ala.
House painting, Kalsomining and Paper hanging done in the neatest and latest style. Also, Carriage and Sign painting.
Terms moderate. Will go to any place in the county to make estimates or do work. mar31-3m

NEW GOODS
—AT—
CROW BROS.
COME AND EXAMINE THEM.
Our Calicos are beautiful and of the latest styles. Our Worsted Goods fine, from 14 to 45 cents per yard. We can suit you both in quality and price. We have on hand and still receiving the largest and best selected lot of Shoes we have ever kept; and we propose to sell all our goods to suit the times. We also keep a large stock of
Groceries
on hand, that we sell at the very lowest figures. Our
SUGARS AND COFFEES
can't be beat in the market. Our Teas are splendid. A large lot of Crockery, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Soaps, Tobaccos, Snuff, Cigars, Ladies and Gents Straw Hats, &c., &c. mar31

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

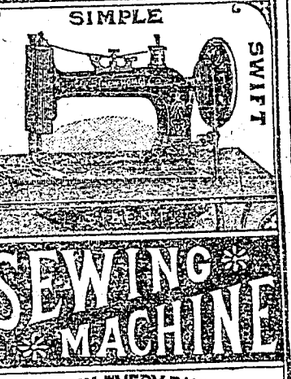
Sure Cure for WORMS. MOTHER'S BAD TASTE. It Has No MOTHER'S
Is far superior to all other preparations as a worm-destroyer, being composed entirely of vegetable ingredients and free from all nauseous taste that vermifuge has. It is a pleasant Syrup that children will gladly take, or it can be eaten with bread. Thousands of children die annually of worms when by the use of the Mother's Worm Syrup their precious little lives might be saved. It expels the Round Worm, Thread Worm and the Huge Tape Worm. It never fails. It clears up the skin and sweetens the temper of the little sufferer, secures sleep, and brings back the appetite. It restores the roses to the cheek and saves the teeth. By its use the child is safe from Convulsions, Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance, which are usually caused by Worms.
WORM SYRUP. REMOVES Round & Tape Worms.
CHILDREN Cry for It

The condition as above indicated, exists in almost every family. With some the troubles are of recent standing, while many have become chronic and difficult to overcome. Old and young females are constantly falling victims. Dr. Dromgoole's English Female Bitters makes positive and unmistakable cures of all these and similar troubles; imparts strength and vigor to the feeble and emaciated; builds up and re-animates the lagging, broken-down and worn-out constitution; repairs damages inflicted by years of painful suffering; regulates, comforts and consoles the troubled maiden, and is a fast friend to mothers all along the troubled pathway of their married lives. It cures ovarian diseases, uterine displacements and ulcerations, hysterics, leucorrhœa, chlorosis, weakness of the kidneys and back, revives the drooping, despondent and melancholy, calms the excitable and nervous. It is a never-failing iron tonic female regulator. $1.00. Sold everywhere. Family Medical Adviser mailed *free* to any address.
J. P. DROMGOOLE & Co., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

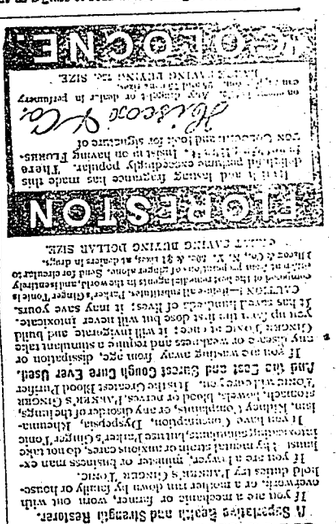
At the bedside, the physician's first question is, "How are your bowels?" proving that they must if all cases be properly attended to at once, by the use of some medicine that will cleanse the stomach, rectify the liver, cause a free flow of bile and carry off those disease-making secretions. Pills, etc and other strong medicines, produce pain, griping, sick stomach, and often cause the loss of time.
Bailey's Saline Aperient is relieved of all these unpleasant effects; it acts mildly upon the bowels, causes a free flow of bile, relieves constipation, biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach, heartburn, colic, indigestion, etc.
It is a white powder, and is as cooling and pleasant as a glass of soda water. Large Bottles 50 cents.

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 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.
B. F. MOORE. Pres.

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.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS
THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SIMPLE
STRONG
SWIFT

SEWING MACHINE
PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO, ILL.
ORANGE, MASS,
AND ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY
aprils7—1y.

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,
Proprietor.
dec10—tf



L & N
ST LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line
Between the Gulf and CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS.
And the Cities of N. ORLEANS, MOBILE and MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE
Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.
For Agents of this Company for rates, routes &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN AG'T,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Two Good Home Companies to wit,
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
May 1st, 1880.

DR. J. E. CROOK,
OFFERS HIS
Professional Services
to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.
A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.
apr7—82—tf.

AGRICULTURE.

MARKET CHICKS.—There are several points to be observed in raising fowls, the profit being more or less according to the method of breeding. Much depends upon the kind of fowl used. The Brahma is one of the best we have for general purposes, as that breed grows to a large size, lays well, and is hardy, but while it possesses many good qualities, it is unfitted for producing broilers; as it is "leggy" when very young, and does not readily fatten until it is nearly matured. A cross of the Leghorn on the Brahma is one of the best that can be made if early pullets are to be kept for laying in the fall, as such a cross combines the quick growth of the Leghorn with the size, vigor and hardiness of the Brahma, and the broilers so produced, though a little slower in reaching the proper weight, are fine-boned, plump and attractive in appearance, possessing rich, yellow skin and legs. In crossing Leghorns with the large breeds uniformity of color can be secured by mating brown Leghorn cocks with partridge, Cochin or dark Brahma hens, or white Leghorn cocks with light Brahma or white Cochin hens.

Of the pure breeds there is nothing that can compare with the Plymouth Rocks for producing the most salable chicks up to the age of three months, and the younger ones as broilers are excellent. Being very hardy, good foragers and active, they grow fast and make a plump carcass. The American Sebright (Wyandotte), rival the Plymouth Rock in all qualities except hardiness, and have yellow legs at every stage of growth, while the legs of Plymouth Rock pullets are dark, turning yellow afterward. The only objection to them is that being a new breed they are at the present time too closely bred. The Langshan, a new breed, is as fine in plumage, size, laying qualities and flesh as one would wish; but, having dark legs, many buyers object to them. The objection, however, is owing to a time honored prejudice, for the Langshan and Houdan (a dark-legged fowl) are superior for the table to nearly all the yellow-legged breeds. A cross of the game with the large breeds gives a fowl with a fuller breast and finer bone, which should be encouraged, as the smaller the amount of offal the better the quality. For market chicks, therefore, the broilers should come from the Leghorn-Brahma cross, the larger sizes from the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes Houdans and Langshans, while the adults should be produced from Brahmas or Cochins crossed with the Plymouth Rock or Houdan. The best capons are a cross of the colored Dorking and dark Brahma, and the largest fowls are usually a cross of the Houdan and Brahma the first season, and the produce mated with Plymouth Rock the second season. Black Spanish, Hamburgs and Polish, though excellent layers, are inferior as market chicks. If success is desired breeders should be careful in selecting the breeds most suitable, as it is more important than any other feature in the management.

AT a recent meeting of the New York Sugar Association, at Genoa, President Williams said of the sorghum sugar industry in the North: "We are going to make a sirup that is superior to that of New Orleans. We are experimenting all the time to perfect the process of manufacture. I expect in my day to see glucose driven from our homes by a better and purer article."

YOUNG chickens drink a great deal of water, but they, in common with all animals, know just how much they need. Mix your corn and dough very dry and crumby, and let the fowls drink fresh, cool, clean water after they are through eating. If your mess is mixed too thin and sloppy you will force them to swallow more water than they need, in order to get at their feed.

CROP estimates made at an early date are not of much value, as past experience has shown. So far, however, as any opinion can be formed from the scattering reports in regard to winter wheat, the outlook is not a favorable one. Nor is there any apparent likelihood of an active foreign demand, which should it occur, might compensate for a reduction of our surplus by enhancing its price.

PIGS need a run at grass. An orchard is a fine place for swine; it affords good grazing for the pigs, while the trees are benefitted by the destruction of insect pests. Young pigs may be fed milk at an early age with profit. Much depends upon the early start that an animal gets.

THE term hybrid is quite loosely used by many horticulturists and farmers. If two varieties of one specimen are united or crossed, we get a variety-hybrid; if two species of one genus are crossed we get a species-hybrid; if two species of different genera are crossed, we get a genus-hybrid.

REMEMBER when setting out plants of any description to spread the roots out in their natural position, not cover them when cramped or doubled up. Be careful not to cover the crowns of strawberry plants with earth; set them just level with the surface, and press the earth firmly about them.

BREEDERS of Plymouth Rocks declare that a mating of dark medium hens and light medium cocks produced the greatest number of good cockerels for breeding or for exhibition.

IT is estimated that the monthly receipts of eggs in New York are 60,000 barrels, of 70 dozen each, which would make the aggregate egg trade of the national metropolis over 50,000,000 annually.

IN answer to inquiries why hens lay soft-shells eggs, it may be stated that the difficulty is caused by a lack of lime. Pounded oyster shells should be within easy reach of the fowls at all times.

HEREFORD breeders have made up a purse of $2000, to be distributed in special prizes for Hereford stock, in six classes, at the next Chicago fat stock show.

EXPORTS from New York last week included 900 live cattle, 525 live sheep, 6286 quarters of beef and 1314 carcasses mutton.

The best sugar and cotton districts in Texas lie along the Gulf coast, in the southeastern part of the State. About one-third is bottom land, and capable of raising from one to three hogsheads of sugar to the acre, with two barrels of molasses to every hogshead of sugar.

DOMESTIC.

ONE of a set of small drawers in my pantry is called the salve box. In one end is a small compartment like the till of an old-fashioned chest, and in this are kept salves of various kinds. In the drawer there is always to be found an abundance of old, soft cotton and linen cloths with a few strong strips for bandages, a ball of soft yarn, (which, being flexible, is much better than twine for tying up inflamed fingers,) fluffy bits of cotton batting and pieces of old kid gloves for spreading salve upon. Something very adhesive, like balsam fir salve, is a necessity, as a very little here and there along the bandage for a sore finger will make a string unnecessary, beside keeping the cloth in place much better than if tied on.

BUTTER and sugar, about three parts of the latter thoroughly mixed with one of the former, are excellent to stop a cough caused by a tickling in the throat. If this does not avail, melt the mixture and add a little vinegar. Many find relief by eating a little rock salt, or, if this is impossible to obtain, table salt will answer the same purpose, although the first is much the better. One troubled with a hacking cough should never be found without a bit of hoarhound candy or a few kernels of rock salt in the pocket, with which to check an attack while at church or during calls.

MELT half an ounce of camphor gum, half an ounce of glycerine, and one pound of mutton tallow, and apply to the hands every night. It will whiten them nicely. For home-made camphor ice, melt half a teacupful of mutton tallow, put into it a piece of camphor gum about the size of a large hickory nut and add a teaspoonful of olive oil. Pour into a mould to harden. Pulverized borax is excellent to drop into the water to soften the skin. If your hands are rough when you wash them, dip your fingers in the borax and rub your hands thoroughly together.

THE white of an egg, into which a small teaspoonful of sugar has been stirred, is an excellent remedy for croup. Give this at the first symptoms, and if the hoarse cough is not soon checked, a second is needed, and in rare cases a third. The whites of three eggs, and sometimes the whites of two, will act as an emetic. The little patient should have a teaspoonful of castor-oil at the beginning, and then a little goose oil occasionally, until the cough is looser; and the throat and chest should be anointed with the same.

QUITE a nice thing in pin-cushions is the bolster cushion. It is about a quarter of a yard long and eight inches round. The case is first made, stuffed and gathered at the end. Then it is covered with velvet, embroidered silk or satin, or any pretty material. To each one is attached an ornamental tassel, and a cord from one end to the other, by which to suspend the cushion from the top of the mirror.

FOR acute pain in the stomach. Wring a good-sized piece of flannel from this solution, and apply hot to the part affected, laying over it another piece of flannel; cover the patient well in bed and lay a hot brick at the feet.

THE last fashion for tidies and bureau covers is to have them striped at the ends, and upon each stripe large polka dots of color to contrast with that of the stripe itself are woven. These dots can be supplied in raised embroidery, and are very effective.

A TASTEFUL home-made cover for a small stand is of a pretty shade of Canton flannel, light blue, for instance, trimmed with rows of black velvet ribbon, feather-stitched on and finished around the edge with woolen fringe, which one can make, if necessary, of split zephyr of color to match.

THE reason why cabbage emits such a disagreeable smell when boiling is because the process dissolves the essential oil. The water should be changed when the cabbage is half-cooked, and it will thus acquire greater sweetness.

ON coming out of a warm room or hall, to walk home on a cold or damp night, do not indulge in too much conversation, however agreeable your escort may be. Breathe through the nose, and keep the mouth shut as much as possible.

IF you wish to pour boiling hot liquid into a glass jar or tumbler it can be safely done by putting a spoon in the dish before you pour, but a draught of cold air must not reach it.

THE unpleasant odor left in the breath after eating onions is entirely removed by a cup of strong coffee, and the coffee being prepared while the onions are being cooked counteracts the smell.

TO keep ice from windows take a sponge or ordinary paint-brush and rub over the glass once or twice with a little cold alcohol. This not only keeps the panes free from ice but gives the glass a fine polish.

AN attack of indigestion caused by eating nuts, will be immediately relieved and cured by the simple remedy salt. Medical men recommend that salt should be used with nuts especially when eaten at night.

THE fancy work of the coming season will be outline embroidery in bright colored wools, cotton and silks on sunns, tidies, bibs, bureau covers and table and chair scarfs.

VERY handsome covers can now be bought for sofa cushions. They are made of plush or velvet, embroidered in rich designs or with fancy patterns appliqued in satin or silk.

ROASTED coffee is one of the most powerful disinfectants, not only rendering animal and vegetable effluvia harmless, but really destroying them.

IF the brass top of a kerosene lamp has come off, it may be repaired with plaster of Paris wet with a little water, and will be as strong as ever.

TO beat the whites of eggs quickly put in a pinch of salt. The cooler the eggs the quicker they will froth. Salt cools and also freshens them.

IT is fashionable now to hang curtains in one piece, thus doing away with the parting in the centre.

A HANDSOME hall chair is made in crimson alligator skin, the framework being in oak, studded with brass nails.

A COMBINATION of plush and velenes is the latest style for music-room furniture.

DON'T destroy your last summer's straw hat. Save it for a hanging basket.

A TEA made by steeping twigs from a beech tree is excellent for worms.

LEATHER fans are in high favor.

HUMOROUS.

A LEGAL point: He looked like a rising young lawyer as he entered a Jersey City bank the other day and inquired of the cashier: "Has any person presented a check here bearing my signature —J. Q. Smith?" "No, sir." "If such a check was filled in for $200 and my name forged to it would it be cashed?" "No, sir—not even if the signature was genuine and the note filled in for $10!" "Ah-ch-yes! I was simply making a legal point. I bank in my vest pocket! Good morning."

Happy Once More.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—A *Chronicle* reporter was told by Mr. Alfred J. Papin, of this city, that his nephew had the most obstinate case of inflammatory rheumatism which baffled all kinds of treatment until St. Jacob's Oil, the great pain-conqueror was used. It cured the young man, and he recommends it as the greatest cure for pains in the world.

THE newly-made husband is a man who has not led a gay life for several years without learning a good deal, and, as a matter of course, he is a most rigid censor of his wife's visiting list.

"Why is it that I never see your wife with her old schoolmate, Mme. X.," asks an acquaintance.

"Because you won't, either," is the fervent, if ungrammatical reply.

"But why not? Mme. X. is a model woman."

"Yes, for a sculptor!"

OLD lady to her companion—"You see that pretty blonde there, in that elegant turnout? That's my daughter!"

Companion—"That one sitting beside the tall, dark gentleman?"

Old lady—"Yes."

Companion—"Ah! Married?"

Old lady—"He is."

Troops of Ailments Vanquished.

On account of the promptness with which it checks the fevers generated by unhealthy exhalations, Hostetter's Bitters is esteemed an indispensable family medicine on the borders of our Southern and Western rivers, and in new settlements where the plough and the axe are for the first time disturbing the solitude of natures. Its reputation, however, is not confined to such localities. Wherever the element of disease are rife, it is the sure-to-be guard of health; wherever sickness prevails, it is relied upon as a remedy. Among the serious diseases which it is guaranteed to control are indigestion, biliousness, and all the minor ailments connected with derangements of the stomach, the liver, and the bowels—such as heartburn, headache, flatulence, costiveness, nausea, distaste for food, languor and debility, palpitation of the heart, trembling of the hands, noises in the ears, disordered vision, disturbed sleep, and mental depression. As these physical and mental disturbances tend to weaken falteringly all the powers of the system, they should be at once corrected—a remedy always to be had in a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

BABY has been forgotten at table. He reflects a moment, and then, turning to his neighbor said:

"Would you kindly give me a little salt?"

"Some salt!" says the mother. "What are you going to do with it my child?"

Baby casts his eye down and replies timidly:

"I'm going to put it on my meat—when you give me some!"

Plain Truth!

Sedentary life, want of exercise, too much improper and irregular food or drinks, taking cold, exhausting labor, mind or body. Violent exercise, sexual excesses, impure air and malaria weaken the powers of life, poison the blood, vitiate and thicken the fluids of the body and interrupt its healthy action, congestion takes place in whatever organ or function happens to be predisposed to it, and disorder ends in disease. Any remedy that will restore healthy circulation will infallibly remove the cause and cure by preventing disease. St. Bernard Vegetable Pills are infallible. All druggists sell them.

THINGS one would rather not have said: Mrs. A. Come and lunch with us to-morrow. You will be interested in the schoolmaster's bride. Mrs. B. Oh, yes, how do you like her? Mrs. A. Very well, only she's a little unused to the ways of society. I shouldn't ask her to meet nice people.

ENCOURAGING to Mildmay: Eligible Young Aspirant—"And do you really approve of gymnastics for young ladies, Mrs. Pendergast?" Proud Mother—"I do, indeed, Mrs. Mildmay, and always have. I can assure you that there is not one of my daughters that couldn't knock down her own father!"

Very Well Put.

Why do you defer till to-morrow what we should do to-day? Why do we neglect a cough till it throws us into consumption, and consumption brings us to the grave? Dr Wm. Hall's Balsam is a sure cure if taken in season. It has never been known to fail. Use it thoroughly according to directions. Persevere till the disease is conquered, as it is certain to be, even if it should require a dozen bottles. There is no better medicine for Pulmonary disorders. Sold everywhere.

Baker's Pain Panacea.

Is one of the best Liniments put up. It is a real pain killer, and de-troys pain, whether internal or external, whenever used. It has been a standard remedy for the past thirty or forty years.

LITERARY: "Who is this Tom Moore that Palmer has been plagiarizing from?" asked one Yale senior of another. "Blessed if I know," was the reply; "I have looked over the college records, but failed to find any such name," and then they went into the gymnasium and began pounding each other with boxing gloves."

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.

IN the thick of the fight: Where do you retreat to in the summer?" they asked the old soldier. And the colonel replied: "Retreat! D——n it, sir, I never retreat! I always advance into the thick of fighting! I summer in a New Jersey boarding house."

"No," said old Mrs. Fussandfeathers, "no he is not a gentleman, I'm sure of it." "And why not?" somebody asked. "Why," continued the old lady, "because he was helped a second time to soup! I wouldn't have believed it if I hadn't seen it with my own eyes. So there!" What a warning to the greedy.

For Thick Heads,

Heavy stomachs, bilious conditions—Wells' May Apple Pills—anti-bilious, cathartic. 10 and 25c.

NEVER despise small things. The mosquito that sings sweetly by your bedside becomes a power when it gets its work in. The little tack that lies so meekly on the floor may turn in an unguarded moment and make you howl in pain.

Persons recovering from wasting diseases, such as malaria, fevers, etc., will be greatly benefited by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters, a true tonic.

LIFE grows dark as we go on, till only one clear light is left shining on it, and that is faith.

Ladies, buy for your husbands, brothers and sons Carolithion collars and cuffs, and save trouble in washing.

NOTHING from man's hand, nor law, nor constitution, can be final.

Two cases of rupture of the drum of the ear, caused by diving, have come under treatment at one of the Philadelphia hospitals. The explanation of these cases is that the water, forcibly impinging upon the column of air in the external auditory meatus, suddenly increases its pressure upon the membrane while the normal pressure upon the inside remains unchanged; the Eustachian tube permits the air to escape from the middle, and thus there is no resistance given to the internal column of air, and the internal force of resistance being suddenly exceeded by the external impinging force, rupture ensues. To prevent this, when diving, the pressure upon the membrane from without should be compensated for by an equal resisting pressure from within, that is a full inspiration should be taken prior to diving, the mouth being kept shut, and, to prevent the escape of air by the nose, the posterior nares to be closed by elevating the soft palate.

THERE is no cure for a horse with confirmed heaves: climate, food and care will do much for its alleviation.

"Do Likewise."

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:—"Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and using the local treatment recommended in your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser,' in three months I was *perfectly cured*. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them *and inclosing a stamped envelope for reply*. I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks stating that they had commenced the treatment and were much better already."
MRS. E. F. MORGAN, New Castle, Me.

REGARDING the weather: Young-Man-Who-Had-His-Hair-Mowed-on-a-Warm-Day says that the May of 1883 has been the most disastrous within his youthful recollection.

TIT for tat: A. Is the baron at home? B. No, he sends word to you that he has just gone out. A. Good! Give the baron my compliments, and say that I didn't call.

THE poet who wrote some verses beginning "Cold swims the moonlight on the snow" is hereby informed that the season is at hand for a poem beginning "Hot floats the horse-fly in the soup."

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets," or sugar-coated granules—the original "Little Liver Pills," (beware of imitations)—cure sick and bilious headache, cleanse the stomach and bowels, and purify the blood. To get genuine, see Dr. Pierce's signature and private government stamp. 25 cents per vial, by druggists.

THE body of a man with a pencil behind his ear, a pair of shears in his right hand and his pockets filled with gold has been excavated at Pompeii. He is supposed to be an editor.

"IN the old days," says Mr. Whittier, "the people sent their wisest men to make the public laws." Nowadays the wisest men are employed to help people get around the laws.

"Beauty Unadorned (with pimples) is Adorned the Most."

If you desire a fair complexion free from pimples, blotches, and eruptions, take "Golden Medical Discovery." By druggists.

PUNCTUALITY requires no undue exertion, and its influence is a most salutary one.

LIKE threads of silver seen through crystal beads, let love through good deeds show.

Gastrine

Recommended to travelers. Aids digestion, prevents nausea and headache. Druggists.

THE rock not moved by a lever of iron will be opened by the root of a green tree.

Malaria, chills, positively cured by Emory's Standard Cure Pills. Their equal unknown, sugar-coated; no griping. 25c.

THE wounds of the dead are the furrows in which living heroes grow their laurels.

Ladies and children's boots and shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

NEITHER interest nor friendship, to please any man, should cause us to do evil.

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.

HE who lives to benefit himself, confers on the world a benefit when he dies.

That Husband of Mine

Is three times the man he was before he began using Wells' Health Renewer. $1. Druggists.

NOTHING is more simple than greatness; indeed, to be simple is to be great.

OWENTON, KY.—Rev. J. N. Beck says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters and consider it one of the best tonics sold."

No persons are more empty than those who are full of themselves.

We Should Help One Another.

MR. NORMAN HUNT, of No. 169 Chestnut St., Springfield, Mass., writes April 10, 1883, saying: "Having the affliction caused by kidney and liver diseases, and after enduring the aches, pains, weakness and depression incident thereto until body and soul were nearly distracted, I sought for relief and a cure from my trouble, and was told by a friend who had been cured by it himself, that the best and only sure cure was Hunt's Remedy, and upon his recommendation I commenced taking it, and the first few doses improved my condition in a very marked manner, and a continuance of its use has justified all that my friends claimed for it—that it was a sure and permanent cure for all diseases of the kidneys and liver. Several of my friends in Springfield have used it with the most gratifying results, and I feel it my duty as well as a pleasure to me to recommend Hunt's Remedy in the highest possible terms."

Manufacturer's Testimony.

MR. H. W. PAYNE, manufacturer of harness, saddlery, trunks, valises, etc., No. 477 Main Street, Springfield, Mass., writes us under date of April 5, 1883:

"Gentlemen—I have used Hunt's Remedy, the best medicine for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and urinary organs, and have received great benefit to my health from its use, and I find that it will do just what is claimed for it; it will cure disease and restore health. I therefore pronounce it the best medicine that I have ever used."

Boston and Albany Railroad.

ALBERT HOLT., Esq., paymaster Boston and Albany Railroad, at Springfield, Mass., writes April 25, 1883: "I have used Hunt's Remedy, and my experience with it has been such that I can cheerfully say that I am satisfied that it will do just what it promises to do, if used according to directions."

A VISITOR from the country, who has been "doing" the sights of London, when asked what he thought of the Cathedral nave, said: "What! the fellow who took the shillings? I didn't know you called things so exactly by their propper names in London!"

According to Tyndall not more than one-hundredth part of the heat evolved in an ordinary gas-flame is converted into light. To increase the illuminating power means must be sought to raise the temperature of the carbon particles to which the light is due.

Skinny Men.

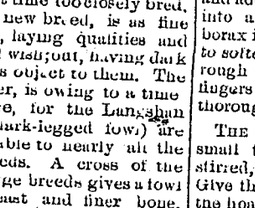
"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

A WICKED husband: "Oh, dear!" sighed Mrs. P., with a toothache. "Why can't people be born without teeth?" "If you will reflect a moment, my dear," replied Mr. P., "you will be convinced that such is the fact."

CODORUS, PA.—Rev. J. D. Zehring says: "I was paralyzed in my right side. The use of Brown's Iron Bitters enabled me to walk."

A BARBER shop bit: "Is that about the right length, sir?" asked the skilful barber, as he finished cutting his customer's hair. "I like the sides and back," was the response; "but I wish you would make it a little longer on the top."

"Now, my dears, you must do as the Romans do," said old man Scroggins to his daughters on their arrival in Italy. And the first thing the girls saw was a boy trying to stand on his head in the corner of a railway station.



VEGETABLE PILLS

TRADE MARK.

The pills are warranted to be PURELY vegetable, free from all mineral and other poisonous substances. They are a certain cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Loss of Appetite, and all diseases arising from the

Liver, Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys.

They remove all obstructions from the channels of the system and purify the blood, thereby imparting health, strength and vigor. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps by

P. NEUSTAEDTER & CO.,

83 Mercer St., New York,

Sole Manufacturers of ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS.

Send for circular.

Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass TARE BEAM. JONES, HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. Sold on trial. Warrants 5 years. All sizes as low. For free book, address

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Making in the world equal to it for the cure of Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Catarrh, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, and all Blood diseases. It never fails. All druggists and country store keepers sell it. R. F. Sellers & Co., Prop's, Pittsburgh, on every bottle.

BEST COUGH SYRUP

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

YOUNG MEN learn TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

WORMS

In the human body ERADICATED by using CLARK'S WORM SYRUP! INFALLIBLE

An old-time remedy. Safe and effectual in its action. Price 25 cents a bottle. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Sample worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N. J. Terms $40. Positions for graduates. Write for circulars.

320

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT. No pay till cured. Ten years established. 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

FREE! BY RETURN MAIL—A full description of "Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting." D. W. Moody & Co., 31 W. 9th, Cincinnati, O.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

BEFORE — AND — AFTER

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial, TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. The grandest discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

SOMETHING EVERY LADY OUGHT TO KNOW.

There exists a means of securing a soft and brilliant Complexion, no matter how poor it may naturally be. Hagan's Magnolia Balm is a delicate and harmless article, which instantly removes Freckles, Tan, Redness, Roughness, Eruptions, Vulgar Flushings, etc., etc. So delicate and natural are its effects that its use is not suspected by anybody.

No lady has the right to present a disfigured face in society when the Magnolia Balm is sold by all druggists for 75 cents.

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

"CULLEN'S ANTISEPTIC,"

counteracts the offensive odors of the feet and body, removes pimples, assuages chafes and inflamed feet, and makes a rough skin as smooth as velvet. If not found with your Druggist, enclose one Dollar in a self-addressed envelope (either in money order or registered letter) and we will forward you a package by mail. Address, J. A. CULLEN & CO., Richmond, Va. Send for circular.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."

ENGINES, THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Horse Powers Clover Hullers

(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nervous Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. Insane Asylums directed. Patients, after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK.

THOSE AFFLICTED WITH THE EFFECTS OF SELF-ABUSE AND MERCURIALIZATION should not hesitate to consult J. N. and J. B. HOBENSACK, of 206 North Second street, Philadelphia, either by mail or in person, during the hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 P. M.

Advice free. Whosoever would know his condition and the way to improve it should read "WISDOM IN A NUTSHELL."

Sent on receipt of 3-cent stamp.

RUPTURE

Cured guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, Main Office 831 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Advice free, stamps for reply. Will be at Branch Offices these days of each month: Keystone House, Reading, Pa. 2d Saturday of each month; Hershey House, Harrisburg, Pa., 5th and 6th; St. Clair H., Pittsburgh, Pa., 7th and 8th; Custer House, Fort Wayne, Ind., 9th and 10th; Commercial Hotel, Chicago, 11th, 12th and 13th.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. 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." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

MME. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Prop., 48 Bond st., N. Y.

For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canadas and Europe. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the world. Get the genuine. Every package has our trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

AGENTS make 100 per cent. profit selling Webster's Dictionary. The best in the World. Write for particulars to P. REDLICH, Proprietor, 324 South 5th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

80 SHEETS fine writing paper, in blotter, with calendar, by mail for 25c. Agents Wanted. ECONOMY PRINTING CO., Newburyport, Mass.

FLORIDA HOMES IN WINTER. Land sold cheap by M. REED, Bridgeport, Ct.

$5 TO $20 per day easily made at your own homes. Entirely new business. Outfit free. Address, with 10-cent stamp, for particulars, BENTON & CO., Manufacturers, Box 33, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

THE SUN "VERY BODY LIKES IT.

THE SUN'S first aim is to be truthful and useful; its second, to set down in it all the important story of the times in which we live. It prints, on an average, more than a column a week. Its circulation is now larger than ever before. Subscription: DAILY (4 pages), by mail, 55c. a month, or $6.50 a year; SUNDAY (8 pages), $1.20 per year; WEEKLY (8 pages) $1 per year.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in 30 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 163 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

CUT THIS OUT And Return to us, with TEN Cents, and you'll receive by mail, a Golden box of Goods, that will bring you in more money in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. H. Young, 173 Greenwich St., New York.

ST. PATRICK'S SALVE

TRY IT USE IT

It relieves at once Burns, Piles, Chapped Hands or Lips, Corns, Bunions, Scalds, Bruises, Soreness of feet, hands, eyes, etc.; Itching from any cause. 25c. Ask your druggist, or send to 92 Fulton Street, N. Y.

$72 A WEEK, $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUB. CO., Philada., Pa.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me.

Those answering an advertisement will confer a favor upon the advertiser and the publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal. (Mention paper.)

HEALTH IS WEALTH

Health of Body is Wealth of Happiness

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bones, 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 perfect heal, 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, salt rheum, diseases of the lungs, kidneys, bladder, womb, skin, liver, stomach or bowels, or any chronic or constitutional, the virus is in the blood, which supplies the waste and builds and repairs these organs and wasted tissues of the system. If the blood is unhealthy, the process of repair must be unsound.

The Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Not only is a compensating remedy, but secures the harmonious action of each of the organs, establishes throughout the entire system functional harmony, and supplies the blood of vessels with a pure and healthy current of new life. THE SKIN, after a few days' use of the Sarsaparillian, becomes clear and beautiful. Pimples, blotches, black spots and skin eruptions are removed; sores and ulcers are cured. Persons suffering from scrofula, erysipelas, diseases of the eyes, mouth, ears, legs, throat, neck, glands, that have accumulated and spread, etc., from uncured diseases or mercury, or from the use of corrosive sublimate, may rely upon a cure if the Sarsaparillian is continued a sufficient time to make its impression on the system.

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 a Bottle.

R. R. R.

Radway's Ready Relief

The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World

In from one to twenty minutes never fails to relieve Pain with one thorough application, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain. the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Indrun, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS, CHILBLAINS AND FROST BITES, BRUISES, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, COUGHS, COLDS, SPRAINS, PAINS IN THE CHEST, BACK or LIMBS are instantly relieved.

MALARIA IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for 50 cts. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

It will in a few moments, when taken internally according to the directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Cold Chills, Hysterics, Pains in the Bowels, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and Lumbermen should always be provided with it.

RADWAY'S Regulating Pills

Perfect, Purgative, Soothing, Aperients, Act without Pain. Always Reliable and Natural in Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Female Complaints, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yell