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THE WINTER DAISY.

The river flows with hasty wood and keen,
Biting the red earth from the broken ledge;
The dull-eyed sparrow dozes on the hedge,
Dreaming the world is clothed in fruitful green,
And only wakes to hunger and the spleen.
Lean blackbirds dig for grubs with golden wedge;
The water-hen stares wildly from the sedge,
Half-crazed that not a minnow can she glean
Within her wonted pool. I, too, am crost,
And wander like an unforgiven ghost
In the dark meadow by the whirling stream,
Seeking redemption. Lo, the holy sign!
A half-blown daisy lends her patient gleam,
And all the world is clothed in light divine!

A MYSTERY.

I am a physician, and among my patients was the wife of a deceased army officer. Her ailment was a case of nervous debility. She had, so to speak, a genius for nervousness; her body, like her soul, vibrated at a touch, like a delicate stringed instrument under a skilful master's hand. She was an excellent wife and she adored a second husband, whom she married soon after the death of the general, whose title the world continued to give her.

She worshipped the last husband, but, unfortunately, the unworthy scamp—much younger than his wife—in no way deserved the self-sacrificing tenderness and loving solicitude with which she treated him. Whenever and wherever an inducement offered, he stole away from an elegant home, and spent the night as well as his wife's money in dissipation.

The wife's sorrow and despair were boundless, all the more as the frivolous youth, who had every reason to avoid an open rupture, knew how to preserve appearances with an inexhaustible store of indisputable evasions and excuses. He lied and cheated with the thorough and untiring attention of a man to whom fraud and artifice yielded a yearly income of many thousands. Thus she was absolutely unable to get any proof of his infidelity. Nevertheless, her unerring instinct told her that her husband deceived her and was unfaithful, a thought which sufficed to entirely unsettle her highly nervous organization.

Moreover, she put his different statements together and discovered little contradictions—discrepancies. Then the poor woman shed bitter tears and sobbed in heart-breaking fashion, and became so miserable that she was not ashamed, under the circumstances, to consult me, her family physician and trusted adviser. At first I strove to calm her in the usual way, by fibbing.

But, alas! I soon saw these innocent expedients were not sufficient. So the general's wife often sat for hours in my study, crying and wringing her hands with incessant grief. One day she sat on the sofa, her head buried in her hands, groaning and moaning in agony of soul. Without design, beyond trying to soothe her, I smoothed her forehead several times with my hand, and saw, to my great surprise, the sobbing woman become quiet, involuntarily let her hands fall to her side, draw regular breaths and soon fall into a deep sleep.

My astonishment merged into joy, for the poor woman with her grief had become a little troublesome. Therefore I ordered my servant to roll the sofa on which she slumbered into the next room. After a while I awakened her by blowing in her face, and told her she had slept.

"Ah," she answered, "that has done a world of good. I feel, indeed, that you are right, doctor. Probably I have been a fool to suspect my good husband." She gratefully pressed my hand and departed, hopefully smiling.

About a month afterward the coupe of the general's wife stopped again before my door, and the poor lady sat with weeping eyes in my study. Renewed groans, renewed tears. I told her to go to the little room. I made the same passes lightly over her brow as on the former occasion, and she slept again in a moment. Again she awoke in a calmer state, and hastened to her husband. She repeated the call quite frequently.

One day the general's wife came to me unusually agitated, and confessed with tears that her husband had not come home the previous night. My office hours were nearly over; my waiting room was thronged. I gently led her into the little room, put her to sleep as usual, locked the door and went back to my studies. My servant brought an urgent dispatch. A Brazilian prince was dangerously ill; a surgical operation must be performed, and they honored me with a request that I should perform it. The steamer would leave Bordeaux next morning. To catch the night train I must start at once. I excused myself to my patients. I quickly packed all the necessary instruments and books, bought a ticket, and soon left Paris far behind.

The train was late; the steamer was waiting for us. I was scarcely on deck before the signal for departure was sounded and we were moving. I went at once to my cabin, unpacked my scientific works and lost myself in reading. I thought of the great honor fallen to my share, and alternated between hope and fear as to the success of the operation. Wearied with the day's excitement, I went to sleep and did not wake till morning. I went on deck. The captain approached me.

"We seem to have come a good way, captain?"

"Four hundred miles," was his answer.

"And where do you intend to stop on the way?"

"Nowhere. We go direct to Rio de Janeiro. A thirty-six days' voyage lies before us." A steamer went much slower in those days than now.

"Thirty-six days?" I cried mechanically. "No trifle that, captain; a long time—a very long time, indeed."

I looked thoughtfully at the play of the waves. A dark presentiment suddenly troubled me. It seemed to me as if I had forgotten something.

But what could I have forgotten?" What—what had slipped my mind? Suddenly I groaned aloud. Like lightning it had flashed through my head.

The general's wife! I had forgotten the general's wife—the general's wife in a complete catalepsy—the general's wife locked in a little room which my people never entered, the key of which I had carried with me.

"Captain," I cried, lifting my hands imploringly, "I must instantly send a telegram."

The captain took two swift steps sidewise and fixed his eyes on me in a singular way. He evidently believed that I had suddenly gone crazy.

"I must—I must telegraph, captain," I insisted. "I have forgotten the general's wife, captain—the general's wife, who is asleep. Do you hear, captain? She is asleep."

"In the devil's name, what do you mean?" cried the captain, impatiently. "If you left her asleep she must have awakened by this time." He turned his back, laughing hoarsely, and ordered two sailors not to lose sight of me.

I need not say what a terrible day I passed. Sleeping or waking, I always saw the dreadful picture of the poor woman, sunk in sleep, lying on the sofa from which she could never rise.

In what a state I found myself on the thirty-sixth day it would not be easy for you to imagine. At last Rio de Janeiro was in sight. I threw myself into a boat, sprang ashore and ran to the telegraph office. "Break open door of small room; wake up general's wife."

When the dissipated husband of the general's wife discovered that she, too, had been out all night, he gave the matter no more thought, than to use the favorable opportunity for another carousal.

"Is madame home yet?" he nonchalantly asked the porter, as he returned the second morning.

"No, sir," replied the porter. The affair did not trouble him, but it began to appear strange.

The third day went by and the fourth came, and no sign of the general's wife. Her husband became uneasy. He sent to her relatives in the country. They had not seen her for years The young man's disquietude increased from hour to hour. The fifth day he informed the police. Their search was in vain. It was found that she had been to me that day, but they could go no further. Hundreds of patients daily went in and out of my office, in at one door and out at another, which opened directly on the stairs.

My people could not remember about her, the police could not think of searching my rooms, neither did it occur to my servant to force open the small room since I frequently locked it when I wanted to guard some valuable object of interesting study. So the disappearance of the general's wife remained an unsolvable riddle.

One believes when one wishes. So, when four days were passed, the husband was convinced his wife would never return. He said to himself, with a certain painful satisfaction: "The poor thing has killed herself. From love of me, no doubt."

According to the marriage contract the wife's wealth now belonged to him. A skilful lawyer at once arranged everything. The young widower inaugurated his monarchy by making such alterations in the stately old house as his somewhat loud taste dictated. His wife's boudoir was changed into a smoking-room. In place of the dining-room a museum of weapons appeared. The small blue parlor served as a billiard-room. The carriage in which the general's wife used to ride afternoons was sold and replaced by a yellow English dog-cart. She had prided herself upon simple, unostentatious livery; her widower dressed his servants in red, gold-embroidered uniform.

One evening my servant was called to the door by a stout stranger suffering from dropsy, who wanted me to cure him. Just as he was about to say I had not been in Paris over a month, a messenger ran up the steps and handed him a dispatch. My servant read, turned pale and cried:

"Quick, quick! Break open the door of the little room."

The dropsical man was so frightened at the outcry that he fell in a swoon. Without troubling himself my servant ran through the study, put his shoulder to the door of the inner room and burst it in.

On the sofa lay the general's wife covered with a thick layer of dust. Under the combined influence of tears, rice powder and dust, her face, never pretty, had gained the look of a caricature. She was an awful sight. My servant was familiar with the mysteries of catalepsy, so he wasted no time in blowing strongly in her face. She was not dead, but of course, much emaciated. At last she opened her eyes and made a motion as if she would have dried her tears.

"Dear doctor," said she in a weak voice, "I feel a little encouraged. I believe I have wronged my husband. He has really passed the night at the club. I will hasten to embrace him."

She arose and went to the door. My servant was so excited that no word passed his lips. She passed through the study. When the dropsical patient, who had just recovered consciousness, caught sight of her, he cried in horror: "Is this the state in which patients come out of the private room?" and fled as fast as he could.

The house of the lady was not far from mine. She hurried home. At the door she stopped in wonder. Was she awake? This could not possibly be her plain house. The vestibule was decorated with gay frescoes; a confusion of glaring escutcheons and bizarre flowers.

Speechless with amazement she went up stairs intending to pass through the small blue parlor to her boudoir.

There was neither little blue parlor nor boudoir. In one was a billiard table; in the other a collection of pipes.

The general's wife sank into a chair to collect her confused thoughts.

Suddenly she arose; she could hear voices near by. Laughter and singing met her ear. She hurried to a portiere quickly and resolutely lifted it. Horrible! Her husband sat with some ladies at a richly spread table.

The servant at a glimpse of the general's wife, who seemed to have risen from her grave, let his plate and dish fall. The women fled with frightful shrieks; while the supposed widower, who had drunk a little more than was necessary, flung himself on his knees, and deathly pale, stammered:

"It is her spirit. Forgive me."

"Leave the house," cried the general's wife. "Lackeys, you know your true mistress; chase this unworthy wretch from the house."

The servants, who from fear, had kept aloof, obeyed her command.

As the sorely troubled woman with great satisfaction watched them execute her orders, she saw my servant who had followed her unobserved.

"What has happened?" she asked.

"Madame," my servant replied, "you have slept for five weeks."

"Oh, fool that I have been," she cried with a deep groan. "When one has slept for so long a period, one should never awake."

A Question of Time.

In the Kensington Museum at London is shown an ancient clock that was made in 1325 by a monk for Glastonbury Abbey. It is going still. For more than five centuries it has been keeping time. It told the hours long before Columbus came to America, and when a few painted savages wandered over the sites of New York and Brooklyn. It was going when Hendrick Hudson first sailed into New York harbor. It still measures time, while steam and electricity are moving all around it.

But when it was first made the venerable clock was as much an object of wonder as a steam-engine or an electrical machine. Only kings and rich monasteries could purchase a clock.

There were only a few in all Europe. It was thought at first that these wonderful machines were the inventions of sorcerers and magicians.

There are two kinds of clocks—spring clocks, in which the wheels are moved by the uncoiling of a coiled spring; and pendulum clocks, which are moved by the falling of a weight, the falling being regulated by the swinging of a pendulum. When a pendulum is not swinging, it makes each swing backward and forward in just the same time until it stops, no matter whether the spring is over a long or short space. Its spring is over a longer space at first than towards the last, when it is about to stop, but it goes faster, so that the time of the swing is always equal. This is called the "isochronism" (equal time, from Greek *isos* equal, and *chronos* time) of the pendulum.

But the real inventors of clocks were probably the Arabs. These children of the desert soon became as fond of invention as the people of Connecticut or New York. Bagdad and Cordova, their fine cities, were famous for their wonderful machines. Some ignorant people thought the Arabs gained their rare learning from a compact with Satan.

The clock was one of these inventions, and it appeared in Europe about the twelfth century. At first it was used only in the monasteries to direct the monks in their prayers. But very soon clocks were set up on some high tower of steeple in the European cities. But in cities of early Europe there was no way of telling the hour except by the sun and stars.

When the first clocks were set up they were thought to be the most wonderful of inventions. The first public clock was raised on a tower at Padua, in Italy. A famous striking clock was placed on a tower at Bologna in 1356.

From Italy the clock was carried to France and Germany, and in 1364 Paris for the first time possessed a public clock. It was set up on a tower of the king's palace, and was built by German workmen. No one in France, it is said, could make a clock.

Town clocks and church clocks are made to move by trains of wheels in much the same way, but the wheels are very large and strong, and the weights and pendulums very heavy. It takes a strong man to wind up a church clock.

Many wonderful clocks have been made, in some of which the machinery moved figures of men and animals, moving in a curious way.

At Heidelberg, Germany, was formerly a town clock which, whenever it struck the hour, caused the figure of an old man to pull off his hat, while a cock crowed and clapped his wings, and soldiers fought with one another. This clock was destroyed by the French when they burned Heidelberg in 1693.

About the year 1500 clocks, which had been too expensive to be used even in many cities, were found in private houses, but still only the very wealthy could purchase them.

Watches seem to have been made about this time, but were also very expensive. It is hard for us to conceive of a city without its public clocks, but in the year 1500 not many large towns possessed one. Three centuries and a half have made a wonderful change.

The National Drink of the Mexicans.

The stranger in Mexico is struck by the prevalence on the tables of bottles of milky-looking fluid, resembling at sight the absinthe and water common to the Parisian boulevards. It is, however, whiter looking than that. This is the pulque, the national drink, which is to Mexico what lager beer is to Germany and the United States. The stranger usually begins by expressing the greatest disgust at the drink, and winds up by becoming very fond of it in the course of two or three weeks. I had acquired a liking for gose, the peculiar local beer of Leipzig, during a long stay in that city, and as pulque resembles it very much in taste, though not in appearance, I took to it at once. Both have the same sourish, mousy and cucumber taste, but pulque is sappy and slippery. It is a very innocent-tasting beverage, and one would think it no more intoxicating than so much milk, but in reality it is fully as strong as the same quantity of lager beer. It is the favorite noonday drink, but it will not keep until night. For this reason it is a blessing to Mexico, for the lower classes, who drink nothing else, cannot carouse after nightfall, when they might become disorderly and dangerous.

Russian National Soups.

Russia has, in reality, four national soups, the first of which, in accordance with immemorial Russian tradition, was served at the imperial table at the coronation banquet in the Kremlin. This traditional soup is called "borsch," and is mainly composed of meat and vegetables. The Poles have also a "borsch" or "barsch," in which conspicuous ingredients are fillets of duck and dried sausages. The second national soup of Russia is "okroschka," made of iced "kvas"—which is a beverage of slightly fermented rye—with herrings, cucumber and meat cut in pieces and floating in it. Then comes the essentially national "batvinia," which is roughly described as a "cold soup of a green color," but which, scientifically prepared, should be made of "purce" of spinach and sorrel mixed together and diluted with a quart of "kislichi," a kind of beer somewhat resembling sourish cider and foaming like champagne. With this agreeable component are mixed slices of salmon, braised sturgeon and other kinds of fish, and salted "ogurzis," or small cucumbers, cut into dice. Grated horseradish and lumps of ice complete the preparation. The learned Dr. Hunter, in his "Culina," a cookery book written from a medical point of view, was accustomed, at the conclusion of some especially rich and savory recipe, to warn his readers that gout and dyspepsia lurked in every line of the formula. Had a recipe for "batvinia" been presented to this judicious physician he might possibly have made no secret of his opinion that the "cold soup of a green color" was neither more nor less than Asiatic cholera in disguise. Its only palliative, in a stomachic sense, would seem to be the grated horseradish. Dr. Hunter might, perhaps, have looked with more favorable eyes upon the last, and certainly the most popular, of the Russian national soups, the universal "stchi," a soup made from a meat stock, with plenty of cabbage and lumps of beef, "bouilli" in it. So far, the author of "Culina" might have held "stchi" to be unobjectionable; but what would he have said to the sour cream which it is customary to add to the concoction of beef and cabbage? Yet, from the palace of the Czar to the log-cabin of the "mujik," "stchi" is greedily devoured. Sour cream or "smitant," it may be observed, is also a favorite supplement to "capriva," a soup composed of spinach and young stinging nettles, sorrel, smoked sausages, served with eggs cut in halves, sliced and fried.

Preparing Sponges For Market.

First they are either placed on deck under the tropical sun or hung in long festoons from the little vessel's mast. In either case the heat of the sun in a few days kills all the living organisms within the fibre and loosens them for the next process. Then the sponges are dumped into a sort of water cage made by driving a circle of small piles a few inches apart from each other in the sand. Through these piles the tide plays violently, washing away from the sponge after a few hours the sand, dead animalculæ and other impurities with which the mass is clogged. During these operations the sponge naturally emits a most fetid and revolting odor, but the final washing leaves them with that not unpleasant flavor of the sea with which they reach our marts.

Usually at least here at Nassau, where the bulk of the Bahama sponges come for a market, they undergo no process of purification other than has just been described. But sometimes they are immersed in a bath of diluted hydrochloric acid, which not only bleaches them but dissolves what few impurities have been left. After the final drying sponges are assorted, baled, and then are ready for market. The grades and qualities are numberless. There are, besides others, the "sheep wool," selling for about $1 75 a pound; the Abaco velvet (so called from its velvety fibre), worth about $1 10 a pound; and the "glove," "yellow" and "grassy" varieties, all selling as low as fifty cents. Before being baled, it should be added, the rougher kinds of sponge are trimmed with shears and the big sponges cut in sections, each about as large as a cocoanut. The test of the best sponges is their soft woolly surface under the touch, and, above all, the toughness of the fibres, which can readily be ascertained by tearing one or two of them apart. The Bahamas, though prolific in sponges, produce few of the highest qualities, which are used for surgery and other delicate work. These come from the Mediterranean sea, where divers bring them up, and some of the finest grades have been sold as high as $50 or $100 a pound.

In some of its broader phases its sponge industry gives Nassau some local features of rare novelty. The little boats thronging its harbor, the chattering crews, the warehouses lining the strand, the "Sponge Exchange," where sponges of every grade and shape and size may be seen by the thousand, are specialties of the port's commerce not to be found elsewhere in the West Indies, or, perhaps, in the world. Sponges cover the wharves, their broken and tattered masses float over the harbor, great heaps of clippings line the sand, and, cast up by the waves, cover the beach far below and above the city. The negro diver, at command, will plunge from your pleasure boat into the clear waters of the harbor to bring up a fresh sponge specimen, and on shore the negro hucksters pester the traveller's life with offerings of the staple commodity. Everywhere the sponge is as ubiquitous to the eye as it is potent in the local mart.

Towers in Rome.

Bernini's towers on the Pantheon at Rome have been taken down—a fate that ought to have overtaken them immediately after they were put up. It is further announced that the iron railing with which Pope Clement IX closed up the intercolumniations of the portico have been removed, and that the æsthetic appearance of the portico has thus been greatly improved. The new square that is to be laid out in front of the Pantheon will be 523 feet long and 175 feet wide. This is a scheme that involves the destruction of private property to the amount of 2,000,000 lire.

Preparing Coffee For Market.

The first operation to which the berries are treated after harvesting is called "pulping." This is accomplished in either of two ways—one being to pulp the "cherries" as the berries are termed in the East, in the soft state, which mode is favored in Ceylon; the other seeks to dry the berry first and then remove the dried skins and pulp by a machine called a huller. The latter is the old way, while the former is known in the East as the West India method. Under the latter plan the berries are spread upon terraces or drying grounds of stone, mortar or cement, bit of stones, sticks and mud being carefully picked out, and there kept until complete desiccation takes place, care being also taken to keep them protected from rain or moisture. The first process is adopted only when the fruit is fully ripe. If, however, the berries have been allowed to remain too long on the branch, or have been gathered before maturity, the pulper is not used, and the second method, which is called the "thick-hull" or "sun-dried" process, comes into play. The pulping machines are adapted to either hand or steam power, and fitted with attachments for separating imperfect from perfect berries, a peeler to detach the outer skin from the cherry; a winnower, and a sizing machine, the latter designed to separate the beans into different sizes. When these processes are completed the coffee is clean and ready for shipment. Care is taken, however, in placing the coffee aboard ship, as vessels from Central and South America have often arrived with mixed cargoes of coffee and hides, in which the former had been almost ruined by absorbing the smell of the latter, which cannot always be thoroughly dissipated by washing.

To some extent in producing countries, and also at the large distributing points, an artificial appearance is given to the bean by "sweating," "polishing," or by the use of coloring matter. By the first-named process Savanilla and other sorts (sometimes Santos) are made to imitate Padang Java, and Laguayra is polished and sold for Rio. A report to the Agricultural Department of an analysis made in 1879, proved that orange, black and olive-green powders, the ingredients of which were chromate of lead, sulphate of barium and crude boneblack, were used to give the different shades of color desired for certain varieties. Referring to this subject, the Government chemist said; "The foolish demands of the people are the direct cause for this manipulation, and there is no reason why the National Legislature should not enact and rigidly enforce laws preventing the use of poisonous compounds."

A Train in a Tempest.

As our train approached Cheyenne it ran into the rear of one of those singular storms that have this year frequently visited the always heretofore great, dry plains, to the wonder and prophetic disquietude of the ubiquitous oldest inhabitant. At 10:30 a. m. the sun was shining brightly. At 10:45 the sky became cloudy and a few drops of rain pattered on the car roof. At 10:50 we were in the clutch of the hurricane. A low moaning filled the place of sound for a moment, and then came the shriek of furious elements, tearing the heavens asunder to make way for the black deluge of water. The cars trembled and rocked as though about to leave the rails. The sense of progress was entirely lost. The train seemed to stand still while the cataracts hurled themselves against it. It was impossible to see a hand's breadth from the windows. The floods pried open every crack and cranny and dripped in sullen drops from sides and roof. Women sat mute and pale, children cried, and men furtively sought courage from pocket flasks, and tried to look brave and indifferent. We were in the hurricane about ten minutes and then it left us as suddenly as it came. But what a deluge! The broad, flat prairies looked like a great ocean, dotted with innumerable little islands, while muddy torrents took advantage of the slightest channel, and flowed in every direction. The engine stopped, started ahead, stopped again, and then backed and stood still. And there, right in the middle of the broad, level plains, miles from any stream, was a wash out. The fields of water had found a depression in the road-bed and drowned the track. The undermined rails were hastily bolstered up with some loose ties, and we carefully picked our way into Cheyenne.

The Hair.

The care of the hair was the subject of a paper read to the Pennsylvania State Medical Society recently. The opinion given is that the stiff hats, so extensively worn by men produce more or less injury. The forms of hats that are less injurious are, for winter soft hats of light weight, having an open structure, or pierced with numerous holes; for summer, light straws, also of open structure. As regards the head-coverings of women, the fashions have been for several years favorable to proper form. The bonnet and hat have become quite small, and cover but little of the head. This beneficial condition, however, is in part counterbalanced by the weight of false curls, switches, puffs, etc., by the aid of which women dress the head. In applying water to the scalp and beard, care should be taken not to use soap-water too frequently, as it often causes irritation of the glands, and leads to the formation of scurf. It is equally important to avoid using on the head the daily shower-bath, which, by its sudden, rapid and heavy fall, excites local irritation, and, as a result, loss of hair quickly follows. In case the health demands the shower bath, the hair should be protected by a bathing cap. After washing, the hair should be briskly rubbed with rough towels, the Turkish towel heated being particularly serviceable. Oil has not only a cleansing action on the scalp, but it also overcomes any rough or uneven state of the hair.

It is not what you have in bank, but what you have in your heart, that makes you a man.

A Western Warrior.

In a recent talk at Chicago, General Crook, the great Indian fighter, said: "the condition of affairs at present," said the General, "are about as satisfactory as could be wished. We have accomplished all I started out for, and I consider the expedition as eminently successful."

"What is the purpose of your visit to Washington?"

"I do not know exactly. I have been called there by the Secretary of War to consult with him on the condition of things, and am not at liberty to say what will be done."

"Are the Indians you captured still at the reservation?"

"Yes; that is, the greater portion of them. There are now, I suppose, about a hundred in the mountains, but it will not be long before they will come to the reservation. When we surprised the camp of the hostiles, you remember, a boy escorted a lot of the women and children away, and several bucks who were not in camp escaped. On our return march I allowed some of them to return to seek for their friends. They said they wanted to be all together, and agreed if I would wait a few days to bring in the absent ones. I couldn't do that though, as we started out with rations for only two months, and when the capture was made we had just twice as many mouths to feed. It was necessary then to return as quickly as possible. If that country was hunted for one hundred miles game enough couldn't be found to supply one meal for the party, and it was a question of going hungry or letting the absent Indians follow of their accord."

"Do you think they will leave the mountains?"

"Yes. They will have to take a longer route than we did, and as an Indian has no idea of time, they will not hurry themselves."

"How was the anticipated trouble at the reservation avoided?"

"There really never was any trouble threatened. The report that the Indians on the San Carlos reservation objected to my prisoners being placed among them never had any foundation in fact. They were glad to receive the captives, and many of them had relatives among the prisoners. That is another reason why I think those who have not yet come in will keep their word. Every one of the families out has a principal member among those sent to the reservation, who are equivalent to hostages. I did not designate who should go in search of those we could not find, or who should remain as prisoners, because I felt sure that no more trouble was to be feared.

"You do not think, then, that there will be any more outbreaks?"

"No; Indian wars are over, and the Indians all over the country will remain peaceable if they are properly managed. The common conception of Indian character is wholly at fault with its true nature. They must be treated as children, for they are such in ignorance, though by no means as innocent. Some years ago I placed six thousand Indians on the San Carlos reservation, and they are all there yet, and there is not a more peaceable community anywhere in the country. As soon as the Indian is taught how to work, he immediately becomes conservative. Get them to work for a year or two, until they become accustomed to it and see the benefits they derive from the labor, and they will no longer be hostile. After they have secured a little farm and some stock, they appreciate the advantages of labor and enjoy the fruits of their industry. There is no truth whatever in all this bosh about the irrepressible savage nature of the Indian and his incorrigible laziness. When he finds that he becomes more important by reason of what he has accumulated it stirs his ambition, and he is jealous of his property and remains with it, instead of marauding around the country to satisfy any roaming instincts. The only trouble with them is their fondness for tizwin. If it were not for that there would be very few brawls and few murders on the reservations. Tizwin, you know, is made by fermenting corn and barley when it is sprouting. The drink isn't as strong as whisky, but they starve themselves for two or three days in order to make the liquor take hold and make drunk come. From 1875, when I left there, to last fall, when I returned to the reservation, no less than fifty Indians whom I knew personally have been killed in these drunks."

"You said, General, that there would be no more trouble if the Indians were treated properly. What treatment did you refer to?"

"Well, when I went back there last fall they came to me with hundreds of complaints. They said their rations had been stolen from them by the wagon load, and that police from other places would come in to make arrests and shoot into crowds and kill women and children. Some women and children, they said, had been killed. Then they would be arrested, placed in the guard-house, and kept there for months, with a ball and chain, merely on suspicion or for some petty offense like a drunk. Men would come in and tell them that they were to be driven from the reservation and killed, or that their property would be taken from them. They said they were unable to tell their enemies from their friends, and did not know who or what to believe. They were so incensed that they threatened to leave and wage war, and if they were killed, they would not die alone. They said they would be forced to fight, if they were not better treated. Those whom I captured, however, were not then on the reservation, and, in fact, only a very few of them ever were, as most of them belonged to Victoria's band. If they are properly managed, there is no danger whatever of the Government ever being troubled again by them."

What, tho' short the date? Virtue not rolling suns, the mind matures. The man of wisdom is the man of years.

In every man there is a loneliness, an inner chamber of peculiar life, into which God only can enter.

Christ's religion is summed up in His own reason. Christianity,

The Republican

SATURDAY, Sept. 1, 1883.

TO OUR PATRONS.

On or before the 1st of October we expect to bring out the REPUBLICAN in an entirely new dress, all-home print. To this end we have already purchased a power press and ordered the necessary type. To make this improvement will involve a cash outlay on our part of over one thousand dollars. Many of our subscriber and advertisers are long in arrears to us. We ask those to settle at once, as we do not want to have to put out any accounts for collection. We also ask those of our subscribers, who have an interest in the old paper, to speak a word for it, and help us swell its subscription list. We want a largely increased list. We will give our patrons a paper that will be a pleasure to read both for the beauty of its make up and the character of its matter.

State Normal School.

This Institution will open for the reception of pupils Monday the 3rd day of September. The Board of Directors have decided that tuition shall be paid quarterly in advance. Pupils will go to the College and be classified, so as to determine what they shall pay. The parent will be informed by note what class the child is prepared to enter, whether Primary, Intermediate or Collegiate, and the parent will at once know what it will be necessary for him to pay in order to enter the child regularly. He should then call on H. L. Stevenson, Esq., the Treasurer of the Board, and pay for one fourth of the term, and he will then be furnished a ticket for each child entered, which will entitle them to entry in the school. This is necessary, in order that the faculty may have nothing to do with the collection of tuition. Pupils who enter the Normal Department will have to pay only the incidental fee. This likewise will be paid the Treasurer of the Board. It will greatly facilitate matters if parents, who design sending their children, would send them to the school Monday, for purposes of classification.

THE RICHEST COUNTY IN THE UNITED STATES.

What a Shrewd Railroad Man Thinks of Calhoun.

A prominent railroad man, for whose opinion we have great respect, a shrewd, far-seeing man, whose opportunities for noting Southern development have been great, remarked to us Saturday that Calhoun was to-day the richest county in the United States in developed and undeveloped wealth. Anniston, he said, has shown to the world the vast capabilities of the county. Men of wealth are rushing into it with avidity. Property is rapidly appreciating in value. Railroad construction is going on at an unparalleled rate. The whole people of Calhoun are feeling the quickening impulse, and things will be very lively in Calhoun for some years hence.

"This is precisely what a prominent business man of Rome remarked to us some months ago," we said.

"It is true; he knew what he was talking about," was his reply.

The road advocated by Maj. W. J. Sykes in his lecture Tuesday night was a line from Cairo, Ill., to the South East Atlantic, either at Savannah or Brunswick, crossing the Tennessee River at Guntersville and passing through Calhoun county. The distance from Cairo to Savannah will not exceed 650 miles, or at the farthest 700 miles.

This road from Cario Illinois to Savannah or Brunswick Georgia, will cross all the leading rail-roads in the Southern States and run parallel with none, and will be the straightest line from the South East Atlantic to St. Louis and Chicago.

Calhoun and her Newspapers.

Calhoun county, besides having more miles of railroad than any other county in the State, and greater natural wealth and advantages than any county in the United States, has more first class newspapers, to advertise these advantages, than any county in Alabama. There are now five newspapers in the county with an aggregate circulation of eleven thousand copies. In a short while three of these offices will be supplied with first class power presses. Two have power presses now. One of the five may, at an early day, be issued as a daily; at least that is the present calculation of its founders. If there is any county in the State, including those that have large cities, that can beat this record, we would be glad to see it trotted out.

We hear it rumored that a syndicate of capitalists have begun or are about to begin negotiations for the purchase of extensive tracts of land in the delightful valley of Alexandria. Our people do not properly appreciate what a fine country they have. Outsiders can see it, and are ready to pay good prices for it. For our part we shall be sorry to see the old give place to the new. While we welcome strangers in our midst, we should dislike to see the old residents, who rescued this country from the wilderness, crowded out. There is room for those who are here and more too.

Mr. Chas. R. McCall, one of the most promising of the young journalists of the State, has recently become political editor of the Troy Messenger.

Calhoun's Mineral Waters.

Calhoun is rich in mineral waters. Seven miles west of Jacksonville, on the E. & W. R. R. are the celebrated Schenk Sulphur springs, the most pleasant and the strongest black and white sulphur in the South. Nine miles north of here 1½ miles off the S. R. & D. R. R., on the mountains, are fine mineral springs owned by Dr. C. J. Clark, of Selma. The water is strong in iron and other mineral elements. One and a fourth miles east of Jacksonville, at the foot of the Blue mountains, is a fine, strong Chalybeate spring. In the corporate limits of Jacksonville are two wells, strongly impregnated with both sulphur and iron. Limestone and freestone waters can be found near all these springs. Near White Plains, on land owned by Mr. Little, is a very bold and strong Chalybeate spring, noted for its curative properties in skin and other diseases. Further down the valley, near the Borders and Williams plantations, in the mountains, very fine mineral springs have, within the last three years, been discovered, valuable in female complaints, lung diseaseas and dropsy. Wonderful effects have followed the use of this water. At Sulphur Springs, in the Southern part of the county, is another noted mineral spring. Lately valuable mineral springs have been opened one and one half miles east of Anniston and about two and a half miles northeast of Oxford on a straight line. Here are found, in close proximity, sulphur, iron, epsom, freestone, limestone and other various kinds of waters. In fact, within a short distance fifty-five springs have been opened of various kinds. Some of these waters have been subjected to chemical analysis and found to be very valuable. These are only a few of the mineral springs with which the county abounds, that we call to mind as we write. Railroads are cutting the county up in various directions and most of these places are easily accessible by rail. Some of these springs will be improved, and when that is done, people South of us will not have to go further North than Calhoun to find everything the seeker after health could desire.

The East and West Railroad.

This road, when finished, will reach from Cedartown Ga., to Birmingham Ala., and traverses the finest timber and mineral country in the South.

On the 28th, the formal opening of the Road from the E. T. V. & Ga., at a point four miles above here, to the Broken Arrow Coal mines, was signalized by an excursion of buisness men from Atlanta, Jacksonville and other points to Broken Arrow, stopping en route at Schenk's celebrated Sulphur Springs, which are on the line of this road. Indisposition from the effects a severe cold prevented us from forming one of the party. We shall, however, at an early day go over the line, and give our readers the benefit of our observations. There seems to be no doubt that the coal from the Broken Arrow mines, is the best, in all respects, for manufacturing purposes, that has been developed in the State. During the war this coal was sent, by flats on the Coosa, to Montgomery and Mobile, and used in manufactures, and was then pronounced to be superior to any coal from anywhere. It makes seventy-one per cent of coke. We do not know how it will do for grate purposes. On this there is conflict of opinion. Some of it has been brought here, and one gentleman who has used it as a matter of experiment, reports it good for this purpose. This coal can be laid down in Jacksonville very much cheaper than the Montevallo coal, and, if it be demonstrated that it is a good grate coal, we will all draw our supplies from Broken Arrow. The East & West Railroad Management will afford our people every favor that can be reasonably asked

Maj. Sykes' Lecture.

We have not space to do the lecture of Maj. Wm. J. Sykes on the subject of "Alabama and her Resources," full justice in this issue. It was full of valuable facts and suggestions that we shall note from time to time. He successfully refutes the charge that Alabama has not advanced in the last ten years. The contrary is shown. Alabama has progressed more in that time than any surrounding State in proportion. The Auditor's Report and United States Census were drawn on by the Major to substantiate every fact. We wish every man in town could have heard the lecture. He was amazed that Jacksonville was not full of small manufactures and is clearly of the opinion that we do not know our own advantages.

Messrs. Alex. M. Willingham, of the Cartersville Free Press, and Will Wikle of the American, published in the same city, called on us Wednesday, on their return over the East & West Road to Broken Arrow, with the party of excursionists from Atlanta, Cartersville, Jacksonville and elsewhere. Since the glowing account these and other gentlemen have given of the pleasures of the trip, we more than ever regret the bad cold that prevented us from going. The REPUBLICAN had no representative on the trip, but we shall use the notes of Mr. Percy Clark, if we can get them, and speak of it in a future issue.

There is more wealth developed and undeveloped, between Jacksonville and Cairo, a distance of 340 miles, than in any other direction for the same distance.

RAILROAD ROUTE.

FROM CHATTANOOGA TO PENSACOLA.

Advantages of the Proposed Route by One Who Knows.

MR. EDITOR:—A distinguished citizen of your county has written me asking for the publication of my views of a Railroad route, of which I have several times spoken to friends, and have also mentioned briefly in one or two newspapers—a route from Chattanooga Tennessee to Montgomery Alabama and on to Pensacola Florida if desired. Of course my knowledge of railroads and railroad routes is very limited, and I hesitate to make any pretentions in that way; but as I have been repeatedly assured that men of capital are thinking of this route, and that they would be pleased to know what I have to say about it, I will venture to send you this article. I may be further allowed to say that for twenty-five or thirty years I have believed that a railroad will at some time be run over that line. I have been somewhat familiar with the route for that number of years.

1. Then first I assume that an air line, or nearly so as you will find in any mineral country, can be had from Chattanooga to Montgomery without encountering any serious difficulties.

2. It will be shorter as to distance by at least seventy-five miles than any route now in use between these two cities.

3. It will pass through a very fine country for railroad business over the whole route; and over at least seven-eighths of the line, it will be so far removed from any existing roads as to give it complete control of the business of a vast country, except the roads and the rivers that it will cross.

THE ROUTE.

1. Leaving Chattanooga the line will pass down McLemore's Cove, between Lookout mountain and Pigeon mountain, a distance of twenty-five to thirty-five miles—one of the richest and most beautiful valleys in North Georgia, now in a high state of cultivation—and in these mountains, on either side, there are vast deposits of both iron and coal. Perhaps the most serious difficulty on the whole line will be found in getting out of that Cove, at or near Alpine Georgia; but there is an easy gap near at hand, and either of two routes out of the Cove can be chosen.

2. The line will thence lead down through Broomtown Valley, Alabama, and on to Gaylesville, Cornwall Iron Furnance, Round Mountain Iron Furnace, crossing Coosa river at Centre or Cedar Bluff in Cherokee county. Broomtown Valley is a fine country with large iron deposits; and the two large furnaces already mentioned would furnish heavy freights; and they have no outlet but the river.

3. From Coosa river to Jacksonville, or *via* Ohatchie and Alexandria to Anniston, the line passes through a country of fine timbers, iron deposits and water-power of no mean character.

4. Of the route from Anniston to Syllacauga I need say nothing, as this important link is now being built.

5. From Syllacauga to Montgomery the route is equally inviting as regards iron, timber and water-power, and, as any one can readily see, the whole route passes through a country greatly in need of railroad facilities, and as capable of remunerative response to capital invested as any line in the State of Alabama.

6 From Jacksonville to Talladega is the only part of the line that would have to contend with a parallel road. At Alpine Georgia the route is about 40 miles from Rome. At Goodwater it would be an equal distance from any so-called parallel road to Montgomery.

7. The line could be extended from Montgomery to Pensacola through one of the finest timber regions in the South, and a good country in many other respects.

8. Whatever may be said for any other cities, Chattanooga is "the Gate City of the South," and from the South it is the Gate city of the North and the North-west, and destined to become more so constantly. And Montgomery comes as near being the central city as any other that can be mentioned. And confessedly Pensacola is unsurpassed as a harbor; and the route brings its business in easy connection with Mobile and New Orleans at connecting points on the whole line.

9. If the liberal and wisely directed capital at Anniston choses to neglect this opportunity with the Anniston and Atlantic road, some other capital will seize it at no very distant day. It is too rich to remain undeveloped much longer.

10. An additional word as to the directness of the route. Take any good map and put one end of a straight edge on Pensacola and the other on Chattanooga, and it will be seen that the line will pass over Montgomery and very near Talladega, Anniston and Gaylesville Alabama and Alpine Georgia.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have no money to invest—"no axe to grind." I have simply complied with a request that I did not feel at liberty to ignore.

Very Respectfully,
J. J. D. RENFROE.

Talladega, Ala. Aug. 27.

A short time before his death, Judge Black was questioned in regard to his opinion of the outlook for 1884. He said he hoped the old ticket would not be nominated unless it were reversed, Hendricks and Tilden.

He believed that Tilden might fill the office of Vice President creditably, and Hendricks would make an admirable President; but his choice was Hancock; he was for Hancock inside and out, right and left, and under all circumstances.

The following statement, of general interest to our State, is taken from the Montgomery Advertiser:

Under an act of the Legislature authorizing the settlemet of certain indebtedness of the late A. & C. Railroad on account of interest money advanced by the State in 1871, the sum of $40,000 was paid into the Treasury on Monday last and a matter which has been hanging fire for years, and causing a vast deal of trouble, has been settled. This about winds up the State's complications on account of railroad troubles.

Mr. F. W. Bowdon, of Talladega, has been retained for the prosecution of the Jenkin brothers for the murder of Rev. J. Lane Borden, at Mansfield Louisiana.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 25—Ex-Governor Benj. Conly, postmaster at Atlanta, and five attaches of the post office were removed to day. The removal was wholly unexpected by the public. The cause is said to be general dissatisfaction.

When Ladies are Attractive.

All ladies know their faces are most attractive when free from pimples. Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular among them because it banishes impurities from blood and skin and makes the face glow with health.

Wrought Iron Range Company
St. Louis, Mo.

We the undersigned citizens of below named counties, State of Alabama, each having in use one of the Home Comfort Wrought Iron Cooking Ranges, manufactured by the Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, and sold through our country by their traveling salesmen, take the greatest pleasure in recommending the Range to the public as being all in every respect that is claimed for it by the Salesmen. The Home Comfort Range is made bodily of Wrought Iron and heats quicker, cooks faster and more uniform with less fuel than any Stove we ever used.

Shelby County.

B F Cunningham,	E J Urly,	John Platt,	W R Rye,
G W Moore,	Mrs P W Haskins,	J O Hardwick,	T G Willis,
M E Bell,	Mrs S A Alexander,	John M Fancher,	Wm Willis,
J H Page,	Wm Ozley,	Elias Casper,	J P Doss,
S J Harmon,	Thos M Willis,	W H Masters,	J S Ferrell,
J W Willis,	David Willis,	B M Merrell,	S M Green,
R Allbright,	S J Bernhart,	J H Browning,	M M Corden,
Jas Comet,	W J Lybrand,	Greeh Merrell,	J M Taylor.
P W Haskins,			

Chilton County.

Eliza Morris	Analiza Headly	M Aldridge	J C Potts
S A Curry	G B Armstrong	W Davenport	J B Chilbliss
W C Hester	G W Collins	Wm Walker	R Wilson
Wm Moore	A J Davenport	G A Maddox	J R Vinson
Jas Burnett	J V Beasley	S J Luca	F C Crumpton
Y O Freeman	J T Johnson	S E Clecker	John Powell
J S Johnson	T W Williams	W W Wagoner	D Woodley
T J Collins	W J Martin	W Y Wims	H Gibbins
A C Poole	Moses Moore	W R Dawson	W C Headly
D A Kemp	Thos Simmons	W W Crumpton	T Clecker
J M Wilson	Moses Robertson	Jas Dormony	Wiley Foshee
J M Corderie	Wm Hammer	J H Rasberry	H Kendrick
Jas Smith	L A Welch	T Y Eaves	

Dallas County.

W Hal Lee	J L Moore	J A Carson	O C Dudley
M E Moore	J R Day	W S Allbritton	B F Barton
S H Gay	J R Crumpton	W V Mitchell	W H Onoal

Talladega County.

A H Heath	H G Darby	W C Crow	J J Morris
M S McAlpine	Wm Brooks	Y J Law	J W Russell
J A Peters	M H Porter	S Henderson D D	N O Hanley
W Sutery			

Coosa County.

J C Hammond	M W Lewis	E Varner	C M Cox
C T Miller	John A Logan	T W Johnson	H H Buzbee
J Buzbee	J W Johnson	Wm Rogers	R A Crew
J F Pike	J B Carlisle	Albert Thomas	R D Shelton
A L Carmical	A R Kent	T M Allen	J W Balker
J M Bailey	W A L Hardy	F M Gandy	Geo W Davis
John Smith	J V Wilson	J A Suttle	Allen Robertson
Wm Nabors	T Y Cunningham	J S Corthon	H C Thomas
M A Carter	E W Thomas	J W Harris	Jos Dupriest
R L McKinnon	J M Speer	John Cooper	Wm Looney
Wm Blocker	J T Nelson	M E Stone	W W Rutland
J R Upshaw	N J Callaway	W J Blaylock	N Hines
G W Hatchett	Henry Miller	J A Smith	Wm Goggans
Samuel Robertson	G M Thomas	R S Noland	Robt Lauderdale
J B Wilkinson	S E Sellers	F M Maxwell	D G Balker
G W Rush	R G Adkins	J J McNeeley	Henry Logan
J R T Daniel	J H Hilyer	W J Barrett	Jas Dupriest
J T Miller	Geo H Gothard	R L Goodgame	N C Brown
W B I Stone	S Robinson	B A Bowen	S M Dykes
T Ezekeil	M P Robinson	W A Meharg	W E Cooper
Ed Green	P P Bayesmore	T E Gilchrist	A J Salter
J W Smith	T W Wright	J C Oliver	Jas Wilder
W. C. Whetstone	J H Avant	Susan Hall	

Elmore County.

J T Johnson	A T Mitchell	R M Johnson	W M Farmer
J W Marshall	O J Davis	J T Harris M D	B Acock
J B Davis	P Y Davis	D E Brown	R Bullard
R Welch	A J Dozier	Mrs D A Thornhill	G T Payne
J M Shelton M D	Geo Myrick	J B Myrick	M G McGlanery
J A Ross	J W H Collier	W J Holt	M S and M E Holt
P Martin	W B Avant	G W Walker	W S Wood
E V Wall	F Weldon	V C Norris	Jas Glenn
E L Powers	L F York		

Bibb County.

J C Cellers	J Bisinger	Geo Stewart	D L Cruse
J M McCraw	Wm Oakley	A M Thrasher	R D Hill
T Miller	Michael Pickett	L Sandford	F Oakley
Wm Smitherman	S W Davidson	Enoch Lathon	D D Potts
L L Wyatt	John Lathon	J N C Brown	H G Sneed
W V Arnold	Thornton Fancher	J M Woodley	T C Wallis
R H Pratt	J C Farrington	L B Shows	Jesse Miller
Rolie Smitherman			

Autauga County.

Geo Myrie	J B Myrie	F A Goolsby	G W Hunt
W W Chavers	E J Tatum	W B Webb	W A Billard
W A Goodson	H S Wadeworth	W L DeBardelabon	W C Adair
H E Wallace	R J Bishop	A H Grainger	C S Wallace
A J Wright	W J Wright	W R Grainger	Wm Wilis
A W Carter			

Perry County.

A J Ware	J E Mallins	F O Crocker	J J McFarland
W J Hay	M H Nichols sr	Wm Taylor	J F Maston
F M Nichols	M H Nichols jr	J T Baston	E J Wallace
F M Edwards	W H Edwards	J S Alexander	A J Evans
A J Warford	S A Lide	Samuel Byce	S J Matthews
E A Matthews	M Bates	J C Tubb	J D Allen
J A Martin	R A Hardie	M C Russell	J T Walton
W T Downey	J C Moore	H E Dunn	M J Holifield
M S Holifield	W M Powell		

Tuscaloosa County.

C C Willingham	E R King	W W Prude	E Pierson
M N Countess	R A Garner	W J Ray	T Sullivan
J P Hanner	Wm Langley	D L Christian	M C Waldrop
M C Clements	A E Jones	Haywood Roberts	D W Gowen
H W Doss	J H Walton	Josiah Evans	W F Jones
H W Jones	S Evans	T T Dunn	

Read the following names of purchasers in Blount and Jefferson Counties.

G C Hicks	G S Kemp	J N O Henson	Enos Day
J M Ray	F H Massey	Wm Perkins	J T Green
Samuel Van	Moses Ray	C Sanders	W A J Reed
C P Posey	A W Fowler	J A Baker	J K Jacks
Dr Wood	R R Baird	R P Dooley	E Smithson
Dr S Acton	M S Truss	A J Green	L A Howell
Jas Tedder	B J Brown	J B Hickman	E Hadly
A G Morris	Burnett Smith	W H Parker	T P Early
A C Murphree	M D Crotwell	R A Jones	J H Waldrop
J N Massey	E R Williams	Mark Holmes	Mrs C Cason
R I Chamblee	W D Miles	R G Haden	R Borden
W S Smith	E V Posey	V F Rouse	Jesse Stephens
J J Rogers	L M McPherson	W J Smithson	J W Saddler
W D Massey	H M Tidmore	Joe Miller	R H L Whorton
Newt Chamblee	T B Thomason	N Lawrance	D H Thomas
M J Gurley	J A Merrell	Eli Henson	J P Acton
Wm Crotwell	Josh Massey	W W Praytor	J R Massey
L McPherson	L B Huffstutler	Dr D S Moore	R H Whorton
M H Higginbotham	Josh Tidwell	J A Albritton	T P Williams

Application to Sell Land.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

In Probate Court, Special Term Aug. 21, 1883.

This day came Mrs. M. E. Williams, Administratrix of the estate of Richard D. Williams deceased, and filed her application in writing and under oath, asking this court to grant an order of sale of the lands of said estate which are subject to administration, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, on the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the first day of October 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested in said application to appear at my office in Jacksonville Alabama, on said 1st day of October 1883, and contest said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
aug25t3 Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 2537.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., }
Aug. 28th, 1883 }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., Oct 6th, 1883, viz Jesse V. Guin, Homestead 7925 for the N½ of N W¼, S E¼ of N W¼, N W¼ of N E¼ Sec 32, Township 15 S, Range 6, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William B. Acker, Daniel Dulaney, J. T. Beasley, Henry N. Stokes, all of Cane Creek Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT,
Sept1—6t Register.

Weaver's Station HIGH SCHOOL

Is located in Weaver's Station, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the E. T. V. & Ga. R. R. The location is healthful, the instruction thorough, the discipline good. The very place for our neighboring young men and ladies. Expenses very moderate. Music—vocal and instrumental. Next session opens 3rd of September, 1883. Address

REV. M. G. MILLIGAN,
Principal or
W. G. MILLIGAN,
Ass't Principal.

aug25m1

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 8th District of the Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the January Term of said Court 1883, in the case of Arnold Shamblin as administrator of the Estate of Marquis De Lafayette Bostic deceased, vs. M. M. Price and Martha C. Price, I will as Register of said Court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 1st day of October next, within the usual hours of sale before the Court House door of Calhoun county, Alabama, the following real estate to-wit: The West half of the Northwest quarter of Section 7, Township 14, Range 8, and twenty-six acres off of the North end of the Northeast quarter of Section 12, Township 14, Range 7, all East in the Coosa Land District Calhoun county, Alabama, containing in all 106 acres more or less. Said land sold as the property of said defendants to satisfy said decree.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.
This 24th day of Aug. 1883.

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.

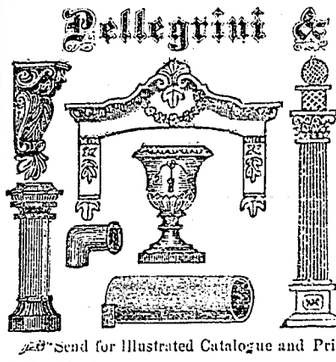
DISTILLERY OF
RAMAGNANO & HENDERSON.

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.

April7—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.

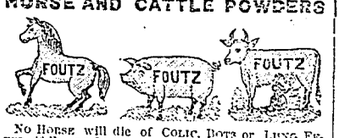
CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

A NICE LINE OF GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONS.

Call and see us.

apri7—tf J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.

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.

ny20-1y

Administrator's Sale of Valuable Lands.

Under and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, rendered on the 16th day of August 1883. I will sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, the following lands belonging to the estate of Mancel M. Hannah, deceased, viz: S W¼ and the S W¼ of N W¼ of Sec. 19, Township 14, S. R 7, East, containing two hundred acres more or less, in Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 10th day of September A. D. 1883. Terms of sale ten per cent, and balance on a credit until the 1st day of January 1884, note with two good and sufficient securities will be required.

M. M. HANNAH,
Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of M. M. Hannah, dec'd.
aug18t3

CONTINENTAL HOOF OINTMENT

CURES

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores

IN

Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers,

AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY,
aug18ly. Cleveland, Ohio.

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 E¼ of S E¼, W½ of S E¼, N E¼ of S W¼ 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

Standard LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.

5 Cents A Cake.

Ask your Storekeeper for it. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.,
aug18y1 Cleveland, Ohio.

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.

Land Sale.

In order to make proper distribution among heirs, the undersigned will sell at public outcry, on the premises, Monday September 17th, Two Hundred and forty acres of land, known as the Jas. Kirby place, 9½ miles west of Jacksonville, on the Greensport road. The place contains good buildings for residence and necessary outbuildings. One hundred acres cleared.

TERMS.—One fourth cash; balance on one and two years time, note and good securities.

J. R. KIRBY, for heirs.
Aug25t4

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.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired), for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay.* Sent in plain sealed envelope, free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

The Republican

Miss Rasine Phillips, of Selma, is visiting friends in Jacksonville.

Jacksonville wants a first class house builder to live here. He could get plenty of work the year round.

Mrs. Watt. Privett, of Memphis Tenn., accompanied by her neice Miss Minnie Brooks, are visiting relatives here.

Messrs. Melville Carpenter and Alf Dean were the first to visit the Louisville Exposition from Jacksonville. They went last week.

Mr. Bond, a prominent lawyer of Mobile, will spend the remainder of the Summer in Jacksonville. His family is with him. They board with Mrs. Frank.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Gross delivered an able lecture, with Hell as his subject, to a good audience, in the court-house, last Thursday night. He will lecture again to-night (Friday) on another subject, at the Female Academy.

BURGLARY.—The store of Smith, Wiggs & Co., at Weaver's Station was entered by one of the windows Monday night and the cash drawer rifled. No clue to the perpetrators.

Maj. Daily, of Cross Plains, was with the excursionists to Broken Arrow, and dropped down with the party Wednesday to Jacksonville to catch the up train on the E. T. Va. & Ga., rather than remain at the Junction.

Considerable improvement is being made on the front of the College lot. Money was readily subscribed by our people for the purpose.

Parties who may have land to sell can do no better than place the same in the hands of Messrs. Stevenson & Grant. If there is no sale, there is no charge. All lands given to them for sale will be advertised free of charge to the seller.

The Prospectus for the Industrial Record and Alabama Planter has been left by Maj. Sykes with Mr. David Turner, who will receive subscribers. No payment is to be made until the first number of the Journal has been issued,

We learn that fewer true bills were found by the last grand jury than at any previous Court in this county for many years, and that only a small proportion of the few that were found, were for offenses committed since prohibition went into effect.

Land from Messrs Crook and Driskill has been secured by the city council, and College Street will be widened and a much broader pavement be built along its entire length, for the benefit of pupils who may attend the Normal School.

Let our city fathers see to it that trees on the Spring park grounds are set out this fall in place of those that have died. By a little expenditure this can be made one of the most charming of the many charming spots about Jacksonville.

We understand that Maj Sykes has made arrangments to have an article on Calhoun county, setting forth its varied advantages, for the October number of his journal, the Industrial Record. This article will be prepared by one of the ablest writers in the county who knows all about these advantages and will set them forth clearly and fully.

It is said that a third iron rail will be laid on the line of the E. T. V. & G. Road from the Junction, four miles above here, thus forming a narrow guage track, over which cars from the East & West Railroad will be run into Jacksonville when necessary. This is an arrangement that we hope will be made.

The last number of the SOUTHERN WORLD, published at Atlanta, has a fine sketch of the late Chancellor John Foster, under the head of "Reminiscences of an Alabama Chancellor," by Rev. Wm. Scott, which is very interesting, and which we will reproduce when we begin the publication of our all-home print.

The Board of Directors of the Jacksonville Real Estate and Building Association let out two houses to Mr. Williams and partner, of Anniston, Wednesday. The work will begin Monday. The letting of these two houses is an experiment. If the contractors do their work satisfactorily and speedily, they will probably get the contract for building all the other houses that will be put up by the Association.

It is to be regretted that our people are not prepared to entertain more Summer visitors than they are. We tried hard Sunday to find a place for Mr. Lindsay and family, formerly of Mobile and now of Anniston, but found every house at which we applied already full of boarders. Mr. Lindsay has not yet completed his residence in Anniston and has to find board elsewhere until that is done. If there are any parties in Jacksonville or the suburbs thereof who can take summer boarders, we would be glad if they would leave their names at this office.

It is said that Calhoun county has now more miles of railroad than any county in the State and the construction of new roads is still going on.

Gen. Jos. W. Burke, Collector of the Port of Mobile, is at his home in Jacksonville, for a breath of our fresh mountain air. His brother Dr. Burke, of Helena Arkansas, is also here. The Dr. visits us every Summer.

The work of gravelling the public square has been going on for ten days or more under the supervision of Dr. J. C. Francis. Over four hundred loads of gravel have been placed on the square so far. When complete, no amount of wet weather can make the square muddy and dust in the dry season will be unknown. Besides the work very much inproves the appearance of the square.

Sunday quite a novel marriage occured in Jacksonville. Mr. Andrew J. Berry of DeKalb county, and Miss Fannie A. McClelen of this county, drove up in front of the Court House in a buggy, and were there quickly married by Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate. The couple sat in the buggy during the ceremony and Judge Woods sat on the balcony of the Court House. The ceremony occupied but a few minutes, and yet a considerable crowd gathered about the spot before it was finished. Amid the congratulations of the spectators, the happy couple, at the conclusion of the ceremony, returned to the Alexandria valley from whence the fortunate groom had brought his lovely bride.

Public Dinner.

We have received a card from Richard Bell, Supt. of the Colored Institute, near Oxford, asking us to announce to the public that the colored people will give a public dinner, at the Institute building, on the 14th day of September, for the purpose of raising funds for the purchase of school furniture. They respectfully ask the white people to patronize the dinner and thus contribute to a good cause. The whites who attend will be served at a separate table and will be courteously waited upon.

The colored people of Calhoun deserve great credit for what they have already done in the direction of building up a high school in this county for the better education of their race. They have ten acres of land in front of the Ga. Pacific depot, at Oxanna, and on it have built a very creditable school house. It is owned by stockholders. Richard Bell is Superintendent; H. W. Connelly is President of the Association; George Woodward is Treasurer; G. W. Kennedy is Genl. Agent and I. J. Hall is Secretary. All are colored men.

We think the white people of the county should encourage these worthy colored people in their endeavor to elevate their race by means of education, and contribute to this end as liberally as their means will allow. The management hope to open the school for the Fall session by the 17th of September.

Death of Miss Mamie Montgomery.

Miss Mamie Montgomery, one of the faculty of the State Normal School, died at her home in this place Tuesday, after an illness of only one week. Her death was sudden and unexpected, and inexpressibly shocked and grieved this community. About one year ago she came to Jacksonville and began teaching a female school. In the brief time she was with us she entwined herself about the hearts of all, young and old, and at the time of her death no one was more universally beloved. When the Board of Directors met to make up the faculty of the Normal School, she was unanimously elected to a place, and it was expected of her that she would greatly contribute to the success of the Institution. Her place will be hard indeed to fill.

It was not in the school room alone that the sweet influences of her pure life were felt. In the social circle, the Church, the Sunday school, she was an ornament, an exemplar, a teacher. Every movement looking to the social or intellectual benefit of our community found in her an advocate and willing worker, and yet withal, she was sweetly modest and retiring. The funeral services were conducted at the Methodist church, of which she was a member, by Rev. J. F. Smith, pastor of St. Lukes Episcopal church. The building was densely crowded and the sad scene was affecting to the last degree. During the beautiful and impressive burial service of the church, loving friends and devoted pupils sobbed audibly and the touching grief of children and the subdued but deeper sorrow of loving relatives and friends would have melted a heart of stone. The children of the Sunday Schools, dressed in pure white, gathered around her grave at the cemetery and, while they deposited evergreens and flowers, sang most sweetly a hymn that she used to love to sing with them: "We Shall Gather at the River." At its conclusion, the last sad rites of burial performed, with wet eyes and full hearts devoted friends and tender relatives turned from the cemetery and left all that was mortal of the loved one quietly sleeping in its precincts.

A year ago, in the Spring time, with the roses, she came to us and entered upon her almost holy work. With the fading of the flowers she hath left us, like one of them, cut down. Pleak Winter will follow. With returning Spring, the roses will come again, but not the sweet spirit we mourn. Only the fragrance of her beautiful life is left to us. The flowers can only bring with them a sweet memory of her, and serve in loving hands to deck her grave. But, treasured, the memory of her gentle life will tend to elevate and sweeten our lives. She hath not lived in vain.

OUR LOCAL COLUMN.

Wall Paper.

Decorate and beautify your house, office &c.

Quaint, rare and curious papers by eminent decorative artists.

Close figures given to the trade.

If you intend to sell your house, paper it, as it will bring from 25 to 33 per cent more after being papered.

Samples mailed free.

E. H. COLCLOUGH & Co.
57 Broad St, Rome, Ga.

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.

An attractive, youthful appearance secured by using Parker's Hair Balsam to all who are getting gray.

When you want a grog of good whiskey, brandy or wine send to G. J Briant, Rome, Ga.

FOR SALE.

A good Windship Cotton Hand Press, Cotton Box and all complete ready for packing cotton. Good as new.

C. MARTIN.
Martin's X Roads, Ala. Aug 18,

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

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

Deservedly Popular.

Unless it had great merit Parker's Ginger Tonic could not be so popular. Its sale has spread remarkably everywhere, because invalids find it gives them new life and vigor when other medicines fail entirely.—Ohio Farmer.

Physicians recommend Shriner's Indian Vermifuge in their practice as a superior article for destroying and expelling worms. Only 25 cents a bottle.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City. aug18m3

Very Low Rates.

During the continuance of the Southern Exposition, at Louisville, Ky., (commencing August 1st, and continuing 100 days) the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets from any of its stations to Louisville at one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be on sale every day, from L. & N. stations and will be good 30 days, allowing ample time to visit the Greatest Exposition ever held in the South and second only to the Centennial at Philadelphia

Parker's Ginger Appetizer is a white powder, and when placed in water, foams, sparkles, and tastes just like soda water. It is very cooling and pleasant, gently upon the bowels, promotes digestion, cures sick headache, sour stomach and heartburn.

Excellent Female Appetizer. A tonic and appetizer, adding digestion and vitality to the system. All sickly women who want a never-failing female regulator, will be delighted with its prompt and reliable action.

"Tough on Catarrh."
Cures 5 cents for 50 cts. in cash or stamps. Sealed by John Parham, Atlanta, Ga.

East and West Railroad of Alabama.

Alabama Division.

On the 28th of August, that portion of the Alabama division of this road, between East and West Junction and Broken Arrow, will be open for transportion of Passengers and Freight, when the following schedule will take effect:

GOING WEST.—No. 1.

Stations.	Arr'v	At S	Le've	
E. & W. Junc'n			2.55	P. M.
Sulphur Springs	3 31	20	3 51	"
Hebron	4.16	05	4.21	"
Obatchie	4.46	04	4.50	"
Francis (Coosa r)	5.04	02	5.06	"
Ackers	5.20	01	5.21	"
Raglan	5.39	10	5.49	"
Fair View	6.12	03	6.15	"
Broken Arrow	6.40			"

GOING EAST.—No. 2.

Stations.	Arr'v	At S	Le've	
Broken Arrow			9 00	A. M.
Fairview	9 36	03	9.33	"
Raglan	9.58	10	10.08	"
Ackers	10.28	01	10.29	"
Fran is (Coosa r)	10.44	02	10.46	"
Obatchie	11.01	04	11.05	"
Hebron	11.33	15	11 48	"
Sulphur Springs	12.15	20	12.35	"
E. & W. Junc'n	1 15			"

Until Agencies can be established, of which due notice will be given, all Freight will have to be prepaid.

JOHN POSTELL, Gen'l Man'r.

NOTICE.

Special Term Commissioner's Court.

Notice is hereby given that a special Term of the Court of County Commissioners for Calhoun county, Ala., will be held at the Court House in Jacksonville on Friday the 14th day of Sept. 1883, for the purpose of selecting a Keeper of the Poor House and Paupers of said county for the year 1884. Persons desiring the position will hand in their applications on or before that day. Also one student for the State Medical College from Calhoun county will be selected, whose tuition will be free. The Court will attend to any other business of interest to the county, which may be presented on same day.

A. WOODS,
aug2512 Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 2510.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 16, 1883

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., June 16th, 1883, viz: Woodard Allen Homestead 7722, for the South East quarter of South east quarter section 26, township 15, range 7, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. S. Wakefield, of Alexandria, Alabama; Newton Teague, of Alexandria, Ala.; Duncan McEachen, of Alexandria, Ala., Jesse Teague, of Alexandria, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT Reg'ster.
aug23—9t

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, 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.

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.

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

W. C. LAND,
WATCHMAKER,
—AND—
JEWELER.
Jacksonville, - - - Ala.

Also, agent for Meriden C'T Table cutlery and silver and plated ware. Also agent for Elgin Watch co. and other American make May, 1st 1880

FIRE INSURANCE.

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

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.

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.

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 TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of W. H. Anderson deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 24th day of Aug, 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.

T. S. GRAY,
M. H. GRIFFIN,
sept113 Adm'rs

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Aug 27th. 1883.

This day came Wiley Carpenter one of the administrators of the Estate of Lawson Carpenter, deceased, and filed in court his application in writing and under oath, pray-this court to grant an order for the sale of the land and town lot of said estate, which are now subject to administration, for the purpose of distribution among those entitled thereto under the statutes of Alabama, which lands and lot are described as follows: N½ of N E¼, and E½ of N W¼, and W½ of S W¼ and W½ of N W¼ of section 15, township 13 south, range 8 east. Also a one half undivided interest in a certain frame store house and lot on east side of public square in Jacksonville, all lying and situated in Calhoun county, Ala.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 6th day of Oct., 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine upon said application and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to Sarah A. Hodingsworth and her husband Benton Hollingsworth non residents residing in Rusk county Texas, post office Overton Texas, and all other persons interested to be and appear at my office in Jacksonville Alabama on said 6th day of October 1883, and contest said application if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
sept1t3 Judge of Probate.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Aug. 31st, 1883.

This day came C. W. Brewton, Adm'r of the estate of Dani. Crow, dec'd, has this day filed in Court his statement for a final settlement of his partial administration of said estate.

It is ordered by the court that the 24th day of Sept. 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me at my office in the court house of said county, on said 24th day of Sep., 1883, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
sep 1-3t Judge of Probate.

Meeting of Stockholders.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA, Aug. 30, '83.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Jacksonville Real Estate and Building Association is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Jacksonville Ala., on the 1st day of October 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking action as to increasing the capital stock of the Association from $3,500 to $20,000, and the Stockholders now belonging to the Association, will register with the Secretary the amount of said increase they desire to take before or on the day of meeting. Any other business of interest to the Association will be attended to on same day. By order of

L. W. GRANT, Pres't.
I. L SWAN, Sec'y.
sept15

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of one *venditioni exponas*, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, August term 1883, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., in said county, within the legal hours of sale, on

Monday the 1st day of October

the following described real estate, to wit: The SW¼ of sec. 6, township 13, range 11, East in Calhoun county, Alabama. Levied upon as the property of William J. Carroll, in favor of J. R Graham & Son.

JAMES B. FARMER, Sheriff.
sept1—5t.

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	6.56 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	6 36 p m
Talladega	1.10 p m	1.20 a m
Anniston	2 07 p m	3 05 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 "	8.50 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. REIDGES, Supt. Selma Ala.
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A. Selma, Ala
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A, Knoxville, Tenn.
n27—83—1y

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-dec25

Business Education
Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky.
WILBUR R. SMITH, PRESIDENT.

Students received any week day of the year. Summer session now open for receiving students.

Regular Fall Session, Sept. 10, 1883. | Students can graduate at this College in about one-third of the time and expense, than at any similar College in America. Nearly 5,000 successful graduates of the above College, together with the leading educators of America, attest the superiority of its Course of Study and Training, as being thorough, practical and complete,—embracing Book Keeping, Business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Mercantile Correspondence, Penmanship, &c. Time required to complete the Full Diploma Business Course from 3 to 5 months. Total cost, including Tuition, Books, Stationery, and Board in a good private family, about $50. Students of this College can attend the other colleges of the University, under 10 professors, for one year free of charge. When 2 or more enter together, a reduction of $5, on each one's tuition will be made. Over 400 students from 21 States and 3 Foreign Countries receiving instruction under our faculty the past year. The Department of Telegraphy a Specialty. For full particulars, address WILBUR R. SMITH, Pres't, Lexington, Ky.

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

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 anxious 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 or 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. 75 and 25 cent sizes.

LIBERAL SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE.

COLOGNE

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. ma3-3

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 Inks, 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 Boy State and Packard Organs. Manufacturers prices duplicated

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.

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.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

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 things; 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 she dangerous and what is her affliction?"
Doctor—"Yes, madam, she is dangerously ill. The ventricular 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 should be discarded at once. Two weeks and no relief. I will procure that which you desire 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.

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 publics 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.

For Fall Planting. **BULBS** MILLIONS OF THEM For FLORISTS and AMATEURS.

Dutch Bulbs, Japan Bulbs, French Bulbs, American Bulbs. Also Plants for Greenhouses and Window Gardens.

BEAUTIFUL Catalogue FREE! **HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.** SEEDSMEN, Rochester, N.Y. & Chicago, Ill.

$5,000 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.

Marriage in China.

On the wedding day the guests assemble in the bridegroom's house. Then a procession is formed, consisting of friends, bands of music and sedan chairs decorated in red and gold, with bearers in red coats, and dressed in a sort of livery, sometimes wearing red caps. The procession starts from the house with a courier at the head. He bears a large piece of pork on a tray, to keep off malicious demons who may be lurking on the street corners and in the alleys. These demons are supposed to tackle the pork, and while they are thus busied the procession passes on without being affected by their evil influence. All this time the bride is at her own house, arraying herself in her best dress and richest jewels. Her hair is bound up and arranged in due form by a skilled matron. After this her headdress is donned. It usually consists of some rich material sprinkled with ornaments. A large mantle is then thrown over her. It completely covers her. Last of all an enormous hat, as large as an umbrella, is placed on her head. It comes down to her shoulders, completely hiding her face. Thus rigged, she takes her seat in the red gilt marriage chair, called *kwa kiau*. When concealed in this chair she is carried to her husband by four men. When the bride is seated in the chair, her mother or some other relative locks the door and the key is given to the best man. I suopose he turns it over to the bridegroom on reaching his house. The procession returns with more care and more style. I saw one during a ramble in a Chinese town. As the bride was born past us we gave her three cheers. I dare say that all her children will be either knock-kneed or bow-legged, because of the cheers of the barbarians. Good luck to the poor bottled-up one. She had the best wishes of all our party, as we followed the procession for some squares, to the great astonishment of all the Chinamen on the street.

As the procession approached the bridegroom's door a band stationed there struck up a tune, and firecrackers were let off by the box until the bride was within the gate. The go-between then got the key from the bridegroom and opened the door of the sedan chair. As the bride alighted she was saluted by a small child at the side of the old man. The groom was closeted within the house, and she went in to seek him. She still wore the enormous hat and mantle. When she found the groom he greeted her with great gravity. They both approached the ancestral tablet and bowed their head three times. They next took seats at a small table bearing two goblets tied together with thread and containing wine. The go-between severed the thread, but the bride failed to quench her thirst, owing to the enormous hat and mantle. The two were now man and wife. The husband took the hat and mantle from the bride, and for the first time in his life had a look at her. After he had looked at her for some minutes, he called in his friends and guests. They scrutinized her and make no bones of expressing their opinions concerning her charms. The females gave their tongues full scope, and had no mercy upon the poor bride. She took it all without making any disagreeable answer, for fear that the match would be considered an unlucky one. These cruel criticisms ended, she was introduced to her husband's parents, after which she saluted her own father and mother.

The wedding feast was then served, the sexes eating in different apartments. The males were served by the bridegroom and his male relatives, and the females by the bride and her mother-in-law, assisted by servants. The two sexes rarely sit down at the same table. Marriage is very common among the Chinese. You hardly ever come across a girl of sixteen or eighteen who is not tied down to some man. If a woman commits adultery after marriage she is decapitated under the law. The man, however, is allowed to keep as many concubines as he can support, their children being legitimate, but coming after the children of the wife. If the concubines live under the same roof, they are mere servants of the wife. Some rich married men keep concubines in separate apartments. Such positions are eagerly sought by damsels of very fair parentage.

Relics of Past Ages.

A vessel recently arrived at Hartford, Conn., with a load of heavy stone blocks taken from a Portland freestone quarry had among the cargo some remarkable specimens of the tracks of fossil beasts and birds that once lived in that valley. These slabs were taken from a stratum about six or seven inches thick, lying at a depth of about eighty feet from the top of the quarry. The enormous skeletons still partly preserved under many swamps in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and other States probably represent a big beast of the elephant species, which once roamed the Connecticut Valley also. Here are his tracks in relief. One, which measures fifteen inches by eleven, and is larger than the track of any living elephant, shows the impression of the toes very distinctly and unmistakably, and also the reverse representation of the impressions of the inner muscular projections of the huge foot. Of these tracks there are three on a single slab five to six feet long and perhaps a yard or more wide and seven inches thick. There is no mistaking these tracks. They are evidently the tracks of some huge beast—and one of the elephant kind, too—and not a mere accidental formation by other causes. On one slab in this city near this creature's tracks is a stony heap of his ordure, known in geology as coprolites.

One slab bears the unmistakable tracks of some big three-toed bird—seemingly of the ostrich family. These tracks are remarkable for being almost perfectly in a straight line—as if the creature had but one leg; no Indian could step straighter. The stride is about a foot and a half. However it may be with some other supposed "fossil bird tracks" in the Connecticut Valley sandstones, these certainly are no tracks of the labyrinthodon or any ancient frog; they are bird tracks. One slab bears the impress in relief of the longitudinal half of a tree trunk, seemingly, according to most observers, a hickory tree—for its shaggy bark and its very texture are wonderfully preserved. The slab was ten feet long and bore the cast of the tree all the way, but this specimen is but three feet long—that part having been cut off at the quarry. It was evidently a large, full grown tree, possibly floated down the river from some other place over which it cast its shade in ages much farther preceding the supposed birth of Adam than that is supposed to precede modern times.

AGRICULTURE.

THE TOMATO PLANT.—The variations which occur in seedling plants of our cultivated varieties of vegetables is the subject of a recent bulletin from the New York agricultural experiment station.

In tomato seedlings young plants frequently show three and even four seed leaves instead of the normal two. The tomato presents numerous variations in its growth. The species to which our garden varieties are referred are sufficiently distinct to be classed as separate species or sub-species.

DR. Sturtevant, in the bulletin under consideration, notes the variations in the fruit upon the same plant and upon the same cluster.

Among other variations in the tomato fruit is noted that of shape. It is only within recent years that the tomato has become smooth. Formerly it was ribbed and in shape quite distorted. One of the most marked variations obtained by culture seems to have been in the diminution of the seed, and variations are also to be noted between varieties in the manner in which the seeds are arranged, as also in the thickening of the core, and the size of the various cells and partitions which contain the seed.

There appears also to be considerable variation in the vitality of seeds as between different varieties as there certainly is between the strength of the young plants. But Dr. Sturtevant has not yet collected sufficient data to assign this variability to other than accidental causes. It is an interesting subject of inquiry whether the tendency to seedlessness and quality be not correlated, and also whether there be not a correlation between the vitality of seed and the quality, as also between the vigor of the plant and quality.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Otsego county, N. Y., says of the prospects for hops in that vicinity: "Some yards are not so thrifty as last spring, but in most cases they are looking well. A well-known grower, speaking of the outlook for hops as compared with last year, said: "Take them on the whole, they are one-fourth better than last year. This does not make them much better than in many seasons heretofore, last year's crop being much below the average. Of course it depends upon the season hereafter as to what the crop will be. Hops, to some extent, have been injured by too early hoeing. Where the earth was taken from the young sprouts early in the spring, they were exposed to the frosts which occurred later, and, of course, suffered. Great pains have been taken with hops that have been planted in spring; but I doubt whether they will grow as well as those planted last year. If the weather is so that the ground is kept moist by rains after hops are planted they are much more likely to grow well."

IT is supposed by many that whether we have a good wheat season or a bad one depends more on a quantity of rain we get at various seasons, or the condition of the ground, or of the plants at the time rain falls. If it goes away through the ground rapidly, it is good for the plant, though in large quantities; but if it lies long it is an injury. Thus, if a piece of land is rather flat and the ground is frozen deep, and stays frozen after the upper has thawed, and rain or melted snow let in, the frozen bottom keeps the water from passing away, and so injury to the roots results. On sloping ground the water passes out on the lower position, and in these cases not so much injury results.

There are no doubt many causes conspire to injure crops; but this overdose of water is very likely to be one of them and it will be wise for all those who are interested in wheat culture to take every precaution to carry away water which may fall on the land. Open ditches or plow-furrows, as many do, are very useful to this end. Attend this carefully and it will be found that wheat culture in Pennsylvania will be as productive as ever it was, and will continue to be so.

A SUCCESSFUL English gardener gives the following experience with the gooseberry. It prefers a loose holding soil, which readily imbibes, but does not retain much moisture. The land is probated by cuttings and should be transplanted early in autumn, the trees being ranged in lines. The trees should be formed with single stems a foot high and the suckers, if any spring up from the roots, should be carefully removed. The ground on which the bushes stand should be forked over once a year, but only slightly, so as not to disturb the roots. Manure should be applied either as a top-dressing or in a liquid form. Powdered white hellebore is the only certain remedy for the caterpillars which attack the plant.

IN the Michigan Horticultural report J. F. Taylor, of Saugatuck, recommends the plowing in of green rye to enrich an orchard. The seed should be sown by the end of August, so as to secure a dense growth before winter. If later in autumn the crop will be smaller and less valuable. It must be turned under in spring as soon as the heads begin to appear. If the straw hardens it loses its value. The thick mat of rye on the ground during winter protects the trees. A single crop is insufficient; the green manuring must be continued year after year. He especially recommends this treatment for peach orchards.

SIR HUMPHREY DAVY found that the most fertile soils, among those which were fit for plowing and tillage, would absorb the most moisture from the air, and would also retain the most moisture when stirred and exposed to the sun. This may be a guide in selecting fields for certain crops when the gardener wishes to select a spot on which to grow a premium crop, or an especially good place for some choice seed or plant. Care should be taken, however, not to mistake a field that is wet for lack of sufficient drainage for one such as is referred to above.

GREAT strides are being made in the conquest of frontier lands. A correspondent says that Colorado has added 125,000 acres to her fertile territory for 1883. This due to reclamation of barren splends of no actual value and substituting an equal acreage of land insured against drouth and a sured of perennial crops forever. This transformation has been effected by canals or irrigation, husbanding mountain streams in reservoirs, and spreading their waters over the land. California adds to this year's agricultural capacity four times as much land, and the extension now in process will add as much more to next year's capacity.

BURN the corn cobs and use the ashes as a fertilizer.

DOMESTIC.

BEEFSTEAK PIE.—A variety in using up the pieces of cold beefsteak left from dinner can be made by putting them into a pie, made with a crust, like oyster pie. Slice the steak into long thin shreds, lay them in a baking dish, on the under crust. Add a little water, as it is best not to keep gravy in this weather, a few bits of butter, and a good sprinkling of flour over each layer, a few round dumplings of the dough, of the size of marbles, and the merest sprinkle of onion. If this last is shredded and fried in a teaspoonful of butter, it will give a much better flavor to the pie than the raw onion; but that is matter of taste. Put on a top-crust and bake in a quick oven, as the meat is already cooked. Serve cold or hot, for an after-tennis "tea."

The Wide, Wide World.

LIMA, REPUBLIC OF PERU.—Senor A. de La E. Delgado, L. L. D. and Counsellor, Tribunal, of Justice, Lima, Republic of Peru, says: One single application of St. Jacob's Oil, cured me completely of rheumatic pains in my left arm. I recommended it to two of my friends, the Mrs. Dona Juana Garcia, widow, and Mr. D. Herman Decker, a German gentleman. Madam Garcia was relieved entirely by the pain cure from terrible neuralgic pains of ten months standing. Mr. Decker was cured of inexplicable pains by a single application of the cure. My brother used the great remedy for a species of paralysis of the arm. He was entirely relieved from his ailment by one or two applications, after having tried numberless other remedies without effect.

"HUCKLEBERRY" CAKE.—The purple "shot" of the wortleberry begins to show in the fruit trays of vendors. Whortleberry cake without eggs is economical as well as very nice To one quart of flour allow one cup of sugar, one pint of berries, a little salt, and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder; use sweet milk to wet them up with. The berries should be washed and drained in a colander before putting them in the dough. Roll out and bake as you do biscuit; or you may bake in a narrow but deep cake tin, and serve in slices. This is relished when warm or cold.

Army Officer's Testimony.

Captain JOSEPH L. HAVDEN, residing at No. 924 Fourth Street, South Boston, Mass., formerly captain in the army, now with the Walworth Manufacturing Company, South Boston, writes, April 28, 1883: "While living in Cambridgeport my wife was afflicted with terrible pains in her back and sides, accompanied with great weakness and loss of appetite. She tried many so-called remedies without avail, growing rapidly worse, when her attention was called to Hunt's Remedy. She purchased a bottle from Lowell's drug store, in Cambridgeport, and after taking the first dose she began to feel easier, she could sleep well, and after continuing its use a short time the severe pains in her back and side entirely disappeared, and she is a well woman. Many of our relatives and friends have used Hunt's Remedy with the most gratifying results. I have recommended it many times, and as many times heard the same story. Hunt's Remedy is all that is claimed for it, and a real blessing to all afflicted with kidney or liver trouble."

Made a Man of Him.

MR. C. O. WHEELER, No. 23 Austin Street, Cambridgeport, Mass., makes the following remarkable statement. On April 27, 1883, he writes as follows: "I have been troubled with kidney disease for nearly twenty years. Have suffered at times with terrible pains in my back and limbs. I used many medicines, but found nothing reached my case until I took Hunt's Remedy. I purchased a bottle of A. P. Gilson, 630 Tremont Street, Boston, and before I had used this one bottle I found relief, and continuing its use my pains and weakness all disappeared, and I feel like a new man, with new life and vigor. Hunt's Remedy did wonders for me, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it to all afflicted with kidney or liver diseases, as I am positive that by its use they will find immediate relief. You may use this letter in any way you choose, so that the people may know of a sure medicine for the cure of all diseases of kidneys and liver."

BLACK currant jelly has a deserved reputation for relief of sore throats, and the following receipt for black currant wine from the *Evening Post* is recommended as being highly refreshing: To the juice obtained from four pounds of black currants allow seven pounds of sugar, with enough water to make five gallons of liquid; add a quart of peach brandy; let this ferment and then bottle it. The fermenting process will probably need eight days' time. This is a cooling and very refreshing beverage.

Take the .og off

before attempting to apply a remedy to a bruised leg. So when from excesses or eating and drinking, regular habits, bad air, malaria, &c., the fluids of the body become charged, digestion impaired, nutrition and secretion disordered, free the solids, purge the liver and kidneys, open the pores and nature, always ready and willing to repair damages will kindly come to the rescue, and with pure healthy blood disease becomes impossible. The old monks knew this and "St. Hostetter and Vegetable Pill" became the celebrated and classic blood purifier of the world. All druggists sell them.

MALAGA CAKE.—Beat to a cream one cup of butter and two cups of sugar, add half a cup of sweet milk; mix two teaspoonful of baking powder with three cups of flour; beat the whites of six eggs to a froth, stir all together and flavor with lemon; bake in sheets. Filling—Whites of three eggs beaten with sugar as for frothing; keep out enough for the top of the cake; add one cup of seeded and chopped raisins, two teaspoonfuls of extract of lemon. Spread between the cake.

Ladies and children's boots and shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

SPICED CURRANTS.—To ten pounds of currants allow eight pounds of brown sugar, four tablespoonfuls of ground cloves and of cinnamon, and a little over one pint of vinegar. Boil for three hours. The vinegar should not be put in until the last hour. If cooked until quite thick, this will keep in jelly bowls or tumblers.

CONYERS, GA.—Dr. W. H. Lee says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is a good medicine and many are using it in this place."

GREEN PEAS, BOILED.—Shell a peck of fresh green peas; if the pods are not clean wash them before shelling, but do not wash the peas. Put the peas into two quarts of boiling water, with a table spoonful of salt, and boil them fast for about ten minutes, or until they are tender—no longer; then drain them, season them palatably with salt, pepper and butter, and serve them at once. A small bunch of green mint should be boiled with green peas, which are to be served with lamb.

"Buchu-Paiba."

The quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. Druggists.

SOUTHERN ROAST LAMB.—Tie a leg of lamb on a spit or hang it in a Dutch oven, and place it close to a hot fire for fifteen minutes; then withdraw it a little, season it with pepper, dredge it with flour and baste it with salted water, turn it about so that all parts will be cooked equally, and roast it for about two hours, basting it every twenty minutes; when the lamb is done, dish it, mix a glass of Madeira wine with the drippings, boil them once and serve them in a gravy tureen. Currant jelly is always sent to the table with this roast.

HUMOROUS.

UNCLE HANK ALLEN was perhaps the smoothest and most accomplished liar in central New York. Why the old man's lies were so smooth, so artistic, that, while listening to them, you imagined you were listening to elder Cleveland's Bible stories. One day we were all talking about potato bugs in Uncle Hank's grocery, which was a sort of village farmer's club. Old Hank scratched his head thoughtfully and remarked: "Gentlemen, you don't any of you appear to know anything about the ravenous nature of them potater bugs. You may call me a liar, but I've had potater bugs walk right into my kitchen and yank red-hot potaters right out of the oven. Waiting around the potater patch for the second crop!" exclaimed Old Hank with a sneer. "Waiting? Why, confound your eyes, I was up at Townsend's store yesterday, and I saw potater bugs up there looking over Townsend's books to see who had bought seed potaters for next year. I did, by gosh!" The whole grocery was still when Uncle Hank finished. You could have heard a pin drop. Finally a long, lean man, from Woodman's Pond raised himself up near the door. He was evidently a new comer, and was not acquainted with Mr. Allen. Pointing his long finger at Uncle Hank he exclaimed: "You are a liar!" Uncle Hank looked over his glasses at the stranger long and earnestly, Then holding out his hand he inquired with a puzzled look: "When did you get acquainted with me?"

Life is Soon Jeopardized

By inaction of the kidneys. In bad cases their inactivity and the consequent retention of the injurious constituents of the urine by the blood, produces coma and death. Bright's disease sometimes culminates in this way. A gentle stimulus, when they become torpid, is often the means of averting more serious consequences. A diuretic, in which the stimulating principle is modified by combination with botanic ingredients of known corrective potency, is to be found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which strengthens while it impels the kidneys to activity. It is a far more useful means to this end than the unmedicated stimulants of commerce. Its early use for the prevention of kidney and bladder troubles is highly advisable, as such ailments are among the most formidable known. This remedy also prevents and cures malarial maladies, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, heartburn, nausea, sick headache, rheumatism and nervous troubles.

RECENTLY in San Francisco, when the chorus for the Thomas concerts asked for tickets for themselves and for escorts for the ladies on nights they were not to sing, Mr. Thomas replied "No." "Very well," said the chorus, good-naturedly. "Tickets without escorts, then?" "No," replied Mr. Thomas. "All right," the chorus said. "We will sit up in our chorus seats as usual the nights we don't sing." "No," replied the only Thomas, for the third time; "when you don't sing you can pay for tickets, like any one else." "In that case," the chorus replied, "it is still very well—we won't come at all—not even to sing." The Pacific-coast way of looking at affairs speedily effected a compromise, and during the festival in smiling, triumphant tiers, the chorus will sit up aloft on the nights it does not sing, and Mr. Thomas has made note of the incident as one of the wonders of California.

Health first, riches afterward. All forms of Heart Disease including palpitation, rheumatism, spasms, bony formation, enlargement, valvular derangements, acute pains in left breast, &c., yield to the use of Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator. $1 per bottle at druggists.

A DETROIT carpet dealer who had a horse to sell received a call the other morning from a party looking for an animal, and after the steed had been brought out and felt and pranced around the man inquired:

"Do you warrant this horse sound?"

"I do."

"And he isn't eight years old?"

"No, sir."

"And has never run away?"

"Never."

"And will stand without bitching?"

"He will."

"Then why is it that you offer him at a low price?"

"My dear sir," said the carpet man as he rubbed his hands together, "I know that horse is well worth $125, but being he is a misfit you can have him for $90! We always calculate to lose on misfits, you know?"

Deacon Smith buys Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and restorer, and since its improvement, recommends it to all his friends as the perfection of all hair preparations. This shows that the Deacon is a wise man and knows what is what.

OUR office boy thought he would go to school last week, but he was bounced the first day. The teacher was explaining the fact in natural history that animals always sought their own kind, and to test the force of her remarks, said to our boy:

"Now, Phlip, if you were out in the woods and should come across a snake, what would you look for next?"

"A club, miss," and the teacher was so shocked that she sent him back to us at once.

Having used Ely's Cream Balm, for Catarrh and cold in the head, I am satisfied that it is a first rate preparation and would recommend it to any one similarly affected R. W. Cheever, Ed *Herald* Clinton, Wis.

A CHESTER county man is the proud possessor of his first pair of trousers, which were made when he was ten years old. He is sixty-five now, and we don't suppose he has worn 'em for several years. There couldn't have been any cellar doors to slide down when he was a little shaver.

Not a drink, not sold in bar-rooms, but a reliable, non-alcoholic tonic medicine, us-ful at all times, and in all seasons, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

AN iron manufacturer, speaking of the state of the market, says that there is a better feeling in pig. He neglected to mention it, but there is also a good feeling in sheep. They feel more comfortable this hot weather since shearing.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup.

Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c.

To crystallize grasses, one pound best alum, powdered; half a gallon of soft water; boil until dissolved; dip the grass in the solution, and allow it to remain six or seven hours; remove and dry in the sun. This is a reliable recipe.

Gastrine.

A lady says: "When I feel at all distressed after eating, a tablespoonful of GASTRINE gives me almost instant relief." Druggists.

STRONG lye cleans tainted pork barrels.

Emory's Little Cathartic Pill—best made or Liver Complaint and Biliousness. Tasteless, harmless, infallible. 15c.

J. E. MORRIS, M. D., says in regard to trichinæ in swine that it is a well-established fact that the real source of infection in swine lies entirely in the rat. A committee of Vienna physicians found in Moravia 37 per cent. of rats examined trichinous; in Vienna and its environs 10 per cent., and in Lower Austria 4 per cent. The well-known voracity of the hog, and its special fondness for meat, causes it to feed upon the flesh and excrements of other animals infested with these parasites, and especially rats and mice. To prevent trichinous swine it is highly important to cut off all the sources of disease in the diet of these animals.

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.

Home Items

—"All your own fault
If you remain sick when you can
Get Hop Bitters that never—*Fail.*

The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use Hop Bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be almost new by using Hop Bitters.

—My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of Hop Bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if Hop Bitters are not the best family medicine On earth.

—Malarial fever, Ague and Biliousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as Hop Bitters arrive.

—My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with Hop Bitters."—*Ed. Oswego Sun.*

—Keep the kidneys healthy with Hop Bitters and you need not fear sickness.

—Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with Hop Bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in Hop Bitters.

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
PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

CATARRH
CREAM BALM
HAY-FEVER
ROSE-COLD.
A POSITIVE CURE!
ELY'S
CREAM BALM.
HAY-FEVER.
"I have suffered severely for the last ten years from Hay-Fever in early and mid-summer and in the fall. I desire in the interest of my fellow sufferers to testify that Ely's Cream Balm My short use of it has entirely relieved me."—J. MANDROP, 401 Broadway, N. Y.
CREAM BALM will, when applied by the finger into the nostrils, be absorbed, effectually cleansing the nasal passages of catarrhal virus causing healthy secretions, it allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from colds completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications.
A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for cold in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

PEEKSKILL (N.Y.) Military Academy—For circulars, address Col C.J. WRIGHT, B.S., A.M.

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
Noibing 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. K. Sellers & Co., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, on every bottle.

Camphor Milk is the best Liniment. Price 25 cents

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

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.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

RUPTURE
Cured guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, Main Office 851 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., 3d and 4th; St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., 4th and 5th; Custer House, Fort Wayne, Ind., 9th and 10th; Commercial Hotel, Chicago, 11th, 12th and 13th.

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CONSERVATORY of MUSIC
Beautifully illustrated, 64 pages. SENT FREE to yourself and musical friends. Send names and addresses to E. TOURJEE, Franklin Sq., Boston, Mass.
The largest and best appointed Music, Literary and Art School, and HOME for young ladies, in the world.

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Grows a beard on the smoothest face in 20 days or money refunded. Never fails. Sent on receipt of 50c in stamps or silver; 3 packages for $1. Beware of cheap imitations; none other genuine. Send for circular. Address, T. W. SANE, box 23, Warsaw, Ind. U.S.A.

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YOUNG MEN If you want to become TELEGRAPH OPERATORS, and be guaranteed employment, address P. W. REAM Ada, O.

FREE Send for the "Health Helper" If you want Perfect Health. H.H. Box 104 Buffalo, N.Y.

A Sure Cure for Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free trial box. Dr. KRUSE, 2944 Arsenal st., St. Louis, Mo.

COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N.J. Terms $35. Positions for graduates. Write for circulars.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief for ASTHMA. Price $1 per box. By mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT. No pay till cured. Ten years established, 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

A MICHIGAN school teacher went to Tennessee last winter and engaged to teach in a district where the big girls were too proud to go to common school. He soon began to kiss the little girls freely, and in less than three weeks the house was filled with big ones, and old ones, too—even a widow discovered her early education had been neglected. The only draw-back was that the young men kept constantly challenging him to fight duels, and finally threatened to waylay him. He says he did not practice kissing for the fun there was in it, but in the interest of education. He has been employed for next winter, and the big boys have signified their intention of attending school in a body.

Poverty and Distress.

That poverty which produces the greatest distress is not of the purse but of the blood. Deprived of its richness it becomes scant and watery, a condition termed *anemia* in medical writings. Given this condition, and scrofulous swellings and sores, general and nervous debility, loss of flesh and appetite, weak lungs, throat disease, spitting of blood and consumption, are among the common results. If you are a sufferer from thin, poor blood employ Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which enriches the blood and cures these grave affections. Is more nutritive than cod liver oil, and is harmless in any condition of the system, yet powerful to cure. By druggists.

A CORRESPONDENT, who had exhibited at his county fair eighteen kinds of potatoes last year and took first premiums on seventeen, and this "over the man who swept everything at the Ohio State Fair," gives this as his mode of culture under straw: "Plant the potatoes the same depth in the ground as though no straw were to be put over them. When they are beginning to come through the ground run through with a big shovel-plow and hill up, as flat culture will not do when one wants to 'straw' potatoes. Then put the straw four or five inches deep on the ground." His recommendation is not given for the cultivation of early potatoes, as the writer thinks the straw a disadvantage to these, by its keeping the ground too cool as well as too moist.

Twenty Years a Sufferer.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—Twenty years ago I was shipwrecked on the Atlantic Ocean, and the cold and exposure caused a large abscess to form on each leg, which kept continually discharging. After spending hundreds of dollars, with no benefit, I tried your "Golden Medical Discovery" and now, in less than three months after taking the first bottle, I am thankful to say I am completely cured, and for the first time in ten years can put my left heel to the ground. I am yours,
WILLIAM RYDER, 87 Jefferson St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"REMEMBER who you are talking to, sir," said a father to his fractious boy. "I am your father." "Well, who's to blame for that?" asked young impertinence. "It ain't me."

Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" was made known to them. In all those derangements causing backache, dragging-down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from "internal fever," congestion, inflammation, or ulceration. By druggists.

AN exchange calls the greatest fraud in a circus the lemonade peddled around during the performance. It may be, but we always thought it was the noisy young man who peddled it around.

THE renowned Dr. Clendenning says one third of all his dissections showed signs of Heart disease; if you have it in any form, use Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator, $1 per bottle at druggists.

"Do you still put the finest-looking strawberry on top of the basket?" "Toppers? Oh, yes. That is a custom of too long standing to discontinue now. It might embarrass our customers."

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, which is best on. Saves your horse labor and you too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris Exposition. Sold everywhere.

A NEW YORKER calls Chicago an "outlying town." The title may be deserved, but there are a number of town in the west that can outlie it.

How to Secure Health.

It seems strange any one will suffer from the derangement brought on by impure blood when Scovill's Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, or Blood and Liver Syrup, will restore health to the physical organization. It is a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and the best Blood Purifier ever discovered, curing Scrofula, Syphilitic disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Malaria, Nervous Disorders, Debility, Bilious Complaints and Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Skin, etc.

Dr. Roger's Vegetable Worm Syrup instantly destroys Worms and removes the Secretions which cause them.

IT is calculated by scientists that a man can make more of a blamed nuisance of himself in five minutes with a garden hose than he can in an hour and a half by any other method.

MENSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making, force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility, also, in all cases of convalescence, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, over-work or acute disease, particularly if suffering from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

"INVESTIGATOR" wants to know what is good for cabbage worms. Bless your heart man, cabbage of course. A good plump cabbage, will last several worms a week."

WALTERBORO, S. C.—Dr. J. M. Klein says: "Brown's Iron Bitters have given universal satisfaction."

THE dude's greatest suffering comes in summer, when he must wear an iron collar. If his shirt collar did not stand by him he'd go to pieces.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

JAY GOULD'S new yacht makes sixteen knots an hour. That is nothing compared with the number of knots that a fish line will make in itself in the same length of time.

You would use St. Patrick's Salve if you knew the good twould do you.

A PAIR of stairs is a queer thing. It has only one foot.

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.

AMENDED proverb—"Fine birds make fine feathers."

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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.

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

Phœnix Pectoral will cure your cough. Price 25 cts.

F. C. POPE & CO., Grain and Provision Commission Merchants, Members Chicago Board of Trade and Call Board, 15 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill. Special Ly. buying and selling for "futures." Promise a careful and conscientious execution of any business intrusted to their care, preferring positive orders, but will, if desired, make purchases or sales on their judgment, from what time customer controls the trade or will use their discretion to close sections. We frequently secure profits varying from $400 to $1,000 and $2,000, starting with an original purchase or sale of 20,000 bush. on an investment of $600 (30c. per bush. margin), to which loss is limited, following the line with increasing profits. It is this manner of operating which leads to the large profits from small investments frequently noticed by the public. Whether in grain, oil, cotton or stocks. Correspondence solicited.

THE PUREST AND BEST

Remedy ever Made.—It is Compounded from Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake, and Dandelion.

The oldest, best, most renowned and valuable medicine in the world, and in addition it contains all the best and most effective curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest liver regulator, blood purifier, and life and health restoring agent on earth.

It gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To clergymen, lawyers, literary men, ladies, and all in whom sedentary employments cause irregularities of the Blood, Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys or who require an appetizer, tonic, and mild stimulant, it is invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without being intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, or what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable use the bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing, at a moderate cost. Ask your druggist, or physician. Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

If you have lameness in the loins, with frequent pains and aches; numbness of the thigh; scanty, painful and frequent discharge of urine, filled with pus, and which will turn red by standing; a voracious appetite and unquenchable thirst; hard and dry skin; clammy tongue, often darkly furred; swollen and inflamed gums; dropsical swelling of the limbs; frequent attacks of hiccough; inability to void the urine, and great fatigue in attempting it—you are suffering from some form of Kidney or Urinary Complaint, such as BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the kidneys, stone or inflammation of the bladder, gravel and renal calculi, diabetes, strangury stricture and retention of the urine, and Hop Bitters is the only remedy that will permanently cure you.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the purest and best medicine ever made, and

Jacksonville Republican.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

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SMALL CARDS
TO
MAMMOTH POSTERS
EXECUTED
Neatly.
Cheap,
AND
Promptly,
AT THE
REPUBLICAN OFFICE

ROOM ENOUGH FOR ALL.

Don't crowd and push in the march of life,
Or tread on each others's toes,
For the world at best, in its great unrest,
Is hard enough as it goes.
Oh, why should the strong oppress the weak
Till the latter go to the wall?
On this earth of ours, with its thorns and flowers,
There is room enough for all.

If a lagging brother falls behind
And drops from the toiling band,
If fear and doubt put his soul to rout,
Then lend him a helping hand.
Cheer up his heart with words of hope,
Nor season the speech with gall;
In the great highway, on the busiest day,
There's room enough for all.

If a man with the tread of a pioneer
Steps out on your track ahead,
Don't grudge his start with an envious heart,
For the mightiest once were led.
But gird your loins for the coming day—
Let nothing your heart appall—
Catch up if you can with the forward man,
There is room enough for all.

And if, by doing your duty well,
You should get to lead the van.
Brand not your name with a deed of shame,
But come out an honest man.
Keep a bright look out on every side,
Till heeding the Master's call,
Your soul should go, from the world below,
Where there's room enough for all.

TOO LATE.

How do you like her, Mac?"

Young Dr. MacJames looked up at his cousin a second before answering.

"My dear, if she were worth ten thousand, I would marry her to-morrow. She is a girl that ten years from now will make a mark, and will do honor even to a MacJames."

His cousin, fair golden-haired Carrie, was silent, and outside the door in the hall Miriam had come, all unheared in her slippered feet, but not unhearing, and stood silent also.

She was not vain, so felt a strange delight in this man's words, cruel and heartless as they were.

But she was proud and sensitive, and her eyes flushed, and something of the superb power that the heartless MacJames prophesied for her ten years hence, thrilled her as she stood there.

Then she shivered as she thought how easily she could have been won by this handsome, careless man had she been wealthy.

Won, but, alas! not loved.

She crept quietly away, wondering if she could ever be anything to be proud of, anything but a poor, badly-paid school-teacher.

"I'm thirty to-day. "Once I should have thought myself old at this age, with the best of life past, and little before me to enjoy. "But now I am very happy, thankful, and content."

Miriam Roscoe was looking across the blue sea waters, her hands resting upon the railing of the balcony, her calm, sweet face grave and thoughtful.

The people on the beach below looked up at her, and marvelled at so much beauty.

Every passer-by took a second gaze at Miriam Roscoe.

"Who is she?" asked William MacJames of his friend, Jack Herbert.

"Miss Roscoe."

"Is that all there is to say of her?"

"No. I might talk all day of her, and you would be just as little acquainted."

"What is this mystery about her? You have not been quarreling with her?"

"No, we are good friends. I knew your questions were prompted by mere idle curiosity, so I thought it better to wait until you met her."

"But who is she?"

"A lady who has won a fair fame and unexpectedly inherited considerable wealth. She has met trouble and sorrow that would have crushed a woman less brave and now from it all she brings a nature so thoroughly pure, that men are made better for her living."

"She is wealthy and famous, you say, and yet unmarried?"

"Yes, Mac, even an old maid, if you like. "But no one ever thinks of that."

Jack Herbert frowned, and there was a ring of grave displeasure in his usually sweet, strong voice.

This question angered him, even when coming from a friend.

Dr. MacJames at his side, handsome, fascinating, and worldly-minded, turned again to look at the white-robed figure, whose appearance in Newport had caused so much fluttering among the butterflies of fashion.

An hour later, as the two friends returned from their stroll, they saw Miss Roscoe tightening the reins over her high-stepping horses.

"By Jove! those are magnificent animals!" exclaimed Dr. MacJames.

"Yes, and she handles them perfectly, too."

And Herbert's dark eyes flashed, and a wonderful light swept over his face with the smile and bow he gave Miss Roscoe, while she gave a glance at both, but a smile to only one, as she dashed by.

The fastidious man of fashion was smitten.

That evening, at a party Jack Herbert introduced her to his friend.

She rose, smiling graciously, a thorough lady, with no pretence of girlishness.

Her eyes were clear, brave, and tender, her face one that changed with every thought, but was very pure and true.

The season was nearly over before Dr. MacJames could summmon sufficient courage to meet his fate.

One night Miss Roscoe was standing on the balcony listening to the ever beautiful music of the ocean's roar, when Dr. MacJames found her there, looking, he said, like the picture of a saint.

"Did you come to escape the crowd?" he asked.

"No. "Had the crowd been here, I should have stayed. "I love the sea so much."

"But you neglect the pleasures of the dance."

"I never dance," she answered, "and so no pleasures are missed."

"I missed you, and searched until I found you here—dreaming."

"Yes, dreaming—or rather, perhaps, thinking of your past life."

"Your past, like the glorious present, must be good to remember."

"I was only thinking of the starting point. "Shall we return?"

"Not unless you wish it, Miss Roscoe, for I have wanted to see you alone, but have not been able to. "You must know what it is I have to tell you, for no man can be in the sunshine of your presence without loving you. "Oh, Miriam, I love you! Nay, love is too cold a word to express my feelings. Will you be my wife, Miriam?"

Dr. MacJames was pale with the great passion which had thrilled his soul.

His eyes were burning and bright as they searched her face for one tender look, and his hand, which had taken hers, closed over it with a fierce, overmastering grasp.

She was looking away across the sea. Presently she turned and faced him. Then, in the coldest tones, she asked—

"Is it myself, or my money, that you would marry?"

All the scorn and subdued feelings of twelve years rang out in that clear, cold, but proud voice.

"Yourself! What care I for wealth? Come to me penniless. I have wealth enough for both, or I will work for you. "Only tell me you will be mine."

"Wait, Doctor MacJames, until I repeat your words of twelve years ago. Let me show you how well I can remember.

"You said of Miriam Roscoe, the poor friendless school-teacher, "If she were worth ten thousand, I would marry her to-morrow!" "I am worth four times that now, and you come saying that you love me. "Had you said so then, the poor girl would have believed you, and Miriam Roscoe would have been your wife. "But—hear me—I am glad you did not say it, for when I crept away, after hearing your cutting words to my friend—your cousin Carrie—I determined to be 'worthy a MacJames.' "Years ago, I should have thought your offer made to-night to be the best in the world. "Now I can only say that I am sorry if you suffer through caring for me."

The sweet voice was silent; the waves moaned and sobbed, like some doomed lost soul.

"Is there no hope?" he asked.

"None."

"Oh, Miriam, can you not forgive my youthful, foolish and mercenary words? Miriam, let me live for you, and prove my love by that!"

Her face turned white as his, and a look of pain came to her grave eyes.

Then softly, with a world of tenderness in her tone—

"I can give you no hope, for I am engaged to marry Mr. Herbert. We have loved each other for a long time."

A grasp for breath, and the strong Dr. MacJames had fainted.

The love of his life had come too late.

Jack Herbert led Miriam away from the balcony, thinking that his friend would recover quicker if he did not awake to see the one he loved so intensely.

Herbert and Miriam were married quietly the following day, and, as at first, they still continue to walk in the glory of perfect love.

A Real Nice Girl.

I saw a girl come into a street car the other day, though, who had, I was ready to bet, made her own dress, and how nice she did look. She was one of those clean, trim girls you see now and then. She was about 18 years old, and to begin with, looked well-fed, healthy and strong. She looked as though she had a good sensible mother at home. Her face and neck and ears and her hair were clean—absolutely clean. How seldom you see that. There was no powder, no paint on the smooth, rounded cheek or firm dimpled chin; none on the moist red lips; none on the shell-tinted, but not too small ears; none on the handsomely set neck—rather broad behind, perhaps, but running mighty prettily up into the tightly corded hair. And the hair! It was of a light chestnut brown and glistened with specks of gold as the sun shone on it, and there was not a smear of oil or pomatum or cosmetic on it; there was not a spear astray about it, and not a pin to be seen in it. As the girl came in and took her seat, she cast an easy, unembarrassed glance around the car, from a well opened gray eye, bright with the inimitable light of "good condition," such as you see in some handsome young athletes who are "in training." There were no tags and ends, fringes, furbelows or fluttering ribbons about her closely fitting but easy suit of tweed, and, as she drew off one glove to look in her purse for a small coin for fare, I noticed that the gloves were not new, but neither were they old; they were simply well kept, like the owner and their owner's hand, which was a solid hand, with plenty of muscles between the tendons and with strong but supple fingers. It would have looked equally pretty fashioning a pie in a home kitchen or folding a bandage in a hospitable. It was a hand that suggested at the same time womanliness and work, and I was sorry when it found a five-cent piece and had been regloved. One foot was thrust out a little upon the slats of the car floor—a foot in a good walking boot that might have plashed through a rain storm without fear of damp stockings—and an eminently sensible boot on a two and one-half foot with a high instep, a small round heel, and a pretty broad tread. The girl was a picture from head to foot as she sat erect, disdaining the support of the back of the seat, but devoid of all appearance of stiffness. Perhaps the whole outfit to be seen, from hat to boots, did not cost $40; but I have seen plenty of outfits costing more than ten times or even twenty times that, which did not look one-tenth or even one-twentieth as well. If our girls only knew the beauty of mere simplicity, cleanliness and health, and their fascination!

A Pagan's Life.

Marcus Aurelius was emperor of Rome, intrusted with vast power; yet he lived a singularly holy life, humbly and patiently doing his duty in his imperial state. At the age of eleven he assumed the coarse dress and plain life of the Stoics, adopting spare diet and scorning luxury. Niebuhr says: "If there is any sublime human virtue it is his." Lecky says that he was "as nearly a perfectly virtuous man as has ever appeared upon our world." There is a little book—a sort of diary—which Marcus Aurelius kept, in which he jotted down, in severely simple style, his thoughts from day to day. His outward life, as emperor, soldier, citizen, husband, father, was blameless; but it was his inward or spiritual life revealed in these "meditations" that makes him so remarkable. He believed that there is a "divinity" in man, a something that calls him to holiness for its own sake. He carried patience, gentleness and forgiveness of enemies to the utmost limit. While he was away from Rome, defending its frontiers against the barbarians, and camping amid the malarious marshes of the Danube, he found time at night, when the camp was still, to set down such thoughts as these: "Begin the morning by saying to thyself, 'I shall meet with the busybody, the ungrateful, arrogant, deceitful, envious, unsocial. All these things happen to them by reason of their ignorance of what is good and evil. But I, who have seen the nature of the good that it is beautiful, and of the bad that it is ugly, and the nature of him who does wrong that it is akin to me, not only of the same blood or seed, but that it participates in the same intelligence and the same portion of the divinity, I can neither be injured by any of them, nor can I be angry with my kinsman nor hate him." There is a vast depth of spiritual beauty here, if one will ponder it well; and yet this man rejected Christianity, and, actuated by his sense of duty to pagan Rome, persecuted Christians. Again he writes: "Since it is possible that you may depart from life this very moment regulate every act and thought accordingly; but to go away from among men, if there be gods, is not a thing to be afraid of, for gods will not involve thee in evil. But if, indeed, the gods do not exist, or if they have no concern about human affairs, what is it to me to live in a world devoid of gods or devoid of providence?" At another time he says: "What, then, is that which is able to conduct a man? One thing, and only one—philosophy. But this consists in keeping the divinity within a man free from violence and unharmed, superior to pains and pleasures, doing nothing without a purpose, nor yet falsely and with hypocrisy, and waiting for death with a cheerful mind, that being nothing than a dissolution of the elements of which every human being is compounded." It would be easy to multiply quotations, showing the purity and serenity of this pagan soul, its lofty ideals of duty, and its faith in the divinity within the human soul, even while it doubts the existence of the gods or the life beyond the grave. But it may be seen that what he calls philosophy is what other men have called by the higher name of faith. The "divinity within us" is a thing to be felt, but whose existence cannot be proven.

Shaving by Piecemeal.

A commercial drummer with several heavy cases in hand, panted into Warth's barber shop, adjoining the State-street House, Trenton. One side of his face had a several days' growth of whiskers while the other side was perfectly smoth. He threw himself into a chair. "Shave me," he said brusquely. The astonished barber began to adjust a cloth around his neck, looking at the drummer's face meanwhile with eloquent curiosity. "Been in the barber chair once this morning, haven't you?" queried the barber. "Twice," said the stranger, correcting him. Once in "Philadelphia and once at Bristol. Got my face lathered in Philadelphia and then saw I could not make my train unless I started. Got the barber to wipe off my face and I ran and got on just as the train was moving. At Bristol I thought I'd have time to do some business and get shaved and catch the next train. Got through with my business, ran into a barber shop, got lathered again, and got half my face shaved, when I heard the train coming. Jumped up and paid the barber, and again had my face wiped off, and struck for the depot and got the train just as it was moving. People on the train looked at me and then turned away and whispered. They thought I was an escaped lunatic. I want a close shave please, and take your time to it. I'm going to make up for this helter skelter business in the morning."

Leaf Photographs.

A very pretty amusement, especially for those who have just completed the study of botany is the taking of leaf photographs. One very simple process is this. At any druggist's get an ounce of bichromate of potassium. Put this into a pint bottle of water. When the solution becomes saturated—that is, when the water has dissolved as much as it will—pour off some of the liquid into a shallow dish; on this float a piece of ordinay writing paper until it is thoroughly moistened. Let it become dry in the dark. It should be a bright yellow. On this put the leaf—under it a piece of soft black cloth, and several sheets of newspapers. Put these between two pieces of glass (all of the pieces the same size) and with spring clothes pins fasten them together. Expose to a bright sun, place the leaf so that the rays will fall upon it as nearly perpendicular as possible. In a few moments it will begin to turn brown; but it requires from half an hour to several hours to produce a perfect print. When it has become dark enough, take it from the frame and put it into clear water, which must be changed every few minutes until the yellow part becomes white. Sometimes the leaf-veinings will be quite distinct. By following these instructions it is scarcely possible to fail, and a little practice will make perfect.

That's Me!

He drove a policeman into a doorway on Woodbridge street, Detroit, and began:

"About two hours ago a cadaverous wooden-head might have been seen gawping at the river from the foot of Randolph street. He didn't know enough to chew gum. That was me."

"You, eh? Well?"

"Well, he gawped and gawped, and he knew he had $20 in his pocket, and he chuckled and tickled and said he had come to town to look around and see things and go home and be a lion. That was me again."

"I see."

"He jest fairly ached to have a bunko man come up and slap him on the back and call him Josepheus Basswood, and ask how pa and ma and the children all got along. He itched to have a three-card monte man tickle him under the chin and call him a red fox from Iona County, and open up his little game. His bones all screamed out for the man with the bogus gold pieces, and he drew down his left eye as he thought how they'd take him for a hay-stack and get sold. He was an infernal idiot. That's me!"

"Yes."

"Well, as he was standing there and feeling how sharp and cute and cunning he was, up comes a man who was breathing hard and looking scart, and says to me in a whisper: 'You look like a friend to the unfortunate. I can see by the cut of your face that I can trust you. I have wounded a man who insulted my wife, and I must skip to Canada to escape arrest. I have no money, but here is a hundred dollar bond. Lend me $20 and keep the bond until I see you.' That is what he said. The double-jinted idiot from the country took it all in like a boy gulping down sulphur and 'lasses. That's me some more."

"I'm listening."

"The greenhorn was flattered and tickled. He saw a chance to make $80 on that bond. The bomb-proof, back-action, copper-riveted agricultural peach-blossom figured as how he'd cash that bond to-morrow and skip, and as how the man in haste to reach Canada would never find him, and as how them $100 would buy a yoke of oxen, and so he passed over his greenbacks and pocketed the bond. Yes, the bald-headed, cross-eyed, bow-legged turnip patch did that very thing. That's me to a dot!"

"Is it possible!"

"And here's the bond—worthless! And here I am—strapped! And somewhere up town is the sharper—tickled half to death at the way he played me! Say?"

"Yes."

"Hunt up a born fool, catch a crank, scare up a dude, bring in an old man with a third wife, and boil 'em all down and bag up the bones and call the thing Josepheus Basswood! That's me!"

And he walked off to find the plank road running West, waiving the bogus bond with one hand and helping to kick himself with the other. Half a block away he halted and looked back, and seeing the officer still there he gave himself three kicks and shouted out in a lonesome voice:

"Don't you forget it—that's me!"

The White Hearse.

"Isn't it pretty?" said a little old man as he wheeled a baby carriage to a place where a reporter was sitting in the park.

"It must be pretty," said the reporter, looking into the carriage and seeing a tiny creature, snugly nestling in a downy nest, with its face covered with a delicate lace veil.

The little old man was delighted, his little old chin went twit-a-twit-a-twee, and he chirped like a bird.

"They keep its face covered," he said with a sigh, "since the little white hearse drove away from the house the other day. But I——"

The little old man stopped and looked all around with his little twinkling eyes.

"I will show its face to you, sir, it's so very, very pretty."

And the little old man's chin again went twit-a-twit-a-twee.

"They will be angry," he continued, "but I'm so proud of its pretty face that I must show it."

Suddenly the little old man took the lace that covered the baby's face in his trembling fingers, and the reporter prepared to burst into exclamations of delight, even if the face should prove to be the homeliest face in the world.

"Musn't," a little child said, coming from behind the bushes and seizing the coat-tail of the little man. "Dampa musn't."

"The flies will annoy Rose," a gentle girl of 12 said, joining the group and carefully replacing the lace.

Close observation showed a tear trembling in the girl's eye as the little old man wheeled away the carriage with the little child dancing by his side.

"Oh, it's such deception!" she exclaimed, burying her face in her hand. "Baby Rose died last week," she continued, "and we are afraid to tell grandpa, as his mind is weak and she was his idol, so we put a doll in the carriage, closely veiled, so he cannot see its face, and let him wheel it around. But it's so deceptive.

Just then the little old man paused, left the little child with the carriage, and came back to where the girl was seated.

He put his face close to hers and whispered:

"What was it," he asked "that they carried away in the little white hearse?"

The poor girl turned away her face.

"Flowers, she said; "only flowers, grandpa."

"I wonder," the little old man mused, "why they all turn their faces away when they tell me what they carried away in the little white hearse."

Then he went to the carriage again and chirped like the merry little old man that he was.

"Flowers, only flowers," the reporter heard him murmur, as he wheeled the doll away.

A Truly Strange Coincidence.

"Speaking of strange coincidences," said Doofflicker, "I am reminded of a thing that happened to me once. I was standing on the breakwater here in Chicago one day in the summer of 1842, when one of my cuffs dropped off into the lake and a big fish came up and swallowed it. I mourned a good deal over it, because the sleeve-button in that cuff was made of gold that I dug myself in California in 1849. Well, time ran along and I forgot all about the sleeve-button. Soon after that I had the trouble with my hair, and had to doctor for that."

"What trouble was that, paw?" asked Theophilus.

"Why, didn't I ever tell you about that? Well, you see I found out that I was losing my hair. It didn't come out by the roots, but it seemed to be broken off near my head, and yet, although I lost considerable every night, there never was any loose hairs in the bed in the morning. I finally got a friend to sit up and watch me one night, and in the morning he explained the whole thing. I had bitten it off and swallowed the hair."

"But to get back to my first story. One day about seven years after I lost that cuff I was walking on Manhattan Beach, arm-in-arm with Mr. Seligman, when he picked up something that was buried in the sand. 'Why, that's silver,' said he. 'So it is,' said I, and sure enough it was solid silver. But what is funnier, it was the identical sleeve-button I had lost thirteen years before in Lake Michigan. Now, what puzzles me is to know how that fish got way around to Manhatton Beach from Chicago."

There was a short silence, which Theophilus interrupted. "What puzzles me, paw, is how the fish changed a gold sleeve-button into a silver one."

Doofflicker thought he heard one of the hens cackle and went out to see if she had laid an egg.

Coral Fishing.

The largest vessels employed in the coral fishery on the Italian coast are of about fourteen tons, and employ a dozen hands. They have to work night and day, the men relieving each other every six hours. They fish from March to October, and their food consists chiefly of macaroni and biscuit. Each boat makes from 300 to 900 pounds, according to its size. The coral is usually found attached to rocks, never in mud, nor in muddy waters. The coral rock is formed of different species of madrepores. Sometimes it is also found attached to shell and other marine objects. It spreads out its branches in all directions, attaining a height of about a foot and the thickness of about an inch.

This mode of fishing coral is very primitive and might be improved with advantage. A frame, consisting of two bars of wood or iron, about fifteen feet in length, placed across each other, is weighted in the middle with a large stone. This frame is hung with tangles of hemp and nets, one of which is attached to each of the four extremities of the crossbar frame. This is then let down by means of a thick rope onto the coral bed and is dragged backward and forward till the coral branches are entangled in it. The rope is then attached to a windlass, and the frame is thus brought heavily to the surface. Precious coral varies in color from a deep red to a pale pink. It is also sometimes marbled black and white; and there is even black and white coral. Red coral was once the most esteemed, now a delicate pink is the most valued. The finest pink coral is worth from $400 to $600 per ounce; while ordinary red coral may be had for $10 per ounce.

Good Advice to Young Parsons.

I want you to be manly. I don't like a "sporting" preacher. I don't think you need boxing gloves in your room, and your presence at the horse-race isn't an absolute necessity. The world expects you to live on a higher plane of morality than the rest of us. But I don't see why you shouldn't be able to throw a fly into a trout brook without wrapping yourself and two or three alder bushes up in your line. I don't see why you may not play base ball as well as croquet or lawn tennis. I think you might play cricket if you have a few weeks you can spare for that purpose. I consider it a most excellent game to develop a man's patience and build up a habit of long-suffering endurance. I have never seen a game played clear through. I am too young. If you become addicted to croquet, however, remember to what an undue indulgence in this fascinating game may lead. It requires a great deal of grace to play a game of croquet without cheating some and quarreling a little. Especially after the evening begins to grow dark. But if you enjoy any of these games, put on a soft felt hat and play. Don't attempt to play base ball in a stove-pipe hat. Don't be too dignified. Rigidity isn't dignity. The wooden Indian who stands before the cigar store never laughs. But he isn't majestic and he isn't dignified, by a long chalk. Don't be a wooden Indian. Better be a live wild one, hair, paint, grease, dirt and all. I wouldn't carry a pistol in my hip pocket if I were you; but if you have a gun and love to shoot, a day in the marsh or on the meadows may infuse new life in your sermons. I hunt a great deal, both in and out of game season. I used to carry a gun with me. But it was heavy and a trouble to carry it, and I was always leaving the caps or wetting the powder, so I gave the gun away. I shoot just as much game without it, I think, as I used to bring down with it, and have just as good a time. So can you.

Plain, straightforward morality and every-day righteousness are better than all emotion and dogmatism and all churchism, says the world, and Christianity says much the same; but plain straightforward righteousness and every-day morality come more surely when a man is keeping close to Christ.

—The number of sheep in New Mexico is reported to have increased from 10,000,000 in 1880 to 20,000,000 at the present time.

The Sorrows of Sea Lions.

"Here's Captain Eastman just come in the office to sell us a couple of 600-pound sea lions. Come in and see him," said the keeper of a collection of curiosities in San Francisco.

Captain Eastman was found to be a gigantic man, with a sun-peeled nose and a beard like the Ancient Mariner's.

"Where were your sea lions caught?" asked the Marshall.

"On the Farallones," replied the Captain. We caught four; two of them I've sent on to Baltimore and the other two are now at the bulkhead."

"How do you catch them?"

"We lasso them below the flippers as they lie on the rocks and then put them in a strait-jacket, and there's some fun doing, that I kin assure you now."

"We are not doing much in sea-lions now," said Marshall; it's a losing game; and here's Mr. Roop, our 'animal man, who can tell you why."

As Benjamin Roop, the keeper of the Woodward's Gardens menagerie, has been in the business for twenty-seven years, it was imagined that he would be able to furnish some other information than that on sea-lions. The idea was mooted and he said he thought so.

"You see," he continued, leaning over the railing of the duck pond, "some years ago Mr. Woodward was taken with the fever for raising sea lions, thinking there was a fortune in it. There was no money in it by buying and selling them, so we tried rearing; but 'twas no good and I'm ready to-day to pay any one $250 who will teach me how to rear a sea lion in captivity. We got them when they were about two years old and, with a good deal of care, managed to keep one hardy old chap six years and five months. The young ones want something from the sea that we can't furnish. I used to think they died because they were in fresh water, but I saw the experiment of salt water tanks tried in Portland, Or., and they died just the same. You'd be astonished, in fact, to find how tender all of this tribe get when they lose their freedom. See that seal there, for instance. That's the seal of commerce, and the only one we've managed to keep out of I don't know how many. The durned boys are always throwing gravel at him. If he's on the shore they chuck stones at him to make him swim, and if he's swimming they worry him until he flops up on shore.

The other day some little wretch blinded his left eye with gravel, and since then he's been getting thinner and thinner. I 'spose he'll die. The most troublesome thing of all to keep, however, is a coot. That's a coot; that spotted bird setting down there. We can keep a coot just as long as he's got fat enough of his own to live upon. The critters won't feed, and when their own reservoir of fat is gone they just dies."

The Rifle Match.

The defeat of the American Rifle Team by the British volunteers was expected, and the slight lead they obtained in the first day's shooting did not awaken hopes of a different result, among riflemen, at least. They were believed to be stronger than the British riflemen at the shorter ranges, but were known to be weaker at the long ranges. The result of the match was, indeed, rather gratifying than otherwise. The Americans did much better than a year ago, notwithstanding the bad weather. The most difficult range that was shot over is the 200 yard, where the riflemen are required to shoot from a standing position at an eight inch bull's eye. At the longer ranges the bull's eye is much larger, and lying down positions may be assumed which give greater steadiness. At the 200 yard range, the Americans led and beat their score of last year, the British team just holding its own. At the 500-yard range the Americans fell off three points and the British two points, as compared with last year. At 600 yards the Americans gained six and the British one over last year. The weather of the second day was evidently very bad, the scores of both teams falling off at all but the 800-yard range, where the Americans gained so largely as to beat the Volunteers. The net result of the match was that the Americans gained 101 points over last year, while the British lost 24 points. Assuming that the latter's loss may be ascribed to the bad shooting weather, the American gain is relatively greater than that shown by the figures. From this point of view they can be said to have done very well, although they were beaten. The match was with military rifles, under military rules, and probably the chief reason for the superiority of the British marksmen is that they have been practicing for several years with the weapons they used, while the Americans are armed with new guns, made for the match, with which they have had less than one year's practice.

Quick as Lightning.

This is a phrase chosen to illustrate an inconceivable rapidity, but of those who use the expression probably very few appreciate its full meaning, for Sir Charles Wheatstone has shown that a flash of lightning lasts less than a millionth part of a second. This is vastly more rapid than our conception of the flash, and at least one-tenth of a second must elapse—according to Professor Swan—before our sluggish sight can take in the full effect of the light. On account of the slowness of our perception, we never see the light at its real intensity. Professor Tait has suggested that the full brilliancy must be in some degree comparable with the sun, as Wheatstone's and Swan's data prove that its apparent brightness of the landscape as lit up by a lightning flash is less than one-hundred-thousandth part of what it would be were the lightning permanent. The apparent brightness, it should be mentioned, was shown by Swan to diminish in about the ratio borne by the length of time the flash lasts to the time required for us to perceive it.

The Republican

SATURDAY, Sept 6, 1883.

The State Normal School

This Institution opened under more favorable auspices than the most sanguine of our people expected. The first day was consumed in classifying and grading the pupils. On the second day the school opened with one hundred and sixty-three pupils or more. At this writing (Thursday) the number has reached nearly if not quite one hundred and seventy. It is impossible to be exact, as they have been coming in every day, morning and evening, since the school opened. At the very least, twenty five or thirty more have been promised for entry by the 1st of October; and it is a safe calculation to say that the school, by the end of the first quarter will largely exceed two hundred in point of attendance.

The Board of Directors have already secured a liability of four thousand two hundred dollars for salaries of teachers, and eight hundred dollars more in school furniture, salary of janitor and other things essential to the comfort of the pupils. So, at the very outset, this community has supplemented the appropriation of the State by an equal amount, in order to make it effective for good, and more will be done, if necessary. For the first time in years our community is thoroughly in harmony on the school question, and the result will be a school worthy the community and county in which it is located.

The Normal department of the school has received to date many more pupils than was expected; and the number is being increased daily. There is a misapprehension in the public mind in some quarters in regard to this Department. The law requires that those who enter the Normal Department and are educated free by the State, shall teach two years in the public schools of the State, or, at graduation, pay the regular tuition fees of the Institution. Some have supposed that teachers thus educated were bound to teach in the public schools of the State for nothing This is not the case. The object of the State in founding schools of this class is to get educated teachers for the public schools. The graduates of the Normal schools will be paid by patrons and the State exactly as other teachers of public schools are paid. The law says that graduates from State Normal schools shall be allowed to teach in the public schools without examination by the county boards of examiners. The diploma is taken as evidence of competency. The demand for graduates from the Normal schools for teachers in the public schools, is greater than the supply. They are instantly taken on graduation. So much for this. If a young man or woman wants to become a teacher, the Normal school fits him or her for the place, and the diploma secures it. If an education for any other pursuit of life is desired, the school offers every advantage of other schools of high grade, with the further advantage that the rate of tuition is so low as to scarcely be felt.

Commissioner of Agriculture.

The last Legislature passed a bill providing for a Commissioner of Agriculture and other features looking to the good of agriculture in Alabama. Gov. O'Neal, in obedience to this law, has appointed Judge E. C. Betts, of Madison county, Commissioner. Judge Betts is a man of liberal education, great energy and practical common sense. He once practiced law, but of late years has been engaged in planting. He has been several times a member of the Legislature from Madison county, and in that capacity commanded much respect for his ability. We have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with him, and from what we know of him, we think he will make the Agricultural Bureau of Alabama a great success.

One of our correspondents who has been traveling in Blount county of late, writes from Gadsden that the crop will be considerably short of that of last year; though, from what he sees he does not fear high prices for the necessaries of life. A great deal of last year's corn is on hand. In Blount the people were excited over the prospect of a railroad from Birmingham to Guntersville, through Murphrees valley. Land that could have been bought two months ago for $2, per acre is now selling at $8 per acre. He has seen specimens of black lead taken from the line of the old Guntersville railroad track. He concludes that this is the best country, all in all, in the world. We hope to hear from him in future.

Convicts Killed.

A dispatch from Birmingham states that by an explosion of powder in a shaft of the Pratt coal mines last Saturday, two white convicts were killed and two negro convicts dangerously wounded. So careful are the men who work convicts to keep information of accidents to them from the public that the news of this accident did not reach the press before Monday, although it occured Saturday. From the brief telegraphic account of how the explosion occured we infer that there was the grossest carelessness in keeping the powder, that is used in the mine for blasting.

A trestle bridge on the Northern Pacific Railroad, near Missoula, M. T., is 300 feet high and 2400 feet long.

THE EAST AND WEST.

ACCOUNT OF A TRIP OVER THE NEW NARROW GAUGE R R

Facts and Figures of the Cost and Equipment—The New Country Opened.

Special Cor. Birmingham Age.

BROKEN ARROW, Aug. 30.—To outline the railroad as at present constructed it is necessary to state that one part of it has been operated for five years under the title of the Cherokee R. R. of Ga. S me forty miles or more in length, it is fully equipped and does a profitable business from Cartersville on the Georgia State road to Cedartown—its present traffic requiring two freight and two passenger trains daily each way and their earnings pay a dividend of more than 10 per cent on the investment.

THE ALABAMA BRANCH.

This arm starting from a point about three miles above Jacksonville on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road has been constructed forty miles southwest to the Broken Arrow coal fields.

By agreement the owners of the East and West road are to have one half interest in about twelve thousand acres of coal lands owned by private parties—the stipulation being the completion of this arm beyond the boundary line between townships 15 and 16, St. Clair county. This they accomplished on the 22d inst., being within eight days of the time specified.

OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT.

Messrs. Wm. C. Browning, Ed F. Browning and J. R. Browning, of New York, and A. T. West, of Cedartown, Ga., are the owners. The Brownings estimated to be worth about five million dollars, and are engaged in an extensive clothing business in New York city. This company has a charcoal furnace at Cedartown with a daily output of thirty tons—giving employment to some 700 hands. They propose to add a coke furnace and ovens as soon as the line to the coal fields is completed. They own in and about their plant twenty thousand acres of land. C. A. Newton is a very popular master mechanic and has charge of all the company's shops. They build all their own freight cars and save near one hundred dollars on each car they make.

To Vice-President West and Superintendent J. T. Postell is due the credit for the inception of this road and the pluck and vim required to thoroughly inaugurate it. The new road is located to such an advantage as to grading and building as must must make it a lasting monument to the skill of T. A. Evans, civil engineer, and a brother of Mr. Evans of the Chronicle. The grading was done by contract and the track laying under the personal supervision of S. T. Cantrell, road master, to whose untiring efforts and pluck is due credit for arriving on time at Broken Arrow with many difficulties to overcome.

COST AND EQUIPMENT.

The total cost of equipment is ten thousand dollars per mile or four hundred thousand dollars for the new branch.

The three new engines are perfect beauties, the passenger car and two boxes very nice, and the whole make up of their train is very attractive; they are using at present eighteen flat cars

The track is very smooth from using uniformly sawed ties, costing 12½ to 18 cents apiece, and with a steel rail of forty pounds to the yard makes a track capable of sustaining the very heaviest tonage. There are 2,474 cross-ties to the mile, being 240 above average in use. The rails cost $40 per ton delivered. The bridges over Ohatchie creek and Coosa river are very best combination wood and iron bridges, triangular pattern. Only seven spans of the river structure are complete, but the other three will be in position in short while. The road crosses Trout creek seven times in the space of 11 miles. With one trestle forty-eight feet high, the steepest grade is 84 feet to the mile—one half-mile curve fourteen feet deep.

A TRIP OVER THE LINE.

Both passenger trains pass within an hour of each other on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road and having received additions from both, we started forth with a party of thirty gentlemen on one of the most enjoyable trips I can call to mind. Who can describe the happy enthusiasm aroused as amid t most agreeable compliments, on a well nigh perfect day, we sped along at the rate of thirty miles an hour, to watch the open-eyed natives. With mingled looks of surprise and pleasure they gathered at road crossings and stations to view our gaily decked cars and locomotive. Local pride never reaches a higher pitch than that wherein the owner of the city is found who has the good luck to have a regular station located thereon. Hardly, "corner lots in the town of Napoleon" ever away up in the thousands—in number.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

A run of eight miles brought us to Sulphur Springs, with very fine sulphur and freestone springs within a few feet of each other. The sulphur is very much like that of the celebrated Blue Lick Springs. A cool clear creek flows over a rocky bottom and washes the pebbles, but we are bound on an errand in this "age of iron" for the Iron Age, and leave a missing term, must not "spur the horse." All aboard—and we are off for Ashton, a place celebrated for good things. Here stands Hebron church, erected by Baptists, a monument to the pioneers of civilization in this state, who erected it years ago ere the Indian fled before the sound of the white man's hymns and his axe. Here, also, is the eating house just completed, and it was a happy and hungry crowd that seated themselves at a neat and well-ordered table, with such a variety of the good things of this life as well might do honor to a more pretentious hostlery. Archer struck the target well in the center, and I had to ask him if his family fired the "broken arrow." McCrystal, of Atlanta, gently stole upon us with ice cold Piper Heidsick, and to crown all, the weed of nicest flavor to soften the whole into sweet contentment. We were approaching the Coosa river bridge, all sipping most delicious punch, when the cry came "all out to take a look," and as we cautiously stepped the cross-ties, with eyes on the water rushing over the shoals under us, we noticed our "heavy man," (say 250 pounds), kept pretty close to us. Near at hand, on a side track, are three immense piles of hewn stone—a very beautiful sight—these are ready to build Locks on the river. Major Singleton, chief engineer, a genial and intelligent gentleman, being of our party, and having charge of the government works, we inquired of him as to his progress. He informed us that the present delay is caused by some question as to titles to the land connected with this lock, as to certain minor interests, but he hoped to be able to commence work at an early day.

RAGLAN COAL MINES.

We stopped to examine these mines and found them working a vein of four feet and a shaft of forty feet, of the finest coal in the state. We noticed on the side track one car of very fine coal and coke of course. The coke is in a fine state preservation, although made during the late war. W A Gould mined about forty thousand tons here for the Confederate government, and it was fatted down the river to Mobile, Montgomery and Selma, and extensively used in the arsenals. The East and West railroad company own a half interest in this mine; the entrance to the shaft is within thirty yards of the railroad track. From Raglan to Broken Arrow, a distance of twelve miles is one continuous bed of coal with outcroppings all along the road-bed. Six saw mills along the line of the road supply abundance of fine lumber which is already being used extensively in the erection of new houses on all sides. The whistle of the locomotive is the stentorian voice of progress in its onward march, that already awakens these slumbering hills of wealth and aroused the quiet, easy going natives to be up and doing or else to be supplanted by others more thrifty. May we not say that the bells of the engine is the forerunner of numbers of school and factory bells to enlighten and build up?

BROKEN ARROW.

We were met at the present terminus of the road (just across the dead line) by Capt. Stone, superintendent of the Broken Arrow mines. Three large road wagons furnished by transportation to the settlement proper, some three miles by a circuitous route. We passed the mines with its small flitting miners' lamps busily engaged in cutting a slope two hundred feet, and when this is complete a cross section will be cut. Several houses are being built here and new lumber and piles of shingles were on every hand.

BROKEN ARROW COAL COMPANY INCORPORATED.

This company owns some four thousand acres of land in the very heart of these coal fields. W. H. Inman of Atlanta is President, Judge I. W. Inzer, of Ashville, Vice-President, Aaron Haas, Atlanta, Secretary and Treasurer. H. O. Armand New York; Sam W. Inman Atlanta, R. M. Alverson, Broken Arrow, and Major P. Rowan, of Jacksonville, are the principal stockholders. Their capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars. An assay of the coal developed the following analysis: seventy per cent, ash; 1 per cent sulphur; 26 per cent volatile. From this it will be readily seen by those posted in such matters that it will make iron without limestone.

Messrs. Noble, of Anniston, and Warner, of Tecumseh, I am informed, have pronounced it superior to any coal in the state for coking purposes and for steam. I was very much struck by its great weight and clearness, when made into coke. The Linn Iron works have a contract for a new engine for this mine. A personal inspection of the lope showed a fifty-two inch vein now being worked. Three relays of hands are day and night engaged in opening up the mine, which promises to be a great source of wealth to its owners.

To-day the surveyors begin running the lines for the gap of thirty miles from the Junction to Cedartown, and this will be built by spring, if not sooner, giving them three outlets for coal and lumber.

I desire to acknowledge many courtesies from all connected with the road, Conductors Vandiver, Peacock and Lester, and it was with many regrets that I parted with the genial party of Georgians, and wandered up here amidst these magnificent surroundings of nature to write. It was grand! It was glorious! but, alas, it is over.

PERSEVERANCE.

Blue Mountain Springs.

A statute of the late Charles de Young, editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, killed by the son of Mayor Kallock, of that city, has been cast in bronze by Charles F. Heaton from a model by F. Marion Wells, of San Francisco, and is now on exhibition at 503 North Twelfth street. This statute was made for the brother of the deceased, W. H. de Young, the present proprietor of the Chronicle, and meets the approbation of every critic who knew the original in life, the face and expression being especially commended. The statue is seven feet eight inches high and represents a well-built, finely-proportioned man, in the prime of life, standing easily, with the weight of the body thrown on the left foot, while the right is slightly advanced. The right arm hangs straight and the hand, holding a pen, rests upon a pedestal covered with manuscripts. The left arm is bent, bringing the half-opened hand forward, upward and near to the waist, making a fine discursive gesture. The face, with side whiskers and moustache, is clear cut and full of expression. A frock-coat falls easily from the shoulder and is as gracefully handled as possible, considering the few folds or lines of beauty which such drapery gives.

In India, school is kept continually behind the school-house in the open air, except during the rainy season. A traveler gives the following details: "The children were sitting on the bare earth, while the teacher, smoking his pipe, was squatting on a mat. The school was divided into four classes. The lowest is called the chalk-class, because the pupils in it write with chalk. The solid black ground served them as a slate. The next is called the palm-leaf class, because its members write on palm-leaves. The fourth is the paper-class. It is a difficult task for the child doomed to learn to write the language of Hindostan, as it consists of no less than four hieroglyphics, which are combined in a great variety of ways. The school boy carries a reed pen behind his ear, a bundle of palm-leaves under his arm, instead of books, and an earthen ink pot in his hand. He presents the most striking contrast between school-life there and here."

The Harrisville Democrat of the 29th ult. says that at the recent term of the Circuit Court for Madison county "the singular spectacle has been presented of trials for felonies of white men by negro jurors." Neither side challenged these negro jurors. The paper asks, "is this progress or retrogression." Is the old time wealthy and honored county of Madison a white man's county, or has the wrangles of white politicians turned it over to the mercy of the negro?

The original manuscript of "Home Sweet Home" is now in the possession of an old lady of Athens Ga., to whom Payne was strongly attached. The words, as first written, are all interlined, with here and there an expression of endearment to the lady mentioned.

Bread made with sea water is said to have remarkable medicinal and curative effects.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Gov. Butler Again a Candidate.

BOSTON, Sep. 2.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee yesterday afternoon issued a call for a State convention to be held at Springville Sep. 26, was drawn up and accepted. It was authoritatively stated to the committee that Gen. Butler has decided to run for re-election this fall.

By Volcano and Earthquake.

LONDON, September 3.—The Standard's correspondent at Amsterdam says it is believed 100,000 persons perished in North Bantam in the recent calamity. It is also believed the garrison and fort at Angle were swept away. An extensive plain of volcanic stone has formed in the sea near Lampang, Sumatra, preventing communication with Telobelong

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sep. 2.—Col. H. C. Hoffman committed suicide in the village of Horseheads, this county, at 10 o'clock this morning, by taking strychnine. He told his wife before his death that he had carried the strychnine for the purpose of killing himself for ten years. Antidotes were given him, but failed to save his life, and he died shortly after taking the dose.

GALVESTON, Sept. 3—A dispatch from San Saba to the News says a drouth such as has not been known for many years, prevails throughout the counties of San Saba, McCullock and Concha. Prairie fires have destroyed large areas of grass, and stock ranches will suffer heavy losses.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29—George Saunders, of Fairport, Wisconsin, reports the discovery of a sea serpent estimated at sixty feet in length, in Lake Michigan, off Summer Island. Several other persons declare that they have seen the same monster, which has a head like an alligator and three fins along its back. O. W. Guthrie, the Chicago ice man, says that Saunders has worked for him and he is willing to vouch for the trustworthiness of his statements, though he never had any experience with him in the sea serpent line.

ALBANY, August 22.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state of the "Electrical Conduit Construction company," with a capital stock of $1,000,000, divided into one hundred thousand shares. The object of the company is the construction of underground telegraphs and telephones which, under patents owned by the company and indorsed by the most eminent and practical telegraphers, can be done with greater economy than any other device yet known.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—The reasons given at the Postoffice Department for the removal of Postmaster Conley, of Atlanta, are that the office was grossly mismanaged, and that a deficit of 5 or 6 thousand dollars in the accounts was made apparent by an inspection. The Assistant Postmaster declared that he was responsible for the deficiency, and undertook to make it good. Post office inspector Camp has been designated to assume charge of the office temporarily.

Cattle are still being shipped westward in Texas for lack of water. Farmers near Gonzales are driving their stock ten miles to water, and the outlook is alarming Not corn enough for bread, grass all dead, and the cotton crop almost a failure.

MILWBUKEE, WIS., August 29.—A terrible case of destitution was descovered here to-day by the police. Last night Mrs. Sophia Holzel, aged about thirty-seven years, died at her home, located in the rear of No. 580 Fourth street. The neighbors notified the authorities this morning. An officer of the Associated Charities visited the premises and witnessed a sickening spectacle. The dead woman lay partially nude and six large rats were devouring the body. The vermin had eaten away one side of her face and both eyes. Two little children were huddled in the same room nearly starved. The husband and father was found lying in front of the place grossly intoxicated. The officer says there is no doubt that Mrs. Holzel starved to death.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 2.—Miss Horton, who it will be remembered gained notoriety from having shot the son of Senator Morgan of Ala., has been for a long time an importunate applicant for a clerkship in the Treasury Department. She went so far as to threaten the life of the Appointment Clerk, Mr. Butler, unless her application was approved, and it is said that Secretary Folger was to be the object of her revenge. She called at the Treasury Department yesterday to renew her application and had an interview with the Appointment Clerk. Some trouble was apprehended and the captain of the watch was kept at hand. The interview did not end in blood, Miss Horton was very persistent in her demands, which were peremptorily refused. After venting her anger by word of mouth she took her departure.

A Jackson county, Georgia, man claims to be the father of forty-two children,

The following story is told of Artemus Ward's first visit to Cleveland: Approaching a stranger he said: "I beg your pardon, but could you tell a stranger where a dinner could be obtained for a quarter of a dollar?" "Right over the way," was the reply, "I beg your pardon, but one question more. Could you inform me where the stranger could get the quarter of a dollar?"

Portsmouth, New Hampshire, has elected, for the second time, John S. Treat Mayor of the city. He is an ex-confederate soldier. When he first ran they tried to beat him on the ground that he was what they called a rebel, but it didn't work. He has recently been elected by a larger majority than at first. Shake, John.

The Montgomery Iron Vorks Companies are crowded with orders. Both them omt first class work.

When Ladies are Attractive.

All ladies know their faces are most attractive when free from pimples. Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular among them because it banishes impurities from blood and skin and makes the face glow with health.

State Normal School.

Jacksonville, Ala.

This School recently established by act of the Legislature of Alabama, will open for the admission of pupil's the

FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

Full corps of competent teachers employed.

RATES OF TUITION.

Normal pupils ..... Free
Preparatory department, per month ... 75cts
Academic department, per month $1 25
Collegiate department, per month..... 2 00

Board can be had in Jacksonville at low rates. Location eminently healthy. Society good. For further information, address,

JOHN M. CALDWELL,
Secretary Board of Directors,
sept01f

TAX COLLECTOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

First Round.

The undersigned Tax Collector for Calhoun county will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1883

Beat 1	Jacksonville Monday	Oct.	1st
	8—Green's School House	"	2nd
	7—Hollingsworth, Wednesday	"	3rd
	6—Peck's Hill, Thursday	"	4th
	6—S Griffin's store Friday	"	5th
	14—Sulphur Springs Saturday	"	6th
	4—Bynum's store Monday	"	8th
	4—Gamaway school house, Tuesday	"	9th
	5—Old Iron Works Wednesday	"	10
	2—Alexandria Thursday	"	11
	3—Weaver's Station Friday	"	12
	3—Four mile spring Saturday	"	13
	10—Rabbit Town, Monday	"	15
	11—White Plains Tuesday	"	16
	12—Davistown Wednesday	"	17
	17—Centre, Thursday	"	18
	18—Oxford Friday	"	19
	15—Anniston Saturday	"	20
	16—Ladiga Tuesday	"	23
	9—Cross Plains Wednesday and Thursday	Oct 24 & 25	

Poll tax is delinquent after the last day of Oct., and property tax is delinquent after the last day of Dec. 1883.

I earnestly request all tax payers to meet me promptly and pay their tax within the time fixed by law.

D. Z GOODLETT,
sept1 Tax Collector.

The superior merits of the watches having Stevens' Patent Improvements are acknowledged by every person wearing them. Railroad men, and others requiring great accuracy in time pieces, endorse them, and we are prepared to show by incontestable proof, that no other watch not having these improvements will produce such accurate results in time keeping. They are durable, dust-proof, and reliable, and considering quality, the cheapest watch in the market. Send for our illustrated catalogue and prices.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Weaver's Station HIGH SCHOOL

Is located in Weaver's Station, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the E. T. V. & Ga. R. R. The location is healthful, the instruction thorough, the discipline good. The very place for our neighboring young men and ladies. Expenses very moderate. Music—vocal and instrumental. Next session opens 3rd of September, 1883. Address

REV. M. G. MILLIGAN,
Principal or
W. G. MILLIGAN,
Ass't Principal.
aug25m1

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 8th District of the Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the January Term of said Court 1883, in the case of Arnold Shamblin as administrator of the Estate of Marquis De Lafayette Bostic deceased, vs. M. M. Price and Martha C. Price, I will as Register of said Court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 1st day of October next, within the usual hours of sale before the Court House door of Calhoun county, Alabama, the following real estate to-wit: The West half of the Northwest quarter of Section 7, Township 14, Range 8, and twenty-six acres off of the North end of the Northeast quarter of Section 12, Township 14, Range 7, all East in the Coosa Land District Calhoun county, Alabama, containing in all 106 acres more or less. Said land sold as the property of said defendants to satisfy said decree.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

This 24th day of Aug. 1883.

NOTICE NO. 2537.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 28th, 1883

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., Oct 6th, 1883, viz Jesse V. Guin, Homestead 7925 for the N½ of N W¼, S E¼ of N W¼, N W¼ of S E¼ Sec 32, Township 15 S, Range 6, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William B. Acker, Daniel Dulaney, J. T. Beasley, Henry N. Stokes, all of Cane Creek Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT,
Sept1—6t Register.

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

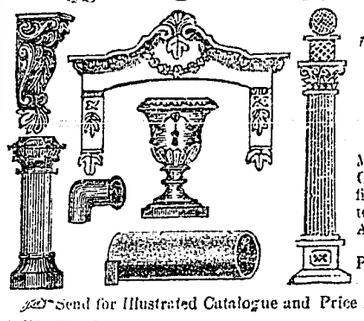
DISTILLERY OF RAMAGNANO & HENDERSON,

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, Manufacturers 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.

Apr17—83—1y

LANDRETH'S PEDIGREE SEEDS

ESTABLISHED NINETY-EIGHT YEARS

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

☞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.

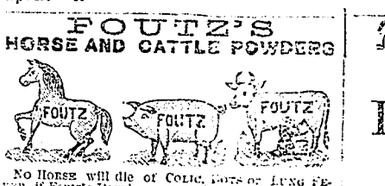
CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

A NICE LINE OF GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONS.

Call and see us.

aprils7—tf J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS



No Horse will die of Colic, Loss of 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 about every disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Send for circular.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

ny20-1y

Administrator's Sale of Valuable Lands.

Under and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, rendered on the 16th day of August 1883. I will sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, the following lands belonging to the estate of Marcel M. Hannah, deceased, viz: S W¼ and the S W¼ of N W¼ of Sec. 19, Township 14, S. R 7, East, containing two hundred acres more or less, in Calhoun county, Alabama on the 10th day of September A D. 1883. Terms of sale ten per cent, and balance on a credit until the 1st day of January 1884, note with two good and sufficient securities will be required.

M. M. HANNAH,
Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of M. M. Hannah, dec'd.
aug18t3

CONTINENTAL HOOF OINTMENT

CURES

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores

IN

Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers,

AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY,
aug18ly. Cleveland, Ohio.

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 E¼ of S E¼, W½ of S E¼, N E¼ of S W¼ 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

Standard LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.

5 Cents A Cake.

Ask your Storekeeper for it. Made by STANDARD OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
aug18-1

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.

NOUR 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.	58c
BROCADE " " 1.00	75c
OTTOMAN " " 1.00	75c
ALBATROSS SUITINGS, 44 inches, worth 75c @	60c
NUNN'S VEILINGS, 44 inches, worth 65c @	35
NUAN'S VEILINGS, 22 inches, selling everywhere @ 20c	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.

Land Sale.

In order to make proper distribution among heirs, the undersigned will sell at public outcery, on the premises, Monday September 17th, Two Hundred and forty acres of land, known as the Jas. Kirby place, 9½ miles west of Jacksonville, on the Greensport road. The place contains good buildings for residence and necessary outbuildings. One hundred acres cleared.

TERMS.—One fourth cash; balance on one and two years time, note and good securities.

J. R. KIRBY, for heirs.
Aug25t4

Application to Sell Land.

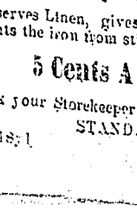
THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County,

In Probate Court, Special Term Aug. 21, 1883.

This day came Mrs. M. E. Williams, Administratrix of the estate of Richard D. Williams deceased, and filed her application in writing and under oath, asking this court to grant an order of sale of the lands of said estate which are subject to administration, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, on the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the first day of October 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested in said application to appear at my office in Jacksonville Alabama, on said 1st day of October 1883, and contest said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
aug2513 Judge of Probate.



FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay.* Sent in plain sealed envelope *free.* Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

The Republican

L. Sellers returned from New York Sunday evening.

Mr. Joe Montgomery of Hearne Texas, is visiting his brother, Mr. F. Montgomery of this place.

Mr. John M Patterson has completed an excellent carp pond, covering some half acre or more. He will stock it this fall and engage it next season.

Misses Georgia and Sallie Hoke, after a protracted visit to Atlanta and Savannah, returned to Jacksonville last week, to the delight of their many friends here.

Mr. C. E. Bondurant has been appointed a deputy of the Visitors Accommodation Bureau of Cincinnati, Ohio. Parties who expect to go to Cincinnati would do well to see Mr. Bondurant.

The dude never developed a scientific theory, he never investigated anything, he never built a rail road or a telegraph line, he never established a newspaper—for all of which he is entitled to profound respect.

Thos. Hollingsworth and family from Texas, formerly of this place, are in Jacksonville for the benefit of their health. While Texas is a great country in many respects, it cannot approach this section in point of health.

Our people having graded off the face of the hill leading to the college campus, have now turned their attention to the grading and paving the street leading to the college. It will be the prettiest street in the town.

Mr. George Wilson found a five log in a forty foot well on the Griffin place near here some days ago. He plucked some green corn and threw to it and the animal ate heartily. How it fell so far and escaped being killed is a mystery.

By the first of October several families will move in here for the purpose of availing themselves of our cheap and splendid education al advantages. They are only awaiting the construction of houses that are being built for them.

The construction of the houses to be put up by the Real Estate & Building Association is moving along rapidly. More houses have been spoken for either by purchas or rent than the Association at present contemplate building.

We are in earnest about want ing what you owe us right away. So don't get offended if we send a collector to y u. We must have a considerable sum of money and that at once. We intend to make the Republican much better in every respect and it will take money to do it.

A telegram was received here Saturday last announcing the death of Wm. Clark, son of Nathan Clark of this county. He was marshal of the town of Jacksonville, Texas, and was shot in the discharge of his duty. We have no particulars of the killing. Mr. Clark moved to Texas directly after the war from this county.

We publish this week from the Birmingham Age an interesting communication on the East and West Coal and enterprises in which its management is in part interested. The article is from the pen of Mr. Percy Clark, one of the late party of excursionists who went over the Road at the invitation of its managers.

It is said the management of the Louisville Exposition will invite the Alabama and Mississippi editors a formal welcome and send them to Mammoth cave and furnish music all the way by the celebrated New York Seventh Regimental band. Sorry now we didn't go and with a free ticket in our pocket too! But then we didn't know the band would be along.

Tuesday a gentleman was taking up a collection for the benefit of Mr. Newton, an aged and worthy man living on the mountain east of Jacksonville. We noticed that the list was quite numerously signed by the charitable. Some of our charitable ladies have heretofore visited the family of this aged man and relieved their wants. They should not be allowed to suffer for anything.

We took a flying trip to Springvale, in Alexandria Valley last Saturday to look at Capt. James Crook's splendid herd of Jerseys. The result of our observations will be given in an article when we issue the first copy of our improved paper. The crops in the Valley have suffered much from the drouth, but so good is the land that the people will make enough to live on this year in spite of this misfortune. Stopping at the hospitable home of Mr. Jake Green, for dinner, we found him the proud owner of some of the finest grade of Jerseys we have ever seen. Cattle farming will be a very important industry in this splendid valley in a short while. Many of the farmers there are improving their breeds.

Bishop Quintard preached an eloquent sermon in St. Luke's Episcopal church last Sunday.

The Cane Creek Lumber Co. will put up a steam gin, lumber planer &c. in Jacksonville in a few days.

News has reached here of the serious sickness of Mr. George Crow who some months ago went from this place to Texas.

There is some talk of starting a manufactury of axe helves, plow stocks, spokes &c., to utilize the hard woods of this county, at Jacksonville.

Protracted services have been held in the Methodist church this week. Rev. Mr. Livingston has been assisting the pastor, Rev. J. B. Stevenson.

The Anniston Hot Blast has found a man in Cleburne county who is actually one hundred and fifteen years of age. This fact was attested by papers in his possession.

Calhoun county is represented at the Louisville exhibition in an exhibit of lead ore and perhaps other metals. The general display of the State is very fine.

The first bale of new cotton was brought to Jacksonville Thursday by Mr. Jack Clark and purchased by Row ser Dean & Co. They gave a fancy price for it from the fact that it was the first bale in.

Mr. Julius Menko will make his future home in Atlanta. We regret to give up a citizen who has the energy and public spirit that Mr. Menko displayed during his stay with us. May success attend him.

Mr. Ben Broyles and family, with Miss Liggie Broyles of this county, leave for the Texas home of Mr. Broyles next week. Mr. B. has been spending sometime with relatives in this county.

Messrs. Cook & Johnson, bakers, of Anniston, have sent us a sample of their baker's bread, and it is very nice indeed. They want to supply the people of [illegible] through their agents, Chesire Bros.

Mr. R. H. Weaver, [illegible] Anniston Hot Blast, [illegible] Thursday. He is [illegible] for that paper. The [illegible] well-printed and enterprising [illegible] published at the livest town in [illegible] and is deserving of patronage. [illegible] wish to keep up with the progress Anniston should take.

Mineral Lands.

Parties in Calhoun who have mineral lands for sale, can do no better than to consult Messrs Stevenson & Grant, Real Estate Brokers, at Jacksonville. Just now they are having some enquiry about this character of land.

We see from a late copy of the Ocala, Fla., Banner that Col. J. J. Parr, formerly of this place and Gadsden, is building the large hotel of Ocala by contract. The Banner speaks of his push and energy in complimentary terms and says he is the man to build the new Court house for that county. We understand that it is Col. Parr's intention to move his family to Florida this fall.

Miss Grace Henderson, the charming young vocalist, who sang so well at the Academy concert last spring, left Wednesday morning to join her relatives in San Francisco. She started out all alone upon this long trip, via the Southern Pacific. Her many friends here wish her a safe journey and a pleasant welcome on the Pacific Slope.—Mobile Register.

This charming young lady spent the most of the present summer in Jacksonville and while here made many friends who join her friends in Mobile in kind wishes.

Mr. Moore, who is at present representing the St. Louis Wrought Iron Range Co., whose in our office some days ago, discovered the calendar of the office clock to be out of order. He now worked for the company that sold this clock; and his legal instinct to employ it at once suggested to him to repair it. Now, he has entirely severed connection with that company, and is not careful of its interests. The question comes up, will he not be more careful of the interests of a company he is immediately representing? We could not help noting the fact and have drawn attention to it as an exception to the general rule. It is too often the case with business men as is true, "Out of sight, out of mind."

OUR LOCAL COLUMN.

Wall Paper

Decorate and beautify your house, office &c.

Quaint, rare and curious papers by eminent decorative artists.

Close figures given to the trade.

If you intend to sell your house, paper it, as it will bring from 25 to 33 per cent more after being papered.

Samples mailed free.

E. H. COLCLOUGH & Co.

57 Broad St. Rome, Ga.

When you want a grog of good whiskey, brandy or wine send to G. J Briant, Rome, Ga.

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. apr23—6m

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

Physicians recommend Shriner's Indian Vermifuge in their practice as a superior article for destroying and expelling worms. Only 25 cents a bottle.

NOTICE.

Parties holding claims against the Fine and Forfeiture Fund of Calhoun county registered during the years prior to and including 1879 will please present them at my office for payment.

J. J. SKELTON,

sept8-3t

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City. aug18m3

Very Low Rates.

During the continuance of the Southern Exposition, at Louisville, Ky., (commencing August 1st, and continuing 100 days) the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets from any of its stations to Louisville at one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be on sale every day, from L. & N. stations and will be good 30 days, allowing ample time to visit the Greatest Exposition ever held in the South and second only to the Centennial at Philadelphia.

BAILEY'S SALINE APERIENT is a white powder, and when placed in water, foams, sparkles, and tastes just like soda water. It is very cooling and pleasant, acts gently upon the bowels, relieves constipation, cures sick headache, sour stomach and heartburn.

ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS sends red blood to a sickly woman's cheeks and strength to her muscles, by giving an appetite, aiding digestion and building up the system. All sickly women who need a never-failing female regulator, will be delighted with its prompt and reliable action.

"Tough on Chills,"

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

East and West Railroad of Alabama.

Alabama Division.

On and after August, last portion of [illegible] of this road, between [illegible] and Broken Arrow, [illegible] transportation of Passengers [illegible] the following schedule

[illegible] WEST.—No. 1

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

AGRICULTURE.

DAMAGED CROPS IN SILOS.—A crop of oats ruined by the wet season was saved by ensilaging it, the oat sheaves having been in a thoroughly sodden condition and the corn in them so generally sprouted that apparently all was worthless except for manure. The process of ensilage consisted in putting the oats in a silo or pit, and adding about 300 pounds of salt to 13 tons of the green fodder. When the pit was subsequently opened after having been closed nearly 18 weeks, the temperature was found to be 110 degrees, the mass was in good condition, giving a fragrant odor, and was readily eaten by horses and cattle. The theory of the process is, that when green fodder is placed in a water-tight pit under pressure, heat is generated and fermentation ensues. The oxygen in the interstitial air is speedily absorbed and its place taken by carbonic acid gas, so that the fermentation and its accompanying heat are arrested in the mass of closely-packed fodder immersed in a bath of carbonic acid, just as a lighted candle extinguishes itself in a bath of choke-damp of its own making when burned in a closed vessel. Of course the more perfectly air-tight the silo is, the more perfectly will its contents be preserved. The pit should be cemented so as to be water-proof.

THE pride of the farmer should be in his fields. In their beauty, in their order, in their product he should place the gratification of his humble and honorable ambition, says a contemporary. This is all very well as far as it goes, but we would add: The pride of the farmer should be in his wife and children—in their health and culture, mental and social. A farmer with a family of seven, eight or ten children, well bred, and trained up, has something to be proud of, and that should gratify an honorable ambition.

THE *Drover's Journal* says that with all the dangers from disease, hog-raising, though it requires more labor, is really the most profitable business which farmers can engage in where corn is a sure crop. It is surprising, also, how many farmers there are who seem to wholly ignore the fact that any other food than dry corn is suitable for swine when it is within their power to keep such stock half or two-thirds of the year on food not nearly so expensive.

IT has been discovered that there is less potash in the leaves of dishased grapevines than in healthy specimens. The lack of potash is made up by an excess of lime. It is possible that lack of mineral fertilizers may be the cause of many diseases of trees and other plants, and that farmers and gardeners may yet have to consult the vegetable and grain doctor.

POTATOES.—The Colorado beetle is the leading enemy to the potato. It can be successfully fought with Paris green or London purple, if the poison is used as soon as the young "worms" make their appearance. The ground must be well stirred and kept free of weeds, and the crop dug early to avoid the wet rot.

SHEEP that are dropping their lambs require close attention; the least neglect often proves fatal. While sheep need protection from cold storms and winds they will not bear confinement as well as many other animals; they should therefore be provided with a spacious shed, open to the south, where they can stand in the sun and have good air, and yet be protected from cold winds in fair weather and kept dry during storms.

SOAKING OATS.—An experienced farmer says that oats should be soaked sufficiently to swell before feeding them to stock. When soaked, the husk is partly torn away, and facility of digestion increased. Poultry will carefully pick out the soaked grains from the dry when allowed a preference in the matter.

THE BEST.—A writer recommends as the best fertilizer for fruits and cereal crops a mixture of finely-ground fresh bones and good wood-ashes—six barrels of the former and twelve of the latter, to be well mixed together on a shed floor, adding during the mixing twenty buckets of water and one barrel of gypsum or plaster.

MANY horses are actually killed by kindness. Letting them stand in the stable from one week's end to another without any exercise or any kind, because they might hurt themselves if let run loose, is very injurious. To keep them in the right condition it is necessary that they be exercised every day.

A TREE is to be grafted when it is of a poor kind, and we wish to change the kind of fruit it bears. If the tree is very large it is well to graft only the lower third of the branches the first year. The best time for apple and pear trees is just as the buds are swelling.

AN extensive cattle and poultry raiser in Iowa states that he has no trouble with vermin on his beasts and birds when they have a chance to "dust themselves" and have an opportunity to eat onions once a week.

SASSAFRAS.—Sassafras bushes may be eradicated by plowing deep and harrowing. This will bring the roots to the surface. Plant corn or potatoes, and keep the crop well hoed to kill any sprouts that may appear. Two years of this treatment will thoroughly destroy them.

THE ROSE SLUG.—There does not seem to be any feasible way of getting rid of the rose-bug except by hand-picking. The rose-slug is another depredator that should be kept under by dusting the plants with powdered hellebore.

POTATOES do better in a cool soil than in one that is quite warm. It is, accordingly, better to plant them on land that inclines toward the north, so that they will not be exposed to the full force of the sun's rays.

FARM experiences are worth nothing unless from them we learn how we can make a failure, or how we were able to succeed. Hence the "double how" is what is needed to make things clear.

THE great disadvantage of cold storage comes from the fact that fruit thus retarded must be used as soon as taken out.

THE COW.—A few minutes with the card or currycomb on a cow at this season improves her appearance and increases her comfort.

IT is stated that nine-tenths of the apples exported are Baldwins.

DOMESTIC.

REFRESHING FOR THE SICK ROOM.—There is a French story that during the plague at Marseilles a band of robbers plundered the dying and the dead without injury to themselves. They were imprisoned, tried and condemned to die, but were pardoned on condition of disclosing the secret whereby they could, with impunity, ransack houses infected with the terrible scourge. They gave the following recipe, which makes a delicious and refreshing wash for the sick room: Take of rosemary, wormwood, lavender, rue, sage and mint, a large handful of each. Place in a stone jar, and turn over it one gallon of strong vinegar, cover closely and keep near the fire for four days; then strain and add one ounce of powdered camphor gum. Bottle and keep tightly corked. It is very aromatic, cooling and refreshing in the sick room, and is of great value to nurses

The Latest Bonanza in California.

BIEBER, CAL.—Mr. Thomas P. Ford, editor of the *Mountain Tribune*, of this place, publishes that the great pain-cure, St. Jacob's Oil, has worked wonders in his family, and that he would not be without it. He states that among all the people St. Jacob's Oil is the most popular medicine ever introduced.

STURGEON BROILED IN PAPER.—After the sturgeon is skinned, washed and dried on a clean cloth cut it in slices about half an inch thick and three inches square, and season it highly with salt and cayenne; cut heart-shaped pieces of white writing paper, large enough to double over the slices of fish and leave a margin of about an inch all around them; butter the paper, lay a piece of fish on each sheet, double it over, and turn and fold the edges like a hem, in such a way as to completely inclose the fish; put the slices of sturgeon so prepared between the bars of a double wire gridiron, rubbed with butter, and broil them slowly for about eight minutes on each side, taking care not to burn the paper; serve the fish in the paper, which is to be cut off on the plate before the fish is eaten.

Drops of Water.

MR. JOSEPH G. BICKNELL, No. 642 Main Street, Cambridgeport, Mass., writes, April 27, 1888. "I have been terribly afflicted for a number of years with gravel and kidney disease. My urine contained brick-dust deposits, and at times I could not pass my water except in drops and with great pain; and have had to get up as many as fifteen times during the night. I tried several physicians; they did me no good, but a friend of mine, who had used Hunt's Remedy, told me to get a bottle and try it. He had been cured of a severe case similar to mine, and that others had used Hunt's Remedy in Cambridge and pronounced it a medicine of real merit. After being repeatedly urged I purchased a bottle, and before I had used all of it I passed a stone as large as a pea, followed by smaller ones. I have used in all ten bottles, and it has completely cured me. My kidneys are in excellent condition, and for one of my age (68) sixty-eight years, I can truly say I feel like a young man with strength and vitality. My family use the Remedy, and would not be without it, and never fail to recommend it to our friends and neighbors in Canton Inc. and Boston. You are at liberty to use my name in praise of the best kidney and liver medicine, Hunt's Remedy."

"Did Wonders for Me."

The above words are from Mr. LEWIS KEEN, No. 9 Highland Avenue, Malden, Mass., April 28, 1888. He says: "I have been troubled for years with kidney and liver complaint, followed by gravel, with severe pains in my back and groins. I had great trouble in passing water, at times quite scanty, and accompanied by terrible burning, the vessel being covered with brick-dust deposit. I was recommended to use Hunt's Remedy by a friend who had been completely cured of a similar trouble. I purchased a bottle at the druggist's, and commenced to improve at once. I have used but two bottles, and it has done wonders for me—no more kidney trouble, no more pain. It has given me new life, and I would not be without Hunt's Remedy at any price. It is all that it is recommended to be, and I cheerfully give this testimony for the benefit of the many sufferers from kidney disease and gravel."

SHELVES are a necessity in a summer cottage where tables do not abound. These may be manufactured by almost any woman. Pieces of dry goods boxes will do for the shelf; iron brackets, that cost but a trifle, and are strong, can be purchased before you leave home. If this shelf is in the sitting-room for an ornamental lambrequin, if your surroundings are extremely simple and plain, brown paper, or white, or cream-colored holland may be used, and this may be gayly decorated by pinning or catching with needle and thread some of the wild vines that are found in the woods, or ferns may be pressed for this purpose, and a border made of them.

STURGEON STEAKS, FRIED.—After the fish is skinned, washed and sliced, dry it on a clean cloth; beat two eggs smooth, mix together a pint of fine dry bread or cracker crumbs, a level teaspoonful of salt, half a saltspoonful of pepper, half a cupful of chopped parsley and a tablespoonful of chopped onion. Have ready over the fire a frying kettle half full of fat. When the fat is smoking hot, dip the steaks in the egg, roll them in the crumbs and seasonings, and then fry them brown in the smoking hot fat. When they are done, take them up with a skimmer, lay them for a moment on brown paper to free them from grease, and then serve them hot, with lemon or any acid table sauce.

That Husband of Mine

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

DANISH GOOSEBERRY FOOD.—For this simple and cheap dish, well flavored, ripe, red gooseberries are used. Four pounds of gooseberries, with ½ lb. of raspberries; keep them stirred gently in a stewpan over a clear fire till the fruit is quite soft, then mash and strain the juice through a cloth; make this juice quite boil, then add ½ lb of sugar and 6 ox. corn flour or arrowroot; let it boil ten minutes, stirring it all the time; wet a mould with cold water, pour in, and when cold turn it out. A pint of juice to ½ lb. of corn flour are the best proportions. To be eaten in fruit saucers, with sifted sugar and milk.

STURGEON STEAKS, PHILADELPHIA STYLE—After the fish is skinned, wash it well in cold water, dry it on a clean cloth, cut it in slices about an inch thick, season them with pepper and salt, put them between the bars of a buttered double wire gridiron and broil them for about fifteen minutes, or until the flakes begin to separate and the fish is cooked through. Then put the steaks on a hot platter, butter them abundantly and serve them hot. A little lemon juice, vinegar or some acid catsup should be served with them.

Paralytic strokes, heart disease, and kidney affections, prevented by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

GINGER LEMONADE.—Boil 12½ pounds of lump sugar for twenty minutes in ten gallons of water; clear it with white of eggs; bruise a half pound of ginger, boil with the liquor, and then pour it upon ten lemons pared. When quite cold put it into a cask, with two tablespoonfuls of yeast, the lemons sliced, and one-half ounce isinglass, hang up the cask the next day; it will be ready in a fortnight, and will prove a most refreshing beverage.

HUMOROUS.

"OYSTERS haven't been very good this spring, owing to the dry weather. How's that? Well, you know the oyster lives on stuff that runs down the rivers and into the sea—eatable driftwood, as it were. When there's no rain the rivers are low, the currents are sluggish, there is not so much stuff washed into the streams, and poor Mr. Oyster finds hard picking. But when there's heavy rains, then the rivers are high and full of food for our friend, and he sits with his mouth open and just eats and drinks his fill, and gets fat and saucy. He can't go to market, you know, and so unless the market comes to him pretty well stocked it is hungry times for him. Now you know why dry weather makes poor oysters."

Lost Faith in Physicians:

There are innumerable instances where cures have been effected by Scovill's Sarsaparilla or Blood and Liver Syrup for all diseases of the blood, when they had been given over by their physicians. It is one of the best remedies ever offered to the public, and as it is prepared with the greatest care, as a specific for certain diseases, it is no wonder that it should be more effectual than hastily written and carelessly prepared prescriptions made by incompetent physicians. Take this medicine for all disorders arising from impure blood. It is endorsed by leading professional men as well as by eminent physicians and others. Try it.

THE president of a defunct savings bank of Chicago got into a hack and rode to the central depot yesterday. Upon arrival at his destination the driver said. "Fare, please, $1."

As the regular charge is only 50 cents, the passenger indignantly demanded of the "Jehu," "What do you take me for?"

"Fifty cents on the dollar, sir; I was afraid to say only 50 cents for the ride, for fear you would want to settle with me for 25 cents, that being fifty per cent, and the rate at which you settled with your other creditors."

The hackman got his $1, and the ex-banker got something he had not thought of before.

When in doubt

take the trick, Hoyle says. Don't stand in doubt, wondering how you took cold, or how you got such a headache or why you have no appetite and your skin is sallow, your eyes yellow and you feel badly all over; but remember that all such disorders are caused by impure blood and your liver is the great laboratory of the system. Cleanse that, restore the circulation, remove poisonous excretions by taking the great medical vegetable liver remedy, "St. Bernard's Vegetable Pills," you will no longer doubt that the old monks were better doctors than we. All druggists sell the "St. Bernard Vegetable Pills."

MORE than critical: Crimsonbeak had been a member of Rev. Longface's church, but he had back-slidden so far that there seemed to be grave doubts as to his ever being reclaimed. He was taken ill, and one morning, as the doctor was coming out of the house, after making a note in his book to the effect that he had "earned" another three dollars, he was met by the Rev. Mr. Longface, who inquired: "How is Mr. Crimsonbeak this morning?" "He is in a very critical condition, indeed; very critical!" was the doctor's answer. "Oh, yes," rejoined the reverend gentleman, with emphasis. "His condition is more than critical; it is hypo-critical!"

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, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

CHARLEY quite outwitted: She leaned her head upon his shoulder and said, in her most insinuating tones: "Charley, dear, I've heard so much about dudes I want you to get me one." Charley smiled at her innocence, but resolved to humor it. "Would you prefer a French dude?" he asked. "I think not," she answered, squirming coyly. "How would a German dude suit?" "I don't think it would suit at all. I don't understand German," "Well, what shall it be, then?" It was her turn to smile as she said, with an arch look: "A Yankee dude 'll do."

After having used a large number of preparations for Catarrh, I have become satisfied that of them all Ely's Cream Balm gives me the most relief. I can recommend it to any one who may have a Cold in the Head or Hay Fever.—S. B. Lewis, Principal Graded School Clinton, Wis.

A GRANGER on the banana: "What be them?" said a countryman, stopping in front of a fruit store yesterday and pointing to a bunch of bananas. Having learned he bought a plump redskin, and, without stopping to peel it, bit off the end. The banana was finished in the same primeval style, and then the granger remarked: "The rind ain't much, but the peth is purty fair."

The Chinese must go, and all Americans should go—and buy a bottle of Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and dresser. Since the recent improvement, no preparation ever had such a sale or gave such general satisfaction as Carboline. Sold by all druggists.

A CHARITABLE conclusion: "Who was that person who sat next to you at table this morning?" asked one gentleman of another at a fashionable out-of-town hotel. "I never saw such a queer acting thing; how her arms did fly across the table, first after this dish and then that." "Yes," replied the gentleman addressedd; "probably she was a Swiss bell-ringer in her earlier days. She was a stranger to me, thank God."

For Thick Heads,

Heavy stomachs, bilious conditions—Wells' May Apple Pills—anti-bilious, cathartic. 10 and 25c.

HESITATION: "What was the trouble between you and another party, Mike, on the avenue last evening?" inquired an Austin citizen of his Hibernian porter. "Well, yer see, sur, it was a bit of hesitation on my part." "A bit of hesitation?" "Yes, sur. You see I gave him the choice av my two fists, an' he couldn't make up his moind, so I jist gave him the two av 'em for luck."

ANAMOSA, IOWA.—Dr. J. G. McGuire says: "I know Brown Iron Bitters is a good tonic and gives general satisfaction."

"I THINK old Biggs is the most peculiar man that I ever saw," said Muggin to his neighbor. "Why do you think he is so peculiar?" "Why! why because he has more dollars than sense."

Do you sleep badly at night? Why suffer from indigestion? GASTRINE will give you relief. GASTRINE is in liquid form. All druggists.

SHE sang "I want to be an angel," and he swore that she was one already. To this she blushingly demurred. Then he married her. Demurrer sustained.

As warm weather comes on wear Chrolithion collars and cuffs. Perspiration has no effect on them.

"THE press is a grate thing," said Bridget as she started the fire with a bundle of old newspapers.

STURGEON CUTLETS, VIRGINIA STYLE.—Use a cut near the tail, after the fish is skinned wash it in cold, salted water; cut it in slices half an inch thick and about two inches square; have ready over the fire a frying-pan containing fat half an inch deep, and when it smokes, season the cutlets with pepper and salt, roll them in dry flour and fry them golden brown. While the cutlets are being fried, mix together over the fire one tablespoonful each of butter and flour, and stir them until they are brown; then gradually stir with them a cupful and a half of boiling water and half a cupful of tomato or walnut catsup; season this sauce highly with salt and pepper, and serve it hot with the fried cutlets.

Somebody's Child.

Somebody's child is dying—dying with the flush of hope on his young face, and somebody's mother thinking of the time when that dear face will be hidden where no ray of hope can brighten it—because there was no cure for consumption. Reader, if the child be your neighbor's, take this comforting word to the mother's heart before it is too late. Tell her that consumption is curable; that men are living to-day whom the physicians pronounced incurable, because one lung had been almost destroyed by the disease. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured hundreds; surpasses cod liver oil, hypophosphites, and other medicines in curing this disease. Sold by druggists.

GATHERING SIMPLES.—It is well to make young children interested in the virtues of all growing plants that can be pointed out, and teach them to delight in knowing and gathering the fragrant spikes of pennyroyal, the tansy, the Johnswort, with its beautiful gold-starred blossoms. The uses of pennyroyal are given below, besides one valuable quality, that mosquitoes do not like it.

"PENNY ROYAL" is one of the most fragrant of humble herbs. Penny royal oil has a reputation for destroying mosquitoes, and now it is said that bunches of penny royal laid about in kitchens where roaches congregate at night will drive them away.

Truth is Mighty.

When Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., announced that his "Favorite Prescription" would positively cure the many diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, some doubted, and continued to employ the harsh and caustic local treatment. But the mighty truth gradually became acknowledged. Thousands of ladies employed the "Favorite Prescription" and were speedily cured. By druggists.

A PRETTY new screen of ordinary size, called a cup screen, has been devised for winter comfort at 5 o'clock teas, or to make up a sequestered corner of the parlor in summer. Across the centre of the screen runs a narrow shelf, just wide enough for the purpose, which is used to place the empty tea cups upon,

PULLED BREAD.—Take the crust of a new loaf while warm, and, with a fork, pull the crumb into rough pieces, measuring about two inches each way; lay them on a baking tin, and bake in a slow oven until crisp through and of a golden brown color.

In the cure of severe coughs, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and the early stages of *Consumption*, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has astonished the medical faculty. While it cures the severest coughs it strengthens the system and *purifies the blood*. By druggists.

According to the report of the shell-fish commission in Connecticut, there are some 99,500 acres of oyster-grounds under cultivation and under the jurisdiction of the State. A new mode of cultivation, or capture of spat for seed on muddy bottoms has been invented at Groton. Birch trees about twenty feet in height, and three or four inches in diameter at the butt, are thrust about three feet into the mud, with the tops under the surface of the lowest water, and inclined at an angle of some 45 degrees with the current. The floating spat attaches itself to the branches and grows rapidly; a single bush affording, in a few months, five to fifteen bushels of seed-oysters, none of which would have survived settling on the muddy bottom. An absurd claim was made that these submerged bushes produced scarlet fever and diphtheria, and many have been destroyed; but the plan has recently received legal recognition, and, with proper effort, can be made to produce millions of bushels of oysters where is now only waste ground.

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.

The importance to tree-growth of an abundance of water is well illustrated by an observation of M. Capus. In the botanic garden at Samarcande, Turkestan, an Ailanthus glandulosus grew about eight inches during the first year thirteen inches the second and thirty-five inches in the third. The soil was not irrigated during these 3 years, but in the fourth year when irrigation water was supplied, the growth of the tree was over thirty feet.

Malaria, chills, positively cured by Emory's Standard Cure Pills. Their equal unknown; sugar-coated; no griping, 25c.

ALL the same the year round: "No," said Mrs. McGill, we don't celebrate All Fool's Day at our house. The 'Squire never pays any attention to legal holiday days; and as for me, I feel just as foolish one day as another."

Ladies and children's boots and shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

LIGHT through darkness: His Honor: "Are you guilty or not guilty?" Prisoner: "'Spects I'se guilty, sah; but I'd like to be tried all de same."

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.

"NO, my daughter didn't do nothing at the exhibition; she ain't much of a scholar, you know; but everybody says she was the best-dressed girl in her class."

Physicians have long prescribed Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator for Heart Disease, why?—because it is a sterling preparation for a peculiar disease, and 30 years use warrants it. $1 per bottle.

THEY have got now so that they put a red border around dish cloths and decorate the centre with Swiss scenery equal to steel engraving.

UTTER strangers: "What is that lying on your desk?" asked Gus de Smith of a young society business man, at whose office he happened to be. "Those are my receipted bills that I have just paid." "Receipted bills? You don't say so?" exclaimed Gus, with animation. "Let me look at them, please. I have not seen anything of the kind in the last five years."

Neglect is the Foster Parent

Of disease, whatever be its direct progenitor. Promptitude in resorting to a remedy is the only safe course, no matter how trivial the ailment may seem. As a safeguard against further damage to the system, sure to ensue, if the preliminary symptoms are disregarded, few medicines can be recommended with such confidence in cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, rheumatism, kidney disorders and malarial fevers, as the national corrective, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Pure, botanic, prompt and thorough, it amply deserves the faith reposed in it by the inhabitants of this continent, and of others where malarial disorders, to which it is specifically adapted, are exceedingly prevalent. Its remedial is as widely recognized as its preventive efficacy, and the fact has been frequently brought to the knowledge of its proprietors, by physicians and others, that it has entirely eradicated disease in obstinate cases, where only temporary relief had been obtained up to the time of its use.

FEEDING a press: Two boys met in front of the *Sun* office yesterday afternoon. The youngest of the two said: "Hello, Tom. Are you working?" "Yes," Tom replied. "I'm working around in Spruce street, feeding a press." "Feeding a press?" repeated the inquirer. "Why, you overgrown Turk, you're not able to feed yourself, let alone a press."

Do you ever have acute pains in your left breast extending to your arms, do you ever have suffocating feelings in region of your heart? If so you have Heart Disease. Use Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator, a sure specific. $1. per bottle.

IT'S an ill wind, etc.: Two gentlemen were discussing the subject of the health of their neighbor across the way. "He seems to be a great sufferer during nine months out of the year," said one. "Yes, was the reply, "he is never well except during the hot months." "Rheumatic, probably, and the heat agrees with him." "No; his wife's out of town."

Skinny Men.

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

MANIPULATING the mercury: "What's that, John? Is that the stage coming?" asked the summer hotel proprietor of the porter. "Yes, sir; I guess it is." "Then hurry up and put some ether under the bulb of that thermometer on the porch. They'll be here pretty quick and we must have it down to 75 at least."

WADLEY, GA.—Dr. B. R. Doyle says: "I consider Brown's Iron Bitters superior as a tonic to any preparation now in use."

SPEAKING of the avocations of heavenly bodies, there is no doubt that the sun is a tanner.

ST. BERNARD 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.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR

RHEUMATISM

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER.

I have suffered for eight years with Hay-Fever, during July, August and September. In July I resorted to Ely's Cream Balm, have been entirely free from the fever ever since. I can recommend it as a cure. Rev. WARD C. HILLMAN, State Arsenal, Trenton, N. J.

CREAM BALM will, when applied by the fingers into the nostrils, be absorbed, effectually cleansing the nasal passages of catarrhal virus causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal lining of the head from colds; completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications.

A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for cold in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. 50 cents package, by mail or at druggists ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

HAY-FEVER

ROSE-COLD.

A POSITIVE CURE!

ELY'S CREAM BALM.

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.

Camphor Milk is the best Liniment. Price 25 cents

25 DISCOVERY FOR 100 CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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 93 Fulton Street, N. Y.

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

40 YOUNG MEN WANTED in Sept. to learn TELEGRAPHY. Situations guaranteed. Address Com. & R. R. Tel. College, Ann Arbor, Mich.

DEFAULTED BONDS BOUGHT. SAML A. GAYLORD, Banker, St. Louis, Mo.

$1,000 PER YEAR SALARY. Reliable Agent every county, to manage BRANCH OFFICE. Also, Boys and Girls at salary of $15 per week. Send 10c. (silver) for terms and announcement for 1888-84. Address INTERNATIONAL AGENCY, Box 174, Chatham, Ont.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me

COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N.J. Terms $40. Positions for graduates Write for circulars.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT. No pay till cured. Ten years established, 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

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TRADE MARK.

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.

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.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

43- SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

Home Items.

—"All your own fault
If you remain sick when you can
Get Hop Bitters that never—*Fail.*

The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use Hop Bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be almost new by using Hop Bitters.

—My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of Hop Bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if Hop Bitters are not the best family medicine On earth.

—Malarial fever, Ague and Biliousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as Hop Bitters arrive.

"—My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with Hop Bitters."—*Ed. Oswego Sun.*

—Keep the kidneys healthy with Hop Bitters and you need not fear sickness.

—Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with Hop Bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in Hop Bitters.

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.

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

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Best in the world. Get the genuine. Every package has our trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE, complete in 20 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., 187 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MEN learn TELEGRAPHY here and Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis. We will give you a situation.

80 SHEETS fine writing paper, in blotter, with calendar, by mail for 25c. Agents Wanted. ECONOMY PRINTING Co., Newburyport, Mass.

Phœnix Pectoral will cure your cough. Price 25 cts.

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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.

LOOK!—Send 25c. for Jar'd, or 50c. for Nickled Burglar Proof Door Fastner. Agents circular sent for 2c. postage stamp. Address, GEO. DRABBLE, Shelburne Falls, Mass, Drawer No. 43.

PHOTOS Rich and Rare, 6 for $1.00. C. E. MILLER, Defiance, Ohio.

WANTED—LADIES, TO TAKE OUR NEW Fancy work at their homes, in city or country. Summer and Fall Trade. Send 15c. for sample and particulars. HUDSON MFG. CO. 355 Sixth Ave., N.Y.

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DRS. J. N. & J. B. ROBENSACK, THOSE AFFLICTED WITH THE EFFECTS OF SELF-ABUSE AND MERCURIALIZATION should not hesitate to consult J. N. and J. B. ROBENSACK, 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.

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.

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.

U.S. Circuit Court

Jacksonville Republican.

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VOLUME XLVI. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1883. WHOLE NO. 2422.

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Neatly,

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AND

Promptly,

AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE

A WIFE TO HER HUSBAND.

One of us, dear—
But one—
Will sit by a bed with a marvelous fear,
And clasp a hand,
Growing cold as it feels for the spirit land—
Darling, which one?

One of us, dear—
But one—
Will stand by the other's coffin bier,
And look and weep,
While those marble lips strange silence keep,
Darling, which one?

One of us, dear—
But one—
By an open grave will drop a tear,
And homeward go,
The anguish of an unshared grief to know—
Darling, which one?

One of us, darling, it must be;
It may be you will slip from me;
Or perhaps my life may just be done—
Which one?

ANNIE'S REVENGE.

Annie Harrison was twenty-seven, and the handsomest young lady in Larconville.

Her grace of manner was wonderful, and the women who envied and disliked her were won to admiration by her matchless courtesy. And, of course, it was difficult for any man to withstand her.

She was a flirt. Hearts and fortunes innumerable had been laid at her feet, but she rejected them all To do her justice, she never sought admiration and the men whose wings she had singed closest, all averred that she had never encouraged them.

By and by Julian Erskine came home from the Cape. A handsome fellow, with self-conceit enough to sink a ship, and fortune enough to enable him to practice his profession, the law, or let it alone, as he chose.

Erskine was in some degree unprincipled. He has been left an orphan at a tender age and adopted by a miserly, eccentric uncle, who alternately petted him and swore at him, until the boy became, in a degree, reckless, and very nearly desperate as to what any one thought of him. When he grew up all the women went to work and made a fool of him, as they generally do of a handsome man. Then his uncle died and left him a fortune; so there was nothing for the young man to do but to enjoy himself. He traveled extensively, and broke all the hearts which were ready to be broken. Indeed, more than one sweet girl's happiness he blighted for life.

Against one unfortunate girl he had committed the deepest and bitterest wrong in the whole black catalogue of crime and sin! Helen Andrews died when her child was born and was glad to hide herself in the grave. Julian Erskine held up his head, and fair women, virtuous women they called themselves, smiled on him.

Of course Mr. Erskine soon met Miss Harrison.

He admired her intensely and left every other fancy to devote himself to her. And I think no man was ever more a devoted slave to a woman than he was to her.

It went on for three months in the usual way, Erskine everywhere Miss Harrison's attendant.

In February there was a fete at Harrison lodge. All our set were present. Miss Harrison was magnificent. Her dress of black velvet with diamonds on her neck and arms became her perfectly; and among her guests she moved with queenly grace and beauty.

Burton whispered to me, and she had jilted Burton some two years ago; "Look out for breakers ahead, Alden. Miss Harrison is on her high horse to-night and Erskine is spoonier than ever."

'Pshaw!' replied I; 'Erskine cut his eye teeth long ago, and Annie Harrison knows it.

'Perhaps so,' returned Burton, quietly. 'But I am satisfied this is a real thing with Erskine. Look at him now, while she is talking to him. Why, man there's a flush on his cheek like a girl's blush at the first kiss of her lover. And she, by Jove—don't I know the meaning of the steely gleam in those eyes of hers? Well, I rather think I do.

I laughed, for I had not given Julian Erskine the credit of having any heart; and as for Miss Harrison, I accepted society's verdict, and looked on her as a scientific coquette.

A little after my conversation with Burton I strolled into the conservatory. I heard some persons come in, but did not notice them until the intensely passionate voice of the man arrested my attention. I glanced up and saw Mr. Erskine and Miss Harrison.

'I implore you to answer me!' he said, grasping her hands; 'for three interminable weeks you have kept me in agony. A week more like this would kill me."

'Oh, no, indeed,' she said, 'I think you exaggerate, Mr. Erskine. People are not so easily killed.'

'But I love you! I love you!' he cried almost savagely.

'Do you? That is very kind of you,' she returned, languidly.

Do you mean to drive me mad? Annie Harrison, I love you with my whole heart and soul, with every nerve and fibre of my body! I want you for my wife! my own, own wife! Come to my arms—it is my right to hold you against the heart which knows no life but that you give it.'

She retreated a pace or two and raised her face to his. Every word she spoke was clear and distinct, and yet her voice was lifted scarcely above a whisper.

'I will answer you, Mr. Erskine, with pleasure. You have heard of Helen Andrews? Yes; I see you have. She was my half sister, and I loved her next to my God. You know your part in the tragedy where you and she were the principal actors—you know how it ended. It was fortunate for you, coward and hypocrite, that I was in a foreign land at the time she died, for if I had been on the same soil with you I should have killed you. When the wretched tale came to my ears, I swore to be revenged on you, and I have taken my own way to fulfil my vow. Sooner than wed you I would make myself the wife of the lowest brute in the universe who could be called a man. There, you have your answer! Go!"

She pointed to the door. He obeyed her without a word. His face was white as death, and his eyes had in them a sort of stony desperation, which sent a chill to my heart.

Half an hour later I was sent for in haste to the Royal hotel. Erskine stayed there. He had shot himself, the messenger said, but was still living.

I found him conscious, but sinking rapidly. He was bleeding internally, and the agony he was suffering would soon be over. There was nothing I could do but administer something to make his pain less poignant.

"Alden," said he, feebly, I meant to do the job without bungling, but failed miserably. You know the reason why I judged it better to die than live. Miss Harrison——"

"Yes, yes," I said, I heard your conversation in the conservatory."

"She was just. I don't blame her. But oh, doctor, I loved her so! and she might have changed the whole tenor of my life! I would have been just what she had willed I should be! And I must see her before I die! I want to ask her forgiveness—to hear her say that she will accept the sacrifice of my worthless life as an atonement for the wrong I did her sister."

I tried to dissuade him, for I knew Miss Harrison's haughty pride. As I was arguing with my patient the door of the room opened and Annie Harrison came in.

She went straight to the bedside, knelt down, and lifted Erskine's head against her bosom.

"My darling, she said, in a tone whose wondrous tenderness made my own blood thrill like wine, 'will you forgive me? I had no right to take God's vengeance out of His wise hands. I had no right to spurn you as I did. And yet only He knows what it cost me, for Julian, I love you as I have never loved any earthly thing! Oh, my darling! my darling!" and bowing her face on his she gave way to a fit of sobbing which shook her from head to foot.

I left them together. When I went back death was already dropping its palor over the brow of poor Erskine. He knew that he was passing rapidly; and with his last strength he turned his lips to her cheek.

"Farewell, dearest," he said softly, I will wait for you in another world.

His eyes closed—he lay still. After a while I touched his pulse, and knew he was dead.

Annie Harrison is an old woman now, but she has never married. She is living out her life quietly.

Spices.

There are large quantities of spices imported into this country. Black pepper, however, has the preponderance, the aggregate for the year ending June 30, 1882, being 70,000 packages of 120 pounds each, or an aggregate of 8,400 000 pounds of whole pepper. Of this nearly 100,000 pounds has been ground by one house within the same period. White pepper aggregated 2 500 packages of 100 pounds each, or a total of 250,000 pounds, about 6,000 pounds of which had been ground. Red or Cayenne pepper aggregated 3,000 packages or 80 pounds each, or 240 000 pounds, of which 6 594 pounds had been ground in New York. Pimento amounted to 10 000 packages of 100 pounds each, or 1,000,000 pounds imported whole, of which nearly 12 500 pounds are now annually ground New York. Of Cassia buds 16,000 packages were imported from Salgon, China, and 10,000 packages from Batavia; making a total of 26,000 packages of 80 pounds each, or an aggregate of over 2,000,000 pounds, of which about 35,000 pounds are ground here instead of being imported in the manufactured state. About 20,000 pounds of cinnamon are annually imported from Ceylon, but as this spice is mainly used in Mexico, where the natives chew the sticks, very little is ground here; only such quantities as are likely to be required for domestic use. About 8,000 packages of whole cloves are imported from Zanzibar, and 1,500 from Amboyna, making an aggregate of 790,000 pounds, of which about 12,000 pounds were ground by one house from the bud only. The records show, however, that there are also imported over 100,000 pounds annually of clove stems, which are useless, being devoid of taste. These are used by unprincipled persons for the adulteration of ground cloves, being cheaper than the bud, and easily ground with it. Ginger is very largely exported from Africa, Calcutta, Cochin China and Jamaica. The first named place supplied during the year just past 10,000 packages of 100 pounds each or a total of 1,000,000 pounds; Calcutta 6,000 packages, or 600,000 pounds; Cochin China 2 000 packages of 110 pounds each, or 220,000 pounds, and Jamaica 2 000 packages of 120 pounds each, or 240,000 pounds, making the total amount of whole ginger imported during the year over 2,000,000 pounds; of this about 50,000 pounds are now ground annually in New York. Nutmegs aggregate 12,000 packages of 60 pounds each or 720,000 pounds, and the mace reaches a total of 90,000 pounds. Of the former very little is sold ground; but of the latter the aggregate for this year was about 2,000 pounds. The total amount of the above mentioned importations is 25,755,000 pounds.

A Noted Mountain.

Sky-Augusta is a Georgia mountain that viewed from right point, presents the outline of a prone Indian, and incites a spectator to this florid description: "As the sun dipped beyond the verge there was a general conflagration, and Sky-Augusta was seemingly burned upon his funeral pyre, as no Roman or Greek or latter pagan was ever wrapped in fire. And yet a little later, unconsumed and everlasting, we beheld the mighty Indian still bathed in rosy floods of radiance." Accepting the correction from a lady, the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* says that the Indian profile on the mountain range near Clarkesville, that State, is called "Skiajagustah," and not 'Sky-Augusta," as it first printed it, and adds:—"Skiajagustah was a famous Cherokee chief, who in 1730 went to England with Sir Alexander Cumming. In a personal interview with the King he formulated a treaty that was observed for years afterwards. He was an eloquent savage, and deserved the immortality of fame that the late Robert Campbell helped bestow upon him."

How Casts are Taken.

In Grand street, New York, stands a plain-looking, three-story building. Surrounded by an atmosphere of restless business activity, it nevertheless has the appearance within of a veritable abode of silence. None of the hurrying passers-by would suspect that its front wall hides from view a "city of the dead," the miniature streets of which are lined with the forms of many who have gone over to the great majority. It may be entered without dismay, however, for its "sheeted dead" are but plaster-casts, quite unable to "squeak and gibber," though many have indeed a "speaking" likeness. Here may be found the gods and goddesses, the emperors, generals, statesmen and authors of the ancient world, and famed ones of the modern world as well. In the constructive economy of this museum the distinctions of casts observed in the outside world are no longer found. On the same shelf are the "Ox-eyed Juno, Queen of Heaven" and the "Greek Slave," Jupiter Tonans and the "Supplicant Youth," Augustus and the "Dying Gladiator," Nero and St. Francis, the Madonna and a Venus. Here Mercury is ever "new-lighted on a heaven-kissing hill," there the heroic Pallas Athene stands with upright spear, Diana the Chaste again starts for the chase, the Discobolus never quite lets go his quoit. On the extended arm of the Fighting Gladiator the blow is ever coming as of old. About are scattered relievos of fruits, flowers and leaves; animal forms and heads are jumbled together in a happy family; prizes, medallions, vases, pedestals and brackets fill up the interstices. One feature of the collection, the fractions of the human body, suggested the following conversation between a reporter and the proprietor, C. Ginocchio.

"Does any one ever come here to have a cast made of an arm or hand or a leg? and what is the process and time taken?"

"We have frequent calls for casts of hands; not so much for arms and legs. The casting varies in regard to the time, a leg or an arm taking much longer, of course, than a foot or a hand. The process, however, is the same in all these cases. First, the hand is covered with plaster from an inch to an inch and a half thick. We wait till this settles and grows lukewarm, perhaps twenty minutes in the case of a hand. Then with a string the plaster is cut into sections and removed. It is now put together again, the inside hollow having the exact shape, lines and thickness of that part of the body to which the plaster was applied. This hollow is next washed with oil, because we are now to fill it with plaster, and this must not be allowed to stick (as it would without the oil) to the outside plaster first put on. Then the mold thus filled, is laid away, for five hours or so in the case of a hand. Afterward, the workman chissels away the outside plaster, working down to the hand formed within. This of course requires care and delicacy lest the inside hand be cut. The chisseling takes a half a day, and the whole operation consumes a day. Two days are required for a leg or an arm."

"For what purpose," asked the reporter, "are these casts generally made?"

"For personal gratification, or for surgical operations—a surgeon frequently finding a cast of a disorted or diseased limb, useful for study before the operation is performed. Also, you know, art schools need them for anatomical study. A cast is copied in marble sometimes."

Is the mark of the human face ever taken from life?"

"Yes, it is done. We have taken such a mask several times, though we dislike it and will probably refuse to do so again. The plaster is put on in three sections separately, the space around the mouth forming one section, and a line reaching from the centre of the forehead down to the tip of the nose dividing the rest of the face into two sections. A small pipe is passed through to the nostrils for breathing purposes. The plaster is likely to stick to any hairs on the face and hurts a delicate skin. Our charge for this cast is over eight times as much as for a hand, so you see that we regard it as a matter requiring great care."

"I suppose you are called upon to make masks of dead men's faces?"

"Yes, and busts, too. The cost of these is rather high; $15 for the mask and $50 for the bust, but we have had a number of calls in that department of our work. This operation requires more time than others, a half day being needed for applying and removing the plaster, and then three days more for the mask and a week for the bust."

"Are there ever cases of 'monstrosities' applying for casts of themselves?"

"Well, I don't know that you would call this a case of monstrosity, but one woman recently had a leg taken in plaster just above the knee which measured twenty-two inches. It was to be put in a show-case, she said."

Be Firm.

Never knock under. Never! Always rally your forces for a more desperate assault upon adversity.

If calumny assails you, and the world—as it is apt to do in such cases—takes part with your traducers, don't turn moody or misanthropic, or worse still, seek to drown your unhappiness in dissipation. Bide your time. Disprove the slander if you can, if not, live it down.

If poverty comes upon you like a thief in the night, what then? Let it rouse you as the presence of the real thief would do, to energetic action. No matter how deep you have gone into hot water—always provided you did not help the father of lies to heat it—your case, if you are of the right kind of stuff is not desperate, nor is it in accord with the divine order and sweep of things that life should have any difficulties with which an honest, determined man, with heaven's help, cannot surmount.

Bricks from Slag.

The utilization of slag waste is fast assuming considerable economical importance. The manufacture of bricks from granulated blast-furnace slags will soon be begun in Germany. The slags are run into water, and the grit thus obtained is mixed up with lime, concrete, or plaster of Paris, and formed into bricks, which are dried for a month. They possess greater solidity than common brick, and seem to resist a much greater pressure.

Base Ball as a Business.

I can remember, said Harry Wright, the noted Base Ball player "when the first admission fee of 10 cents a head was charged by the Atlantics of Brooklyn. It occasioned a vigorous kick, for up to that time base ball had been the game, but the crowds didn't diminish, and when the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, went East they charged 50 cents admission and got large crowds from the start. I have seen crowds so dense that the gates were closed long before the game was called, and, fearing a rush if the gates should be opened to admit the players, the latter had to climb the fence. The great base ball event of this country was the formation of the league, composed of representatives of four eastern and four western clubs, formed in 1876. It has raised the tone of base ball, made it next to impossible for players to sell out a game and resulted in inspiring a degree of confidence in the game that horse-racing doesn't enjoy. The penalty for throwing a game is expulsion from the league with no prospect of reinstatement. Four men were expelled from a Louisville nine on charge of throwing game, and although they have applied every season for admission to the league they have been refused. This league is one of the most perfect and strict organizations in the country. It has discouraged pool selling and done away almost entirely with drinking on the part of the players. This league was organized by the late W. A. Hulbert, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade a man of promptness and great decision of character. I believe that base ball instead of decining will become more popular. One of the features suggested by the League is a uniform system of salaries, so much for the catchers and pitchers, who are the most valuable men as a rule, so much for the in-fielders and so much for the out-fielders.

The league employs four umpires at $200 a month and all expenses. As to the justness of the laws, Umpire Burnham, now at the Weddell House, thinks that the rule mrking it possible to dismiss an umpire upon the complaint of four clubs, without hearing his side of the story, is unjust. "Four clubs, Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit and Boston, have combined against me, and I expect to get my walking papers Saturday night;" said Burnham. "I don't much care. It's worth $500 a month to stand the abuse that an umpire has to endure."

"Has any of these players grown rich on their good salaries?" was the parting question thrown at Wright. "Yes several of them are reported to be well off. My brother George, who invented many of the tricks, so called, now in ball playing, is keeping a sporting goods store in Boston, Spalding, an old base player, runs a similar business in Chicago, and Al Reach in Philadelphia. They all do a big business. The item of balls alone is an important one. The regulation ball, fist made by Mann, of Boston, now costs $15 a dozen. It is made of an ounce of pure rubber covered with worsted yarn, then a cover of horse hide, then more yarn and then the outer cover of horse hide. Since a new ball is provided for each game the number used in season is not small. A player's expenses are paid by the club while on the road, but he is assessed 50 cents a day. The hotel bills are from $2 to $2 50 a day for each player, and the traveling expenses two cents a mile. Salaries are paid on the 1st and 15th of each month."

"How much capital does the League represent?" was asked of George Howe, president of the Cleveland club. "That's hard to answer," was the reply, "It cost $10,000 or more to start this club. The stockholders had to stand assessments until last season, when we made a little money. This season we will also probably make some.

The Library.

Books which children can read should be put on the lower shelves of the bookcase, so that the children may be tempted to take them down for themselves and have a try at their contents. These books within a child's reach need not be "juveniles," and, indeed, had better not be. They ought to be travels and biographies, brightly written and full of pictures. Especially should the file of *Harper's Magazine* or the *Century* stand where the young ones may readily get at it.

On the other hand, books which children should not handle should not be within reach of their hands. Lead not the little ones into temptation. Lock up your Rabelais, and perhaps even your Fielding, where little fingers may not happen on them. Put the Elizabethan dramatists and the comic writers of the Restoration where no Paul Pry, Jr., or his sister, may chance to spy them. Out of sight out of mind.

All books need air. The doors of all book-cases should be opened now and then, every few days, to let in light, and to change the air. Books are no more benefited by solitary confinement than are men. All books get dusty. Every shelf should be cleaned out once in six months, every book being dusted and returned to its place. The best duster for fine bindings is a bit of soft chamois leather.

Never cut open the pages of a book or a magazine with anything but a paper-cutter, a finger is too blunt, and tears the edges. A knife is too sharp, and cuts the edges unequally. The best paper-cutter is a thin slip of ivory. Wood and bone are nearly as good. Metal is not.

A good book is a good friend, and should be treated with the respect due to a friend.

Never wet your fingers to turn over a leaf. Be warned by the fate of the king in the Arabian tale. Never turn down the corner of a page to hold your place, Never put in a soiled playing card, or a stained envelope, or bit of dirty string, or piece of damp newspaper.

Never allow your books to get damp, as they may mildew. Never allow them to get hot, as the boards may warp and the leather may crack. Never put them on a shelf high up near the ceiling of a room lighted by gas.

Houses at Home and Abroad.

A correspondent recently makes some reflections on the subject of carriage entrances, as arranged in Parisian houses, which are quite worthy of attention. Very few of our architects, and still fewer persons of other professions, understand the value of this feature in giving dignity and importance to an elevation as well as a plan, and as a consequence many opportunities for the display of architectural magnificence, which would be eagerly seized and adroitly used by a French architect, are in this country thrown away. In fact, the whole subject of dignified domestic architecture needs serious study among the profession here. The increase of wealth and expenditure has been so great that scores of houses are now built every year in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities which would, so far as cost is concerned, be classed in any other country as palaces, just as their owners would rank among princes to the extent that money and luxury can give such distinction; but these structures, so far from presenting any grandeur or stateliness of aspect, generally have an air of inflated mediocrity, like a hotel, rather than the appropriate shelter of that complex organism of service and responsibility which even here goes to make up a large establishment. With all our democratic ways, there is no need of planning great houses, as we often find them, in which hundreds of visitors and guests are entertained every week, with exactly the same provisions for receiving them that would be furnished in the cottage of a mill operative, with the difference that everything in the mansion would be on a larger scale. On the occasion of a reception or ball the friends of the owners of houses on which millions of dollars have been spent are generally expected to land from their carriages on the sidewalk, to be welcomed by a gibing crowd or ruffians, restrained by one or two policemen from pressing upon the dirty little strip of carpet which leads up a steep flight of steps to the scene of the festivities, which proclaim themselves to the hearing and sight of all the passers-by, in a manner quite destructive to dignity.

Common as this disposition is to large houses in London as well as in our own cities, we imagine that there are few persons who cannot see the advantage of the French plan, by which the guests of the house, instead of landing on the sidewalk, are brought directly into the courtyard, where they are received, if not by their hosts themselves, at least by their servants, instead of a dirty mob, and take their leave in the same way, without fear of annoyance from the rudeness of strangers. Such distinctions as the carriage entrance and courtyard give are easily obtained, even in a house built with strict economy in regard to the amount of ground covered; but where the owner of the mansion can afford the cost a great increase of dignity can be obtained in buildings placed *entre cour et jardin*, the street front being formed by a low structure, containing the rooms of the concierge and other servants, with the carriage entrance in the center, flanked sometimes by two projecting wings of the main house, which are brought forward to the street. These, with the low structure on the street, enclose the courtyard, beyond which is the higher portion of the building, containing the state entrance and the grand saloons, which extends across the whole width of the lot; and behind this portion, whose facade gains greatly in distinction by its haughty withdrawal from the public thoroughfare, is the garden, which is entirely concealed from the view of any one except the inhabitants of the house, and is often brought into very close connection with this, as a sort of open-air parlor. Every architect can see the admirable way in which this arrangement lends itself to stately and convenient distribution of rooms, as well as to perfect light and ventilation, and although a house so planned would not be cheap, there are many people now who would be both able and willing to pay for the advantages which it would possess, if they were once pointed out to them.

Mine in the Malakoff Tower.

During the Russian and French, English and Italian war a formidable mine had been dug and loaded under the Malakoff tower. If General MacMahon had not chanced to discover in the barrack one wire leading from a well-concealed voltaic-pile to a large quantity of powder under it, and another connecting it with the powder magazine, the whole victorious force might have been blown into air after having gained possession of the fort. The wires were cut, but the powder magazine could not be found. Some of the French soldiers were setting fire to the empty gabions which had been thrust into the small windows of the tine bomb-proof cellar under the tower, in order to barricade it. One of the gabions appeared to be moving. A French officer called out that, if any one was there who could speak French, he might come out without fear. The gabion was pushed through the window, and a very young Russian officer crept out. He was assured that he and any others surrendering as prisoners of war would be well treated. After saying a few words in Russian at the window he was joined by four officers and 200 common soldiers. They begged, through him, to be taken away at once. This request suggested some knowledge of the impending explosion. The young officer was therefore ordered to point out the position of the powder magazine. The lad made no answer. A French subaltern said in a loud voice to the commanding officer that the Russian ought to be shot if he refused to obey the order given to save so many lives. The youth kept silence, with a haughty glance of indignation at the subaltern, apparently for supposing that he would betray a secret under a threat. The French chief formed a platoon to shoot him and he turned to face his executioners. An old Russian Major, who seemed to understand French, ran forward, took the commandant by the hand, drew him to a heap of earth, and pointed downward. The earth was quickly shoveled away, and barrels containing 88,000 pounds of gunpowder were discovered. A strong French guard was placed over them The young Russian officer was told to go with the other prisoners. He gave a military salute and kissed the old Russian Major's hand "Do not blame him for showing you the powder," he said in French to the commandant, with a trembling voice and tears in his eyes. "He is my father."

Puts and Calls.

"I believe you have gambled in Wall street, Mr. Breezy," said Mrs. Breezy, helping her lord and master to a cup of coffee.

"I have speculated a little in stocks, dear, if that's what you mean," said Mr. Breezy, unfolding his napkin.

"Same thing," said Mrs. Breezy, "you can call it speculation; I know it's gambling. How do they do it, anyway? I read about puts and calls and straddles, and buy a three's, but I never can make any head or tail out of it. I suppose it's all some horrid slang you men have invented."

"Well, no, dear," said Mr. Breezy, helping his better two-thirds to a chop, "it isn's exactly slang. You see, for instance, I buy a hundred short——"

"You do what?" cried Mrs. Breezy.

"I buy a hundred short," repeated Mr. Breezy.

"Well, what in the name of common sense do you mean by that?" asked Mrs. Breezy. "Why don't you talk United States—I mean English? You buy a hundred short, and what has short got to do with it?"

"If you will give me time I will explain, my dear," said Mr. Breezy. "You see if a man is long on stock he is——"

"Long on stock?" said Mrs. Breezy. "Now, what are you getting to? First you are short and then you are long. What does a man want to get on stock for, anyway?"

"My dear, if you will allow me——"

"To be sure. Go ahead. Tell me something about Wall street, but don't talk nonsense," said Mrs. Breezy.

"Well, my dear, we will suppose that I have a put on Wabash, and——"

"There you go again," said Mrs. Breezy. "Will you or will you talk in a language I can understand? What is Wabash, anyway? I suppose it is another slang term?"

"No, that's a stock," said Mr. Breezy "you see, dear, if I have a call on Wabash or Northwestern——"

"If you call on the Northwest?" cried Mrs. Breezy; "are you really going mad, Mr. Breezy? Well, I might expect as much from the life you have led recently. What with clubs and polstics, you are going headlong to some terrible fate."

"My dear, it will be impossible for me to explain anything unless you will give me five minutes to do it in," said Mr. Breezy, with unusual warmth. "Now, at the beginning of this week Omaha preferred started at 106½ and 105——"

"Omaha preferred!" asked Mrs. Breezy. "What is preferred? Who preferred it? What has Omaha got to do with New York and Wall street anyway, and what do you mean by 106½?"

"I shall have to give it up," said Mr. Breezy in a despairing voice.

"No, Mr. Breezy, I have started out to know something about Wall street, and I won't allow you to get out of it in that way," said Mrs. Breezy, setting herself more firmly in her chair. "Now, Mr. Breezy, you will please drop slang and come to something I can understand. For instance, what is a bull-bear?"

"Ha, ha, ha-oh!" laughed Mr. Breezy.

"What do you mean by laughing at me, Mr. Breezy? I'm sure I——"

"Ho, ho, ha-oh!" and Mr. Breezy fairly doubled up with laughter.

"Mr. Breezy, you haven't the manners of a savage," cried Mrs. Breezy, pushing back her chair, "and I don't believe you know any more about Wall street than a two-weeks'-old baby," and Mrs. Breezy made Hazael time to the kitchen to take revenge upon the cook.

Should Women Ride Like Men?

Such is the question which is being seriously discussed. Perhaps it would be as well to leave the determination of the question to those whom it principally concerns. We fancy they have no wish to change the custom. As a matter of fact, although it may not appear to be the case, the seat which a woman enjoys on a side-saddle is fully as secure and not nearly as irksome, as that which a man has to maintain, unless he simply balances himself, and does not grip the side of his horse either with the knee or the side of the leg. It is curious to note the different ways in which the legs of men who pass much time in the saddle are affected. Riding with a straight leg and a long stirrup almost invariably produces what are popularly called knocked-knees. Nearly all the mounted soldiers of the British army suffer from this deformity, as any one who will take the trouble to notice the men of the Life Guards and Blues walking may satisfy himself. On the other hand, riding with a short stirrup produces bowed legs. Jockeys, grooms, and most hunting-men who ride frequently, are more or less bow-legged. The long stirrup rider grips his horse with the knee, while the short stirrup rider grips him with the inner side of the leg below the knee. The difference of action explains the difference of result. No deformity necessarily follows the use of the side-saddle if the precaution be taken with growing girls to change sides on alternate days, riding on the left side one day and the right on the next. The purpose of this change is to counteract the tendency to lean over to the side opposite that on which the leg is swung.

Waste in Gas.

The waste which takes place in the manufacture of gas is estimated by Dr. Siemens at £2,000,000 annually in England alone. This waste occurs in the non-utilization of the tar, sulphur and ammoniacal liquors produced in the process of extracting gas from coal. The only element besides the gas that has been used is the coke. A new oven is now being introduced in England which, at an extra cost of only about thirty cents per ton, saves something more than a dollar's worth of the elements hitherto wasted, besides producing ten per cent. more coke than the old "bee-hive" oven.

—Twice as many men as women die of pneumonia.

The Republican

SATURDAY, Sept. 15, 1883.

A trestle bridge on the Nortnern Pacific Railroad, near Missouia, Montanna Territory, is 300 feet high and 2400 feet long.

Wm. McElvey, a merchant of Laurelville, La., was shot and killed at his store on the 10th., by John Dolan, a cattle drover. It is stated that Dolan acted in self defense, he has been arrested.

A boy who was recently tried in Kentucky on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon, was acquitted upon the ground that he was too small to conceal a weapon so large.

Willingham of the Cartersville Eree Press, who formed one of the party of excursionists to Broken Arrow some days ago, was wonderfully taken with "Brother" Archers dinners.

The site of the famous old Cock Tavern, in Fleet street, London, was recently leased for a term of eighty years at public sale for £5000 a year. The property covers an area 2400 feet, with a frontage of about 19 and a depth of 130 feet.

The new railroad bridge over *Niagara River is to be about 300* feet above the present suspension bridge, and complete by December next, eight months from the time of beginning. It will embody a principle never before illustrated by any large work.

The Demopolis News Journal is in favor of Col. Robert McKee to succeed Maj. Phelan as Secretary of State, if the Major doesn't succeed himself. Col. McKee would rather be Auditor, and if he stands for any position that will likely be the one. As third termism is dead, the Auditor's office will be open.—Selma Times.

We have received the first number of the Oxanna Tribune, published in this county by Col. B. F. Sawyer, formerly editor of the Rome Courier and other papers. It is an excellently well printed paper and edited as a matter of course with ability. We cheerfully place the Tribune on our exchange list.

A schoolmistress of Yerka, Cal. while on her way to school, was attacked by an infuriated steer. She seized the animal by the horns and held him until help came. The next day she saw a rat in the school room when she hastily gathered her skirts about her, jumped up on a table and yelled murder. A rat has no horns for a woman to grab hold of.—Norristown Herald.

It is stated that the colored delegates to the forthcoming National Colored Convention which is to meet at Louisville on the 24th inst. have determined to demand admittance to the hotels, and it is also stated that the hotel men have determined not to admit them as guests. If both sides carry out their programme the civil rights bill will be a leading topic of conversation in that neighborhood.—Am. Register.

The Oxanna Tribune is the latest candidate for public favor in Calhoun county. As yet Oxanna is hidden in the womk of time. The Tribune is a forerunner. We haven't a doubt however, that Oxanna will be a town bye and bye, and a good paper like The Tribune will help the cause mightily. It is worth noting that The Tribune is not a protectionist. This is a list of Calhoun county's newspapers. Jacksonville Republican, Oxford News, Cross Plains Post, Anniston Hot Blast and Oxanna Tribune. May they all live long and prosper. Calhoun is the livest county in Alabama.—Selma Times.

The Government reward of $50 for the discovery and seizure of each illicit still, has, it seems, given rise to quite a profitable industry in some parts of the South. The statement is made that United States revenue officers in S. Carolina has been paying mountaineers small sums of money to put up illicit stills, which they proceed to capture for the reward above mentioned. If this statement is true it develops a new and original way of defrauding the Government, a way which none but Republican office-holders would probably have ever discovered. There has for some time been a suspicion that the revenue officials and "moonshiners" have had an understanding, but nobody ever thought of "division and silence." Of course the property seized does not at all compare with the fees paid by the Government, but these cunning officials knew that their offices were valueless unless they could make them productive, and it seems they hit upon this happy expedient. The chances are that the kettles were seized over and over again, made to do duty as often as possible. This is a nice commentary upon the management of the internal revenue system.—Am. Register.

ALABAMA

As Seen by Strangers Through her Display at the Louisville Exposition---What She Has on Exhibition.

Mr. Chappell Cory of the editorial staff of the Selma Times, writes to his paper as follows:

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 31.--The section at the Exposition devoted the L. & N. Railroad's display of Alabama products is just west of the north, or park, entrance and occupies the centre of that wing. On one side, between Alabama's exhibit and the wall, is the Alabama Great Southern Railroad's display of the products along its line. On the other side is Tennessee's display and next the wall, on the same side, is Arkansas's.

The display was gotten up by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad mainly through Mr. R. W. A. Wilda, its general land agent in this State, and through Prof. Mohr, of Mobile who was specially employed to get up the exhibit of the plant growth of Alabama. Numbers of firms and individuals, besides the geological survey of the State, contributed to the display.

The most prominent of Alabama's exhibit, is a huge octagonal case made of Alabama woods, all highly polished and artistically arranged as regards color and grain. The case is some fifteen feet high, some twelve feet in diameter, and surmounted by the great seal of the State, in which the eagle used is a stuffed one. Each of the octagonal sides of this case has a large pane of glass covering it and underneath the several panes are specimens of Alabama grain, peas, corn, etc. The edges of the case are ornamented with Alabama grasses, and other soil products in the rough state. The whole is a splendid representation of what the State can do in building woods and the substantial crops.

The next most prominent object is a stand made of Alabama pine, planed and varnished. Is used by Mr. Wilda as his exposition office, being open, except a railing, on three sides. The floor is neatly carpeted and Alabamians are expected to feel at home in its easy chairs

On either side of the exhibit are rows of glass cases, made like window panes with a white background. Under each pane is a specimen of the fauna of Alabama, each with a name big enough for an empire. Nobody would suppose that there there are so many varieties of plants in Alabama. This display exceeds any other of the same kind in the building.

It is in her mineral exhibit, Alabama exceeds. The Geological Survey contributed a stand of specimens. Among a variety of others, are lead ore from Calhoun county, copper from Tallapoosa, alabaster from Talladega, asbestos from Tallapoosa, corundum from Dudleyville. The Alice Furnace Company has a case of all the varieties of iron ore with the analysis of each attached. This will astonish the Pennsylvanians.

There are large specimens of every variety of ore found in Alabama, red and brown hemantite, magnetic, and I don't recall how many others. There is a large block of Montevallo coal, some 5x5x3 feet in dimensions. An irregular block of brown hemantite, from the Alice Furnace Company, is at least 7x5x4 feet in dimensions, and another of red hematite, from Oxmoor, nearly as large.

There are specimens of yellow ochre from Clarke county, a number of limestone block from Blount Springs, a beautiful display of fossils by M. C. Hoene, from Warrior Station coal mines, potter's clay from St. Clair county, building stone from several localities, marble, white and variegated in profusion, and in fact of nearly every mineral that is good for anything.

The display of building is very fine especially that from the Ingleton quarries at Dickson, Alabama. The display of Alabama woods embraces some one hundred and thirty-two specimens, most of them useful for building and manufacturing purposes. There are eight varieties of pine exhibited and eighteen of oak. Nailed up in a very conspicuous place is a large cypress plank, fifty-five inches wide, part of it polished, and varnished, by A. C Danner & Co. The same firm have a section of a cypress tree thirty feet from the ground which is sixty inches in diameter and is four hundred and sixty years old. There are numerous varieties of wood I never heard of.

Of course cotton is displayed in all its forms except in cloth. It is shown growing, as picked out, and in the bale. A stand contains the seed, oil cake, meal, oil crude, and oil refined. Outside the building, at the north, or park, entrance, towers the pine tree from Escambia county which took three cars for transporting it.

The Alabama Great Southern Road has a display of the products along its line, among which are mill stones from Vance's Station, and checks from the Tuscaloosa and Cottondale Cotton Mills By the way, Alabama is very poorly represented in the way of manufactured goods. The Birmingham Roling Mill has a fine display of its products, the best here in that line.

There is in the L. & N.'s exhibit, a fine display of silk cocoons by S. R & T. R. Lowery, of Huntsville. Cullman has several immense bottles of wine, which are not on tap, but look delicious.

Alabama's display is every way creditable and covers the whole building, Pratt & Co's saw mills at Verbena having furnished 3.000 000,000 feet of the pine plank and lumber out of which it is built. The same company furnished the beautiful stand made of Alabama pine Alabama's factories of all kinds ought to bestir themselves and show what we can do in the way of manufacturing. The L & N. Road and A. G. S. have shown what we have in the way of raw material.

Became Suddenly Mad.

Huntsville is in an uproar of excitement over the sudden insanity of Prof. Lickey, principal of Huntsville Female Seminary, and one of the leading citizens of the town Wednesday morning his wife found a note in his studio, in which he stated that he was losing his mind. He left all money and valuables he had and asked her to do the best she could with it, as he had become insane. Nothing was heard from him Wednesday or Thursday. His disappearance created great excitement, and a public meeting was held Thursday night, and searchers were sent in all directions. A cannon was placed on a hill near the town, with instructions to be fired as soon as any trace of the missing man was found.

Nearly two hundred people engaged in the search Friday evening. An old colored man found him in a cabin six miles from the town, stark, raving mad. The news was spread all the bells in the city were rung and the cannon thundered in reverberating tones, the welcome intelligence.

The unfortunate man is now under medical care and it is hoped his reason can be restored.

Malaga grapes are successfully grown in Hillsboro county, Fla.

For the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN.

Sunday School Convention.

Extract from the Minutes of the District S. S. Convention held at Shelby Iron Works on 22nd and 23rd Aug:

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 22nd.

Convention called to order by the President, Rev. F. J. Tyler. M. M. Russell requested to act as temporary Secretary. President appointed a committee on organization, which reported for President, E. T. Witherby, Shelby Iron Works; for Secretary, M. M. Russell, Gaylesville; for Statistical Secretary, Dr. M J Greene, Talladega; for Executive Committee. G. S. Ham, Sylacauga, Chairman, Rev. T. F. Thomasson, Calera: Jno. M. Caldwell, Jacksonville; for Treasurer, R. H. Isbell, Talladega. Report adopted. Delegates enrolled from Shelby, Calhoun, Cherokee and Talladega.

Rev. J. J. Strong opened discussion on, "District Organization and its Purpose." Discussion continued by E T. Witherby, Judge J. T. Leeper, Jno. M. Caldwell.

Report of counties taken up. Cleburne called. Not organized. DeKalb called. Not organized. Calhoun called. Jno. M. Caldwell reported it in a well organized and good working condition. Schools, 24, teachers, 140; scholars, 1,401. Cherokee called M. M. Russell reported it in a live, working condition, schools 24; total number in school 1,356 Clay called. Organized but not represented. Talladega called G. S Ham reported it organized, but not working well. Prospects better for the future. Etowah called. Organized but not represented. St. Clair not organized. Shelby reported by E. T. Witherby as working well, and interest increasing. Shcools, 41; teachers, 233; scholars, 1,760; total, 1,983. Randolph not reported.

Adjourned till 3:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

E. T. Witherby opened discussion on "How to Conduct Reviews." Discussion continued by G. S. Ham, Jno. M. Caldwell, Judge Leeper, J. W. Pitts, L. D. Mason.

Rev. B. F. Riley opened discussion on, "What Ought a County Organization Do?" Discussion continued by Rev. T F. Thomasson, Jno. M. Caldwell, Rev. F. J. Tyler, Rev J. J. Strong, Judge Leeper, E. T. Witherby, M. M. Russell, J. B. Fiquet.

The President appointed the following delegates to the State Convention: Rev. J. J. Strong, Rev. T. F. Thomasson, Elias Finch, Jno. M. Caldwell, J. B. Fiquet.

Jno. M. Caldwell moved that a corresponding executive committeeman be appointed for each county in the district. Motion carried.

On motion the Convention appointed its next meeting at Jacksonville.

Adjourned till eight o'clock. Half past eight, sermon by Rev. B. F. Riley.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Question asked. "What will I Do?" Responded to by E. T. Witherby, Jno. M. Caldwell, G. S. Ham, M. M. Russell, J. B. Fiquet, Rev J. J. Strong, Rev. B. F. Riley, Elias Finch.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to to furnish an extract from the minutes to each paper in the district.

Rev. T. F. Thomasson offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Whereas, It is unquestionably the duty of this Convention to encourage and in some way assist the colored people of this district in their efforts to effect the organization of their Sunday School work, and

Whereas, We believe that such assistance rendered will, ultimately, secure the end desired. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention urge and earnestly recommend to the Sunday School workers within the bounds of this district that assistance be rendered and encouragement given the colored people in the matter of the organization of their Sunday School work, on all occasions where circumstances will admit.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

E. T. WITHERBY, Pres.
M. M. RUSSELL, Sec'y.

Disappointment as a Teacher.

Disappointment is the teacher that has educated us in God's school. If no disappointment colored our lives, they would wear an earthly tint. The man whose life is a stairway of triumphs, upon each step of which he easily rises to a higher, knows little of his own strength or of the comforts of God. But he who, still, lying at the foot bruised and sore with the falls from the struggles to do something grand, still feels that he has himself pure and strong, and that God is round about him, is being trained for a nobler life and a better world. The vine unpruned grows no sweet grape. He who is not cut by the knife of disappointment cannot have the most useful life. The statue lies hidden in the block of marble, the sculptor sees it there before the steel touches its whiteness; and his work is to release it from its stony fetters, and let it stand forth beautiful and true and inspiring. So in each little life as it comes into the world God sees hidden a perfect character. He strikes it with the blow, some great sorrow, that would seem to shiver it into a thousand fragments; he carves it with dissatisfaction; he smooths it into symetry with the noble discontent of each day, and sets before us in love, beauty and strength the character that he has so long been chiseling into freedom.—S. S. Times.

Death of Major Thos. Peters.

The friends of Major Peters, of Birmingham, have feared for some days that his serious illness at Louisville, would result fatally. We regret to learn that he died on Sunday morning and his remains reached Birmingham yesterday morning. In his death the State has lost an invaluable citizen. At a time when gloom and depression had settled upon the hearts and energies of our people Major Peters never lost faith in the future of Alabama. He was indefatigable in efforts to build up the State, to induce investment of capital and to encourage everything calculated to benefit the State and people. His death is a public calamity —Montgomery Advertiser.

TELEGRAHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Reports from Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin state that great damage was done to corn and other crops in those States by a heavy frost of Friday night. In many places ice formed to the thickness of a dinner plate.

Special to the Selma Times.

FLORENCE, Sept. 8.—Cotton reports from vasious parts of the country are unfavorable. Farmers are not hopeful of more than two-thirds of a crop Drought in some parts and rust in others. No rain in the county of consequence for the week. Only partial showers. Corn will hold its own, and prospects of a good crop.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept. 9—The weather here has been very cold during the last twenty-four hours, and but for the hard winds blowing over the entire State, there would have been severe frosts last night. The Manitoba Railway Company have advices of a snow storm in the vicinity of Winnepeg to the depth of two inches.

Special to CHATTANOOGA TIMES.

DALTON, Sept. 8.—Considerable excitement at Tilton to-day over the loss of a child of Mr. John Hames. It was given a registered letter last night to carry home and since nothing has been heard. It is supposed to have been waylayed by some scoundrel and robbed. Every one has turned out to find the child and they are dredging the creek now.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Metalic red is the color of the new 2 cent stamps that go into effect October 1st. Contractors are now fully stocked and await requisitions from the Postoffice Department. The distribution will be made from New York, beginning Sept. 15, and a sufficient number of new stamps will be placed in the hands of postmasters to supply the demand caused by the reduction of letter rate postage, October 1.

The department has not a sufficient number of clerks at present to undertake the redemption of the 3 cent stamps out-standing, and it is probable the matter will await Congressional action.

NASHVILLE. Sept. 9.—Collector Hughes yesterday seized the distillery of A. J. Carroll, containing about 74,000 gallons of whiskey; for violation of the internal revenue law.

The proof in the preliminary trial showed that extensive frauds had been perpetrated at this distillery by means of secret rubber pipes, which were connected with the rectifier and conducted through pop ar posts into the ground and then through cedar logs to the malt-house. The whole arrangment was very ingenious. These frauds have probably existed since the construction of this distillery in 1880.

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 9—A serious shooting affray, in which two men were badly wounded, took place yesterday afternoon between 6 and 7 o'clock at Pratt Mines.

J. B. Davie, manager of the commissary store became annoyed by the disorderly conduct of Sidney Reese, a brakeman on the mines railroad, and remonstrated. Hot words between the two followed which led to a fight. Davie struck at Reese with a large pair of scissors, whereupon the latter pulled a pistol and fired, the ball striking Davie between the elbow and wrist of the left arm. Davie fired a shot with his pistol but without effect. Reese then went away. Davie soon after followed. He met Paul Lowry, a miner, who had helped to separate the combatants and shot at him twice. Davie had not gone far before he met Howard Reese. Sidney's brother. But few words passed. Before Howard could get the explanation he asked, Davie, with an oath, used his pistol again. Howard Reese fell to the ground. A bullet had cut through the top of his watch, which he wore in his watch pocket, and entered his right side. At last accounts he was still alive, though not expected to live through the night.

Davie was arrested and brought to this city,

A "Father Hubbard" Dress.

Arkansaw Traveller.

The other day when old Major Selman announced his readiness to proceed in the direction of the church, his wife appeared, wearing a "Mother Hubbard" dress. The old man intently regarded her for a few moments and asked: "Mary what sort of a coat do you call that?" "It's a 'Mother Hubbard,' Jeems." 'Air you going to wear it to church?" "Why, certainly, Jeems, The 'Mother Hubbard' is all the fashion now." "Well, I'm glad to hear it," the old man replied; "just wait until I get ready and we'll go." The old man went out into the kitchen, took a couple of meal sacks, cut the bottoms out, sewed the tops together and put them on in imitation of pantaloons. When his wife uttered a loud cry of astonishment and exclaimed: "Great goodness, Jeems, what's that?" "Father Hubbard," the old man replied. "You're not goin' to wear them sacks are you?" "I've got to be fashionable to keep up with you. I've got as much right to wear these meal bags as you have to go in that bran sack." "I'll take it off." "All right; off goes Father Hubbard," and turning away he added to himself: "Only one way to beat a woman, and that's by agreein' with her. If it hadn't been for the Daddy Hubbard I'd been in a mighty bad fix."

The rust is seriously affecting the cotton in many portions of the county and wrought a great change in the prospects of two weeks ago. Our best judges now estimate the crop in this county at 35 per cent off as compared with the crop of 1882.—Tal. Mountain Home.

The statue to ex-President Zachary Taylor, will be unveiled in Louisville, Ky., on the 20th of this month.

When Ladies are Attractive.

All ladies know their faces are most attractive when free from pimples. Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular among them because it banishes impurities from blood and skin and makes the face glow with health.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, special Term, Sept. 4th, 1883.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, the Administrator of the estate of Francis J. Crook, deceased, and filed his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell the following Real Estate belonging to said Estate for the payment of the debts due from said Estate upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficent therefor, viz: N E¼ of section 2, and 20 acres more or less off of east part of N W¼ of said section 2, all in township 15, range 7, east, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

It is therefore ordered that the 14th day of Oct, 1883, be and the same is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear said application, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear in said Probate Court on said 14th day of Oct. 1883, and contest said application if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
sept15—3t Judge of Probate.

State Normal School.

Jacksonville, Ala.

This School recently established by act of the Legislature of Alabama, will open for the admission of pupils the

FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

Full corps of competent teachers employed.

RATES OF TUITION.

Normal pupils ..... Free
Preparatory department, per month ... 75cts
Academic department, per month ... $1 25
Collegiate department, per month 2 00

Board can be had in Jacksonville at low rates. Location eminently healthy. Society good. For further information, address,

JOHN M. CALDWELL,
Secretary Board of Directors,
sept9tf

TAX COLLECTOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

First Round.

The undersigned Tax Collector for Calhoun county will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1883.

Beat 1	Jacksonville Monday	Oct.	1st
	8—Green's School House	"	2nd
	7—Hollingsworth, Wednesday	"	3rd
	6—Peck's Hill, Thursday	"	4th
	6—S Griffin's store Friday	"	5th
	14—Sulphur Springs Saturday	"	6th
	4—Bynum's store Monday	"	8th
	4—Ganaway school house, Tuesday	"	9th
	5—Old Iron Works Wednesday	"	10
	2 Alexandria Thursday	"	11
	3—Weaver's Station Friday	"	12
	3—Four mile spring Saturday	"	13
	10—Rabbit Town, Monday	"	15
	11—White Plains Tuesday	"	16
	12—Davistown Wednesday	"	17
	17—Centre, Thursday	"	18
	13—Oxford Friday	"	19
	15—Anniston Saturday	"	20
	16—Ladiga Tuesday	"	23
	9—Cross Plains Wednesday and Thursday	Oct 24 & 25	

Poll tax is delinquent after the last day of Oct., and property tax is delinquent after the last day of Dec. 1883.

I earnestly request all tax payers to meet me promptly and pay their tax within the time fixed by law.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
sept1 Tax Collector.

The superior merits of the watches having Stevens' Patent improvements are acknowledged by every person wearing them. Railroad men, and others requiring great accuracy in time pieces, endorse them, and we are prepared to show by incontestable proof, that no other watch not having these improvements will produce such accurate results in time keeping. They are durable, dust-proof, and reliable, and considering quality, the cheapest watch in the market. Send for our illustrated catalogue and prices.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Weaver's Station HIGH SCHOOL

Is located in Weaver's Station, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the E. T. V. & Ga. R. R. The location is healthful, the instruction thorough, the discipline good. The very place for our neighboring young men and ladies. Expenses very moderate. Music—vocal and instrumental. Next session opens 3rd of September, 1883. Address

REV. M. G. MILLIGAN,
Principal or
W. G. MILLIGAN,
Ass't Principal.
aug25m1

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 8th District of the Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the January Term of said Court 1883, in the case of Arnold Shamblin as administrator of the Estate of Marquis De Lafayette Bostic deceased, vs. M. M. Price and Martha C. Price, I will as Register of said Court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 1st day of October next, within the usual hours of sale before the Court House door of Calhoun county, Alabama, the following real estate to-wit: The West half of the Northwest quarter of Section 7, Township 14, Range 8, and twenty-six acres off of the North end of the Northeast quarter of Section 12, Township 14, Range 7, all East in the Coosa Land District Calhoun county, Alabama, containing in all 106 acres more or less. Said land sold as the property of said defendants to satisfy said decree.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.
This 24th day of Aug. 1883.

NOTICE NO. 2537.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 28th, 1883

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., Oct 6th, 1883, viz Jesse V. Guin, Homestead 7025 for the N½ of N W¼, S E¼ of N W¼, N W¼ of N E¼ Sec 32, Township 15 S, Range 6, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous resitence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William B. Acker, Daniel Dulaney, J. T. Beasley, Henry N. Stokes, all of Cane Creek Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT,
Sept1—6t Register.

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.

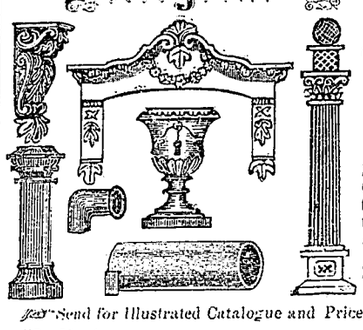
DISTILLERY OF RAMAGNANO & HENDERSON.

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. T. 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, Manufacturers 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.

April7—83—1y

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
SEEDS Grown by ourselves on our own Farms SEEDS

☞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.

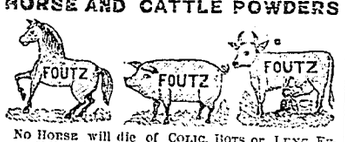
CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

A NICE LINE OF GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONS.

Call and see us.

april7—tf J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.

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.

ns20-1y

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
BRUCADED " " 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.

Land Sale.

In order to make proper distribution among heirs, the undersigned will sell at public outcry, on the premises, Monday September 17th, Two Hundred and forty acres of land, known as the Jas. Kirby place, 9½ miles west of Jacksonville, on the Greensport road. The place contains good buildings for residence and necessary outbuildings. One hundred acres cleared.

TERMS.---One fourth cash; balance on one and two years time, note and good securities.

J. R KIRBY, for heirs.
Aug25t4

Administrator's Sale of Valuable Lands.

Under and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, rendered on the 16th day of August 1883. I will sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, the following lands belonging to the estate of Mancel M. Hannah, deceased, viz: S W¼ and the S W¼ of N W¼, of Sec. 19, Township 14, S. R 7, East, containing two hundred acres more or less, in Calhoun county, Alabama on the 10th day of September A D. 1883. Terms of sale ten per cent, and balance on a credit until the 1st day of January 1884, note with two good and sufficient securities will be required.

M. M. HANNAH,
Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of M. M. Hannah, dec'd.
aug18t3

CONTINENTAL HOOF OINTMENT

CURES

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores

IN

Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers,

AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY,
aug18iy. Cleveland, Ohio.

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 E¼ of S E¼, W½ of S E¼, N E¼ of S W¼ 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

Standard LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.

5 Cents A Cake.

Ask your Storekeeper for it. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.,
aug18y1 Cleveland, Ohio.

Application to Sell Land.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term Aug. 27, 1883.

This day came Mrs. M. E. Williams, Administratrix of the estate of Richard D. Williams deceased, and filed her application in writing and under oath, asking this court to grant an order of sale of the lands of said estate which are subject to administration, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, on the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the first day of October 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested in said application to appear at my office in Jacksonville Alabama, on said 1st day of October 1883, and contest said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
aug25t3 Judge of Probate.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay.* Sent in plain sealed envelope *free.* Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

The Republican

Dr. Burke will soon return to his home in Helena, Ark.

Gen. Harrison, an old and valuable citizen of Oxford, died on the 3rd inst.

Mr. A. M. Stewart, one of the most deserving men in Calhoun county called on us some days ago.

Gen. D. C. Turrentine, of Gadsden, died on the 11th instant. He was one of the oldest citizens of Etowah county.

Mr. Calvin Stewart, a good man and valuable citizen of Cherokee county, near Cross Plains, died some days ago.

Hon. Jas. F. Johnston, and family, of Selma, reached Jacksonville Friday, and are the guests of Gen. Wm. H. Forney.

Mr. W. E. Hooper, cashier of the Real Estate Loan and Banking Co., of Alabama is spending a few days in Jacksonville.

MARRIED Friday the 7th inst., at the residence of Mr. B. H. Denman, by W. C. Crow, Esq., Dr. C. H. Montgomery and Miss Adelia K. Seymour.

Messrs Stevenson & Grant want to buy a 40 acre improved place, a few miles from Jacksonville for cash.

An interesting revival of religion has been in progress for two weeks at Four-mile church south of Jacksonville.

Leo and Paul King, two of our brightest boys, who have been for some months in Mobile returned to their home in this place this week

Mr. Seab Woodruff has rented the extensive farm and fine dwelling house of Mr. Jno. M. Crook, in Jacksonville Mr. Woodruff comes to Jacksonville to educate his children. Capt Crook will travel next year.

The Charleston, S. C., News and Courier reports great injury to the cotton by drouth and greater injury threatening upland crop.

Mr. R. B. Kelley, a prominent lawyer of Oxford, was in Jacksonville Friday looking for a house with a view to locating in Jacksonville. We shall be glad to welcome him as a member of the bar resident of Jacksonville.

The talk of the spoke and hub factory in Jacksonville booms right along This industry, if inaugurated through the enterprise of our citizens, will be followed by other small industries of the kind that will pay handsomely.

Mrs. Mollie Anderson, formerly of this county, but now of Florida stopped over in Jacksonville with friends, on her return from the Louisville Exposition, the first part of this week.

Messrs. Stevenson & Grant will be prepared to loan money to planters this season in larger quantities than ever before. Money loaned in Calhoun, Cleburne, Etowah and St. Clair.

Mr. Wilson, of Fayetteville, Tenn., stopped over in Jacksonville Friday and Saturday last to visit relatives, on his return from Anniston, whither he had gone to with a view of investing.

Jacksonville wants some man with enterprise and energy to establish a first-class market here at which fresh meats, fish, oysters and country produce could always be found. It would pay well. We *don't* want a thing of the kind that will run two days out of a season. Here is a chance for employment of small capital by some energetic man.

The increase of attendance at the State Normal School is constantly going on, and by Oct. 1st the number will reach two hundred or more. To supply the place of Miss Montgomery, a member of the faculty, who died some days before the opening of the school, the Board have secured the services of one of the most distinguished lady teachers in Georgia.

About the 1st of October Messrs. Stevenson & Grant will begin the publication of advertisements of Real Estate that they may have on hand for sale at that time. Parties who may have land to sell should confer with them. A reasonable commission will be charged for selling In event there is no sale, no charge will be made for advertising or other expense.

There is a considerable demand for houses to rent or for sale in Jacksonville. Between now and Oct. 1st this demand will grow greater. Those who have town property to rent should inform any one of the Board of Directors of the State Normal School. These gentlemen will make up a list and when parties come here to enquire for property, they can at once be directed to the owner of the same. The Building Association are putting up houses as rapidly as they can, but all they will build will be taken before the end of the year.

Internal Revenue.

TALLADEGA, ALA., Sept. 10, '83.

HON. L. W. GRANT,
Editor Republican,

DEAR SIR:—For the information of Tobacco Dealers and other citizens of your county, will you please state in the columns of the REPUBLICAN, that business and correspondence connected with the United States Internal Revenue for 8th division Alabama, may be had with me at Talladega? Eighth Division embraces the counties of Calhoun, Clay, Cleburne, Randolph, St. Clair and Talladega. Yours truly,

N. S. MCAFEE.
Deputy Collector.

BIG FIRE IN JACKSONVILLE.

LOSS BETWEEN THIRTY AND THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Twenty-three Houses Burned.

About three o'clock Friday morning the dread alarm of fire was given. The Banner County Hose Company (white) and the Hook and Ladder Company (colored) were quickly on the ground at the ringing of the bell, and a perfect throng of citizens, many of whom rendered effective service in saving goods from doomed buildings.

The fire was discovered to be in the Drug Store of Dr. Wm. M. Nisbet. When discovered the flames were bursting from the front of the building and it was seen that it could not be saved. They quickly spread to all the wooden structures on this (east) side of the public square and was only checked at the brick stores occupied by Carpenter & Co., and Land & Turner. The fire on this side of the square took in Wm. M. Nisbet, drug store, A. L. Stewart, dry goods; Rowan, Dean & Co., dry goods; J. A. Callahan, saddlery and harness; some offices and ware-houses. It was hoped that the fire could be checked after the burning of the immense building of Rowan, Dean & Co., but so intense was the heat that it crossed the street and quickly licked up "office row," two stores, one of them occupied with dry goods by C. D. Harper and then took in the corner residence of Maj. Jno. M. Wyly from this point it eat its way South down Main street to the law office of Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell, but here the destruction of some smaller buildings and this office, seconded by a plentiful application of water from the fire plugs checked its further progress. This firm saved their law books. It was now feared that it would cross west to the large livery stable of Martin & Wilkerson, in which case much other valuable property, including the whole west side of the public square, would have been inevitably destroyed. The elements favored us, however, and while sparks and burning brands descended like rain upon the Court House and other buildings, no farther damage occurred, owing to the dead calm which prevailed. If the wind had been high no power on earth could have saved the court house in the centre of the square and all the property around the square. Active men occupied the tops of buildings and swept the burning brands from the roofs as they fell. Four times the court house caught fire and as many times was quickly extinguished, by devoted men who were determined at all hazards to protect the public property of the county. The records were removed from the building in anticipation of the destruction of the court house by faithful officers. Had this building been burned, the loss to the county would have been between twenty and thirty thousand dollars. Many of our people, in their anxiety to save this building of the people, forgot their own interests and freely offered money to men to go on top of it, while their own private houses were left unguarded in this manner.

NOTES.

Twenty-three houses were burned. The loss is between thirty and thirty-five thousand dollars and only about $10,000 of this is insured and this was mostly held by Rowan, Dean & Co. This firm had between fifteen and seventeen thousand dollars in stock and their buildings were worth say six thousand dollars.

The colored people worked nobly, as they always do at fires here,

The ladies worked as their strength would permet in carrying out goods, and one heroic lady lent a hand at pulling the hose about.

Dr. Nisbet, in whose drug store the fire originated, had no insurance. Neither did Mr. Stewart whose house went next and some others.

The gallant firemen of the Banner Co. Hose Company proved that they are indispensible, and the water works have again saved the town more than they cost.

The demand for business houses Friday morning was unprecedented.

Our people take their losses philosophically and no man has been heard to squeal. Better brick structures will at once take the place of the wooden buildings as soon as the ground cools.

Gen. Forney worked heroically with his hat off, and didn't realize his proximity to the flames until a blister was raised on the small bald spot on the top of his head. At this juncture he reflected that he was the "people's and not his own" and betook himself to safer quarters.

Rowan, Dean & Co., A L Stewart, Wm M and Dr J Y Nisbet, W P Crook, J A Callahan, Lawson Carpenter Estate, Turner & Land, Crow Bros., Forney Estate, Judge Walker, Col Ellis, Wm H Forney, Jno M Wyly, and some others that we cannot now recall were sufferers by the fire.

The Post office was barned but not a single paper was lost, and three hours afterwards the office was ready for business

Let us all rejoice that it was no worse and go heroically to work to repair damages.

"It is better to laugh than be crying."

Bid for Church Building.

The members of Post Oak Church, will let out the contract for building the new church at the old church building, Saturday the 27th inst at 12 o'clock. Bids are invited.

Tribute of Respect.

Whereas, It hath pleased God in His providence, to remove from our midst by death, Miss Mamie Montgomery therefore be it

Resolved, That by her death this Sunday School has lost one of its most faithful teachers and efficient workers; the church has lost an humble, gentle and efficient member and society one of its brightest ornaments.

Resolved, That we mourn her untimely death with unaffected grief, and tender to the stricken relatives our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of their bereavement.

Resolved, That as a testimonial of our respect these resolutions be published in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN and a copy of the same be furnished the family of deceased, and that they be spread on the minutes of the Sunday School.

IDA WOODWARD,
SUE HAYDEN,
L. W. GRANT. } Com.

OUR LOCAL COLUMN.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets! The largest stock in North Ga., at prices that will please at E. H. Colclough & Co's.

Louis Sellers

Is now receiving every day from New York direct, a large stock of Dry Goods, including Boots and Shoes, which he proposes to sell very cheap. Best prints 5 cents a yard. Other goods in proportion.

Farm Products and Implements for Sale.

Having rented out my farm and residence at Jacksonville, I desire to sell everything, such as stock, farming implements, grain, fodder, clover hay, house-hold and kitchen furniture such other things as pertain to a first class farm. Parties desiring to purchase would do well to call and examine:

JNO. M. CROOK,

Sept. 15—3t.

Lace Curtains, Antique Curtains, and Curtain Cornice at Colclough & Co's Rome, Ga.

WANTED—A situation as miller. Good references given. Address W. H. Cook, Jacksonville, Ala.

When you want a grog of good whiskey, brandy or wine send to G. J Briant, Rome, Ga.

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

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

Physicians recommend Shriner's Indian Vermifuge in their practice as a superior article for destroying and expelling worms. Only 25 cents a bottle.

NOTICE.

Parties holding claims against the Fine and Forfeiture Fund of Calhoun county registered during the years prior to and including 1879 will please present them at my office for payment.

J. J. SKELTON,
sept8—3t

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City.
aug18m3

Very Low Rates.

During the continuance of the Southern Exposition, at Louisville, Ky., (commencing August 1st, and continuing 100 days) the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets from any of its stations to Louisville at one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be on sale every day, from L. & N. stations and will be good 30 days, allowing ample time to visit the Greatest Exposition ever held in the South and second only to the Centennial at Philadelphia

BAILEY'S SALINE APERIENT is a white powder, and when placed in water, foams, sparkles, and tastes just like soda water. It is very cooling and pleasant, acts gently upon the bowels, relieves constipation, cures sick headache, sour stomach and heartburn.

ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS sends red blood to a sickly woman's cheeks and strength to her muscles, by giving an appetite, aiding digestion and building up the system. All sickly women who need a never-failing female regulator, will be delighted with its prompt and reliable action.

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

East and West Railroad of Alabama.

Alabama Division.

On the 28th of August, that portion of the Alabama division of this road, between East and West Junction and Broken Arrow, will be open for transportion of Passengers and Freight, when the following schedule will take effect:

GOING WEST.—No. 1.

Stations.	Arr'v	At S	Le've	
E. & W. Junc'n	.....	20	2.55	P. M.
Sulphur Springs	3 31	05	3 51	"
Hebron	4.16	05	4.21	"
Obatchie	4.45	04	4.50	"
Francis (Coosa r)	5.04	02	5.06	"
Ackers	5.20	01	5 21	"
Raglan	5.39	10	5.49	"
Fair View	6.12	03	6.15	"
Broken Arrow	6.40	.....	.....	"

GOING EAST.—No. 2.

Stations.	Arr'v	At S	Le've	
Broken Arrow	.....	.....	9 00	A. M.
Fairview	9 20	03	9.33	"
Raglan	9.58	10	10 08	"
Ackers	10.23	01	10.20	"
Fran is (Coosa r)	10.44	02	10.46	"
Obatchie	11.01	04	11.05	"
Hebron	11.23	15	11 48	"
Sulphur Springs	12.15	20	12.35	"
E. & W. Junc'n	1 15	.....	.....	"

Until Agencies can be established, of which due notice will be given, all Freight will have to be prepaid.

JOHN POSTELL, Gen'l Man'r.

NOTICE.

Special Term Commissioner's Court.

Notice is hereby given that a special Term of the Court of County Commissioners for Calhoun county, Ala., will be held at the Court House in Jacksonville on Friday the 14th day of Sept. 1883, for the purpose of selecting a Keeper of the Poor House and Paupers of said county for the year 1884. Persons desiring the position will hand in their applications on or before that day. Also one student for the State Medical College from Calhoun county will be selected, whose tuition will be free. The Court will attend to any other business of interest to the county, which may be presented on same day.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.
aug25t2

NOTICE NO. 2516.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 16, 1883

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., June 16th, 1883, viz: Woodard Allen Homestead 2722, for the South East quarter of South east quarter section 26, township 15, range 7, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. S. Wakefield, of Alexandria, Alabama; Newton Teague, of Alexandria, Ala; Duncan McEachen, of Alexandria, Ala., Jesse Teague, of Alexandria, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT Reg'ster.
aug25—6t

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 colectin 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.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND EXCFFICIO
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

JAMES HUTCHINSON,
Barber & Hair-dresser,
Room on Office Row, recently occupied by Dick Walker.

If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in neat and fashionable style, give him a call. Jacksonville, 3nl. 20, 1878

W. C. LAND,
WATCHMAKER,
—AND—
JEWELER.
Jacksonville, - - - Ala.

Also, agent for Meriden C't Table cutlery and silver and plated ware. Also agent for Elgin Watch co, and other American make May, 1st 1880

FIRE INSURANCE.

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

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.

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.

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 TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of W. H. Anderson deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 24th day of Aug. 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.

T. S. GRAY,
M. H. GRIFFIN,
sept1t3 Adm'rs

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Aug 27th. 1883.

This day came Wiley Carpenter one of the administrators of the Estate of Lawson Carpenter, deceased, and filed in court his application in writing and under oath, prayihs court to grant an order for the sale of the land and town lot of said estate, which are now subject to administration, for the purpose of distribution among those entitled thereto under the statutes of Alabama, which lands and lot are described as follows: N½ of NE¼, and E½ of NW¼, and W½ of SW¼ and W½ of NW¼ of section 15, township 13 south, range 8 east. Also a one half undivided interest in a certain frame store house and lot on east side of public square in Jacksonville, all lying and situated in Calhoun county, Ala

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 6th day of Oct., 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine upon said application and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to Sarah A. Hollingsworth and her husband Benton Hollingsworth non residents residing in Rusk county Texas, post office Overton Texas, and all other persons interested to be and appear at my office in Jacksonville Alabama on said 6th day of October 1883, and contest said application if they think proper.

A WOODS,
sept1t3 Judge of Probate.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Aug 31st, 1883.

This day came C. W. Brewton, Adm'r of the estate of Danl. Crow, dec'd, has this day filed in Court his statement for a final settlement of his partial administration of said estate.

It is ordered by the court that the 24th day of Sept. 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the *Jacksonville* Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me at my office in the court house of said county, on said 24th day of Sept., 1883, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
sep 1-3t Judge of Probate.

Meeting of Stockholders.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA, Aug. 30, '83.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Jacksonville Real Estate, and Building Association is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Jacksonville Ala., on the 1st day of October 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking action as to increasing the capital stock of the Association from $3,500 to $20,000, and the Stockholders now belonging to the Association, will register with the Secretary the amount of said increase they desire to take before or on the day of meeting. Any other business of interest to the Association will be attended to on same day. By order of

L. W. GRANT, Pres't.
I. L. SWAN, Sec'y.
sept1 15

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of one *venditioni exponas*, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, August term 1883, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., in said county, within the legal hours of sale, on

Monday the 1st day of October

the following described real estate, to wit: The SW¼ of sec. 6, township 13, range 11, East, in Calhoun county, Alabama. Levied upon as the property of William J. Cafrell, in favor of J. R Graham & Son.

JAMES B. FARMER, Sheriff.
sept1—5t.

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
Cahera	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 "	8.16 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		5.68 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 Aniston 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 KNIGHT, A. G. P. A. Selma, Ala
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Knoxville, Tenn.
n27—83—1y.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY,
—BY—
J. D. McCORMICK.

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—1dec25

Business Education

Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky.
WILBUR R. SMITH, PRESIDENT.

Students received any week day of the year. Summer session now open for receiving students.

Regular Fall Session, Sept. 10, 1883. | Students can graduate at this College in about one-third of the time and expense, than at any similar College in America. Nearly 5,000 successful graduates of the above College, together with the leading educators of America, attest the superiority of its Course of Study and Training, as being thorough, practical and complete,—embracing Book Keeping, Business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Mercantile Correspondence, Penmanship, &c. Time required to complete the Full Diploma Business Course from 2 to 3 months. Total cost, including Tuition, Books, Stationery, and Board in a good private family, about $80. Students of this College can attend the other colleges of the University, under 10 professors, for one year free of charge. When 2 or more enter together, a reduction of $5, on each one's tuition will be made. Over 400 students from 21 States and 3 Foreign Countries, receiving instruction under our faculty the past year. The Department of Telegraphy a Specialty. For full particulars, address WILBUR R. SMITH, Pres't, Lexington, Ky.

IT WILL CURE COSTIVENESS. IT WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
BEWARE
Have you a dull sense of weight about your head now and again changing into positive pain? Coat your tongue foul, rear tasteless or bitter, your tongue foul thick and rough in the morning, or when fasting? Have you no appetite at all, or one capricious and voracious? Is there a constant flow of saliva with heartburn? Do your meals feel heavy on your stomach? Do you sit down to eat with a great desire and longing for food and rise up without touching hardly any? Are you disinclined for exertion, easily wearied, always in a state of lassitude? If so you have Dyspepsia and its train of ills. You can be cured of them all by using Bedford Wilder's Stomach Bitters. I have cured thousands. Enjoy life and think Bedford Wilder.
STOMACH BITTERS
An EXCELLENT TONIC And APPETIZER for DELICATE Women.

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 constant victims. Dr. Dringenfelt's English Female Bitters makes positive and unmistakable cures of all lingering female weaknesses, excesses, irregularities and periodical obstructions; imparts strength and vigor to the feeble and emaciated; builds up and re-animates flagging, broken-down and worn-out constitutions; 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 every-where. Family Medical Adviser mailed *free* to any address. J. P. DRINGENFELT & Co., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

At the bedside, the physician's first question is, "How are your bowels?" proving that they must in all cases be properly attended to at once, by the use of some medicine that will cleanse the stomach, excite the liver, cause a free flow of bile and carry off these disease-making secretions. Pills, oils 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.

For Fall Planting.
BULBS
MILLIONS OF THEM
For FLORISTS and AMATEURS.
Dutch Bulbs, Japan Bulbs, French Bulbs, American Bulbs. Also Plants for Greenhouses and Window Gardens.
BEAUTIFUL Catalogue FREE!
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
SEEDSMEN, Rochester, N.Y. & Chicago, Ill.

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

Our Calicos are beautiful and of the latest styles. Our Worsted Goods fine, from 12 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. marl

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.

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.

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.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

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 anxious 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 or 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. Size of $1 size, at dealers 16 oz.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON
A perfect 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. Send for circular.
LARGE SAVING BUYING SIZE.
COLOGNE

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.

$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.

AGRICULTURE.

ROOTS FOR SHEEP.—It is possible for us to learn very much from the farmers of Europe. They are under the necessity of making the utmost profit that any branch of agriculture will yield. Consequently their farming operations are reduced to a science. Ours ought to be, but while we have so much land that is practically exhaustless in fertili ty we shall not bend our energies to make every foot of land and every animal produce to the extent of its ability. There will also be exceptions, however. There will always be farmers who will try to do the best they can, upon the very common-sense principle that when two dollars can be made just as well as one it is better to take the two. Such men, if they happen to be engaged in sheep husbandry, will make a study of European systems of breeding, feeding and management. The Englishman has made sheep raising profitable to a very high degree. He has shown us how to improve our sheep by careful breeding, and he can show us how to manage them with profit. Of course, it is not practical for us to follow European systems of feeding literally, but in these systems we can find the principle of success. In England roots are largely fed, and there is a question if they are not fed to too large an extent especially those that contain such a large amount of water as turnips. But in this country, as a rule, we do not feed enough. In the work on "Feeding Animals," by Professor Steweart, it is stated, as the result of careful experiment, that ten pounds of turnips with one and a half pounds of corn will fatten a young sheep or lamb faster than three pounds of corn alone. The feeding of roots in England, although we believe it is too extensive, is the secret of successful sheep-feeding in winter there. It will be more widely adopted here. Professor Stewart says that this this will be the case unless the silo shall preserve better green food at a less price. Well, we do not believe the silo will ever do it. It could preserve better food if the crop to be ensilaged was carefully selected, but we cannot get rid of our doubts that the cost will more than outweigh its superiority. Roots are good enough for sheep and they are cheap.

SUMMER TREATMENT OF GRASS LANDS.—We have not a just conception of the value of our grasses, nor of the possibility of procuring the full value from them. Our system is not adapted to this. We seed to grass for the purpose of destroying it very soon, while a meadow should improve in value yearly for a century, if it is properly managed. Some think our climate is not suitable for grass. The magnificent blue grass pastures of Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, and the great western prairies which have borne their perennial verdure for ages, contradict this belief. If we grow the right kind of grass we may have permanent meadows and pastures; and if we treat them in a judicious manner these may be kept in good condition always. There are a great variety of grasses. The former, of course live but one year, and then the roots die. Of this kind are those late summer grasses which we are apt to call weeds; the second are longer lived, but soon fail and gradually die from exhaustion of the root. Of this kind is timothy, the best grass to grow with a biennial plant like clover in rotation, but a very poor one for a meadow or pasture. The long perennial grasses are orchard grass, meadow fescue, tall fescue, foul meadow grass, red top, Kentucky blue grass, meadow oat grass, yellow oat grass, perennial rye grass, and some others which are not less noteworthy and useful. All these grasses have fibrous roots, or running root stocks, which spread and cover the ground with a dense mat or sod. Our object should be to procure and preserve a sod of this kind, and encourage its growth, both in pasture and meadows, by careful, skilful treatment. This should consist of occasional top dressing with fine manure, or such fertilizers as plaster, super-phosphate of lime, bone dust, Peruvian guano, wood ashes, or potash salts, with a mixture of nitrate of soda. Three or four dollars per acre thus spent every second or third year will be liberally repaid by the more productive condition of the meadow. Fresh seed will be required occasionally in spots where the adverse seasons may have caused injury, and with such nursing and feeding as this, grass may be kept in permanently good condition, for no one as yet has learned how long, but it has been so kept for hundreds of years.

CAREFUL experiments in Germany seem to show that cows milked three times a day yield milk richer in fat than if milked but twice daily. There also appears to be a somewhat larger yield of milk from the three milkings. In one instance reported the difference in the yield for eleven days, the cows being first milked three times a day for that period and then twice a day for same period, was five pounds o milk a day. Such a gain, both in quantity and richness, would make a large item in the course of a year,

PUT a couple of bushels of well-rotted stable manure about the trunk of each tree, scatter a little grain upon it and turn in the poultry. They will scratch among the manure, making fine and mixing it with the soil, and will destroy multitudes of destructive insects.

YOUNG fruit trees, which were set out last autumn or this spring, will be more sure to live and grow well if the soil about them is kept clean and mellow, and a hard crust not allowed to form for a distance of at least two or three feet on each side.

MR. D. C. HOMMEEL, of Knoxville, Tenn., shows up a strawberry of the "Sharpless" variety that measured eight and one quarter inches in circumference.

THE Massachusetts *Ploughman* says that in a hot-house, 70x20, Mr. C. L. Goodpow, of South Sudbury, raises 10,000 cucumbers, many of which averaged thirty-five cents each.

CAUTION is necessary in feeding green rye or clover and rank grass for soiling for fear of bringing on hoven, or other diseases. Feed a small ration at first, gradually increasing the quantity.

IN answer to inquiries why hens lay soft eggs, it may be stated that the difficulty is caused by a lack of lime. Pounded oyster shells should be within easy reach of fowls at all times.

THERE is no cure for a horse with confirmed heaves; climate, food and care will do much for its alleviation.

DOMESTIC.

FOREST CITY WHITEFISH WITH WINE.—After the fish has been scaled and washed, split it down the back, and, cutting close to the sides of the backbone, carefully free the flesh from the bones; next lay the halves of the fish thus cut from the back-bone skin down on the table; hold the tail-end of the skin tightly in the left hand, and with a sharp, thin knife cut the flesh from the skin, pressing the blade of the knife flat against the skin, and cutting away from the left hand. When all the skin has been removed cut the fish in pieces about three inches square and season them with salt and pepper: butter a large soup plate, lay the fish in it, cover it with white wine, turn over it another buttered soup plate and bake the fish in a moderate oven for about twenty minutes, or until the flakes begin to separate, but take care not to let it brown; serve it hot as soon as it is done. Have ready when the fish is done a tablespoonful each of butter and flour, stirred over the fire to a smooth paste; into this paste drain the wine and fish juice in the soup plate, stir the sauce quickly over the fire until it boils, and then serve it hot with the fish, sending the sauce to the table in a gravy boat.

PRESERVATION OF WOOLEN GARMENTS.—Remember to brush or shake woolen or black garments when taking them off. The gritty particles with which the air is filled—particularly in regions where coal is the chief fuel—will grind and injure any fabric—if not faithfully shaken off—twice as fast as wearing the garment can do. First, shake the dress energetically, either out in the hall, or if fair, better still, out of the window, then with an old soft silk handkerchief, kept for that purpose, gently rub the dress, instead of using a cloth brush. It will cleanse equally well, and does not wear the fabric. Dust naturally settles in folds, flounces and trimming, and if left, will soon fill every puff and gather full of dirt. Shake the handkerchief out of the window every few minutes to get rid of any particles of the dirt.

CORNS.—Here is something which is worth much to people with corns. We have used it and know that it is good. It is Gezon's remedy. Take thirty grains of salicilic acid, ten grains of extract of cannabis indica and one-half fluid ounce of collodion gun-cotton, dissolved in sulphuric ether. Put a little of this upon a corn or wart every night and morning. A plaster will be formed in four or five days. Soak the feet in warm water and the plaster can be removed, the corn coming with it. If not entirely taken out, repeat the application.

TO SAVE THE HANDS FROM CHAPPING.—Soapsuds will not chap or injure the hands, even if kept a long time in it, if on taking them from the suds, they are thoroughly sponged, or dipped in lemon juice or vinegar. The acid destroys the corrosive effects of the alkali and makes the hands soft and white. Indian meal and lemon juice used when washing the hands, when roughed by cold or hard work, will heal and soften them. Vinegar will answer if lemons are not easily obtained. Rub the hands in this, then wash thoroughly, and if you have it, after drying, rub on a few drops of glycerine. Those who suffer from chapped hands in the winter will find this comforting, and will make sewing much easier.

SOFT CRABS, FRIED WITH SALT PORK.—Wash the crabs, remove the soft fins, make a semi-circular cut just back of the eyes, and throw away the piece cut out; roll the crabs in Indian meal seasoned with salt and pepper. For a dozen crabs allow a pound of salt pork; slice it rather thin, and fry it light brown in a large frying-pan; when the pork is brown take it up and keep it hot; fry the crabs brown on both sides in the hot pork drippings, and then serve them hot, on the dish with the fried pork.

LOBSTER SAUCE FOR BOILED FISH.—One small lobster, four tablespoonfuls of butter, two of flour, one fifth of a teaspoonful of cayenne, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one pint of boiling water. Cut the meat into dice. Pound the "coral" with one tablespoonful of the butter. Rub the flour and the remainder of the butter to a smooth paste. Add the water, pounded "coral," and butter, and the seasoning. Simmer five minutes, and then strain on the lobster. Boil up once and serve.

A WRITER in one of the medical journals says he has found the application of a strong solution of chronic acid, three or four times a day, by means of a camel's-hair pencil, to be the best and easiest method of removing warts.

GIRL'S need health as much—nay more than boys. They can obtain it as boys do, by running, tumbling, by all sorts of innocent vagrancy. At least once a day girls should have their halters taken off, the bars let down and be turned loose like young colts.

IT is not well to forget that the best pumpkins pies are made of squashes. Pumpkins for cows, pumpkins for hogs, and squashes for everything, is a good rule.

A CHANGE of air is less valuable than a change of scene. The air is changed every time the direction of the wind is changed.

A NOVELTY in lace is the Pompadour pattern—a darned net, with a fine pearled edge and a raised figure in silk muslin.

RIBBON WORK will be used by the ladies in fancy work a great deal this summer on satin and plush.

LARGE neckerchiefs with polka dots will be much worn by young ladies this summer.

TO cure a ring-worm, paint it with iodine a few times.

RUSH furniture in artistic designs is in style for summer houses.

PONGEE embroidered in cut-work in self-colors is in favor.

THE preferred parasol has a rustic handle.

HEALTH must be earned—it can sel dom be bought.

BEEF tea has been prescribed for wakefulness.

WHITE mask veils are worn.

J. N DIXON, of Iowa, sprayed his apple orchard with arsenic water to eradicate the canker worms and unexpectedly found it a remedy for the coddling moth.

HUMOROUS.

UNCLE JOE MILLS has added to his many other accomplishments that of dealing successfully in horses. A short time ago he took one for a bad debt of $250, and immediately offered him for sale. A customer was soon found, and Mr. Mills took him out in the Central Park behind the horse. Uncle Joel descanted volubly on the merits of the steed, and finally as he turned round to go home, said:

"Well, I don't know but I'll withdraw my offer to sell this horse and keep him for my own use."

His companion protested against this, said he liked the horse, and was prepared to make a bid for him.

Mr. Mills hesitated a moment and then said: "I'll take $1,000 for that horse, and not one cent less. He's the best horse that goes the road to-day, and he is dirt cheap at twice the price I ask."

"I'll give you $300 for him," was the reply.

"Done with you, sir," was the quick reply. "I'm not the man to dally split-hairs on a horse trade.

The Meadows of Maryland.

SPRINGFIELD, PRINCE GEORGE'S CO., MD. Mr. Chas. G. Addison, of the above place states: "I sprained my right knee causing intense suffering, and the use of crutches for several weeks. I found no relief in other remedies and finally tried the miracle of cure, St. Jacobs Oil. In a short time I could bend my knee—which had been as stiff as an iron-rod,—laying aside my crutches and was able to walk as well as ever."

"SAY!" exclaimed a hotel guest, calling the attention of an urbane waiter, "this is a terrible deal you are giving me in the way of butter."

"It's slightly off color, isn't it?" inquired the waiter.

"I should say it was."

"Rancid?"

"You bet."

"Strong?"

"Strong as a mule."

"And fearfully frowy?"

"Worst I ever saw in my life."

"Yes; well, that proves it's genuine butter, don't it? If it was oleomargarine there wouldn't be nothing the matter with it. There is considerable difference now-a-days between churn butter and painted tallow."

A Veteran Soldier.

MR. G. F. BOWLES, of No. 24 Common Street, Lynn, Mass., says:

"I was in the army, at the battle of Spottsylvania, I fell while getting over a rail fence and was badly injured and left for dead, but after a time I was picked up by comrades; and upon examination it was found that my back was badly hurt and my kidneys seriously injured, and I have suffered the most excruciating pain since, and could obtain no relief although treated by several physicians, and I had given up all hope of getting help when I was recommended to use Hunt's Remedy. I purchased several bottles at one of our drug stores in Lynn, and began to use it as directed, and can now attend to business, and am free from the pains I formerly had; and I wish to say to my friends and comrades that Hunt's Remedy will do all thatis claimed for it, and is worthy of all praise. You can use my testimony when you have occasion to, as I most heartily recommend it to all that have kidney or liver troubles."

April 26, 1883.

"You May Use My Name."

I desire to inform you what your valuable medicine has done for me. I was induced to try it by a member of our family, who had been benefitted by its use." I have suffered terribly from kidney difficulties. At times I have been very bad having severe pains in my back, with general loss of strength and vitality.

My urine was very bad, with a heavy sediment of brick-dust, which was fast leading to gravel. I commenced using Hunt's Remedy, with a marked improvement from the start; the pains left, the urine became more natural, and I can truly say *one bottle effected a permanent cure.*

I have recommended it to many persons both here and in Boston, all of whom speak of it with the highest praise.

You are at liberty to use this letter or my name in any manner you may think best, that other sufferers may learn the value of the greatest of all remedies. Most truly yours, JOHN F. COX, 62 Pleasant Street.

Malden: Mass., April 23, 1883.

"HOT! Why, it's five degrees hotter here than at home! I thought this was one of the coolest place in the country?"

"My dear sir, this is an off year, you know. Every year but this we have had to keep up fires in July, and we shall probably have to next year again. It is a sort of an extra season, you see."

"But where are those cool breezes you advertised?"

"Oh, they are over on the other side of the lake to-day. You see, this is only one side of the lake, and we can't expect to monopolize all the breeze there is. We must divide up and give the other resorts some of it."

Regeneration for Enfeebled Systems,

Suffering from a general want of tone, and its usual concomitants, dyspepsia and nervousness, is seldom derivable from the use of a nourishing diet and stimulants of appetite, unaided. A medicine that will effect a removal of the specific obstacle to renewed health and vigor, that is a genuine corrective, is the real need. It is the possession of this grand requirement which makes Hostetter's Stomach Bitters so effective as an invigorant. It does not merely import a fillip to appetite, but by invigorating enables the stomach to satisfy its wants without bodily disturbance, and with thoroughness. In all disorders accompanied by a want of tone in the digestive organs, obstruction of the bowels and biliousness, it exerts a beneficial influence, and one speedily felt. It conquers and prevents the recurrence of fever and ague, and rheumatism, checks an increasing irregularity of the kidneys and bladder, and affords convalescents and persons of delicate physique material aid in recovering health and vigor.

"I BELIEVE you advertise good fishing?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where is it?"

"Over in the lake. We never fish on dry land here."

"But I have been over there all day and never had a bite."

"Of course not. If you want to fish come here in June. This is July, and the fish won't bite, Sorry, but you are a month too late."

Thousands testify to the merits of Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator as a cure for Heart Disease in all forms. It is known from Maine to California. Give it a trial for those distressed feelings.

HIGHLY ENGLISH: Indignant Cabby (who has got his bare fare)—"Ow am I to keep a wife and and family on pay like this?" Bland Fare—"My good man, the subject of improvident marriages is one which has puzzled not you nor me only—" [Exit Cabby, using blessings.]

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-paiba." $1.

GENERAL BUTLER, as the victim of "impertinence," is a spectacle calculated to bring a flush of sympathy to the cheek of a brass medallion.

LEWISVILLE, IND.—Rev. J. S. Cain says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for nervous prostration and found it entirely satisfactory."

POSSIBLY love laughs at locksmiths, and yet when the young man gets home from a courting set to about 3 o'clock in the morning, and can't work the night latter, his remarks about the lock and the locksmith are not accompanied by any considerable hilarity.

SHE was stylish-looking and attractive, while he was rather shy. They met on one of the new-fangled street cars. First, she flung her plump and daintily-gloved hand over the back of the seat and it reposed on his coat sleeve. Then she sat half-way round, so that their eyes *almost* met. And when she dropped her sunshade right into his lap and let out a little scream he was fairly concerned. Gallantly picking it up, he raised his hat, tendered the parasol to its fair owner with the grace of a Romeo and his eyes for a bewitching smile of approval, when *he* recoiled with a shock! It was his wife in her new spring suit. His nerves have been unstrung ever since.

For nearly 34 years I have been a victim of Catarrh. I have tried many remedies, receiving little or no relief. I bought one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm and derived more real benefit from that than all the rest added together. You can recommend it as being a safe and valuable medicine.—A. L. Fuller, Danby, N. Y.

"HOW far is it over to Rosebush Lake?"

"Sixteen miles, sir."

"Why, I was told that it was only half a mile from this station! This is a pretty state of affairs, I declare! How do you get over there?"

"I have never been there, sir. I presume you can hire a farmer's team or walk it."

"It's a dead swindle!"

"Well?"

"And I'm a fool for leaving home!"

"Yes."

"And I'll take the down train."

"Certainly. Only sixteen hours to wait for it. Sit down in the freight-house and make yourself comfortable."

The Doctor's Indorsement.

Dr. W. D. Wright, Cincinatti, O, sends the subjoined professional indorsement: "I have prescribed Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs in a great number of cases and always with success. One case in particular was given up by several physicians who had been called in for consultation with myself. The patient had all the symptoms of confirmed consumption—cold night sweats, hectic fever, harrassing cough, etc. He commenced immediately to get better and was soon restored to his usual health. I have also found Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs the most valuable expectorant for breaking up distressing coughs and colds that I have ever used."

Durno's Catarrh Snuff cures Catarrh and all affections of the mucous membrane.

A WAY out of a dilemma: Countryman—"By gosh, them suspenders air too short. They pull my pants up so tight I can't work my legs. Haven't you got longer suspenders?" Mose Schaumberg—"Mine fren, you vash mishdaken. Dose susbenders vash de longest kind—imborted goods. You keeps dose susbenders, und shoost you pays for dree tollar und a hallaf a bair of bants vat comes down more onder ground, und dot will fit dose imborted braces."

A Word to the Wise.

Ailments never repeat an improper and experience, yet man exercises his fatal ability to multiply vices and he seems to forget the repeated experiences of the evils caused by over-eating, irregular habits, intemperance, sedentary life, sexual excesses, etc., etc. But when disordered digestion, headaches, loss of appetite and constipation warn him that his blood is impure and pain convinces him of impending disease he remembers that "St. Bernard Vegetable Pills" have for centuries been the one best and most infallible liver regulator ever discovered. He removes poisonous secretion, purifies his blood, and nature resumes healthy action. Druggists all sell the pills.

"I HEARD Mr. Dunday speak of you yesterday in terms of panegyrical encomium," remarked the high school girl to her dearest friend.

"And what did you say?"

"I coincided with his laudations."

"Well, I always thought you were a friend of mine, but if you allow people to speak about me like that without saying a word, I'll never speak to you again, you hateful thing. So there!"

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bedbugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

NEARLY four hundred persons were killed by the wind last year in this country. This is a terrible record for an off year in politics.

IT is said that a dog inclined to be mischievous may be kept within bounds by chopping off his tail. Chopping its head off will serve the same purpose effectually.

SPARTA, TENN.—Dr. W. B. Cummings says: "I am strongly convinced of the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters and recommend them."

"So you've given up keeping boarders, Mrs. Pringle. Couldn't you make it pay?" "Oh, yes, I made it pay well enough, but the mistake I made was that I made it pay the boarders.'

NOT one of the cackling old hens in this country appears to know or care that a Florida turtle, will lay 150 eggs in a day without making the least bit of noise. The hen fuss over one little egg is absurd.

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.

The viaduct over the Solway Firth is being pushed on rapidly, especially on on the English side; but it will be some time before the gap is closed. Both sides will benefit considerably when railway communication is again established.

Ladies and children's boots and shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used

It is a curious fact that wasps' nests sometimes take fire, as is supposed, by the chemical action of the wax upon the material of which the nest is composed. Many of the fires of unknown origin in hay stacks and farm buildings may thus be accounted for.

Emory's Little Cathartic Pill—best made for Liver Complaint and Biliousness. Tasteless, harmless, infallible. 15c.

The conjunction of two heavenly bodies in eclipses of the sun and their opposition in eclipses of the moon have no influence, M. P. Denza states, on the magnetic elements of the earth.

As a cure for Heart Disease, nervousness and sleeplessness, Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator is unsurpassed. 30 years' trial prove it. $1. per bottle at your druggist.

In Krupp's great gun manufactory, at Essen, compressed carbonic acid is used for the manufacture of what ice and seltzer water may be required by the workmen.

Gastrine.

This elegant preparation has been on sale since 1868, and is recommended for loss of appetite and general debility. Removes all unpleasant feelings after eating. Druggists.

Compressed paper doors are now made, and are said to be superior to iron or wood for staying the progress of fire.

A full feeling after meals, dyspepsia, heart-burn and general ill health relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

ST. BERNARD 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.

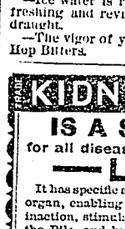
They remove all obstructions from the channels of the system and purify the blood, thereby imparting health, strength and vigor. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps by

P. NEUSTAEDTER & CO.,
83 Mercer St., New York,

Sole Manufacturers of ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS.

Send for circular.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

ROSE-COLD.

A POSITIVE CURE!

ELY'S

CREAM BALM.

HAY-FEVER.

I have been a Hay-Fever sufferer three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms, did not take much stock in it because of the many quack medicines. A friend persuaded me to try the Balm, and with the most wonderful success. T. S. GEER, Byberry, Pa., N. Y.

CREAM BALM will, when applied by the finger into the nostrils, be absorbed, effectually cleansing the nasal passages of catarrhal virus causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from colds; completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications.

A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for cold in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. 50 cents a package, by mail or at druggists. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

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—"All your own fault
If you remain sick when you can
Get Hop Bitters that never—*Fail.*

The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use Hop Bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be almost new by using Hop Bitters.

—My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of Hop Bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if Hop Bitters are not the best family medicine On earth.

—Malarial fever, Ague and Biliousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as Hop Bitters arrive.

"—My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with Hop Bitters."—*Ed. Oswego Sun.*

—Keep the kidneys healthy with Hop Bitters and you need not fear sickness.

—Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with Hop Bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in Hop Bitters.

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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.
It SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT

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., Props., Pittsburgh, on every bottle.

Consumption Can Be Cured!
DR. HALL'S
FOR THE
LUNGS. BALSAM
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 the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

OPIUM Morphine Habit.
No pay till cured. Ten years established. 1,000 cured. State case.
DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me

A Sure Cure for Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. KRUSE, 2841 Arsenal st., St. Louis, Mo.

Camphor Milk is the best Liniment. Price 25 cents.

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. Sold by Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

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for a PHILADELPHIA SINGER of this style. 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 3 years. Send for Illustrated Circulars & Testimonials. Address CHARLES A. WOOD & CO., 17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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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.

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.
227

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

Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N.J. Terms $40. Positions for graduates. Write for circulars

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

Brazilian Vehicles and Drivers.

The common job wagon of Para is a most clumsy affair- a mere cart without springs and with but two wheels, the whole guiltless of paint. The harness found with this vehicle always consists of a little square wooden saddle resting on a straw-stuffed cushion, traces of chain, leather collar and no bits, the animal being guided by means of a long rope fastened to the neck, and perhaps also wound around the head. Sometimes this carriage is drawn by a single ox, but usually a wretched mule is urged along by blows from the knotted end of a rope or a short wooden whip with long leather lash. The driver is always clothed in a suit of blue drilling made in two garments only—pants and short, loose jacket. The pants are confined to the waist by some sort of a long lash, wound many times around the body. The square-cut jacket is finished with a straight binding about the neck, and is only buttoned at the throat, and falling open the rest of the way gives coolness to the wearer, and at the same time discloses his natural complexion to every one. No business house of North Brazil has anything to do with delivering parcels of groceries, etc., so that the business of this cartman is to solicit orders for taking home your purchases. On the way he trots nimbly by the side of his team, or else is perched on the thill of the rude cart, swinging his bare feet while he clings to his narrow seat, his loud, shrill and tuneless whistle only broken by his occasional exclamation of "Caminha!" which is an imperative "Go." There is now but one express wagon with springs in the city of Para. This one has been in great demand for moving pianos, but as it was not always readily obtained a regular company of men has been organized for the purpose. The piano-moving company consists of negroes, who carry the instruments on their heads, and for their services are paid at the rate of $5 per mile.

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms—as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough—prompt measures for relief should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs;—therefore use the great anti-Scrofula, or blood-purifier and strength-restorer,—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to Cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists the world over. For Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption, send two stamps to WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

United States Mints.

The Mints of the United States during the month of June, 1883, coined 85,742 double-eagles, 65,700 eagles 2,350,200 standard silver dollars, 200 half-dollars, 200 quarter-dollars, 710,200 dimes, 1,803,000 five-cent pieces, 1,500 three-cent pieces, and 6,102,500 one-cent pieces—a total of 11,119,242 pieces, of a value of $4,944,430. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, the Mints coined 1,376,306 double-eagles, 660,379 eagles, 365,072 half-eagles, 1,555 three-dollar pieces, 4055 quarter-eagles, 8,855 gold dollars, 28,111,119 standard silver dollars, 5,519 half-dollars, 16,319 quarter-dollars, 7,175,119 dimes, 20,455,488 five-cent pieces, 28,619 three-cent pieces, and 40,467,400 one-cent pieces—a total coinage of 98 665,824 pieces, of a value of $66,192,704.

Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass-bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. No cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. By druggists.

Stockton, near Rugby, Warwickshire has a singular piece of bric-a-brac on the village green. It lies on a bed of concrete, and has a handsome iron railing about it, while the turf and seats are provided to allure the villager to its neighborhood. Although alluded to with no little pride as "the pibble," it is really a large boulder of granite which was brought down some 60 miles by a glacier or some other agency from Mount Sorrel.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is everywhere acknowledged to be the standard remedy for female complaints and weaknesses. It is sold by druggists.

ONE hundred and forty acres in strawberries is the size of a Tennessee 'patch' of this fruit. The proprietor uses a punch and a finger slip to make count for each picker, instead of the tickets generally in use on fruit farms.

PUREST AND BEST COD-LIVER OIL, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

J. E. MORRIS, M. D., says in regard to trichinæ in swine that it is a well-established fact that the real source of infection in swine lies entirely in the rat. A committee of Vienna physicians found in Moravia 37 per cent. of rats examined trichinous; in Vienna and its environs 10 per cent., and in Lower Austria 4 per cent. The well-known voracity of the hog, and its special fondness for meat, causes it to feed upon the flesh and excrements of other animals infested with these parasites, and especially rats and mice. To prevent trichinous swine it is highly important to cut off all the sources of disease in the diet of these animals.

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.

—The number of sheep in New Mexico is reported to have increased from 10,000,000 in 1880 to 20,000,000 at the present time.

Quebrous that the Chinese men should have such long hair. Ladies if you would have your hairas long as the Chinese and as beautiful as a Houri's, use Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and dresser.

The common London mortar is sharp river sand, two and one half parts, with white chalk lime one part.

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

Air, like wool, is a slow conductor of heat.

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

Lime water, with a small quantity of acetic acid, is said to make a good ink-eraser.

St. Jacobs Oil
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.

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
PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell
KIDNEY-WORT
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

REMEMBER THIS,
IF YOU ARE SICK,
If you are sick, HOP BITTERS will surely aid Nature in making you well again when all else fails.
If you are comparatively well, but feel the need of a grand tonic and stimulant, never rest easy till you are made a new being by the use of
HOP BITTERS.
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 the 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, the sweetest breath, health and comfort.
In short, they cure ALL Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, &c., and
$500
will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
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?
Cleanse, Purify and Enrich the Blood with
Hop Bitters,
And you will have no sickness or suffering or doctor's bills to pay.

Dr. LaFIEUS' FRENCH MOUSTACHE VIGOR Grows a beard on the smoothest face in 30 days or money refunded. Never fails. Sent on receipt of 50c stamps or silver; 3 packages for $1. Beware of cheap imitations; none other genuine. Send for circular. Address, T. W. SAXE, box 22, Warsaw, Ind. U.S.A.

FREE Send for the "Health Helper" if you want Perfect Health. H.H. Box 104 Buffalo, N.Y.

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Beautifully illustrated, 64 pages. SENT FREE to yourself and musical friends. Send names and addresses to E. TOURJEE, Franklin Sq., Boston, Mass.
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VOLUME XLVI. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1883. WHOLE NO. 2423.

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EXECUTED
Neatly,
Cheap,
AND
Promptly,
AT THE
REPUBLICAN OFFICE

BE THOU TRUE.

Care not what others say,
Be thou true!
If they gossip to betray,
Be thou true!
Be consistent and do right,
Make for the truth a good fight;
Do what thou dost with all thy might;
Be thou true! Be thou true!

Let thy love be sincere—
Be thou true!
Only God hast thou to fear;
Be thou true!
Since our joys must pass away,
Like the dewdrop or the spray;
Wherefore should our sorrows stay?
Be thou true! Be thou true!

Friendship's very hard to find,
Be thou true!
True love is not always blind;
Be thou true!
Time at last makes all things straight,
Let us not despair—just wait—
But trust not too much to fate,
Be thou true! Be thou true!

Like the summer's fragrant flowers,
Be thou true!
Like the summer's coming showers,
Be thou true!
Like the mountain looking high,
And the river rolling by—
Like the blue and arching sky,
Be thou true! Be thou true

HER BIRTHDAY.

"By-by Dolly, don't sit up for me I mayn't be home till late,"

And handsome Dick Everett, seal-capped and overcoated, bent to kiss his pretty little wife.

"Must you really go, Dick?" imploringly.

"Must I really go?" he repeated, "What a dreadfully solemn face! Yes, you ridiculous darling, I really must."

"Why?" persistently.

"Oh, because of an—an engagement I—I cannot break, dear!" a trifle guiltily. 'Good gracious! what an inquisitive little mortal it is, to be sure! Don't trouble your pretty head with business engagements; and once more, my pet, good-bye. And—oh, I say, Dolly," turning back and putting a furry head inside the door, "if you're in search of a job, I just wish you'd mend my other overcoat. I noticed a big tear in it for the first time to-night. Will you?"

And to his rather disconnected speech, Mrs. Dick nodded, and smiled a bright acquiescence.

The door slammed behind Dick, and she glanced round the cosy home-like room.

"If Dick had not been obliged to go out—and such a cold night, too."

The gas burned brightly.

The cheery fire in the grate was a bed of golden coals.

The French clock on the mantel ticked musically.

Towards the crimson-covered table, on which lay a pile of unopened magazine, looked two wistful blue eyes.

But the bride of six months shook her dainty, bronze-brown head with resolute determination.

The rosy lips repeated the hackneyed formula—

"Duty first, pleasure after."

So, accordingly, the little white hands laboriously lugged and hauled Dick's big overcoat into the room, turned it over, and commenced their wifely occupation.

She smiled softly to herself, for her thoughts were pleasant ones as she sat and sewed.

A rarely pretty picture in the parlor's firelit glow, the childish figure in the soft dark dress and snowy muslin apron, the busy hand flying briskly through their task.

"To-morrow will be my birthday, and Dick has forgotten it, I know. How sorry he will be when I tell him to-morrow."

And as it broke merrily into "Comin' Thro' the Rye," the French clock on the low marble mantel struck ten.

Her task finished, she turned the coat over to see if it needed other repairs, and as she did so, a small, square sheet of creamy paper fluttered from an inside pocket and fell upon the carpet.

She bent forward and picked it up with a low laugh.

"Which of Dick's friends is sufficiently foppish to perfume his love letters, I wonder?"

Then she turned it right side up and looked at it.

And she saw—what?

Nothing very alarming.

Only a thick sheet of embossed paper, stamped with a monogram, in blue and gold, incomprehensible as monograms usually are.

A woman's letter, decidedly, written in a pretty, scrawling, irregular hand, unmistakably a woman's.

The bird-like song died on Dolly Everett's lips.

The soft, bright color faded slowly out of her face.

The blue eyes grew wide and startled, as deliberately, though almost involuntarily, she read the few words on the page before her.

The note ran—

"DICK, DARLING,—I have missed you dreadfully of late. Come. Exercise diplomacy to-night, and slip away. I hate her for keeping you from me. Besides, Gerster is in town. Is the hint too broad? In spite of all, Dick, ever your

EDITH."

That was all.

But it was enough.

For a few moments Dolly's eyes, blazing, terrified, stared straight at the fatal sheet, as though they would shrivel it up with their blue fire.

Then she flung it shuddering from her as though it were a venomous thing, and could sting her.

Who was the woman that dared write in that manner to Dick—her Dick?—yes, she told herself, with an air of defiant proprietorship, hers only.

She crushed her hands tightly together, till the diamond next the plain gold circlet cut the white flesh cruelly.

Then, as a horrible suspicion leaped to life in her brain, with a low moan she slipped from the chair and crouched shivering against the great shaggy overcoat.

Her fears took shape.

What if he had gone to meet this woman?

For the first time he had evaded answering her questions.

And how guilty and hurried he had seemed—so horribly happy and light-hearted, too!

A thousand words and glances, before almost unnoticed, now flashed upon her.

She snatched up the note again and looked at it.

It was dated the evening of that day.

"Oh, Dick, Dick!" she cried wildly, "how could you how could you? And—I loved you so!"

Then, with a sudden storm of sobs, she broke down altogether, and, burying her face in the crumpled overcoat, wept and wept as if her very heart would break, the graceful little figure shaken and so convulsed.

The fire burned low in the grate under a coating of gray ashes.

Eleven!

Now she did not pause to listen to the music.

Footsteps came along the sidewalk, up the steps.

A latch-key turned cautiously in the door.

She neither heard nor stirred.

In the hall Dick paused, a curious smile on his lips.

"Dolly's asleep, sure as fate!"

He divested himself of hat and overcoat, and humming a popular air, turned the handle of the parlor door.

"Goodness! Dolly, what the matter?"

His song came to an untimely end as he caught sight of the sobbing, shaking little figure on the hearthrug.

He took one stride towards her, but at the sound of his voice she had sprung to her feet with crimson cheeks and dangerously sparkling eyes.

'Stand off, sir! Don't dare to touch me!"

"Great Heaven! Dolly——" in direst bewilderment.

"Don't Dolly me!" facing him like a diminutive tigress—"don't dare to!"

"Dolly!"

"Don't mention my name so soon after hers—this 'Edith,' to whom you are 'Dick, darling!'"

"Dolly——"

"Can you find no other word with which to defend or vindicate yourself except the repetition of my name?" this last with unnatural calmness.

The temperature had wafted round from the torrid to the frigid zone.

"Have you gone—mad?" slowly.

"If I have, find the cause—there."

Scornfully she flung him the crumpled sheet.

He snatched it eagerly and read every word.

Then he lifted a face of, if possible, more intense, utter bewilderment than before.

"Where did you get this, Dolly?"

"There."

She pointed dramatically to the tumbled overcoat.

"There?" in blankest astonishment.

"There!"

He glanced from the note to the coat, from the coat to the note, then back again to Dolly.

She was longing desperately to steady her voice and still her heart sufficiently to ask him how he liked Gerster, just to exhibit a piece of stinging sarcasm; but she could not, to save her life.

There was blank silence a moment, then Dick walked over and picked up the overcoat.

Hark! what was that?

Not a laugh, surely.

Yes, a laugh.

The maddest, merriest, wildest peal that ever rang from human lips.

There on the hearthrug stood Dick, the coat fallen loosely on the floor, his hands on both hips, and laughing—well, he was.

"Dick!" in faltering amazement.

"Yes," howled Dick.

"Oh, Dolly, it's the best joke of the season."

"Oh-h!——"

And then he was roaring like a circus mad schoolboy again.

"Dick——tell me!"

Then, seeing her white, anxious face, he grew suddenly grave.

'Dolly, did you look at the envelope?"

"I saw none."

He showed her the envelope that had fluttered unnoticed under the table.

She read the address,

RICHARD HARVEY, ESQ.,
192 Blank St.

"Dolly, did you particularly notice the overcoat?"

A tremulous "No!"

"Look! See that velvet collar, those buttons, this pocket-book—Is this my overcoat?"

"Oh, Dick, my dearest, forgive me! No, no, no!"

She was sobbing in his arms now.

"My darling!"

"But," bubbling again into boyish laughter, "what a good joke! To think that I should walk home in, and that you should mend, Dick Harvey's overcoat! Wonder if his folks are going through my pockets now?"

"Who's 'Edith'?"

"His sweetheart, whom he has to sneak off to see, because of a formidable heiress staying at his house at present, to whom his folks are trying to marry him. He told me all about it."

"Dick,"—shy arms went creeping round his neck, and blue eyes grew luminous through their tears—I'm never even going to be jealous again. I—I'm not going to ask you where you were to night," with triumphant heroism, underlaid by a stratum of maddening curiosity.

"My pet, I was just going to tell you, but these will speak better than I can. You see I had not quite forgotten what to-morrow was."

He had drawn a leathern case from his pocket, and touching the spring, disclosed a set and necklet of milk-white pearls on turquoise-velvet bed.

"Oh—h, Dick!"

A long-drawn breath, a rapturous lighting of blue eyes, a lifting of rosy lips, and then—well, when she got through, Dick thought himself well repaid.

"Won't there be fun at the office to-morrow. Jealous of Dick Harvey! But, by Jupiter, what a reception I got! Oh, oh—h! Dolly, Dolly, it's the best joke on record!"

And Dolly joined him merrily; for, after all, is not the sweetest laughter that which springs from tears?

Among Paris Rag-Pickers.

Great precautions are being taken by the sanitary authorities to prevent the cholera from being introduced into France. The harbor-master at every port has had instructions to submit every suspected vessel to quarantine, and every guarantee has been given those who are anxious for the public health. If the cholera can only be imported, the Parisians have nothing to apprehend, but if the fell disease is of spontaneous generation, fostered by bad drainage and by the odor arising from fermenting garbage, the hot weather will soon produce an epidemic calculated to decimate the densely populated quarters of the city. The smell in the streets at night is becoming worse and worse, and those who venture further towards the fortifications on the northern side are half suffocated by the pestilential air they are compelled to breathe. The lodging-houses are to be rigorously visited and disinfected by order of the Prefect of Police, but nothing is likely to be done to introduce proper sanitary measures in the industrial quarters, such as the Route de la Revolte, where the men employed in the sugar refineries mingle with the rag-pickers huddled together in huts and surrounded by the rags, bones, etc., which make up the midnight harvest of the chiffonnier. Few have visited the celebrated *assommoir*, which hangs like some leprous sore against the walls of a clean and smart grocery store kept by a woman who wears a silk gown in her shop of a Sunday afternoon, and has the custom of all her neighbors.

No one would ever think that such a clean, neat establishment as this grocery shop could adjoin the dark, dismal-looking *buvette* where the rag-picker spends his money in drinking and gambling. The walls are covered with roughly executed sketches. There is the portrait of the "Matelot," or sailor—the Garibaldi of the rag-pickers. He has been all around the world in a man-of war, and had served in the coasting trade on board a merchantman in the days when pirates swept the main and neither asked for nor gave quarter. He spun yarn on yarn, showed them his breast, arms and body covered with scars, and told them how often he had looked death in the face. He was the hero of his comrades, and when he died they bought the tin panniken from which he had so often drunk and hung it above his portrait surrounded by a wreath of immortelles purchased by subscription. Robespierre, painted in colors, has his place on the walls. Henri Rochefort stares at the company along with Victor Hugo, M. Thiers and the Pope, beside the death of Louis XVI and the legend of the Wandering Jew. The sketches are rough and grotesque, but there is nothing unsightly or indecent, and the artist who has drawn Napoleon I in great coat and cocked hat has not been offended at the counter manifestation made by some rival who has given vent to his anti-Bonapartist ideas by limning a cap of liberty and scrawling "Vive la Commune" underneath it. Among the customers of the *assommoir* is a female ragpicker, said to have been one of the fashionable beauties who astonished the citizens of Paris with their splendor and magnificence when Charles X sat on the throne of the Bourbons. She tells those who listen to her how she lived, and age and misfortune have by her been attributed to the Revolution of July. When the battle was raging in the streets of Paris a dozen years ago she was busy among the combatants She had no flag, no preferences, and the blouse of the Communist, the red uniform of the soldier, and the gold lace and epaulettes of the officer were torn by her long lean claws from the dying. Her wicker basket was brought home again and again filled with spoil, with blood stained shreds of clothing and with spent bullets. She is one of those who wallow in the mire of the Route de la Revolte, or lie basking in the sun on the dirty roadway. Her brilliant toilets have been philosophically replaced by rags, and she finds her daily bread in the gutter, eating up the dry crusts which have been thrown into the street, or waiting for the broken victuals distributed to the poor at early morn at the doors of restaurants where she was once an honored guest.

A Gigantic Enterprise.

The East and West India Docks Company of London has boldly embarked in a gigantic enterprise, for which some commercial prophets predict a failure. This is the construction of docks at Tilbury, on the Thames, opposite Gravesend. On the whole, this dock extention promises to be the most remarkable that even London has ever witnessed, and will leave all other ports in the world far behind. They will have a tidal basin with a depth of forty-three feet, and the largest vessels afloat will go in and out without regard to the tide. The contracts call for dry docks, with a total length of 1,730 feet, a floating derrick with a lifting capacity of 100 tons, special wharves and abattoirs for the cattle traffic, 15,000 lineal feet of quay berths, from forty to fifty miles of permanent railroad tracks, and a large hotel for the accomodation of passengers. Tilbury is certainly at a considerable distance from London, but with the railway facilities to be organized, a few miles more or less will really be a matter of no great importance, while it is undeniable that, with the huge ships of the present day—and they still seem to be continually advancing in dimensions—the avoidance of a few miles of river navigation, with its windings and shallows and fogs, and the necessary cost of tonnage and pilotage, must be an immense advantage. The contracts call for the completion of the work within two years and a half, of which one year has already elapsed.

NARROW ribbons of two colors are much used for trimming straw hats, ribbon loops and ends forming large rosettes having succeeded pompons.

A telegraphic cable to be laid between Cadiz and the Canary Islands is now in process of manufacture by an English firm. The Spanish Government has ordered the work which is expected to be finished this Autumn. The length of the cable is about 1,000 miles.

The Bicycle and the Tiger.

Forty yards, however, I thought was near enough for safety. The tiger was in the road behind me now; so I pulled myself together and began to quicken pace. Would he stop, disgusted, after the first hundred yards, and give up the chase, or would he stick to it? I quite hoped he would follow me, and already pictured in my mind the graphic description I would write home of my race with a tiger. Little did I think what a terrible race it was going to be. I looked behind me. By Jove! he was "sticking to it," I could not judge the distance; but, at any rate, I was no further from him than when we started. Now for a spurt! I rode the next half mile as hard as I could; but, on looking round, found I had not gained a yard. The tiger was on my track, moving with a long swinging trot, and going quite as quickly as I was. For the first time I began to feel anxious, and thought uneasily of ten long miles which separated me from safety. However, it was no good thinking now; it was my muscle and iron steed against the brute. I could only do my best, and trust in providence. Now there was no doubt about the tiger's intention; his blood was up, and on he came, occasionally giving vent to a roar which made the ground tremble. Another mile had been traversed, and the tiger was slowly but surely closing up. I dashed my pouch to the ground, hoping it would stop him for a few seconds; but he kept steadily on, and I felt it was then grim earnest. I calculated we must be about seven miles from camp now, and before I could ride another four my pursuer, I knew, must reach me. O, the agony of those minutes, which seemed to me like long hours! Another mile passed and then another. I could hear him behind me now—pad, pad, pad, quicker, louder and louder. I turned in my saddle for a moment, and saw there were not twenty yards separating us! How enormous the brute looked, and how terrible! His huge tongue hung out, and the only sound he made was a continual hoarse growl of rage, while his eyes seemed to literally flash fire. It was like some awful nightmare, and, with a shudder, I bent down over the handles and flew on. As I now sit quietly in my chair writing I find it hard to analyze the crowd of memories that went rushing through my brain during that fearful ride. I saw long forgotten events in which I had taken part rise up distinctly before me, and while every muscle was racked with my terrible exertion my mind was clear, and my life seemed to pass before me like one long panorama. On, on, on; the slightest slip I knew would be fatal, a sudden jolt, a screw giving, and I should be hurled to instant death. Human strength would not stand much more; the prolonged strain had told upon me, and I felt it would soon be all over. My breath came in thick sobs, a mist gathered before my eyes—I was stopping; my legs refused to move and a thousand fiends seemed to be flitting about me, holding me back, back! A weight was on my chest; I was choking. I was dying. Then a few moments, which seemed a lifetime, and then—crash—with a roar like thunder the tiger was on me, and I was crushed to the ground. Then I heard shots fire, a Babel of men's voices, and all was blank.

After many days of unconsciousness and raging fever, reason gradually returned, and I learnt the particulars of my deliverance. A party of officers had started for a tiger hunt. They came up in the nick of time. That was all.

The Wooing of Montezuma.

The Indian dance is not merely a pleasant pastime for the light-hearted and frivolous to engage in. It is a religious rite—a prose poem. It perpetuates the history as well as the religion of the Indian. It is a drama, a lyrical representation of important events in the history of a rude and uncultivated people that have no better means of perpetuating their deeds than through traditionary recital and common folk lore. At Santa Fe I have witnessed a new revelation in the history of this strange people. I have seen dances different from any that I have seen during the last twenty-five years. The one that impresses me quite as much as any other is the Wooing of Montezuma. It took just one hour and a half by my watch to render the dance poem. It was skilfully, majestically beautifully rendered. The dancers were both Mexicans and Pueblo Indians. The number performing was twelve, not including the fair Lupeta Archuletia, representing the lovely bride, and the manly Francisco Gomez, personating the monarch lover, the great Montezuma. The wooing of Montezuma is danced by twelve chiefs. On the occasion referred to they emphatically mingled and blended the ancient and modern civilization in dress as well as in the general features of the dance. Some enterprising clothing merchant had presented them with a cheap pair of pantaloons and vest each. With these still retaining the salesman's card mark for ornament, a calico shirt, a Navajo or Zuni blanket, a silk veil worn as a mask, and brand new cowhide shoes richly ornamented and highly decorated, the dancers were arrayed. They had their attendants to arrange their endless amount of ribbons in bright colors, pendant from the head and shoulders. Their faces were highly painted, though masked.

The monarch lover, Montezuma, was, of course, more gorgeous arrayed. His crown was particularly noticeable and gaudy. The lovely bride of Montezuma, Lupeta Archuletia, the fair Malwehe, was, dressed in a beautiful white dress, latest style, and very expensive. Her head was highly ornamented. She wore a pair of new shoes of a reasonably good material. With so much civilization fixings old Montezuma would hardly have recognized his bride. She carried the two brilliant silk handkerchiefs in the same way as the men.

A writer in one of the medical journals says he has found the application of a strong solution of chromic acid, three or four times a day, by means of a camel's hair pencil, to be the best and easiest method for removing the warts.

A Patchwork of Life.

A Chicago lady has a quilt filled with both delightful and sorrowful stitches. The border is made up of some grave shades. "That one," she said, pointing it out, "is made from samples of the dresses which my mother and my grandmother put on after the death of their husbands. That one is from the burial dresses of my husband's mother. The one on the end I made up of pieces, sent me from Scotland, of an old friend of my mother, who was twice divorced. The pieces represent the dresses worn by her during her trouble and her freedom. It is about as checkered as was her life. The other one is made up entirely from samples of the attire worn by friends of mine, who laid down in them for the last time." Here she went over the catalogue of names, telling how each one had died and where each was buried.

Between these borders and the patchwork proper were four rows or strips—two of white satin—from her wedding dress, and two from her "second day's" dress. The patchwork proper was what had interested her most, and caused her much trouble and vexation. This had come about not only on account of the difficulty in procuring what she wanted, but in the harmonious blending of the same after she had secured her memoirs. These patches are from the cravats and neckties of her old lovers and admirers, and those of a few of her girl friends. The story of one of these is that the "wearer of that," pointing out a crimson block, "was at Fort Sumter, when the flag of the Union went down under the bombardment from Moultrie. He wore the tie at the time from which this is taken." Another was from the tie of the first man who had proposed to her. "He is in South America now, very rich," she added, in a sort of half regretful manner.

There is another which was smuggled through the lines during the war from a drummer boy who went out with the 16th Illinois regiment. "He was a sweetheart of mine," she said, "and his death remains a mystery. We know he went out to battle, but he never came back, and singular, or perhaps not singular, no one could ever tell where, when or how he was killed or where he was buried."

There is a little patch cut from a cravat worn by Abraham Lincoln on the evening after his nomination in Chicago for the presidency. "I obtained that," said the lady, "from Mrs. Lincoln myself, and here is one from the necktie of Stephen A. Douglas, one from that of John C. Breckenridge and one from John Bell. You know they were all candidates the same year. Having retained the sample from Mr. Lincoln's necktie I wrote to each of the others what I wanted and each one complied in autograph letters. You may be sure that I prize the collection."

She pointed out samples from the ties worn by several sweethearts of common-place note; of the one her husband wore when he "popped the question;" of the one he had on when she gave him an answer; of the one he wore the evening of their marriage, and, woven in with these, were samples from the "chokers" of the minister who tied the knot and of the "best men" present.

"Do you see that one—pink—with a cross worked in it with blue silk? It is very small. Well, that cross was put in there by a young fellow whom I used to like awfully well. I am not sorry I married the man I did, but if the other one had spurred himself up a bit I would have taken him. He worked the cross in there one day himself and sent it to me, on the square upon which you see it, by my little girl, and I have never heard of him since.

"That one! Oh, yes; that was from my old family physician, and the one which you have rightly surmised is turned wrong side out is from a new tie worn by my husband on the occasion of our first quarrel after marriage. No, I didn't keep up those samples," she said, with a merry twinkle of the eye, "because, you see, he didn't have enough neckties."

She spread the work out on the floor, and looked at its patches as a woman would, told a few more stories about the combinations, and, rolling up the spread, threw it in a corner, and brushed something out of her eyes, and then laughed aloud and almost hysterically.

The Emperors.

A notable event is the meeting of the Emperor William of Germany and Francis Joseph at Ischl. The principal object of the recent journey of Count Kalnoky to Gastein was to learn the pleasure of the Emperor William with respect to the interview with the Austrian monarch. The Foreign Minister had half an hour's audience with the German sovereign, and afterward conferred with the German diplomatist, Herr von Bulow, who is in attendance on the Emperor. In the afternoon Count Kalnoky was invited to the imperial table, and after dinner left for Vienna. The Emperor William stops at Salzburg, where he will meet the Princess of the Netherlands On the following day he will arrive at Ischl. At the theatre there preparations have been made for two gala performances of the ballet, "Carnival Adventures in Paris," in which forty of the best dancers from Vienna will appear. Ischl has been selected as the scene of the interview, as the German Sovereign wishes to pay a visit to the Empress Elizabeth and Princess Valerie, who are staying there. The Empress, desirous of sparing the aged monarch all unnecessary fatigue, proposed to accompany her Imperial husband to meet him at Salzburg, but the Emperor William preferred to come to Ischl. The Austrian Imperial family is also in expectation of entertaining other guests at that spot, especially the Queen of Portugal and Crown Prince Carl. The latter, it is reported, is making a tour to the different European Courts in search of a bride, and the Princess Valerie, although as yet but fifteen, is mentioned as his probable fiance.

Pet Cigars.

"Yes, sir, I don't know of a better judge of cigars than General Grant, and his taste is generally for a domestic cigar of a good long filling, Sumatra wrapper, rather green, and of the shape called 'Flor de Fuma,' said a dealer in Chicago. The reporter was attracted by this talk to ask some questions about cigars and the making, as well as a few casual side talks as to who smoke good cigars, and the demand; and he tells us:

There are many hundred factories of all kinds in this country, and they turn out thousands on thousands of all sorts and styles. It is becoming known that these cigars are about as fine as any, and even excel imported by reason of their superior make and shades. The flavor, however, is what the home manufacturers cannot catch. The Cubans seem determined to hang on to this trick of highly flavoring their brands. The cigar trade increases daily, and each year less smoking tobacco sees its way into the pipe-bowl. The demand also increases for domestic cigars. It is the make and wrapper that nowadays counts. Good manufactures use Connecticut leaf for wrappers. It is seldom seen around a cheap cigar. The Sumatra leaf is also largely used for high-priced cigars. It is broader than the Connecticut, and has shorter stems. The Sumatra leaf is imported in bags of from 100 to 170 pounds, and the duty has lately been nearly doubled on this tobacco. It is nearly 35 cents on the dollar now. A leading firm here made quite a speculation out of it by reason of having stored a large quantity of the leaf before the duty was put on. One thing that generally misleads most smokers is that they imagine a dark-colored wrapper to be a strong cigar. There is no naturally dark tobacco. It is dried properly into a brown color; that is natural. Any other color is sweated or colored with the juice from the stems, and are not natural. The choice of a cigar should be a medium brown, about four and a half inches long, and either "Flor de Fuma" or "Havana Stub" shaped. These are more popular. The best judges pick out these styles of cigars in either domestic or imported brands.

On the question of wrappers there are many opinions. Some think the Sumatra, others the Havana, others Connecticut leaf the best. Wisconsin is now sending out a new style leaf, broad, good stock for wrappers, that is now claiming attention. It is grown from Havana, and apparently does as well, if not better, than in its native land. Some dealers predict a great future in tobacco raising for Wisconsin. Ohio also raises a leaf for wrappers, but it is not much in use. It has not attained any great degree of perfection in cultivation. Outside those named there is only the Pennsylvania leaf that is used for wrappers. It is claimed for this product that it is too bitter. The tobacco for filling cigars comes mostly from Connecticut, Wisconsin, Ohio, Cuba, and the West Indies. Havana tobacco is the best, and is used in both long and short fillings. The former is the regular leaf filling, not cut up to any extent, while the latter is cuttings from the leaf that cannot be used for wrappers, and sometimes the stems cut up fine. A long filler is, of course, the best, but also the most expensive. The claim is made by old dealers that the New York cigars are playing Harry with the trade. They are regular cheating brands, very highly flavored and poorly made. There is a great howl going up about these cigars. The next thing about a cigar to consider is the binder. This it is that holds the cigar together. The Connecticut second or ground leaf is mostly used for this purpose. It is well calculated for binders, as it is strong and well flavored.

A new feature in the cigar business is the introduction here now of California cigars. They get the leaf elsewhere and the cigars are made up by Chinese, who become very expert in rolling them. They can't be sold on the Pacific coast, so they are sent East, and are frequently rebranded and sold by large dealers as a domestic brand made East. They are cheap and fine looking, and when put on the market at less price than home-made cigars can be sold cheaper. This new feature has caused a great deal of the bitter war between the cigar-makers' union and some of the factories and dealers. They are denominated coolies. Then there are the tenement house cigars made in New York cheaply by the people who live in tenement houses. The stock is measured out and issued to them, and the work is done at their filthy rooms. These are some of the things that first-class local manufacturers have to contend against to compete in good brands of cigars with imported goods.

Use of Fruits.

Cooking removes much of the acidity from crude fruit and renders it lighter, as well as more palatable. So treated, it is productive of good and no harm, but it is a fundamental principle that whatever fruit is eaten uncooked must be fully ripe, and not over-ripe. This may sound trite, and, indeed, the principle is commonly admitted, but not, it would seem, by all, for we still find people, and not a few, who will themselves deliberately take, and worse, will give to their children green gooseberries, green apples, etc., the very hardness of which, apart from their acid pungency, suggests unfitness for digestion. Such people use as food an acid irritant poison, whose necessary action is to cause excessive intestinal secretion, with more or less of inflammation. Hence arises diarrhœa. On the other hand, fruit which is overripe, in which fermentation has begun, is a frequent cause of this disorder and equally to be avoided, and perhaps also more difficult to avoid because the insidious beginning of decay is not easily recognized. It should never be forgotten by any who incline to follow the seasons in their feeding, that the want of such precautions as the above may produce that dysenteric form of diarrhœa, "British cholera," which is occasionally as rapidly fatal as the more dreaded Asiatic type of that disease.

The Republican

SATURDAY, Sept. 22, 1883.

FROM THE ASHES.

The East Side of the Square to be Rebuilt in Brick at Once.

It is now a settled fact that the East side of the square will be rebuilt at once in brick. All the brick available here will be used for that purpose and large quantities will be shipped in from other points—Atlanta most probably. In addition to this a brick store will at once go up, beginning on Monday, on the southwest corner of the square, in a portion of the square that has hitherto been vacant. This will leave only the block on the southeast of the square, which was burned out, to be built up, in order to make the town many times more attractive than before the fire. This block is so desirable for business houses that it cannot possibly long remain open. It is not the intention of property holders on this block to hold at such figures as to prevent building thereon. Among those who will at once build brick business houses we may mention Rowan, Dean & Co., A. L. Stewart & Bro., Dr. J. Y. Nisbet, and Chas. Martin. One of the lots belongs to the estate of Lawson Carpenter, deceased, and will be sold within the next six weeks, most probably. When this is done a building will go up on that. It is impossible to build upon it now.

Dr. C. H. Montgomery, Dr. P. P. Linder, Deputy Sheriff Andrew Farmer, and perhaps others, will begin at once the erection of dwelling houses, in addition to those that the Building Association are putting up. This does not look much like a dead town The fact is Jacksonville was never more alive than she is to-day, and real estate is going up every day. Property has appreciated in value here twenty-five per cent. within the last ninety days. Never since the war has the demand for real estate been so active here as it is to-day. The rise in values is not confined to the town. Farms lying anywhere in easy reach of the town are held at much higher figures than they were some months back, and holders are not at all anxious to sell.

Jacksonville has a very large scope of fine country to draw trade from, and all we need to control it is more cotton buyers. Other railroads to this point is but a question of time. Let them be built as they may, she will be surrounded by several lines running but three or four miles from her present depot. Branch roads to any of the existing or proposed lines can be built very cheaply, owing to the favorable conformation of the surrounding country. A company here own the right of way over the old road-bed of the Ala. & Tenn. Rivers R. R., from here to Gadsden, which has already upon it over one hundred and ten thousand dollars of work done in shape of heavy and long grading, durable stone culverts &c., and this company will give this magnificent property to any company that will build the road from Gadsden to Jacksonville. This offer is too tempting for capitalists to long resist. Other companies would take it now and build within a few miles of the town and then deflect, but they will never get it on any such conditions. Our people put too much money in this property to allow it to be used in any manner, except in that which will result in benefit to the town. This roadbed has already attracted the attention of capitalists, and, as it will unite one great system with another—the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. and the Cincinnati Southern—we confidently expect it to be built and that at no distant day.

But whether R. Rs. than these we already have are built or not, we expect our town to boom right along. She already has good railroad connections, and we hope more from the revived spirit of her people than any outside source. Our people are no longer timid about investments calculated to subserve the public good. The spirit of exclusiveness and every man for himself has given way to a spirit of co-operation—a public spirit, a pride in the town and an interest in its growth. This is the thing we bank on. No people ever did anything of consequence who sat down and waited for outsiders to come in and do the work for them. No people ever failed to make their town or city what the surroundings justified, who were public spirited and who worked harmoniously together for the public good.

We have every advantage. We have a good country to draw trade from. We have a town noted all over the State for the healthfulness of its location. We have a magnificent school, largely attended, with lower rates of tuition by far than any institution of similar grade in the State. We have splendid church buildings and large congregations of orderly, christian people of all denominations usual in this country. We have a refined and cultivated community. We are surrounded by the most charming [illegible] the eye ever rested upon around us, within half an hour's walk. We have many elegant private residences, that would compare most favorably with any in large cities. We have no drones or loafers among us. We haven't got an old fogy in the town. We have an active, intelligent, public spirited people, who are not afraid or ashamed of work. There isn't a dude here.

This is not designed as self-praise. It is written to show our own people the advantages of their own surroundings, in order that they may know how richly Heaven has blessed them, and to encourage them forward in the course they have of late blazed out for themselves—that is to make the place worthy of the shire town of such a grand county as Calhoun—as large, as beautiful, as desirable as all its natural surroundings warrant.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We are sending out statements of account to many of our friends this week, and trust that none will become offended at being thus reminded of their indebtedness to us. We really need the money in making needed improvements in the paper, and shall be quite impartial in the distribution of our requests for money of those who owe us, if our postage stamps hold out long enough for us to get around. There is a popular delusion that because we, in conjunction with Mr. Stevenson, loan large sums of money for others, we have plenty of our own. Patrons have sometimes told us that they would have paid long ago, but supposed we did not need it. We have very little income outside of that derived from the generous patrons of the Republican, and we trust they will bear this in mind and, whether they get a statement of account or not, come forward at once and second our efforts to give them a good paper, by paying up We ask no charity. We only ask for the money that we have worked hard for.

A SPECK OF WAR IN CALHOUN.

Brother Sawyer, of the Oxana TRIBUNE, is whetting his battle-axe for a fierce encounter with Brother Williams, of the Anniston HOT BLAST, over the tariff question. The REPUBLICAN has had its say on the tariff, in a course of articles in support of Mr. Randall for Speaker. It stands on the old Democratic ground occupied by Jefferson, Jackson, Tyler, *et als*, wherever that may be, and will refrain, for the present from taking any hand in the combat. Brothr McHan, of the Oxford NEWS, has made a bite or two at somebody's leg, but is evidently undecided as to whether he will go in or not, if the thing gets hot. Brother O'Shields, of the Cross Plains POST, maintains a grim silence and watches the "cloud no bigger than a man's hand" with interest His name implies that it wouldn't do a man any good to knock a chip off his hat or tread on his coat tail, and we predict that, if he does become involved in the melee, he will hurt somebody. Oh, for a Peace Congress or two!

Wendell Phillips and the Future of the South.

In a recent address, delivered before the Mechanics' Society of Boston, Wendell Phillips said:

The hand writing is so plain on the wall that none but a fool need mistake it New England is doomed just as sure as natural laws will produce fixed results. New England has no soil worth mentioning, and her wealth has all been derived from her manufactures These are gradually leaving her and eventually they will all go; some to the West, the most to the South, where the advantages for profitable manufacturing are located. The coal and iron in the South are easily gotten at, and inexhaustible in amount, and the iron mills, the foundries and machine shops can go to them better than they can go the shops. Then cotton and woolen mills must go there, for the raw materials are, and are to be, produced there most cheaply, uniformly and better. Then look at the advantages of the extra hours of daylight in a year's run. This, of itself, is no small matter As the South grows stronger and stronger the wealth, culture and power of the country will be centered there until she will become not alone the mistress of America, but the central empire of the world

Oxana Tribune.

Work commenced yesterday on the Oxana brick works at Choccoloco The works are under the direction of Captain Smith, an experienced brickmaker. The clay is excellent, superior in fact to the far-famed Chattahoochee clay, and with the most improved machinery, the company will turn out the finest brick in the South.

Books of subscription for the Oxford Cotton Mills were opened Tuesday morning at the office of Barry & Co., and during the day 215 shares were taken up. The capital stock will be $50,000, divided into 500 shares of $100 each. This new enterprise meets a long felt want by the people of Oxford, and we hope and believe they will come forward promptly and support it.

The Fire fiend worked sad havoc with our sister town of Jacksonville last week. It broke out in the drug store of Dr. Nesbit and was discovered about 3 a. m. Friday, and was no checked until 23 stores, warehouses and dwellings were consumed, entailing a loss of about $50,000, with comparatively small insurance. But Jacksonville will not be crushed by one or many misfortunes, and the Republican announces that when the ground cools rebuilding will commence. Long life and no more fires to Jacksonville.—Talladega Mountain Home.

The surplus revenue in the United States Treasury can be devoted to no better use than paying off the national debt. Unfortunately the only bonds which can be redeemed before 1893 are those bearing three per cent interest. Of these there are outstanding $305,529 000. There is no sense in taxing the people more than is necessary to pay off the three per cents by the time the next issue falls due. At the present rate of payment, all due bonds will be called in and cancelled in the course

HON. FARISH FURMAN.

Death of the Great Georgia Farmer

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Sept. 14, 1883. —Judge Farish Furman died at 8.30 o'clock last night of malarial fever followed by congestion of the stomach. He came home from a business trip quite unwell, and the disease which caused his death soon made its appearance. He was in the hands of a devoted wife and an able physician, Dr. W. H. Hall, and everything possible was done for him, but without success. His remains were interred in the cemetery here to-day.

A SKETCH OF JUDGE FURMAN'S LIFE.

Judge Furman, while still a young man, not over thirty-seven at his death, was one of the best known in the State. He was born in 1846, at Scottsboro, Baldwin county, Georgia, and was a son of Dr. John H. Furman, of South Carolina, and the grandson of the celebrated Dr. Richard Furman, a Baptist divine, after whom Furman University, in Greenville, South Carolina, was named. His mother was a daughter of Colonel Farish Carter, a prominent citizen of this State, and after whom Cartersville was named. She was also the niece of that distinguished and honored son of Georgia, Gov. Charles J McDonald.

Judge Furman was educated at Oglethorpe University, the citadel at Charleston, and finished his education by graduating at the South Carolina University in 1868. He commenced the study of law soon after he left college, and in 1870 was admitted to the bar in Macon, having studied law in the office of Nesbit & Jackson. He entered immediately upon the practice of his profession and was appointed judge of the county court of Baldwin county in 1873, the duties of which office he discharged with great ability.

He was too young to be an active participant in the first years of the war. But his dauntless spirit and brave heart carried him, as young as he was, into the strife, and the last year of the war was a gallant private in Elliott's South Carolina brigade.

In politics he has always been a strong Democrat. He was elected to the Senate in 1876, and has served one term in the Georgia Senate, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention.

He devoted much time to securing a call for the Constitutional Convention, with a hope of having the capital moved back to Milledgeville, which city he represented. At last the Convention was called and the question of the capital was submitted to the people. Judge Furman canvassed the State in behalf of Milledgeville and made speeches in perhaps fifty counties At the close of his term in the Senate, Mr. Furman was a candidate for Solicitor-General, but was defeated. He then devoted himself to farming, bringing to that occupation a fine education, practical and scientific knowledge, and a determination to give it the same care and intelligence that men usually give to the professions. The result was wonderful. He took sixty acres of land that produced eight bales of cotton the first year he cultivated it, and by intensive farming and the application of a compost that he called a perfect cotton food he raised the yield steadily until it had reached eighty bales from the sixty acres.

The Atlanta Constitution, which made him famous by its publication of his work and methods and achievements, says of him editorially:

"The death of Mr. Farish Furman removes one of the most useful men in Georgia.

Not as a politician, or as a lawyer did he do the work that will live after him, but as a farmer. A man of education and intelligence, he turned aside from the showier professions and devoted himself to farming. In this, he blazed new paths, or rather cleared the way through which pioneers had gone uncertainly and dimly. He proceeded carefully and surely. He first ascertained by analysis of the cotton plant precisely what it took out of the soil. He then made a compost that would return to the soil precisely what the cotton plant took from it. This perfect cotton food he supplied to the soil in excess of what the crop took out of it. As sure as two and two make four, he thus had his soil richer every year than it was the year before.

Mr. Furman's work is not valuable because of any discoveries he made, for he made none. Its value consisted in the fact that it demonstrated that good farming will pay and that the land is a bank that will pay back with interest every dollar that is wisely put into it. Mr Furman's experiments produced such striking results that they caught the attention of farmers and provoked inquiry. When a man takes 60 acres of land that produces only eight bales and in five years brings it up to 80 to 100 bales, making a profit on each crop, and raising the value of his land from $5 an acre to $100 an acre, other farmers begin to enquire why they cannot do the same thing. Thousands of farmers all over the south are trying to duplicate what Mr. Furman has done. Last year the compost heaps of Georgia—and the compost is largely the evidence of thrift and saving—were quuadrupled and over a million dollars saved in commercial fertilizers. In other states as in Georgia, the farmers are moving toward the formula Mr. Furman established. While many of them will not achieve the remarkable results achieved by him, no man who follows his example will fail to be more or less benefitted. And none of them will fail to honor Furman's memory in that he made plain and inviting ways that were obscure, but that led to independence and prosperity.

Encouraging for Him

Wall Street News.

A tramp who had asked a citizen of Jersey City for a cash lift was met with the reply:

"Sir! I began life on thirty cents and am now worth $50,000, and no man ever gave me a penny in my life."

"And I, sir," added a second citizen, "have made a fortune of $40,000 on my own unaided efforts."

"While I," modestly remasked a third, "began life as a shoeblack, and now live on the interest of my money."

"Gentlemen," said the tramp, as he looked from one to the other, "I thank you. You have planted new courage in my fainting heart. I will begin this very hour to amass a competency. Which of you can post me how to fail in business and get my start by beating my creditors."

One man gulped down something and entered a grocery The second grew red in the face and said he had to see a man. The third turned a shade paler, made a ghastly attempt to laugh, and dropped a cent on the walk and got away while the tramp was hunting for it

"Don't like the bed?" said the hotel clerk, astonished at the presumption of the complaining guest; "why some of the best people, some of the handsomest folks in the United States have slept in it!" "Yes, that's just the trouble," responded the guest: "I found last night that they were altogether too many big bugs in it for the comfort of common people like me."

A correspondent living on the Mississippi bottom, opposite Cape Girardeau, Mo., has several large basins on his farm, ranging from one-half acre to ten acres in extent. During the wet months these have filled with water, some of them never being dry. The cost of surface drainage was so great as to preclude it, and these basins, with many acres on their borders, have been entirely abandoned. Discovering that a bed of sand underlaid a surface stratum of sixteen feet of clay, this farmer hired a well-borer, and, mounting the man and machine on a wagon, by means of a strong rope he was placed in the deepest part of a pond, about an acre in extent, and before sundown he had bored through the clay into the sand. In thirty-six hours the water had disappeared and the pond was dry. This solved the problem, and the work was pushed; and some of the ponds that held water the year around are now planted in good order. To make the drain permanent, the hole was cleaned of all sediment, and sunk in the under stratum of sand about two feet. The hole was next filled with coarse gravel to the surface, with a mound of gravel about a foot high and two or three feet in diameter to act as a seive to the drain proper. The cost of such drains is but a trifle and where the formation is favorable, this experimenter thinks a single drain will keep three dry.—N. O Times,

One feature of the short cotton crop of the present year, is the reduced yield of the seed cotton in lint. A Gentleman who has just returned from the prairies says a large planter told him he had just ginned two thousand pounds of seed cotton which turned out only 350 pounds of lint. A postal from another large planter about Marion junction says he had just ginned 1860 pounds of seed cotton which yielded 220 pounds of lint Last year cotton from the same land, ginned on the same gin, yielded 525 pounds lint from 1600 of seed cotton. This last falling off in the percentage of lint from seed cotton is about 5 per cent.

This State of facts is pretty general throughout the country. Combined with the short crop it makes the outlook very gloomy to some careful figurers on the general result.

As the short cotton crop is not confined to Alabama, but extends over many large sections of the cotton country, notably in Texas, the estimate of a five and one half million bale crop, does not seem extravagantly low.—Selma Times.

"A great many christians seem to think they miss the very essence of religion unless they are in a state of ecstacy all the time When they become frantically happy and are compelled to give vent to their feelings by shoutings and wild gesticulations they think the Holy Spirit has taken possession of them and that they are reading their title clear to heavenly bliss. Real religion, however, is remarkable for its power of endurance, not for its effervescing quality. A man has the gist of the whole matter in his heart when he can tell the truth in a trade and not sand his sugar. Religion is not excitement either in whole or in part, but a steady pull, a long pull and an honest pull. A man is a pretty bad specimen of what religion can produce if at the prayer-meeting he goes off like pop beer, all froth, and in his business the next day is as stale as ditch water. Unless a man can carry his religion behind the counter with him he hasn't enough to do him any good."

There are thirty-eight governors of States in the Union: of this number twenty-five are Democratic. We give the Mahone governor of Virginia willingly as a chromo to the Republicans Of the Northern States, ten are happy, happy to possess ten Democratic governors—Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts; Thomas M. Walker, of Connecticut; Grover Cleveland, of New York; George P. Ludlow, of New Jersey; Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania; J. W Beagle, of Michigan; George W. Glick, of Kansas; Jerrett W. Adams, of Nevada; James F Grant, of Colorado, and George Stoneman of California. These, blended with the fifteen governors of other States, form a foundation-stone upon which to build the lasting monument of Democratic success in the coming campaign.—Amer. Reg.

It is not genius that tells on the world, but downright and honest hard work. Your brains may ferment and effervesce like a yeast pot, but unless you can settle down to steady toil you are worth no more to the community than a soap bubble, which bursts so soon that it is hardly worth one's while to stop to look and admire it. A good blacksmith is worth a round dozen of geniuses who wear long hair and Byronic collars and wonder why the world doesn't adore them. —N. Y. Herald.

TRUTHFUL SAYINGS.

Pride is increased by ignorance; those assume the most who know the least.

He travels safe and not unpleasant who is guarded by poverty and guided by love.

Contentment swells a mite into a talent, and makes even the poor richer than the Indies.

By taking revenge a man is but even with his enemy but in passing it over he is superior.

Gaiety is not a proof that the heart is at ease, for often in the midst of laughter the heart is sad.

The prodigal robs his heir, the miser robs himself. The middle way is, justice to ourselves and others.

"Mr. — —, it is said, died a Christian. It is well for him if he did. If he had lived a Christian, how much better it would have been for the world!" Such was the suggestive comment of a secular paper in reference to a distinguished man who died some years since whose moral character was notoriously corrupt.—Ex.

Note the fact that the Selma Times says, "Calhoun is the livest county in the State." The Times knows what it is talking of.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The white Teachers of Calhoun county are hereby notified that there will be a meeting at Jacksonville on the 29th September. All Teachers of the county are expected to be present.

By order of the Board.

sept22 W. J. BORDEN, Sec.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Green & Crook, at Alexandria, have this day dissolved copartnership, Samuel L. Green retiring, and Emmett F. Crook continuing business and assuming all the liabilities and assets of the firm. Parties indebted to the firm will accept this timely notice that they MUST settle their indebtedness before the first of January next.

SAM'L L. GREEN,
EMMETT F. CROOK.

sept14-83—22—3t*

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the corporate authorities of the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, will hold a meeting at the office of Dr. J. C. Francis, in said town, on the 4th day of October, 1883, for the purpose of correcting errors and mistakes in the assessments of municipal taxes for said town for the year 1883.

sept22 J. M. CROOK, Mayor.

Sale of Land for Division.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., rendered on the 10th day of Sept. 1883, we, the undersigned Commisioners duly appointed by said Probate Court, will sell to the highest bidder at public outcery upon the premises, the following lands belonging jointly to Rebecca A. Wilson, M. E Burns and D. J. Burns, viz: S½ of N E¼, Section 19, T. 16, R 7: and also the following lands belonging jointly to Rebecca A. Wilson, M. E. Burns, J. B. Burns, Sarah J. Canada and D. J. Burns, viz: the S E¼ of N W¼, Sec. 19, T 16, R 7, containing 120 acres more or less, "excepting that portion of said land now occupied and used by the Ga. Pacific Railway Co. for operating their Railroad, being 50 feet on the right and 50 feet on the left of the centre line of said Railroad track, being in all nine acres, more or less," in Calhoun county, Ala; said sale to be on the 13th day of October, 1883, and upon the following terms: one third cash and the balance on a credit of one and two years, interest from day of sale, in two equal payments. Notes with good and solvent security will be required.

J. W. ANDERSON,
T. D. BYNUM,
L. M. FORD. } Comrs.

sept22--83—3t.

Application to Sell Land.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

In Probate Court, Special term September 17, 1883.

This day came S. D. G Brothers administrator of the estate of Edney White, deceased, and filed his application praying for an order to sell the North East quarter of the North East quarter of section 33, Township 14, R. 6, belonging to said estate, for the purpose of division among the heirs of said estate upon the ground that it cannot be equitably and beneficially divided by metes and bounds. It is ordered that the 29th day of October 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested in said proceedings, to be and appear at my office in the court house of said county, on said 29th Oct. 1883, and contest said application if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
sept22--83—3t. Judge of Probate.

REGISTERS' NOTICE OF REFERENCE.

W. C. Scarbrough, Executor. vs. F. E. Owens C. Crook, et als.	In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala., Sept. 22, 1882.

At the February Term of the Chancery Court for the 8th Chancery Division of Ala., it was referred to the Register to ascertain and report "what amount is still due and unpaid against the estate of Thomas K. Crook deceased, and what effects are still in the hands of the Executor, W. C. Scarbrough, to pay off said debts, if any; and further, if there is not enough of assets to pay the debts; then to ascertain what legacies and in what proportions said balance must be raised from, &c." Therefore notice is hereby given, that I will, as Register of said Court, hold the reference at my office in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on Friday the 6th day of Oct. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

sept22-83—3t.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

In Probate Court for said county, special Term, Sept. 4th, 1883.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, the Administrator of the estate of Francis J. Crook, deceased, and filed his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell the following Real Estate belonging to said Estate for the payment of the debts due from said Estate upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient therefor, viz: N E¼ of section 2, and 20 acres more or less off of east part of N W¼ of said section 2, all in township 15, range 7, east, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

It is therefore ordered that the 14th day of Oct, 1883, be and the same is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear said application, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear in said Probate Court on said 14th day of Oct. 1883, and contest said application if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
sept15—3t Judge of Probate.

State Normal School,

Jacksonville, Ala.

This School recently established by act of the Legislature of Alabama, will open for the admission of pupils the

FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

Full corps of competent teachers employed.

RATES OF TUITION.

Normal pupils ..... Free
Preparatory department, per month ... 75cts
Academic department, per month $1 25
Collegiate department, per month..... 2 00

Board can be had in Jacksonville at low rates. Location eminently healthy. Society good. For further information, address,

JOHN M. CALDWELL,
Secretary Board of Directors,

sept0tf

TAX COLLECTOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

First Round.

The undersigned Tax Collector for Calhoun county will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1883.

Beat 1	—Jacksonville Monday	Oct. 1st
	8—Green's School House	" 2nd
	7—Hollingsworth, Wednesday	" 3rd
	6—Peck's Hill, Thursday	" 4th
	6—S Griffin's store Friday	" 5th
	14—Sulphur Springs Saturday	" 6th
	4—Bynum's store Monday	" 8th
	4—Ganaway school house, Tuesday	" 9th
	5—Old Iron Works Wednesday	" 10
	2—Alexandria Thursday	" 11
	3—Weaver's Station Friday	" 12
	3—Four mile spring Saturday	" 13
	10—Rabbit Town, Monday	" 15
	11—White Plains Tuesday	" 16
	12—Davistown Wednesday	" 17
	17—Centre, Thursday	" 18
	13—Oxford Friday	" 19
	15—Anniston Saturday	" 20
	16—Ladiga Tuesday	" 23
	9—Cross Plains Wednesday and Thursday	Oct 24 & 25

Poll tax is delinquent after the last day of Oct, and property tax is delinquent after the last day of Dec. 1883.

I earnestly request all tax payers to meet me promptly and pay their tax within the time fixed by law.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
sept1 Tax Collector.

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

Business Education

Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky.

WILBUR R. SMITH, PRESIDENT.

Students received any week day of the year. Summer session now open for receiving students.

Regular Fall Session, Sept. 10, 1883. | Students can graduate at this College in about one-third of the time and expense, than at any similar College in America. Nearly 5,000 successful graduates of the above College, together with the leading educators of America, attest the superiority of its Course of Study and Training, as being thorough, practical and complete,—embracing Book-Keeping, Business Arithmetic, Commercial law, Mercantile Correspondence, Penmanship, &c. Time required to complete the Full Diploma Business Course from 2 to 3 months. Total cost, including Tuition, Books, Stationery, and Board in a good private family, about $86. Students of this College can attend the other colleges of the University, under 10 professors, for one year free of charge. When 2 or more enter together, a reduction of $5, on each one's tuition will be made. Over 30 students from 21 States and 3 Foreign Countries receiving instruction under our faculty the past year. The Department of Telegraphy a Specialty. For full particulars, address WILSUR R. SMITH, Prest, Lexington, Ky.

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.

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.

nv20-1y

CONTINENTAL HOOF OINTMENT

CURES

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores

IN

Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers,

AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY,
aug181y. Cleveland, Ohio.

NOTICE NO. 2537.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 28th, 1883

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., Oct 6th, 1883, viz Jesse V. Guin, Homestead 7925 for the N½ of N W¼, S E¼ of N W¼, N W¼ of N E¼ Sec 32, Township 15 S, Range 6, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William B. Acker, Daniel Dulaney, J. T. Beasley, Henry N. Stokes, all of Cane Creek Ala.

THOMAS J SCOTT,
Sept1—6t Register.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 8th District of the Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the January Term of said Court 1883, in the case of Arnold Shamblin as administrator of the Estate of Marquis De Lafayette Bostic deceased, vs. M. M. Price and Martha C. Price, I will as Register of said Court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 1st day of October next, within the usual hours of sale before the Court House door of Calhoun county, Alabama, the following real estate to-wit: The West half of the Northwest quarter of Section 7, Township 14, Range 8, and twenty-six acres off of the North end of the Northeast quarter of Section 12. Township 14, Range 7, all East in the Coosa Land District Calhoun county, Alabama, containing in all 106 acres more or less. Said land sold as the property of said defendants to satisfy said decree.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

This 24th day of Aug. 1883.

Weaver's Station HIGH SCHOOL

Is located in Weaver's Station, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the E. T. V. & Ga. R. R. The location is healthful, the instruction thorough, the discipline good. The very place for our neighboring young men and ladies. Expenses very moderate. Music—vocal and instrumental. Next session opens 3rd of September, 1883. Address

REV. M. G. MILLIGAN,
Principal or
W. G. MILLIGAN,
Ass't Principal.

aug23m1

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
BROCADE " " 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.

Land Sale.

In order to make proper distribution among heirs, the undersigned will sell at public outcery, on the premises, Monday September 17th, Two Hundred and forty acres of land, known as the Jas. Kirby place, 9½ miles west of Jacksonville, on the Greensport road. The place contains good buildings for residence and necessary outbuildings. One hundred acres cleared.

TERMS.—One fourth cash; balance on one and two years time, note and good securities.

J. R. KIRBY, for heirs.

Aug25t4

Standard LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.

5 Cents A Cake.

Ask your Storekeeper for it. Made by

STANDARD OIL CO.,
aug18y1 Cleveland, Ohio.

The superior merits of the watches having Stevens' Patent improvements are acknowledged by every person wearing them. Railroad men, and others requiring great accuracy in time pieces, endorse them, and we are prepared to show by incontestable proof, that no other watch not having these improvements will produce such accurate results in time keeping. They are durable, dust-proof, and reliable, and considering quality, the cheapest watch in the market. Send for our illustrated catalogue and price.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

The Republican

Dr. W. A. Skelton has returned from his Texas trip, looking much improved.

Jim Hutchison, the barber, has moved to a room in the hotel since the fire.

Mr. Peter Towns, contractor and builder, Rome, Ga., was in town Wednesday.

Mr. Phillips of the live firm of Phillips & Bailey, Oxford, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. I. G. Morris reports hogs dying with cholera on the eastern side of the county.

We acknowledge obligation to Congressman Wheeler for a bound copy of his speeches.

Messrs. Kelley and Whiteside two members of the Oxford bar were in town Tuesday.

Several gentlemen have been here this week looking for property for purpose of residence.

Jacksonville can boast of one of the best Dutch boot and shoe makers in the South. He works at McCormicks.

Peter Hammond and some other young men killed a large rattler on the mountain some days ago. It had thirteen rattles.

Mr. Hosea Dean, of Alexandria, was in Jacksonville Monday, fresh from a long trip through Virginia. He looks in much improved health.

Maj. Jno. M. Wyly the model general freight agent was in town Wednesday, looking after the removal of his family to Montgomery.

Jacksonville gets coal cheaper this season by far than at any previous time For the first time there is competition for the trade of this place among producers of coal.

Mr. Seaborn Woodruff, who has rented the elegant residence of Capt. Jno. M. Crook for the ensuing year, will take boarders after Oct. 15th.

The fire has not stopped the work of the Real Estate and Building Association. It will now push the work more vigorously than before.

Hon Farish Furman, whose death is elsewhere recorded, was in Jacksonville during the last term of our circuit court and was the very picture of health.

Messrs. George Forney and John Francis left for the University of Alabama Tuesday. Both are bright boys and we predict for them a brilliant career at the University.

The cry in Jacksonville now is for brick. The four kilns lately burned will not supply one tenth of the demand. Brick will have to be shipped in here from Atlanta doubtless.

Gains Roberts, of Oxford, one of the most popular commercial travellers on the road, was in Jacksonville Wednesday. Gains used to shove a pencil on a sprightly Oxford paper.

Mr. Walter Montgomery, of this place, was selected by the Commissioner's Court to attend the Medical College at Mobile. Each county in the State was entitled to one free scholarship in this Institution.

Mrs. Jno. M. Wyly and children will spend the winter in Montgomery, with the husband and father, Maj. Jno. M. Wyly. They will be much missed from our society. We wish for them a pleasant sojourn in the capital city.

Mr. Clark, of Mobile, brother of Gaylard and Frank Clark of that city, has been visiting Jacksonville this week. He says that Mobile alone would fill Jacksonville to overflowing with visitors every summer, if families in town would board them.

B. F. Wyly jr., the popular depot agent at Anniston, was in town Sunday last, looking over the ruins the fire fiend had left, among which was the home of his child hood. We imagine it gave him a pang of regret as he looked at the old homestead in ashes.

Mr. C. N. Martin has bought the brick and lumber and will at once begin the erection of a brick store building on the southwest corner of Main street and the public square. This building is not on any of the burnt district.

Maj. Daily, of Cross Plains, one of the principal merchants of this county, was down Monday looking over the damage the fire had done the people here. He has a warm regard for our people and they heartily reciprocate it.

While changes incident to bringing out our improved all-home print paper is going on, we may not issue our paper until Saturday each week, instead of Friday as formerly. To those of our subscribers who are inconvenienced by this we say, be not impatient. It will not last long.

The Commissioners Court, at the recent called session, elected Mr. John Gidley keeper of the Poor for the ensuing year.

Some of the men recently burned out will break ground Monday on the new buildings that they will at once erect. Plucky!

Miss Mary Bowen, an accomplished teacher and most excellent lady, formerly of Atlanta, passed through Oxana Monday on her way to Jacksonville, whither she goes to take a position in the Normal School. We congratulate our county town upon the accession of Miss Bowen to its social and literary circle.—Oxana Tribune.

Alfred, the old colored pressman of this office, who followed the editor of this paper faithfully throughout the war, has been made janitor at the Normal School and now waits upon the faculty and pupils of that institution. He is a decent and orderly and clerical looking old darkey, and the boys call him Professor.

We failed to note among the losses by fire last week that of B. F. Carpenter & Co. Their warehouse was burned with its contents. The loss by fire was more serious than we at first put it. Careful estimates now place it between forty and fifty thousand instead of thirty or thirty-five thousand as we first stated it.

We learn that the Commissioners Court of this county has placed a most durable and excellent bridge across Choccolocco creek beyond White Plains—one that will stand for the next thirty years. It was designed by Messrs. Morris and Loyd. This is right. The county should do all its work in such solid and permanent shape as to stand for a generation. It is the cheapest in the long run.

The REPUBLICAN, some weeks ago, urged the repairing of the water works reservoir, and then used almost prophetic language in regard to the fire that has recently occurred. The work was done through the energy of Mr. Oscar Camp, and the liberality of the people of Jacksonville, and much property was saved thereby. "I told you so."

Rowan, Dean & Co, have moved into the Woodward corner, Stewart & Bro., and Callahan have moved to the store-room under the REPUBLICAN office, Harper has moved in with Land & Turner, Dr. Wm. M. Nisbet has not located up to this writing since the fire. These will be their temporary quarters until new buildings can be erected.

Miss Annie Provost, of Mobile, who has been spending the summer with us, left last Monday. None of our fair summer visitors will be more sadly missed. Lovely, genial and accomplished, she won the admiration and sincere regard of all, and now as we bid her farewell we hope that happiness and joy will ever crown the hours of her future in the beautiful city down by the sea.

The Town Council, under the power conferred upon that body by the amended charter of the town, have established fire limits, embracing all the blocks that touch the public square and including the entire district burned over. Henceforth nothing but brick buildings can go up on any of these blocks. If any wooden buildings around the square should be removed or burned in the future, they will have to be replaced by brick buildings.

In addition to a new power press and new body and display type for the paper, we have ordered a lot of new job type. With new job type and the fast Liberty jobber and other presses that we will have, we can turn out job work as cheaply, as neatly and as speedily as any newspaper or job office in this end of the State. We have two excellent job printers, who are perfectly steady and are up to all the latest styles of work. Both belong to the church and neither ever touch a drop of liquor, two rare combinations to find in journeymen printers.

Mayor Jno. M. Crook had his foot hurt by a falling timber during the fire. It is now almost well. Wm. H. Dean made a very narrow escape from a very serious accident the morning after the fire. In removing the large safe of Rowan, Dean & Co., the night before, one of the hinges to one of the doors was broken. This was not opened. Next morning as Mr, Dean opened the door it dropped down, barely scaling his foot and tearing the shoe. The door weighed hundreds of pounds, and had it struck his foot fairly, would have cut it off as with a knife.

Miss Bowen, the newly elected member of the faculty of the State Normal School, reached Jacksonville Monday and at once entered upon the discharge of her duties. She has had many years experience in teaching in the best schools and colleges of Georgia and comes to our school with most flattering recommendations from distinguished educators of that State. She is perhaps the most thoroughly educated lady in the State to-day. She gave up a very lucrative position to take a place in the school here and she will no doubt greatly add to it both in point of popularity and usefulness. The faculty as now complete is very superior.

A Writer on prohibition in the Talladega Mountain HOME thus incidentally alludes to some Calhoun county towns:

The argument from which the friends of the whiskey traffic expect to draw their most popular plea, is that prohibition will seriously injure the business of Talladega. Suppose they consult Oxford, Anniston and Jacksonville—the rivals of Talladega—on this subject. Oxford will hold its own, and this is all that can thus far be claimed for Talladega; Anniston grows with magic rapidity, and Jacksonville has a better outlook to-day than at any other time in twenty-five years.

Cotton Factory at Oxford.

Messrs. T. H. Barry and Genatus Robertson, two of Oxford's most prominent citizens, were in town Tuesday, to take the preparatory steps for the incorporation of a company to manufacture cotton goods in Oxford. Mr. Barry informed us that over half the stock was already taken and that he had little doubt but what the remainder would be taken at once. In short, he said, it may be looked upon as an accomplished fact. Ground will be broken at once, and thus another manufacturng industry will be added to the many others that Calhoun county can now boast of. The company will manufacture domestics and prints and rope at the beginning. We certainly wish the gentlemen who have connected themselves for the promotion of this enterprise the most abundant measure of success.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS IN JACKSONVILLE.

Within the last few days Mr. Stone, Supt of the Broken Arrow coal mines has bought the beutiful suburban home of Mrs. Bellamy, who formerly resided here, but for some years has lived in Atlanta.

Mr. Caleb Woodruff, of Gainesville, Sumter county, has bought a house and lot for residence of Mr. Atkins. This property formerly belonged to Mr. Hill who is now a prosperous merchant in Birmingham. It is situated pleasantly in the western suburbs of the town.

Mr. Elisha Weaver has bought the residence of Mr. Harrison Fleming on Main street, south. Mr. Fleming has lived at Weavers Station the past two years or more and has been renting this property out.

Mr. J. D. McCormick has bought of Mr I. L. Swan the residence on spring hill, formerly occupied by Mr. J. D. Privett. Mr. Privett has been a resident of Oxford for years, and this property has been until lately rented out by his agent here. Some weeks ago Mr. Swan bought this property of Mr Privett and has now resold it.

The demand for property improved and unimproved for residence is very active.

There are living in the north end of this county two young men named John and Sam Pasco, who are twins and look and dress exactly alike. Two or three years ago they married twin sisters, who look and dress exactly alike. The boys built two cottages that look exactly alike, and each lady has a child about the same age, who are very nearly alike. All are in excellent health, and last week the whole party came to this city behind a span of beautiful mules that were nearly exact matches. The boys are partners in business and are prosperous gentlemen.—Gainsville Southron.

The liquor dealers have had another convention, and once more proved to a doubting world that there is more nutrition in a glass of whiskey than in a beefsteak, and that a man has a divine right to embrace every lamp-post which guides him on his devious way home at night. Temperance orators are always monomaniacs, who suffer from a chronic dyspepsia and are determined that the world shall not have a good time if they can help it. The politician who advocates prohibition is the arch enemy of mankind, for he interferes with our moral free agency. Temperance men stultify themselves by the use of false logic. It is a well know fact that a man grows strong by resisting temptation. A man who has never had a temptation or never successfully resisted one is a mere conglomeration of human mush and milk. The liquor dealer is the manufacturer of temptation for the purpose of strengthening the moral nature of mankind. To do away with the liquor traffic would simply make men moral in spite of themselves; and if that is not running in the face of Providence, pray what is? —N. Y. Herald.

A dog belonging to Allen Savage, colored, went mad on the 15th inst, and began to snap at the children in the yard, and Allen, having heard that a rabid dog could not cross water in that condition and live, managed to get the dog to follow him to the tan yard branch The dog went into the water and died in a few minutes.—Cross Plains Past.

We take pleasure in announcing to our Alabama friends that our Fall and Winter stock of Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Wall Paper is much larger than any previous season. Styles are prettier and prices lower.

E. H. COLCLOUGH, & CO.
sept22

Adults are subject to Worms as well as children; therefore, how important it is that the system should be cleansed of these vile pests. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will do it effectually.

OUR LOCAL COLUMN.

WANTED TO SELL.

Four yoke of Oxen, two log drays and one log cart.
sept22—1t* WM. CROW.

GOOD MILCH COW AND CALF for sale apply to B. C. Wyly.
sept. 25—1t*

For Iron or Fire Roofing,

Guttering, Piping, Grates and Stoves. send to.
PHILLIPS & BAILEY.
Oxford, Ala.
sept25—tf.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

If you want to have a first class Photograph taken go to J. Johnson, Anniston, Alabama, and he will take your photo in first class style. If you do not believe it, go and see his work and be convinced yourself. All work warranted satisfactory or no pay. He will be found on Eleventh St., Anniston, Ala.

NOTICE.

Township Supts. will send in their enumeration reports at once or they will be left out, as the county report will be sent up in a short time.

I have received reports from eleven of 22—just one half. Send in, *if you can*, and let us make a good report for the county. Respectfully,

G. B. RUSSELL.

Farm Products and Implements for Sale.

Having rented out my farm and residence at Jacksonville, I desire to sell everything, such as stock, farming implements, grain, fodder, clover hay, house-hold and kitchen furniture such other things as pertain to a first class farm. Parties desiring to purchase would do well to call and examine.

JNO. M. CROOK,
Sept. 15—3t.

Lace Curtains, Antique Curtains, and Curtain Cornice at Colclough & Co's. Rome, Ga.

When you want a grog of good whiskey, brandy or wine send to G. J Briant, Rome, Ga.

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

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

NOTICE.

Parties holding claims against the Fine and Forfeiture Fund of Calhoun county registered during the years prior to and including 1879 will please present them at my office for payment.

J. J. SKELTON,
sept8-3t

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City.
aug18m8

Very Low Rates.

During the continuance of the Southern Exposition, at Louisville, Ky., (commencing August 1st, and continuing 100 days) the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets from any of its stations to Louisville at one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be on sale every day, from L. & N. stations and will be good 30 days, allowing ample time to visit the Greatest Exposition ever held in the South and second only to the Centennial at Philadelphia

East and West Railroad of Alabama.

Alabama Division.

On the 28th of August, that portion of the Alabama division of this road, between East and West Junction and Broken Arrow, will be open for transportion of Passengers and Freight, when the following schedule will take effect:

GOING WEST.—No. 1.

Stations.	Arr've	At S	Le've	
E. & W. Junc'n	.....	...	2.55	P. M.
Sulphur Springs	3 31	20	3 51	"
Hebron	4.16	05	4.21	"
Obatchie	4.46	04	4 59	"
Francis (Coosa r)	5.01	02	5 06	"
Ackers	5.20	01	5 21	"
Raglan	5 39	10	5.49	"
Fair View	6.12	03	6.15	"
Broken Arrow	6.40	.....	.....	"

GOING EAST.—No. 2.

Stations.	Arr've	At S	Le've	
Broken Arrow	.....	...	9 00	A. M.
Fairview	9 30	03	9 33	"
Raglan	9 58	10	10.08	"
Ackers	10.28	01	10.29	"
Francis (Coosa r)	10.44	02	10 46	"
Obatchie	11.01	04	11.05	"
Hebron	11.33	15	11 48	"
Sulphur Springs	12.15	20	12.35	"
E. & W. Junc'n	1 15	.....	.....	"

Until Agencies can be established, of which due notice will be given, all Freight will have to be prepaid.

JOHN POSTELL, Gen'l Man'r.

NOTICE.

Special Term Commissioner's Court.

Notice is hereby given that a special Term of the Court of County Commissioners for Calhoun county, Ala., will be held at the Court House in Jacksonville on Friday the 14th day of Sept. 1883, for the purpose of selecting a Keeper of the Poor House and Paupers of said county for the year 1884. Persons desiring the position will hand in their applications on or before that day. Also one student for the State Medical College from Calhoun county will be selected, whose tuition will be free. The Court will attend to any other business of interest to the county, which may be presented on same day.

A. WOODS,
aug2512 Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 2510.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 16, 1883

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., June 16th, 1883, viz: Woodard Allen Homestead 7722, for the South East quarter of South east quarter section 26, township 15, range 7, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. S. Wakefield, of Alexandria, Alabama; Newton Teague, of Alexandria, Ala.; Duncan McEachen, of Alexandria, Ala., Jesse Teague, of Alexandria, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT Register.
aug25—6t

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. E. 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. Rose, 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 collectin 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.

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.

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

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,
—AND—
JEWELER,
Jacksonville, - - - Ala.

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

FIRE INSURANCE.

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

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.

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.

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 TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of W. H. Anderson deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 24th day of Aug. 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.

T. S. GRAY,
M. H. GRIFFIN,
sept1t3 Adm'rs

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Aug 27th, 1883.

This day came Wiley Carpenter one of the administrators of the Estate of Lawson Carpenter, deceased, and filed in court his application in writing and under oath, prayths court to grant an order for the sale of the land and town lot of said estate, which are now subject to administration, for the purpose of distribution among those entitled thereto under the statutes of Alabama, which lands and lot are described as follows: N½ of N E¼, and E½ of N W¼, and W½ of S W¼ and W½ of N W¼ of section 15, township 13 south, range 8 east. Also a one half undivided interest in a certain frame store house and lot on east side of public square in Jacksonville, all lying and situated in Calhoun county, Ala

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 6th day of Oct., 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine upon said application and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to Sarah A. Hollingsworth and her husband Benton Hollingsworth non residents residing in Rusk county Texas, post office Overton Texas, and all other persons interested to be and appear at my office in Jacksonville Alabama on said 6th day of October 1883, and contest said application if they think proper.

A WOODS,
sept13 Judge of Probate.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Aug 31st, 1883.

This day came C. W. Brewton, Adm'r of the estate of Danl. Crow, dec'd, has this day filed in Court his statement for a final settlement of his partial administration of said estate.

It is ordered by the court that the 24th day of Sept. 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me at my office in the court house of said county, on said 24th day of Sept, 1883, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
sep 1-3t Judge of Probate.

Meeting of Stockholders.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA, Aug 30, '83.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Jacksonville Real Estate and Building Association is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Jacksonville Ala., on the 1st day of October 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking action as to increasing the capital stock of the Association from $3,500 to $20,000, and the Stockholders now belonging to the Association, will register with the Secretary the amount of said increase they desire to take before or on the day of meeting. Any other business of interest to the Association will be attended to on same day. By order of

L. W. GRANT, Pres't.
I. L. SWAN, Sec'y.
sept15

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of one *venditioni exponas*, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, August term 1883, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., in said county within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 1st day of October the following described real estate, viz: The SW¼ of sec 6, township 14 range 11, East in Calhoun county, Alabama. Levied upon as the property of William J. Carroll, in favor of Graham & Son.

JAMES B. FARMER, Sheriff
sept1—5t.

East Tennessee, Virginia AND GEORGIA R'Y. Co.

Alabama and Alabama Central Division.

TIME TABLE

In Effect December 26, 1882.

Northern Time			
Lv Meridian			
" York			
" Junction			
Arr. Selma			
Lv Selma			
" Calera			
" Talladega			
" Anniston	2 07 p m		
Arr. Rome	4 20 p m		
Arr Atlanta, Ga			
Arr Dalton			
Arr Chattanooga			
Arr Cleveland			
Lv Chattanooga			
Lv Cleveland			
Lv Dalton			
Lv Atlanta			
Lv. Rome,			1 05 a m
Anniston,	2 05 p m		2 35 a m
Talladega,	3 30 p m		5 45 a m
Calera,	5.33 p m		7 45 a m
Arr. Selma,	8 30 p m		10 25 a m
Lv. Selma,			4 30 p m
Junction,			5 18 p m
Demopolis			6 58 p m
York,			8 45 p m
Arr Meridian,			0.00 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.

At Junction with Selma & G. R R.

At Selma with Western R R (of Alabama,) Cincinnati, Selma & Mobile R R and New Orleans and S'hna 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 KNIGHT, A. G. P. A. Selma Ala
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A, Knoxville, Tenn.
n27—83—1y.

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-dec25

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. marS1

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, Photographic and Autograph Albums Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books, Stationery, Blank Books, Paper, Pens, Pencils Ink, States etc

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

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

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.

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.

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.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

For Fall Planting.
BULBS
MILLIONS OF THEM
For FLORISTS and AMATEURS.

Dutch Bulbs, Japan Bulbs, French Bulbs, American Bulbs. Also Plants for Greenhouses and Window Gardens,

BEAUTIFUL Catalogue FREE!

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., SEEDSMEN, Rochester, N.Y. & Chicago, Ill.

$1,000 can be made in six months selling TUNISON'S MAPS & CHARTS

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FREE!
RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. now retired, for the speedy and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Decay*, Sent in plain sealed envelope. Druggists can fill it.

Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

AGRICULTURE.

LIGHTER BARNS AND STABLES.—The rule observed in nearly all modern houses, says an exchange, is to make a dwelling as light and cheerful as possible. Men no longer put windows in their houses two feet wide and three feet high, with panes of glass six by eight inches in size. The rule now runs in the other direction. They want all the light they can get; the more the better. They have learned the value of sunlight not only on the mind, but also on the health. People don't thrive in cells from which daylight has been excluded. Even our farmers, who are sometimes slow to follow the fashions of the hour, admit the correctness and propriety of this modern innovation. The comfortable modern farm house resembles the statelier city mansion in this respect. There are large windows on all sides, and plenty of them. They feel better in mind and body for them, and would not do without them. But here nearly all farmers stop. They recognize the great benefits that result from well-lighted dwellings, but when it comes to building barns, they almost invariably ignore this principle. They want to live in the light themselves, but they consign their horses and cattle to the darkness and obscurity which are characteristic of our old-fashioned barns and stables. There are no reasons for believing that domestic animals do not enjoy light quite as much as human beings. On the contrary, experiments have proven that cows give more and better milk when changed from dark stables to light ones, and also that they can be kept in better condition on less food. If returned to their former quarters the flow of milk shrinks at once. Is a stronger argument in favor of lighted stables needed? When the gases and smells of a stable combine with darkness, the sight of horses is injured. Windows that shall admit fresh air as well as light are absolutely essential to their general health. In many new barns these requisites are carefully observed. The animals seem to appreciate the changed condition of things as greatly as human beings would. Let the same principles we apply in our houses be applied to barns and stables. If we find it beneficial, agreeable and desirable in our own cases, have we not reason to think it is equally desirable to the inferior animals committed to our care?

CURRYING MILCH COWS.—To a farmer the idea of carrying a cow, milch or otherwise, is an absurdity; but to the dairymen who have highly bred cows, who take a pride in their business and get the top price of the market for their produce it is a matter of moment, in that it is known to increase the milk flow and the butter produce by ten to twenty per cent. We say that this is known, and will further say that it is so far an established fact that few, if any, can be found to dispute it.

There are many points in the conduct of a dairy unknown, indeed; unthought of by farmers, that will presently have a prominent place in their management, very much to the benefit of themselves and those who receive and make use of their produce.

Among these are succulent food, protection from inclement weather, kind handling, thorough and careful milking full and regular feeding, clean stabling, (when stabled) and an absence of foul odors, good ventilation, plenty of light and that thorough cleaning of the skin without which no milch cow can perform her duty thoroughly and well. With all these we must, to have a "tip-top" article of butter, have the washing of the udder and teats before milking and with this an entire absence of the filth accumulated feeding and lounging between milkings.

Of all these, one of the most important is that of periodical currying, in that it cleanses the hide of superfluous hair, keeps it active and healthful, and void of that peculiar odor so commonly found in milk and sometimes in butter. It promotes the secretion and disposition of the old particles of the animal system which would otherwise be absorbed by the secretory glands and be carried off in the milk, and leaves the latter not only purer, but of a much better flavor and gives promise to the butter maker of a higher color and a purer flavor to the butter from the churn, hence higher price in the market.

Herein may seem lots of trouble over details, but when reduced to a system they occupy little of time, labor or expense.

A THIN COW.—If a cow is fed too much meal she will be poor and thin, and the skin may be irritated and congested. Too much food has a similar effect, or is worse than too little, as it produces indigestion, which disorders the blood and causes a feverish condition of the system. As it is only the food that is digested healthfully that makes flesh, fat and milk, these will not be made in a larger quantity be given than can be digested. A cow that is suffering from indigestion may be treated as follows: Give a pint of linseed-oil, and repeat it the second day after; then feed some bran slop or some cut feed with bran and a little meal in it, but in moderate quantity, until her appearance improves.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Iowa Homestead says that a simple, sure and easily-applied cure for lice on animals is to give a few slices of onion in their feed. They eat them readily and one or two feeds do the business effectually. This statement is plausible, at least, though we never heard of the remedy before.

DURING the year ending June 30, 1881 there were exported from this country hog products valued at about $106,000,000. The exports of all the cattle, horses, sheep, mules, fresh and salt beef, butter, hair, tallow, hides, cheese, glue and horn combs during the same time amounted to but $55,000,000, or a little more than half the value of exported hog products.

MR. J. N. DIXON, an extensive orchardist of Iowa, uses arsenic for canker worms on his apple trees, with good success. He boils the poison in the proportion of one pound to ten gallons of water. When cool he adds two gallons more for each gallon of the arsenicated water, and applies to the trees with a force pump. One dose is enough.

EASTERN farmers annually use 500,000 tons of fertilizers. Western farmers annually throw away, or permit to go to waste, more than the value of this half million tons of exactly the same material as these commercial fertilizers. By-and-by they will themselves become purchasers. "Wilful waste makes woeful want," said Poor Richard.

DOMESTIC.

SUBSTANCES IN THE EAR.—Hard substances, such as peas, bits of slate pencil, beads, &c., occasionally get lodged in the passage of the external ear. If the substance be within sight, and can be grasped readily with a small pair of forceps, that will be the best way to extract it: but force must not, on any account, be used. But the best and safest plan is to inject luke-warm water rather forcibly into the ear by means of a syringe—one that will hold at least two ounces. This will be found rarely to fail, the water passing beyond the substance, and being there confined by the membrane, called the tympanum, forces the former outwards. Should the substances have swelled, or the ear become swollen, a little sweet oil must be poured into the ear, and left there till the next day, when syringing may be used. Glass beads and similar substances may be extracted by means of a probe, dipped into some appropriate cement, introduced into the ear, and kept in contact with the body to be removed, for a few moments till it has become set.

USE BORAX IN WASHING.—In employing a common, cheap, but clean soap, I often put less than a level teaspoonful of powdered borax into the bottom of my tub, pouring hot water on it, and then cooling to the proper degree. This borax makes the washing more easy, and is good for the hands, healing them when chapped, and leaving them in good condition after washing. Whatever good soap you use, it is not necessary to boil the clothes, but this process helps in most cases, especially if the clothes are well stirred about in the boiler. It is not best to leave them actually boiling many minutes, as this will turn them yellow. The whole washing may be done without warm water, if desired, but more or stronger soap must be used, and the labor is harder. We want to loosen the dirt between the fibres of the cloth as easily as possible, and then to rinse it all away. This is the philosophy of making soiled clothes clean.

THE SOUTHERN WAY OF SERVING CHICKEN.—Joint a chicken and boil gently in a deep saucepan, with just water enough to cover the chicken. For one chicken allow half a pint of uncooked rice; boil this, and after the chicken is tender remove it from the pan and add the rice to the gravy; season with pepper and salt. Many cooks add two small slices of bacon to the water in which the chickens is boiled to help flavor the gravy; but remove the bacon before serving the gravy. When the gravy has boiled up, and after being thickened, as usual, take the rice out with a long-handled strainer, place on a platter, and lay the chicken on the top. Send the gravy to the table in a gravy-boat.

EGG SAUCE.—A very nice egg sauce to be served with boiled fish is made by melting about an ounce of butter with a tablespoonful of water and a teaspoonful of flour mixed with it. When the sauce begins to thicken, take it from the fire and stir an ounce more of butter in it; the heat of the sauce will melt the butter, and yet it will not have the disagreeable flavor of butter melted over a hot fire. Before doing this have ready two or three hard-boiled eggs chopped fine, and after you have beaten the butter in stir the eggs in.

HOW TO SERVE ICED TEA.—Iced tea is now offered at supper and at lunch. If you wish to have it perfect and without the least trace of bitter, put the tea in cold water hours before it is to be used; the delicate flower of the tea and abundant strength will be extracted and there will not be a trace, if one's taste is the judge, of the tannic acid which renders tea so often disagreeable and undrinkable. You need not use more than the usual quantity of tea. If it is to be served at a one o'clock meal, put it in water soon after breakfast, and ice a few minutes before serving. The best way is to have ice broken in a pitcher, and put one lump in each glass.

PRESERVING HONEY.—Honey contains on an average about 1 per cent. of formic acid; and a German chemist observing that crude honey keeps better than that which has been clarified, inferred this to be due to the presence of this acid in the crude sort. His conclusion was just, for on adding some formic acid to clarified honey he found the acid prevent fermentation without impairing the flavor.

AN ELECTRIC FAN.—A drawing-room fan, or punkah, which is worked by a small electric motor, has been devised. The fan is mounted on an ornamental pedestal, kept in motion by either a spring or electric motor. A battery concealed in the base of the pedestal keeps the electric motor going. The same arrangement is also used to diffuse perfume through a drawing-room, or a disinfectant vapor through a sick-room.

FOUNTAIN TOOTH-BRUSH.—The chief feature of this invention consists of a rubber bulb attached to the handle of the brush and a metal "feed" tube which passes from the interior of the bulb along the back of the handle to the centre of the brush-head, where it enters an aperture for leading the water from the bulb to the bristles of the brush while in use. It need hardly be said that the bulb may be supplied with other liquids besides water.

FIREPROOF DRESSES.—Ladies' light dresses may be made fireproof at a trifling cost by steeping them, or the linen or cotton used in making them, in a dilute solution of chloride of zinc. The very finest cambric so prepared may be held in the flame of a candle and charred to dust without the least flame.

RAILROAD CAKE.—Three eggs, three tablespoons of milk, three tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one cup of sugar, one cup of flour, half a teaspoonful of soda, one of cream tartar, lemon or vanilla.

PAPER STOCKINGS.—Paper pulp strengthened with cotton or woolen fibres is now used to make a neat and sufficiently durable stocking, costing much less than the price of laundrying a pair of cotton or woolen stockings.

BEE STINGS. The poison of a bee sting may be forced out by pressing the barrel of a small key firmly for a minute over the wound. No wound or swelling will result.

CURE FOR QUINSY.—Roast an apple and wet fine cut tobacco, and, mixing to the consistency of a soft poultice, apply to the throat. I have found it to be a sure and permanent cure.

HUMOROUS.

HOSPITALITY: Scene—St. Enoch's Station. Time—Afternoon. Rory McRanter, a prosperous butter merchant, meets an acquaintance, a young man of slight build and meek disposition. McRanter (heartily)—"Losh, Simpson, a'm awfu' glad tae see ye, man. A'm jist gaun awa tae catch ma train. A'm stayin' doon the watter the noo—ta'en a hoose in Gourock for the simmer. Gie's look doon some Saturday efternunne, an' stay tae the Monday; ye'll be made welcome. Come doon an' get the fresh air aboot ye. We've gotten a fine gairden—plenty o' vaegetables an' frit—an' a'ye boucht a new set o' boxin' gloves; come doon an' a'll knock the face aff ye."

How He Doubled His Trade.

Mr. Benj. W. Patton, pharmacist, Globe Village, Mass., says that the miraculous pain cure, St. Jacobs Oil, has greatly helped his other business, and the sales of the remedy have doubled in one month. He keeps a large supply on hand. Officers of the Army and Navy pronounce St. Jacobs Oil, to be the greatest pain-cure of the age.

"ANNABEL JANE:" Of course a woman can keep a secret. A great deal better than a man can. One little secret will last a woman through a two-hour shopping excursion, a mite society, a missionary circle, ten calls and a household furniture auction, and there's enough of it left to tell her husband when he gets home. Now, a man would forget three-fifths of both ends of it before he could get half so far with it. A woman can't keep a secret? Annabel, she can keep it on the dead run more miles in more hours than a man can make it walk.

No Rest Day or Night.

In the fall of 1875 my sufferings were terrible. I was swollen to such proportion that I feared my limbs would burst. I had the best medical talent obtainable, and at the worst stage of my illness, when my husband and many friends had given me up to die, the late Dr. John Woodbury made a thorough examination of my water, and pronounced my case acute kidney disease, bordering on Bright's disease, and accompanied by gravel, and recommended the immediate use of Hunt's Remedy. At this time I was suffering most terrible pain in my back, limbs and head, and could find no rest day or night for weeks, and I was growing weaker daily until this kind physician ordered me to take Hunt's Remedy. Before taking half of one bottle I commenced to improve, and after taking six bottles was entirely cured. This was nearly eight years ago, and I have had no return of the disease. I have recommended Hunt's Remedy to others in similar cases, and it has never failed to cure. I have also used it for sick headache, and found in it a sure relief. I think it the best medicine made, and cheerfully recommend it to all.

MRS. W. H. STILSON,
No. 16 Tyler Street, Boston, Mass.
April 18, 1883.

A Well-Known Man.

Hunt's Remedy having been recommended to me for kidney and liver complaints, I purchased some at the "People's Drug Store" and used it in my family, and found it to be a very valuable medicine, and I gladly recommend it highly to my friends, knowing it to be beneficial to those troubled with kidney or liver disease. Respectfully yours,

ELISHA NOYSE,
63 G. Street, South Boston, Mass.
April 14, 1883.

A Last Manufacturer.

I have used Hunt's Remedy for the kidney complaint, and, having been fully restored to health by its use, I can testify to its value. Daily I recommend it to some one of my friends, all of whom I know have been benefited by its use. Gratefully,

GEO. P. COX.
Malden, Mass., April 23, 1883.

A STORY is told of a resident of Lexington, Ky., who, being importuned to subscribe for one of the daily papers of that city, consented to take it if the publisher would send him the sheet blank. They agreed, and it goes to him regularly unprinted. He as regularly keeps it on file, and pays for it with punctilious exactness.

To Say Nothing of the Discomfort.

Chronic constipation is an ailment very difficult to overcome by ordinary means, and absolutely inimical to health in the free discharge of the various physical functions. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, sick headaches, inflammation of the bowels, and a variety of other complaints, spring from or are aggravated by it. Among aperients of a rational class, as distinguished from the violent purgatives far less esteemed than formerly by the profession and the public, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands deservedly high. It is sufficiently active, without being sudden and painful in operation, and not only affords radical relief from irregularity of the bowels, but invigorates them and their kindred organs, the liver and stomach. As a tonic, therefore, no less than as an aperient, it is an article of the first rank. Fever and ague, rheumatic complaints, a want of vitality, and kidney and bladder ailments, are also within the scope of its remedial influence.

THE child, after the manner of its kind, having misbehaved at table, its father administers a severe tap on the knuckles.

"I say," says the youngster to its mother, with its most superb air, "you might tell your husband there to take his hands off of me!"

Satisfactory Evidence.

J. W. Graham, Wholesale Druggist, of Austin, Tex., writes: I have been handling Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs for the past year, and have found it one of the most salable medicines I have ever had in my house for Coughs, Colds and even Consumption, always giving entire satisfaction. Please send me one gross by Saturday's steamer.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters

Is the oldest and best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, all disorders of the Stomach, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the Blood, Kidneys and Liver.

Dr. Roger's Vegetable Worm Syrup instantly destroys worms and removes all secretions.

THE New York *Sun* speaks of a wealthy millionaire. It probably wishes to make a distinction between wealthy and poverty-stricken millionaires.

As a reliable remedy for indigestion and a certain cure for dyspepsia, GASTRINE without doubt stands first. GASTRINE is in liquid form. Sold by druggists.

OH, let 'em fight. "One Chinee man he lickee thlee Frenchmen; knock 'em out in fo lounds alle same Melican man. No likee, no takee."

A startling fact. Heart Disease is only inferior in fatality to consumption, do not suffer from it but use Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator. It has cured thousands, why not you? $1. at druggists.

"I have a bright prospect before me," said the loafer. "You always will have," remarked Fogg; "I don't think you will ever catch up to it."

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

"HERE, waiter! Didn't I ask for new potatoes? These are last year's." Waiter—"You wouldn't call a baby born last year old, would you?"

No matter what your ailment is, Brown's Iron Bitters will surely benefit you.

A MAN in India has died from the kick of a woman, and the woman was not a Chicagoan either.

"Five years ago my life was a dread all the time from Heart Disease, since using Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator the English language would fail me in telling the good I received.—Kate Musgrove, Coloma, Ind. For sale at druggists.

ST. BERNARD 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.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURES COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER
HAY-FEVER
ROSE-COLD.
A POSITIVE CURE!
ELY'S
CREAM BALM,

HAY-FEVER.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay-Fever Sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded upon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay-Fever for twenty-five years, and never before found permanent relief. WEBSTER H. BASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.

CREAM BALM will, when applied by the finger into the nostrils, be absorbed, effectually cleansing the nasal passages of catarrhal virus causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from colds; completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications.

A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for cold in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. 50 cents a package, by mail or at druggists ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

Home Items.

—"All your own fault
If you remain sick when you can
Get Hop Bitters that never—*Fail.*

The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use Hop Bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be almost new by using Hop Bitters.

—My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of Hop Bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if Hop Bitters are not the best family medicine On earth.

—Malarial fever, Ague and Biliousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as Hop Bitters arrive.

"—My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with Hop Bitters."—*Ed. Oswego Sun.*

—Keep the kidneys healthy with Hop Bitters and you need not fear sickness.

—Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with Hop Bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in Hop Bitters.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE
FOR
—RHEUMATISM—
As it is for all the painful diseases of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
It Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

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. H. E. Sellers & Co., Props., Pittsburgh, on every bottle.

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 99 Fulton Street, N. Y.

YOUNG MEN learn TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

Phœnix Pectoral will cure your cough. Price 25 cts

32 8

COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N.J. Terms $40. Positions for graduates. Write for circulars

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

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

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness. 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.
Sold Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

WORMS
In the human body ERADICATED by using
CLARK'S INFALLIBLE WORM SYRUP!
And-time remedy. Safe and effectual in its action. Price 25 cents a bottle.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me

Camphor Milk is the best Liniment. Price 25 cents.

30 DAYS' TRIAL
DR. DYE'S VOLTAIC BELT.
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. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address
VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

ANCIENT history of base ball: We read a great deal at present about the first base man, second base man and third base man, and also of the short stop man, and it occurs to us that Cain was probably the original first base man, Judas Iscariot second and Nero third, while the Wandering Jew may be regarded as the original short stop, for he never made anything but a short stop wherever he went. Noah was probably the first pitcher, for he pitched the ark within and without.

The Dead Cannot Be Raised,

nor if your lungs are badly wasted away can you be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is, however, unequalled as a tonic, alterative, and nutritive, and readily cures the most obstinate cases of bronchitis, coughs, colds, and incipient consumption, far surpassing in efficacy cod liver oil. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption and Kindred Affections. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

"NOT good enough."—First Small Boy (doubting truth of second ditto's plain unvarnished tale): "Will you take your oath it's true?" Second Ditto: "Oath? 'Course I will." First Small Boy; "Will you take your dying oath?" Second Ditto: "Dying oath! Why not?" First Small Boy: "Will you bet sixpence?" Second Ditto (hesitating): "Well, no—o—o—o I won't bet sixpence."

"In a Decline."

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—Last fall my daughter was in a decline and everybody thought she was going into the consumption. I got her a bottle of your "Favorite Prescription," and it cured her.

MRS. MARY HINSON,
Of all druggists. Montrose, Kan.

"THERE'S millions in it," remarked Fogg, when he heard that the London horse-cars were to be run by compressed air; each car, of course, can furnish its own compressed air if you can keep the women out of the cars. No man was ever known to open a horse-car window excepting to accommodate a lady.

Weak lungs, spitting of blood, consumption, and kindred affections, cured without physician. Address for treatise, with two stamps, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

SOME social philosopher has written that "the best of literature is but memory." This is the reason the Boston *Post* man has so much to say about the young man who went to a picnic and sat in the custard pie.

Ely Brothers: We are selling more of Ely's Cream Balm than all of other Catarrh Remedies, can hardly keep a supply on hand. A. Nichols of this place says he suffered from Catarrh for years. He purchased a bottle of your Cream Balm of us and it relieved him more than anything he had before tried. He is now almost cured and says you cannot recommend it too highly.—Evers Bros, Independence, Iowa.

"No," says the heated man, "I won't have any meat. It is too hot." And then he drinks three glasses of beer and two or three of whisky. Consistency is a jewel. Therefore the heated man cannot be a jewel.

Proof of the Pudding

Apples also to pills, when we remember that all great diseases begin by some trifling cold, some excess or irregularity of eating and drinking producing congestions and disorder of some function of the body at first small but ending in inflammation, fevers and death. It is important also to recollect that by removing the cause, opening the sluices discharging the poisonous fluids and purifying the blood we shall be nature's own cure and health is restored. Wise physicians for two years have found no more infallible remedy to disease than "Dr. Richard Vegetable Pills." At all druggists.

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LIFE'S MISERY.

We sow the glebe, we reap the corn,
We build the house where we may rest;
And then at moment's suddenly
We look up to the great wide sky,
Inquiring wherefore we were born—
For earnest or for jest?

God keeps His holy mysteries
Just on the outside of man's dream!
In diapason slow, we think
To hear their pinions rise and sink,
While they float pure beneath His eyes,
Like swans adown a stream.

And sometimes horror chills our blood
To be so near such mystic things;
And we wrap round us, for defense;
Our purple manners, moods of sense—
As angels from the face of God
Stand hidden in their wings.

And sometimes through life's heavy swound,
We grope for them—with strangled breath,
We stretch our hands abroad and try
To reach them in our agony—
And widen so the broad life-wound,
Which soon is large enough for death.

HOW ÆSTHETIC.

I wish I could study art!" said Letty Gore. How or when she had crept into the studio no one knew. But there she was, her golden hair and radiant complexion relieved against the dull Venetian red of the draperies, her apron full of wild blue asters and oddly colored autumn leaves, her scarlet shawl trailing picturesquely on the floor.

Uncle Gaston patted her kindly on the head. We don't expect high art of little girls, said he. Stick to your puddings and lemon meringues, and keep the family stockings mended, and you do very well.

While Felix Fontaine took no sort of notice of her, but kept on displaying the old banners and hangings of Eastern handicraft which he had just bought at the great sale in London.

The odd little Greek lamps, with their hanging silver chains, were lighted, the red curtains were drawn across the skylight, and the fire glowed like a dull ruby in the deep tile-lined fireplace, while the stands and easels each displayed their treasure of foreign works.

"There!" said Felix, to his uncle, with an air of scarcely repressed triumph, "that is something quite unique. I don't suppose it could be duplicated here or anywhere else!"

Uncle Gaston put up his double eyeglasses, and stared ecstatically at the limp, crinkey old piece of Eastern fabric, embroidered in dirty silks, with tarnished gold threads glimmering here and there.

"Beautiful!" he cried. Exquisite!

"I think it's dreadfully ugly!" parenthetically interposed Letty, her golden head peering under uncle Gaston's arm. I could embroider better than that, I'm quite sure.

Felix turned around with an air of mild tolerance, "My dear little girl," said he, "what nonsense you are talking. Really, one would think you were six, instead of sixteen.

"I was seventeen last week," said Letty indignantly. And if you don't believe I know anything about art, you may come and see my studio,"

"Your studio?" echoed Felix.

"What is the child talking of?" said uncle Gaston.

"She means the place where she keeps her dolls and picture books," said Felix indulgently.

"No I don't, either," cried Letty, turning scarlet at this fresh indignity. "I mean my studio, where I paint and sketch, and do art needlework."

"Very well," said Felix. We'll take a look at your pretty things some day.

"I don't doubt they are very nice," added uncle Gaston, with a patronizing kindness that was gall and wormwood to poor Letty.

She flung the blue asters and colored leaves indignantly on the floor and hurried from the room with blazing cheeks. "I won't be treated like a child!" cried Letty, angrily addressing a simpering family portrait, whose big eyes seemed to watch her in the dancing flames of the dining-room fire. "I, who am seventeen years old!"

And she cried softly on the hearthrug, until the first hot fever had burned out of her cheeks.

While uncle Gaston, turning wistfully to Felix, said—

"She grows very pretty, Felix. Don't you think so?"

"Very!" Felix answered, in an abstracted way, as he pulled out the wrinkled corner of a piece of painted crape.

"She'll make a spendid woman one of these days," added the old gentleman.

"Oh, no doubt!" said Felix, stepping back a pace or two, to study the general effect.

"And it would be such a relief to me if you could like her well enough to marry her."

Felix turned short around.

"My dear uncle, are you crazy?" he demanded. Me marry Letty Gore? Do I look like a marrying man? "Is she the sort of person I should be likely to fancy, even if the midsummer madness took possession of me?"

The door which led into the dark passage communicating with the dining-room was partially open—and Letty Gore, still crouching under the big-eyed ancestress' portrait had heard every word.

She sat there some time longer, and then got up and went quietly up stairs to her room.

Uncle Gaston was disappointed too. It had always been his pet idea to make up a match between Lettice, his niece, and Felix, his nephew, these two adopted children who were yet no relation at all to each other, and now it has proved a failure.

Well, uncle Gaston was used to disappointments. It was lucky that he had not mentioned it to Letty. But after this, Letty seemed different. The childish abandon was gone out of her manner. She was graceful, cordial, soft-spoken—all that a lady should be: but she was no longer a child.

Felix looked at his cousin with occasional outbursts of wonder. What a princess the little thing is growing to be. They had company to dinner one day—a poet, a learned professor, two or three polished *savants*—and Felix was surprised at the graceful self-possession, the general readiness of information, which Letty displayed. "Where has she picked up all this?" he asked himself. And then, a few weeks afterwards, a gust of blind, ungovernable jealousy came over him, when Colonel Marquand their nearest neighbor, asked Letty's hand in marriage. "What business has he, a man of forty, to aspire to a sweet human rosebud like our Letty?" he demanded hotly.

"Gently, my lad—gently," said uncle Gaston. "There is no occasion to be vexed—the girl has refused him. And Marquand is a fine gentleman, whose love would be an honor to any woman."

"It's strange she never spoke of it to me," said Felix restlessly. "But her manner has changed to me of late. She used to be a little playmate. She's a queen now, wearing an invisible crown."

Things were at this juncture when Mr. Felix Fontaine made a notable addition to his collection of art works—a superb maroon satin hanging scroll, wrought in gold thread, with a landscape of flying storks, tall reeds and limpid waters, skilfully simulated in shaded Japanese silks. "Isn't it a gem!" said he.

"Very pretty," Letty answered with a yawn.

Felix looked a little disappointed at her lack of interest.

"I had it from Kenneth Romayne,' said he. "I gave him my Sevres vase and some of that old Jerusalem tapes' try for it. Of course they were very choice, but this was such a particularly fine specimen of the modern Japanese school that—why, Letty, why are you laughing? What have I said to amuse you?"

"I was only thinking," said Letty, "how very easy it is to fool an antiquary!"

"Here you are raving over a piece of needlework which I embroidered."

"You?" cried Felix.

"Yes, I."

"It was last spring, when I was staying with Cecelia Romayne."

"The genuine piece of Japanese work had accidentally been gnawed by a rat and badly discolored during Kenneth's absence from home.

"Cecelia was in despair, but I told her to match the satin and material as nearly as possible and I would duplicate it.

"And the genuine, tattered article is in the bottom of Cecelia's chiffonier drawer at this moment."

"Letty," cried her cousin, "you are a little enchantress!

"Will you allow me, now, to see your studio?"

"If you care to look at it," said the girl, indifferently.

He followed her upstairs, feeling vaguely as if he were about to gain entrance to some spell-bound domain.

And it was enchanted indeed!

"Letty," he exclaimed, looking about him, "are all these yours?"

"These exquisite water-colors, this needlework that seems actually to stare from the very surface, these strong, vivid sketches?"

"Mine," she answered proudly, all mine.

"But they are all that I have.

"As for sympathy, encouragement, I need look for none of that."

She spoke with a little, hard laugh, but at the same time there was a quiver in her voice.

"Letty, you are a genius!" fervently cried Felix.

"There are other things in this world better worth having than genius," said she sadly.

"You embolden me," he exclaimed, "to speak out what is in my heart—to ask you, Letty, dearest, to return some portion of that deep, tender, all-engrossing love which I have learned to feel for you."

"Is it possible," said Letty, with a curl of her lip, "that you can care more for me than for bronzes or Egyptian coins?"

"Now you are cruel, Letty," he said reproachfully,

"I cruell And to you?"

How it was he never exactly knew, but all of an instant she was sobbing on his shoulder, and it was all settled.

Old uncle Gaston was delighted.

It had always, as we know, been the darling wish of his heart that they two should be united.

"And my little rosebud has blossomed into such a perfect rose as last!" he said, rubbing his hands.

While in the very front rank of his collections Mr. Felix Fontaine keeps that maroon satin scroll, where the gold-thread clouds throw their silver tides into such strong relief. But no one shares the secret with himself, Letty his wife, and Miss Cecelia Romayne. For Kenneth would never forgive me if he knew," says the latter.

Pool of Bethesda.

We visit the pool of Bethesda. It is full of benevolent, nay, angelic memories, for did not the angel here go down at a certain season and trouble the water, so that those who were diseased and waited along the five porches for the moving of the water, should be made whole? Did not the sick man here receive from the Saviour His cure, for which He was reproached, it being the Sabbath day? Now, how changed! There is no water in the pool, save a little green pool in the corner. As we enter it the air is dusty and full of the cries of boys and men driving donkeys within, loaded with the refuse of the city, and whose basket panniers are full of dirt, to be emptied here, to make room elsewhere for buildings. But to our mind it is now, as ever, blessed with the sweet waters of healing. An English engineer offered the government to clean it out, connect it with the olden sluices, and fill it with pure water. The proposal was rejected. The tender shows that these sacred memories are not all dead, nor is the land altogether left desolate. It is said that one of the chief agonies of the Saviour was that "all forsook Him and fled." So they did, and it was the bitterest drop in His cup of misery; but now, after two thousand years, His name is in the households of hundreds of millions of the race? Out of this desolation, sacrifice and crucifixion, there is ascension for these millions, as there was for Him! Who can describe the healing and consolation which have emanated from these scenes of suffering and salvation?

The Love of Bears for Melons.

I once worked on a water melon plantation where we had 100 acres under vines at one time. The curious thing about the business was that our hardest fight wasn't agin weeds. It was agin bears—black bears. We'd got the vines all shooting along, some of them with melons on 'em as big as a pumpkin, and the old man was gettin the road to the river cleared out so as to be ready for shipping, when one morning in came one of the boys, and says he:

"Something has broke down the worm fence and battered up about an acre of the vines in the clearin'."

We'd just cleared about ten acres of woodland the past winter, and melon were doing amazingly well in that field. So you may know the old man was mad when he heard this. Him and I went down to see what was up, and we saw in a minute that it was bears.

There were tracks just as if they were made by men walking on their hands in the soft earth all over the field, and the vines was torn up and ripe and green melons smashed to flinders in a way that nothing but a bear could do.

"They'll be back to-night," said the old man. "You and Josh and Henry clean out your rifles and be ready for 'em."

There was a full moon that night, and I tell you things looked purty, Josh and Henry and I settin' behind stumps, with our rifles across our laps, waiting. The fence was still tore down at the point nearest the woods, and the moonlight shining on the dark forest, where we expected the bears to come from and then on the field of watermelon vines, whose white tendrils glistened like silver, looking mighty purty.

Now and then we heard a screech owl yelling down in the woods, but we didn't pay no attention to that; and presently I saw a bear coming out and walk slowly into the field. He was a big fellow, as black as coal in the moonlight, and he wasn't in any hurry either. He sauntered along as slow as you please over to a big striped Georgia melon, and, setting down on his hams, he just picked that melon up in his fore paws and smashed it between 'em like paper. In half a minute his whole head was dripping with juice, and I could hear him smacking his lips like a hog.

We let him alone, according to the old man's instructions, waiting until there should be a bear apiece for us, for the tracks showed that at least six of 'em had been around the night before.

"In a few minutes along came another one, and then there walked in an old she with two little ones at her heels. We had three bears now, but nary one of us fired. Watching them bears was the biggest picnic ever I saw. Sometimes they'd catch up a melon just as you'd take up a baby, and, holding it close to 'em, travel across the field on their hind legs until they'd see a bigger one, and then smash would go the rind, and juice would drip off 'em like they had just come out of a bath.

I was watching the old she teaching her young ones how to break into the juicy part when crack went Josh's rifle, and the whole gang started on a run. The vines tripped 'em up so that they couldn't go very fast, and we each bagged one of 'em, mine being one of the young ones. We watched every night after that till the season was over, but they were kind of wary now, and we never shot more than one in a night. While we'd be sitting in one field waiting for them, they'd be rip-snorting away at the fruit on the other side of the plantation.

Breakfast.

Sidney Smith once said that breakfast was so pleasant, because nobody was conceited before one o'clock. In truth, most people are at their best at this hour; they have been refreshed with sleep, the annoyances of the previous day have stepped into the back-ground or have proved of no account, the odor of hot coffee stimulates their appetites, they are beginning the journey of another day, and like all journeys, there is more or less excitement and expectation about it; who knows what pleasant things may happen therein, what charming companions may be starting out to meet us, what letters the postman may be that minute taking from the mail-bag for us, what checks the publishers may be that instant signing in our behalf. Possibly by dinner-time we may be disillusioned and out of temper; the happiness we may look for may have failed us; the friends we counted upon may have disappointed us, the editor may have declined our ode which was to make our name a household word, the mail-bag may have been robbed, duns may have assailed us; but in the morning at breakfast the world is before us where to choose, another page of that interesting romance, every day life is opening before us, and all the sweetness and light of our being displays itself—that is to say, unless we belong to that class of people who do not "come down to breakfast as if a great piece of good fortune had happened to them over night," who rise out of temper with nothing in particular, but the world in general, and continue irritable and disagreeable till their appetites are satisfied. It is charitable to suppose that this peculiarity is owing to an empty stomach, but all the same these are not the kind of people one would wish to sit down with; they are a blot upon the morning sunshine, an intrusion upon the serenity of the hour, a rebuke to us, as if our light heartedness were only a make shift or frivolity as though they really believed we were as glum as they, but not so candid. In short, breakfast should never be slurred over, as it is in some households, as if it were a necessary evil, a piece of drudgery to be endured with all possible dispatch, before the earnest and profitable business of the day; for in more or less degree it is our breakfast which is going to determine the day for us, which is to prepare our system for the day's journey and the day's worry, and it is highly important that it should be made inviting, that the room should be cheerful, the food irresistible, and the company such as to encourage digestion.

The offender never pardons.

Photographs in a Flash.

Mr. Newton, of New York, said recently:

"I have fitted up a private amateur galle y on the top floor of my house, and spent a great deal of my time in making scientific researches. Of late I have paid special attention to the development of the art of producing instantaneaus photographs. I have succeeded so well that I am able to obtain good pictures of objects in motion."

"What are your latest experiments?" was asked of Mr. Newton.

"I have been photographing steamboats in motion on the East River," was the reply. "Some of my negatives are so perfect that not the slightest blur can be seen in the pictures. For instance, I have a photograph of the steamer Narragansett. If you hold the negative up to the light and look at it you will observe that each of the letters spelling the name of the vessel on the side of the wheelhouse is very clear and sharply defined. I have another photograph of a steamboat. The flag that flutters from the stern pole bears the name, Stonington. There was a good breeze when this picture was made and the flag was fluttering briskly; but the name in the picture is so plain that you do not need a microscope to read it. To get these pictures with the camera, only an instant's exposure is necessary. The time consumed is the mere fractional part of a second, almost as short as that occupied by a flash of lightning."

"How do you manage to obtain such a short exposure?"

"Easily enough. I fix the slide that uncaps the camera so that it can be sprung into place with an an elastic band of india rubber."

"Mr. Newton hopes to perfect a system by which perfect photograps of materialized spirit forms can be produced. As he is an honest scientist, his friends look forward with great interest to whatever he may accomplish in this line.

Speaking of so-called "spirit photographs," Mr. Andrew Jackson Davis, the well-known "seer." said:

"Several instances are related in which photographs of supposed spirit forms have been taken. In the autumn of 1862 the 'spirit photographs,' said to be obtained through Mr. Mumler, a Boston photographer, were a subject of much controversy. I then stated that no evidence had been adduced that Mumler was an impostor. I had been informed that those who knew him personally did not doubt his honesty. I have since had reason to believe that the many intelligent Spiritualists who distrusted and denounced him from the first were in the right: that Mumler, so far as his spirit photographs were concerned, was a clever cheat. And a principal witness against Mr. Mumler was Mr. Mumler himself; not the most conclusive authority, some will say, but still a witness whose testimony was sufficient under the circumstances. To those acquainted with the established fact that forms of hands, supposed to be projected by some intelligent spiritual force, have been so materialized as to be felt and seen, it will not be incredible that such forms may be photographed. Indeed the cases are not few where the testimony is so strong that this has been done. But the subject is one which requires a fuller investigation before it can be classed with the accepted phenomena."

Professor W. D. Gunning relates an instance in which a spirit hand appeared on the photograph of a young girl. He says: "While sitting before the camera she was smitten with partial blindness. She described it to me as 'a kind of blur' coming suddenly over her eyes. She spoke of it to the artist, who told her 'to wink and sit still.' In developing the plate he noticed an imperfection, but did not observe it closely. He sat the girl again and took a sheet of eight tintypes. She felt no blur over her eyes, and there was no blur on the pictures. The artist now examined the first and found hands on the face and neck of every tintype, eight in all. I have examined four of these, and find the hands in precisely the same position in each picture. Now, the artist affirms that no human being but himself and the girl was in the room when these pictures were taken. He has no theory; he only knows that these hands came on the picture through no agency of his own."

One of the latest discoveries or improvements in the use of the camera is that of photographing colors. This process is still in a very crude state, but there are artists who believe that it will be brought to a state of perfection in the near future. Then people can step into a gallery and have the exact colors of their clothing reproduced in the pictures of themselves. Photographs of landscapes can be made to show the bright green foliage of springtime or the late autumnal tints of the "sere and yellow leaf."

The electric light is working wonders in photography. Pictures can now be made at night as readily as in the daytime.

Popular Proverbs.

Beware of false prophets and patent toothache drops.

Experience is a high grade school—course thorough—tuition free—but incidental expenses enormous.

Look not upon the horse race and monkey with the pool seller, for it is not wise to bet unless you can win.

Try not to guy the stranger who sojourneth in thy land, and seemeth meek and sad, for of such are three card monte men made,

A wise woman will not light the fire with kerosene, but will invite the servant girl, to whom she owes three months' wages, to do the same.

If a man smites thee on thy right cheek, turn also to him thy left cheek, and per-adventure thou canst with great ease plant a kick that will cause him to become discouraged and repent of his folly.

The young man who drinketh too copiously of firewater and trieth to "run a town," will surely come to grief, when in the fullness of time he hath everlastingly hammered the stubborn limestone.

Venice by the Sea.

Perhaps no theme has been oftener repeated than that of the beauties of Venice; yet, after all, few people deem it hackneyed; so that, albeit many a giant of the pen has exercised his powers thereon, the merest pigmy in literature may exert his tiny strength confident of gaining at least one willing ear.

Therefore, we venture a word touching the island city, as she reposes amid her shallows hard by the tossing Adriatic, like a water lily in some quiet pool beside the boisterous ocean.

Shall we enter by the railroad over the three-mile causeway linking the dreamy town to the outer world? Nay; for though there does not want poetry in the idea of this wedlock of the silent past and the noisy present, we yet prefer to glide, in the romantic old fashion, into the bright Molo, which, like the broad vestibule to some stately mansion, ushers one into the heart of the city; and where, if first impressions do take deep root, the effect should be most lasting; for rarely can a sight be found to match, much less surpass the one here displayed.

There, yonder on the south lie the island and church of San Giorgio; beyond them but a little way, the long narrow Gindioca, with the temple of Il Ridentore; and in the distance the Lagune itself, shimmering in the sunlight; while directly fronting us the Dogana del Mar, the custom house of Venice, rises, forming a sort of triangle, tower-crowned and with colonnades, between the Canal Grande and the Canal Gindecca. Behind it we see the soaring domes of Santa Maria della Salute, the votive church; and next a succession of palatial structures, lining the Canal Grande as it winds around towards the hidden Rialto.

But it is when we turn northwest that the fairest scene greet us. For yonder extends the quay of the Schiavoni, with hitherward the prisons of State and the canal leading to the famed Bridge of Sighs, the Ponte dei Sospirl, and farther on the Palazzo Ducale, the red granite columns of San Marco and San Teodoro, the entrance to the Piazzetta, the Lecca, or mint, and finally a varied range of costly edifices, to face those on the farther side of the great canal, the main thoroughfare of this seventy-two isled city.

We land, amidst shipping of all kinds from vessel-like gondola to elephantine steamer; and, pausing on the quay, survey the famous columns and the busy Piazzetta, which leads one into the larger and grander Piazzo di San Marco. On our right is the Palazzo Ducale, the old home of the doges, white of base, rose-hued above, with its Broglio arcade where the nobles used to walk, and walls covered with gorgeous Moorish ornamentation, and pierced by five huge, moon-like windows.

To behold San Marco cathedral, we must enter the Piazzo; and there, behind the Palace, we may gaze upon it to our content, shedding the splendor of its presence over the broad square, the towering Campanile, and Sansovino's Loggietta and the porticoes of the Liburie Vecchie and Procuratie Nuove. Very rich in mosaics, precious marbles and rare columns is the church, but age has dimmed and mellowed its glowing tints, and saddened all sharp contrasts beneath those oriental domes which swell into the deep blue of the Venitian skies.

The Floating Island.

"If it rains to-morrow, what say you to a day's fishing through a floating island?" inquired my genial host, as we stood in the garden of a Southern Massachusetts parsonage one evening, wondering whether the redness of the western sky was that which betoken rain.

"Fishing through a floating island!" The idea was novel, to say the least, smacking strangely of the fine piscatorial fancy which always throws a halo of romance around "that one I lost," but redeemed from suspicion by the character of the surroundings.

So when morning came in with a smart shower a local fisherman drove us off southward by byways leading through tangled briars and alders, with here and there a fine stretch of meadow and pasture land, past the boundary-stone of three States, into the town of Thompson, Conn., where we were to beard the bullhead under his native heath. The pond, whose Indian name has slipped from mind, looked black and dismal in the pouring rain, but the floating island a few rods from shore lent interest to the view.

Our fisherman rowed us over in an old scow, and stepped out with the teachests that both his followers had been told to bring along. The fishing ground bent under our feet at every step, so that the black water gurgled up around our ankles; but so thick and strong were the roots of the bushes and grasses intergrown that a perfectly safe support was afforded. The island was apparently about fifteen inches thick and of several square rods in extent, and was thickly overgrown with bushes and small willows. Reaching the centre each of us cleaned out a small hole cut through the island, and, seated on our tea-chests, began to fish, and the fish (if bullheads may be so dignified) began to bite. They were voracious that day, and struck the hooks as soon as they fell below terra-in-firma. We three, in less than three hours, took 286 bullheads of fair size, besides several perch and roach. The fish were very dark in color, reflecting the blackness of their haunt, but they were the sweetest and tenderest of bullheads when cooked.

Fishing through a floating island was a new experience, and an uncommon one, too, though such formations as this are not altogether unheard of. They are probably occasioned by the water eating into soft banks beneath the tenacious rootlets of thick overgrowths, until at some weaker point it breaks forth, setting the new-made island adrift upon the lake, there to collect debris and thicken by yearly contributions of dead vegetation, or else to be scattered in the waters by wind and wave.

Eating Fire as a Business.

A Cincinnati Fakir tells some tricks of his den.

A ring at the door-bell of a modest Eastern avenue boarding-house proved the open sesame to the enchanted realms wherein Mr. Faraday resided, and presently the reportorial pump was at work.

"What is the most difficult part of the business? Attracting an audience by all means, young man. And right here is where the pleasing form and features of the young woman for whom I advertised come in play. She must not only be good looking, but she must dress in the very latest and loudest style. The average countryman will pay more money to see a good-looking, stylish city woman in a short dress on his local stage than he will for almost anything else.

"The performance is entirely unobjectionable, and the young woman's mother, or other attendant, generally travels with us.

"But the girl is not the whole show?"

"By no means. She is but a small part of it, and if the rest of the entertainment is not fully up to the advertised attractions the Professor had better look a little out.

"I make a specialty myself of the fire business, and I don't mind letting you into some of the simple secrets.

"Upon my first appearance on the stage I request some boy in the audience to procure me a small bucket-full of well-water. When I have convinced everybody that the bucket is an ordinary tin-bucket, and the water is all right, unseen I slip a small quantity of potassium into the water, and instantly it burns into a beautiful flame. This is set aside, and kept burning during the performance.

"The show is often given in the district school-house, and the lights are merely lanterns or candles stuck into bottles. When this is the case I take one of the candles, set it upon my table, and ask any man in the audience who doubts that I can melt a bar of steel in its flame to furnish me with any steel trinket that he may have about him—a piece of steel watch chain, or an old knife-blade, almost anything, in fact. Something is almost always forthcoming and I have my assistant hold it in the candle flame by means of a pair of pincers until it is red-hot.

"By the might of his giant will, Faraday, the Fire King, compels you to melt," I say, making passes in the air all about the piece of steel, and then I touch it, seemingly, with my naked hand, but really with a piece of brimstone concealed in my palm, when the steel instantly melts and drops like lead.

"What is my best trick? Well that's hard to tell; but the handwriting on the wall has given more than one poor wretch the shivers for a week. After a long and solemn harangue, in the course of which my assistant is gradually putting out the lights in the hall, I shriek at the top of my voice, at the same time pointing to the wall above the stage: "Behold, Satan sends you the name of the greatest natural necromancer the world has seen!" And with the last word out go the remaining lights, and a ghastly blue flame dances upon the wall presently shaping itself into some Hebrew characters and the single word "Faraday."

"In halls lighted by gas it is ludicrous to see the fright depicted on the faces of the people when the gas is suddenly again turned on. More than one girl is caught nestling very close up to her young man.

"Phosphorus is at the root of the mystery, I suppose."

"To be sure. With a stick of phosphorus and a dark room a man can do almost anything."

"Perhaps one of the most effective performances of my handsome assistant is taking a bath in molten metal. A half ounce of camphor, two ounces of bole-ammoniac, one ounce of quicksilver and two ounces of aqua vitæ, mixed and well beaten in a brass mortar, applied as an ointment to the face and hands, makes them impervious to the heat in molten lead.

"When my young woman, with her bewitching smile, dips her hand into the little kettle simmering on the furnace, in full sight of the audience, the ball is as still as death. When she scoops up a handful of the glittering liquid and applies it to her cheek sometimes the silence is broken by a cry, but the end of the act always brings down the house."

Organs in History.

In the Bible the organ is mentioned eighteen different times. It is, however, obvious that this instrument was very small, and capable of being carried about. Organs are also mentioned by Pindar five hundred years before the Christian era. The first mention we have of an organ, which must have been a large instrument, is one that is said to have been given to Charlemagne, and is reported to have made "a noise like thunder." The earliest organ mentioned as having existed in England was at Westminster abbey, where there was one in the tenth century. The first organ erected in Paris was at the church of St. Severin, in the year 1358 though they had been introduced into France as early as the third century. In the year 1463 the cathedral church of Toulouse had five organs all on the rod-screen, which shows that even up to that period the instruments were generally small. The earliest organs now existing date only from the end of the fifteenth or commencement of the sixteenth century. Several in French and German cathedrals are of this date,

MISSED fire: Doting young wife—"And Mme. Mantua will get the velvet, dearest, and all the trimmings, you understand; in fine, Carlos love, madame will assume entire charge of the whole thing. It will be such a relief, darling. Don't you think it's a nice way?" Carlos—"Oh, very nice indeed, my dear. The charge has always been the only thing I have objected to in your dealings with Mme. Mantua and of course I am very glad to know I'm to be relieved of that."

The Republican

SATURDAY, Sept. 29 1883.

BRICK AND MORTAR.

Work out the Burnt District Begun.

Since the purchase of the half lot of W. P. Crook by the Messrs. Nesbit, every obstacle to the rebuilding of the burnt distrct, on the east side of the public square, has been removed and work has commenced on the following houses:

Large brick storehouse for A. L. Stewart & Co., next to the brick store of Carpenter & Co

Brick store house for Dr. Wm. M. Nisbet.

Brick Store house for Dr. J. Y. Nisbet.

The stores of the Messrs. Nisbet adjoin that of Stewart & Co

The next lot belongs to the Carpenter estate, and cannot for the persent be improved. It will be sold shortly and a brick store will go up on it at once, if the season permits.

The next lot is the corner lot of Maj P. Rowan, and the architect is now designing a splendid house for this corner, and work will be commenced as soon as the drawings and specifications are in. This house will be absolutely fire-proof. All the stairways from the outside, the balconies and balustrading will be of iron. It will run a hundred feet back by forty-four front and will be a very handsome building indeed, as will be the others also.

Messrs. Forney and Walker and Messrs. Carpenter & Co. will begin at once the erection of two large brick, fire-proof warehouses. Work has commenced on the brick store on the southwest corner of the public square, which is being built by Messrs. Martin & Wilkerson.

It is said that two or more brick offices will go up on "Office Row" for law offices, but of this we are not certainly advised. All the other buildings mentioned are certain to go up as soon as human hands can build them. Gentlemen in other towns who have asked the question whether Jacksonville will rebuild or not, are answered emphatically "yes." Our people have never thought for a moment since the fire of anything else. If people who doubt our ability or intention to rebuild, will come here in two or three months, they will find splendid brick structures in the place of the wooden buildings recently swept away by the fire.

In addition to the business houses here mentioned there are seven dwelling houses in course of construction and as many more will be under contract very shortly; and these will not begin to supply the demand for dwelling houses here. Jacksonville has concluded to resume business.

The last Legislature has been censured for appropriating money to supply additional buildings to the State University, and yet President Lewis is forced to announce through the press that the University is now full, and that no more students can be received until new buildings are erected, a part of which it is hoped will be completed by Oct. 1st. Suppose the Legislature had taken the parsimonious view of the question that its critics have, and had refused to make the appropriation it did? We would today be witnesses to the spectacle of Alabama boys being turned from the doors of a State institution to those of other States because of the stinginess of their own State. Aalabama will take care of the higher education of her own sons, let the carping critics croon as they may. The Legislature did right in making the appropriation it did to the University, and right in giving one hundred thousand dollars more to the common schools of the State. The pity is the appropriations of the State for educational purposes were not made larger. The safety and glory of the State lies in the culture of its youth,

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A CASE OF ABDUCTION.

Some three weeks ago a tramp, named Ogletree, abducted a little son of Mr. Jas. C. White, of Gurleysville, Ala., and tramped with him three weeks before the child was removed. His treatment of the child was most brutal During his tramp, after stealing the boy, the man went through Chattanooga, DeKalb county, a portion of Etowah and Cherokee, passed Oak Level, in Cleburne county, and into Georgia. He was so closely pressed near Newnan, Ga., that he abandoned the boy, who was there recovered by the almost distracted father. At last accounts Ogletree had not been captured, but about two hundred men were on his track with blood hounds. This is the third or fourth child this fiend in human shape has stolen, and it is to be sincerely hoped he will be captured and hung to the first convenient limb.

DEATH OF COL. RUTLEDGE.

Colonel Henry A. Rutledge, formerly a citizen of Jacksoville, but of late years of Talladega county, died at his home, near Alabama Furnace, last Sunday. He was the grand-son of two signers of the Declaration of Independence, both his father's father and mother's father having signed that immortal document. He was a gentleman of the old school, courtly, scholarly, every inch a gentleman. He died at a ripe old age, full of the love, confidence and respect of his fellow-men. In a future issue his death will be noticed more fully.

With a power press, a Liberty job press, new body, display and job type, and two printers that belong to the church and dont drink whiskey, B. o. the Republican

MR. THURBER ON MONOPOLY.

His Views on Existing Inequalities Presented to the Senate Committee.

New York Herald.

"I believe the unsatisfactory state of the relations existing between labor and capital," said Anti-Monopolist F. B. Thurber to the senate sub-committee yesterday morning, "is due to the enormous changes consequent upon the discovery and utilization of the forces of steam and electricity, which, within comparatively few years, have revolutionized all departments of production, and commerce, and to a great extent the affairs of society in general. With new forces has come a tremendous development of machinery and corporate organizations which has conferred great benefits upon humanity as a whole; but the developement has taken place without proper control and regulation, and a crop of attendant evils has grown up which are now crying loudly for remedy. I do not attribute all the ills which society is heir, to the effects of monopoly, but I do claim that the great problem which the statesmen of our day have to solve is the equitable distribution of wealth which, under existing conditions, is heaped up in the hands of a few, to the detriment alike of those who possess or control it and those who have nothing."

Speaking of the tariff, Mr. Thurber said: "There is doubtless an element of monopoly here which demands careful consideration at the hands of our statesmen; no one desires to see our manufacturing industries broken down by a precipitate return to free trade, but if it is left entirely to manufacturers to say what degree of protection is necessary for their prosperity they will doubtless decide this question as the railroads do *the question of* "what the traffic will bear." He suggested the following, among other measures, to the consideration of the committee:—Stringent laws against fictitious values in all works of a public nature; insist that charges shall be reasonable, based upon cost; punish bribery with disfranchisement; prohibit free passes; make political contributions and expenditures public; prohibit lawyers who are legislators from accepting retainers to influence legislation; make gambling in the necessaries of life, or pools and corners, by which the legitimate laws of trade are annulled, a conspiracy by statute as it now is by common law; establish a postal telegraph and telephone, also postal savings banks and a parcel post, such as are giving such general satisfaction in England at the present time; reclaim the public lands from corporations which have not earned them; prohibit the acquirement or tax the ownership of large tracts of lands, so as to make such investments unprofitable; adjust all tax laws so that the tendency will be, as far as possible, to make capital rather than labor bear the burdens of government; develop our public service upon the basis of honest and capable service and not upon partisan favor

Mr Thurber created quite a little breeze by the assertion that "congress is packed with corporation lawyers and other representatives of monopoly interests; measures in the interest of the people are retarded, smothered or throttled, while those in the interest of corporations are consummated without the slightest difficulty He placed the number of members of congress who were thus interested in it at 284.

"Now, hold on!' said Senator Call, warmly, "I don't know of a single instance of a member of Congress who is interested in any corporation, directly or indirectly. I now Senator Pugh is not and I know I am not."

"I am not the lawyer of any corporation," said Senator Pugh, "but at the same time I could not undertake to dispute the correctness of the witnesses' statement, not, perhaps, to cover a majority, but a very large number of members of congress. They are not, however, necessarily any the less honest and honorable men."

"As confessions upon the part of members of the committee seem to be in order," said Senator Blair, "I want to take occasion to confess that I have never had any interest in any corporation during my public life."

Oxanna Tribune.

We gladly learn that the Jacksonville Republican, one of the oldest and best established papers in the State, is soon to be equipped with a power press and bran new typographical outfit. It has caught the spirit of progress that has given life and energy to its neighbors and is preparing to join hands in the onward sweep which is to place Calhoun in the foremost rank of Alabama journalism. Calhoun county has given the State many of her most illustrious statesmen, eloquent orators and distinguished lawyers; she purposes to keep the prestige so honorably attained by supplementing her forensic achievements with triumphs equally brilliant in fields still more honorable. And here, *en passant*, we may announce that as soon as the Oxanna Union Passenger Depot is completed and proper telegraphic service established, the Tribune will be issued daily; a little one, it may be, but as lively and as full as a New Jersey mosquito at a Raritan picnic. We promise our Weekly brethren, however, not to ignore them when we don our diurnal boots.

A special from Washington to the Louisville Post conveys some intelligence which is exceedingly liable to denial by free traders. The special says a leading politician, who has taken the pains to canvass the question of the speakership thoroughly, states that Randall will lead Carlisle in the caucus twenty-seven votes, and that the election of the former has been placed beyond a doubt. The same authority further says Mr. Tilden is anxious for Mr Randall's election, and there is little doubt of his acceptance of the nomination for president upon Randall's election; that in the present shape of affairs, he doesn't think it possible for the democrats to win after having elected Carlisle speaker.

The Fire at Oxmoor.

Special to Mont. Advertiser.

OXMOOR, Sept. 21.—The fire caught in the roof of the cast house, from the intense heat of flushing on one furnace and casting on the other about the same time. All the wood work about the cast house and hoist house was destroyed. Damage amounts to five or six thousand dollars. The damage to the furnaces cannot be estimated, as that will depend on the condition they may get in by standing four or five weeks; as some provisions will have to be made to get stock to them. Several of the steam blast pipes were broken by falling timbers. No machinery was damaged There will be very few hands thrown

OFFICERS OF THE NEXT HOUSE

Some of the Aspirants and the Strength of their Claims.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—For the position of clerk of the next House there are three candidates, all ex-members, Gen. Clark, of Missouri; Gen. Atkins, of Tennessee, and Mr. Martin, of Delaware. The race is regarded as between Clark and Atkins. For sergeant-at-arms there are three candidates, John G. Thompson and ex Congressman Leedom, of Ohio, and Gen. Colt, of Connecticut. Messrs. Thompson and Leedom each claim to have the Ohio Democratic delegation at his back. It is now understood that they will submit their claims to the delegation at a meeting to be held in Washington before the organization of the House is entered upon and the one receiving the majority vote will be entered Ohio's candidate, the other to withdraw. Gen. Colt has the backing of all the New England Democrats and of some from New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He was a Union soldier, and has been a life-long Democrat. For doorkeeper there are but two candidates, Gen. Field, the last incumbent under Democratic rule, and Col. James Wintersmith of Texas. The race between them is thought to be close. Wintersmith has the support of the younger element of Democracy, while Gen. Field seems to be strong with the old fellows. Texas and Kentucky will put Wintersmith forward, while Georgia backs Field. For postmaster there are four candidates. The Indiana delegation will present Mr. L. Dalton, at present superintendent of the Senate folding room. The Virginia Democrats will nominate Mr. Fischer, assistant postmaster for the last Democratic House. North Carolina will present Mr. Armfield, a son of the member of that name, and Mr. George Wedderburn has friends.

How Much Wheat Seed per Acre?

Where wheat is not all crowded, in a rich, mellow soil, and the tillering is not impeded, the average number of stem for each plant is about sixteen. Each one produces a head or ear, containing on an average, under, under reasonably favorable conditions, fifty grains Thus one grain yields eight hundred grains. At this rate, the man who sows two bushels to the acre, would harvest sixteen hundred bushels per acre, or else much of the seed is lost. The average yield to the country, however, is less than fifteen bushels per acre. A bushel of wheat contains, ordinarily, seven hundred and fifty thousand grains; two bushels, one mill on five hundred thousand grains. An acre of land contains slightly above six million square inches. So that each plant has four square inches from which to derive sustenance. Measure that on the ground, and see how small it is Can you expect the plant to make a vigorous growth on four square inches? Can you expect it to tiller and produce sixteen stems? Can you expect it to mature sixteen full heads? The result of this crowding is plain. The plants can not gain nutriment when growing so densely. Some must die that the others may live. The strong triumph and the weak succumb. This struggle for life begins as soon as the plants appear above ground. As the plants grow larger, they require more room, and others must give way, and very few, if any, attain a full growth All are cramped and starved. Tillering is impeded; many plants do not tiller at all, and those that do, tiller imperfectly. The same is true of earing. Full ears can not be expected. An acre of wheat contains about eight hundred thousand heads. It is safe to say that, on account of tillering, these are produced by three hundred thousand plants. Consequently, only one-fifth of the grains sown produce mature plants; these plants produce less than one-fifth of the proper number of stems by tillering, and these produce imperfect heads. This is almost entirely caused by crowding.

Two quarts of seed sown on an acre have produced fifty bushels of wheat. Where all the conditions are favorable, the American farmer should not sow more than half a bushel per acre But agricultural reforms are never sweeping; therefore let the wheat-grower try one bushel per acre—American Agriculturist for Sept.

Killed by an Officer.

TALLADEGA, Sept. 13.—The Deputy Sheriff of Tallapoosa county killed a man named Bradley at Riddle's mill, twelve miles from here, Saturday morning. The deputy had a bench warrant for Bradley, charged with murder Bradley had fled from Tallapoosa and was pursued. Learning that he was at the house of a friend near Riddle's mill, the deputy summoned a citizen of the county named Lide to assist him in making the arrest. Upon arriving at the house Bradley came out to the bars and shook hands with the officer, whom he did not know as an officer. As soon as their hands were clasped the deputy remarked, "You are my prisoner." Instantly Bradley jerked his hand away, snatching the deputy across the bars and stooped to pick up a rock. The deputy drew his pistol and Bradley turned to run, when the former fired, shooting him through the head. When he saw that Bradley was killed the deputy took from his pocket a pair of handcuffs and handed them to Lide, saying: "Here is a pair of handcuffs I brought for Bradley, put them on me." A trial before a magistrate will probably take place to-morrow.

A Twelve Year old Girl Accused of Beating a Man to Death.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22—At the conclusion of a coroner's inquest in the suburbs of the town of Lake, upon the body of John Cunningham, Patrick Cuddy and his twelve-year-old daughter Mary are held under charges of murder. It was shown that Cunningham had died of a fracture of the skull, as the result of a beating received on Monday night from Cuddy and his daughter. Cuddy is said to have held the man by the throat while Mary beat him on the head and face with a club

---

We learn from the Republican that the burnt district in Jacksonville will be replaced with brick buildings. Then, the burning will have been a blessing in disguise.—

Dr. Summers Canes a Man.

NASHVILLE Sept. 20.—Some days ago while Dr. Thomas O. Summers was out of the city, a drummer named Scoggins, addressed a note to Mrs. Summers, which she properly rebuked. Since his return the Dr. has been laying for the fellow. Meeting him yesterday he administered a sound thrashing with his cane.

Hope it is Ogletree.

The Griffin News says: "It is reported that a kidnapper was hunted down and captured near Haralson, in Coweta county. The fate of the captured man is said to have been death. He was a professional kidnapper, his last work being done in Alabama. He was captured last Thursday."

Suicide of Mr. R. L. Logan of Wetumpka.

Special Mont. Advertiser.

WETUMPKA, Sept. 21.—The body of Mr. R. L. Logan, who committed suicide yesterday morning by drowning, was recovered at 6 o'clock this evening. Mr. Logan was seventy years old. No cause is known for his act. He was a member of the firm of Logan & McMorris and has been connected with the business interests of Wetumpka for forty years past. J. M. F.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept 22.—Dispatches to the Star report the hanging by lynchers in Richmond county, on Friday morning, of a negro named Archie Johnson, for attempting to outrage a white girl only six years of age, the daughter of a highly respected planter of that county. Johnson was left hanging to a tree with a placard pinned to his breast, bearing the words: "Our wives and daughters must be protected."

MOBILE, Sept. 22.—A mischievous and fully equipped stealing organization, called the Jesse James gang, has been unearthed among some of the older boys of the most respectable families in the western part of the city. A regular robber's den of thieves was discovered in a barn, with whisky, burnt cork, Police Gazettes, etc. They have been stealing chickens, sugar cane, and other small articles, for many months. Some of the gang have been arrested. All this and more is known from the confession of their chief. This shame is due to the uncontrolled sale here of vile literature.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 22.—A terrible accident occurred this afternoon at Woodward. The shaft of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company at the Kingston shaft is five hundred feet deep and has twenty feet of water at the bottom. George Bulg, Thomas J. Davis, Edward Phillips and Isaac Bevan were working on a platform, timbering the shaft, sixty feet from the bottom. A piece of timber weighing half a ton while being lowered, fell on the platform, which gave way and the men were precipitated to the bottom and drowned. Phillips, Parry and Lewis T. Jones were saved, by hanging to the beam, after crying for help.

An Insult to the Profession.

Texas Siftings.

A prominent physician was heard using very uncomplimentary language about a certain butcher.

"Why is it," asked a friend of the doctor, "that you abuse that butcher so much? You are everlastingly saying mean things about him?"

"I've got good reason to talk about him. Last winter I owned a fat pig. I sent for that butcher to kill and dress it. He did so, but what do you think he told me when I wanted to know what his bill was?"

"I have no idea."

Well, sir, that butcher patted me on the back and said: 'Never mind about the bill, doctor. We are in the same business, you know. We professional men must help each other out."

Two thousand miles of switches were laid during the first months of the year by the tireless railroad men. This example should not be lost on parents and guardians. About a mile of switch laid daily where it would do the most good, and put down and sealed with whacks, would safely side track lots of boys now making limited express time on the broad gauge, down grade which leads to destruction.

AN ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the Intendent and Council of the town of Jacksonville, Ala, that the territory embraced within Dyer street on the North, Chinnabee street on the East, Drayton street on the South, and Gayle street on the West is hereby declared to be fire limits within said town.

Be it further ordained, That after the publication of this Ordinance no person shall be allowed to construct within said limits a building or buildings of any character, except the same be of brick, stone, iron, cement or other fire proof material, without special permit of the Town Council, and any building, other than fire proof, constructed within said limits, may be declared to be a nuisance and removed at the expense of the owner.

Be it further ordained, That any person violating this ordinance shall be fined not less than fifty dollars.

JOHN M. CROOK, Mayor.

sept29—6t

NOTICE.

The members of the Medical Society of Calhoun county are hereby respectfully notified that the next meeting of the Society will be held in Anniston, Tuesday, Oct. 2nd, 1883. The Society will convene at 10 o'clock a. m

J. Y. NISBET, Pres't.

ART GALLERY,

ANNISTON, ... ALABAMA.

J. JOHNSON,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Is prepared to do work in the very highest style of his art, at his splendidly fitted up Gallery on Eleventh S., Anniston, Ala. Photographs taken in first class style. Copying and enlarging from small up to life size handsomely executed at this gallery. All work warranted. If you want a first class Photograph or work of like kind go to

J. JOHNSON.

sep29—2m* Anniston, Ala.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the corporate authorities of the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, will hold a meeting at the office of Dr. J. C. Francis, in said town, on the 4th day of October, 1883, for the purpose of correcting errors and mistakes in the assessments of municipal taxes for said town for the year 1883.

sept22 J. M. CROOK, Mayor.

Sale of Land for Division.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., rendered on the 10th day of Sept. 1883, we, the undersigned Commissioners duly appointed by said Probate Court, will sell to the highest bidder at public outcry upon the premises, the following lands belonging jointly to Rebecca A. Wilson, M. E. Burns and D. J. Burns, viz: S½ of N E¼, Section 19, T. 16, R 7: and also the following lands belonging jointly to Rebecca A. Wilson, M. E. Burns, J. R. Burns, Sarah J. Canada and D. J. Burns, viz: the S E¼ of N W¼, Sec. 19, T 16, R 7, *containing* 120 acres more or less, "excepting that portion of said land now occupied and used by the Ga. Pacific Railway Co for operating their Railroad, being 50 feet on the right and 50 feet on the left of the centre line of said Railroad track, being in all nine acres, more or less," in Calhoun county, Ala; said sale to be on the 13th day of October, 1883, and upon the following terms: one third cash and the balance on a credit of one and two years, interest from day of sale, in two equal payments. Notes with good and solvent security will be required.

J. W. ANDERSON,
T. D. BYNUM,
L. M. FORD. } Comrs.

sept22—83—3t.

Application to Sell Land.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

In Probate Court, Special term September 17, 1883.

This day came S. D. G Brothers administrator of the estate of Edney White, deceased, and filed his application praying for an order to sell the North East quarter of the North East quarter of section 33, Township 14, R 6, belonging to said estate, for the purpose of division among the heirs of said estate upon the ground that it cannot be equitably and beneficially divided by metes and bounds. It is ordered that the 29th day of October 1883 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested in said proceedings, to be and appear at my office in the court house of said county, on said 29th Oct. 1883, and contest said application if they think proper.

A. WOODS.
sept22—83—3t. Judge of Probate.

REGISTERS' NOTICE OF REFERENCE.

W. C Searbrough, Executor, vs. F. E. Owens, C. Crook, et als. } In Chancery at Anniston, Ala. Sept 22, 1883.

At the February Term of the Chancery Court for the Sixth Chancery Division of Ala., it was referred to the Register to ascertain and report what amount is still due and unpaid against the estate of Thomas K. Crook deceased, and what effects are still in the hands of the Executor, W. C Searbrough to pay off said debts, if any; and further, if there is not enough of assets to pay the debts; then to ascertain what legacies and in what proportions said balance must be raised from, &c." Therefore notice is hereby given, that I will, as Register of said Court, hold the reference at my office in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on Friday the 5th day of Oct. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

sept22—83—3t.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, special Term, Sept. 4th, 1883.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, the Administrator of the estate of Francis J. Crook, deceased, and filed his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell the following Real Estate belonging to said Estate for the payment of the debts due from said Estate upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient therefor, viz: N E¼ of section 2, and 20 acres more or less off of east part of N W¼ of said section 2, all in township 15, range 7, east, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

It is therefore ordered that the 14th day of Oct, 1883, be and the same is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear said application, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear in said Probate Court on said 14th day of Oct, 1883, and contest said application if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
sept15—3t Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 2537.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 28th, 1883

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., Oct 6th, 1883, viz Jesse V. Guin, Homestead 7925 for the N½ of N W¼, S E¼ of N W¼, N W¼ of N E¼ Sec 32, Township 15 S, Range 6, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William B. Acker, Daniel Dulaney, J. T. Beasley, Henry N. Stokes, all of Cane Creek Ala.

THOMAS J SCOTT,
Sept1—6t Register.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The white Teachers of Calhoun county are hereby notified that there will be a meeting at Jacksonville on the 29th September. All Teachers of the county are expected to be present.

By order of the Board.

sept22 W. J BORDEN, Sec.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Green & Crook, at Alexandria, have this day dissolved copartnership, Samuel L. Green retiring, and Emmett F. Crook continuing business and assuming all the liabilities and assets of the firm Parties indebted to the firm will accept this timely notice that they MUST settle their indebtedness before the first of January next.

SAM'L L. GREEN,
EMMETT F. CROOK.

sept14-83—30—3t

BOWIE & GEORGE,

PROPRIETORS ROME

FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP

ARE PREPARED TO OVERHAUL AND REPAIR

Engines, Saw Mills, Gins and Machinery

Of all kinds. Have a large assortment of Patterns of Bevel Mill Gear, Spurr Mill Gear, Segment Bevel Gear, Segment Spurr Gear for Water Wheels, Gudgeons, Flanges, Couplings, Hangers, Boxes, Pulleys, Spindles, Steps, &c. Boiler Grate Bars for coal or wood—all sizes and lengths.

Two-Roller 13-Inch Cane Mills,

Evaporators and Grates.

Repairs for all make of Cane Mills. Light Castings a specialty. All work thoroughly done and under the personal direction of our Mr. George at reasonable charges. Your patronage solicited.

BOWIE & GEORGE,
Etowah Street and Rome Railroad, Rome, Ga.

sept29 3m.

MONEY TO LEND

STEVENSON & GRANT

CORRESPONDENTS OF

Real Estate, Loan & Ban'k'g Co., Of Alabama.

Loan, with farm lands for security, from $300 upward negotiated on 3, 4, and 5 years time, at reasonable rates.

Parties, applying should bring all their old deeds to the lands they propose to offer for mortgage, that title to same may be investigated.

STEVENSON & GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

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

Business Education

Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky.

WILBUR R. SMITH, PRESIDENT.

Students received any week day of the year. Summer session now open for receiving students.

Regular Fall Session, Sept. 10, 1883. | Students can graduate at this College in about one-third of the time and expense, than at any similar College in America. Nearly 5,000 successful graduates of the above College, together with the leading educators of America, attest the superiority of its Course of Study and Training, as being thorough, practical and complete,—embracing Book-Keeping, Business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Mercantile Correspondence, Penmanship, &c. Time required to complete the Full Diploma Business Course from 2 to 3 months. Total cost, including Tuition, Books, Stationery, and Board in a good private family, about $65. Students of this College can attend the other colleges of the University, under 10 professors, for one year free of charge. When 2 or more enter together, a reduction of 33, on each one's tuition will be made. Over 400 students from 21 States and 3 Foreign Countries receiving instruction under our faculty the past year. The Department of Telegraphy a Specialty. For full particulars, address

WILBUR R. SMITH, Pres't, Lexington, Ky.

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.

TAX COLLECTOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

First Round.

The undersigned Tax Collector for Calhoun county will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1883.

Beat	1—Jacksonville Monday	Oct.	1st
	8—Green's School House	"	2nd
	7—Hollingsworth, Wednesday	"	3rd
	6—Peck's Hill, Thursday	"	4th
	6—S Griffin's store Friday	"	5th
	14—Sulphur Springs Saturday	"	6th
	4—Bynum's store Monday	"	8th
	4—Ganaway school house, Tuesday	"	9th
	5—Old Iron Works Wednesday	"	10
	2 Alexandria Thursday	"	11
	3—Weaver's Station Friday	"	12
	3—Four mile spring Saturday	"	13
	10—Rabbit Town, Monday	"	15
	11—White Plains Tuesday	"	16
	12—Davistown Wednesday	"	17
	17—Centre, Thursday	"	18
	13—Oxford Friday	"	19
	15—Anniston Saturday	"	20
	16—Ladiga Tuesday	"	23
	9—Cross Plains Wednesday and Thursday	Oct 24 & 25	

Poll tax is delinquent after the last day of Oct., and property tax is delinquent after the last day of Dec. 1883.

I earnestly request all tax payers to meet me promptly and pay their tax within the time fixed by law.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
sept1 Tax Collector.

The superior merits of the watches having Stevens' Patent improvements are acknowledged by every person wearing them. Railroad men, and others requiring great accuracy in time pieces, endorse them, and we are prepared to show by incontestable proof, that no other watch not having these improvements will produce such accurate results in time keeping. They are durable, dust-proof, and reliable, and considering quality, the cheapest watch in the market. Send for our illustrated catalogue and prices.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Standard LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor

5 Cents A Cake.

Ask your Storekeeper for it. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

The Republican

Mr. Richard Ingram, of Oxford, in Jacksonville Thursday.

There will not be more than half a on crop made in Calhoun this year.

Mr. Chas. Martin will build a neat rket house on the public square, th of the court house.

reaching in White Plains.

Rev. T. J. Brandon of the M. E. urch South, will preach in White ains the 5th Sabbath in this month.

Mr. Benj. Nabors dropped in on Thursday and paid subscription fore expirtion of year to help ong with the improved paper. et others follow his good exam- le.

Mr. E. R. Williams and family ere in Jacksonville Wednesday nd Thursday. Mr. Williams erchandised in this place some wo years ago, and made many riends while here.

The State Normal School at this place ontinues to receive pupils Never be- ore has Jacksonville had so fine a school. f the attendance grows much larger, he Board will have to employ another eacher in addition to the four already n the school.

We are glad to learn that Rev. W. R. Kirk, pastor of the M. E. church at Oxford, is recovering from a severe spell of inflamatory rheumatism, and will soon be well enough to start for Hot Springs, Ark., from the waters of which he he hopes to find entire relief.

Notice the advertisement of J. Johnson, Photographer, Anniston, Ala. Parties in Calhoun county who may want first class work, can do no better than visit An niston and call on him He is perhaps the best artist, in his line, that has ever been in the county.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Bowie & George, Rome, Ga. This is the largest house of its kind in North Georgia, and here our people can get goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than elsewhere. Through the columns of the REPUBLICAN they solicit the trade of this section. Give them a trial.

Jacksonville, whose old houses were so recently burned out, is clearing away the ashes and the ruins will give place to new and elegant buildings. We are glad to note it. Her delightful situation, healthy air and rich surroundings will make her a prosperous and charming city. As an educational point, she has no superior in the South.—Oxanna Tribune.

Our friend E. G. Robertson of Oxford and Miss Rouncie Stroud of the same city were married Tuesday the 18th inst.

We extend congratulations, but shall not forgive him for letting us believe he was here the day prior to the marriage looking after a charter for the new cotton factory at Oxford, when really his business with the Probate Judge was of a much more important nature.

Moving in a Wheelbarrow.

A man and family moved through Jacksonville about daylight Thursday morning, on their way to Gadsden. The family consisted of man wife and one little girl. The wife was a cripple and was walking on crutches. The man and daughter were also walking. Their vehicle was a three wheeled wheelbarrow, and in this they carried all their household goods.

Our subscribers at White Plains, Mack and other points who are temporarily inconvenienced in not getting their papers on Saturday as usual, will not have long to wait. We are necessarily compelled to issue on Saturday for a short while, but will soon return to our custom of issuing our Saturday's paper on Friday, so as to distribute the paper throughout the county on Saturday, the publication day.

Our patrons are responding very generally to our requests for payment at once in order to enable us to meet bills now due for new material. To such as have sent us money we return thanks. Those who have not are respectfully requested not to delay the matter longer. If we did not need the money we would not trouble our friends with presentation of accounts. We intend to give our patrons back every dollar paid us in the shape of a much improved paper, and that in a very short while.

Quite a romance has developed at Anniston. Mr. R. T. Pace and Miss Val Boyer, both of Anniston, were affianced. Last May they took a ride to Cold Water Spring and were there married. The strictest secrecy was enjoined on all parties who witnessed the ceremony, and the fact did not leak out until last week that they were married to each other. There was much surprise in Anniston over the announcement of the marriage and congratulations were freely bestowed by friends of the romantic couple.

Our new material is arriving. We have already received some beautiful type. All our type will be of current and latest styles. When our material is all in we can put up as handsome a job as any office in the State.

Real Estate and Building Association Stock in Demand.

The original number of shares in the Real Estate and Building Association of Jacksonville were taken at once. The necessary legal steps have been taken to increase the number of shares.

It takes thirty days to do this, from the date of the first publication. So eager have been some for this stock that they have not waited, but have induced share-holders to divide with them. Sales of stock have been made at par, and purchasers got them at this figure as a mere matter of favor. In about two weeks the necessary legal requirements will have been complied with, and the Association will then be at liberty to increase its capital stock to $20,000 and issue additional shares to new shareholders. In the meantime parties who wish shares must be patient.

More Real Estate Transfers.

In addition to the transfer of real estate in Jacksonville mentioned last week we record the following:

Messrs. Wm. and J. Y. Nisbet have bought the half lot of W. P. Crook on the burnt district, twenty two front and forty-four feet back for three hundred dollars.

Lawson Homesley has bought a lot on depot street and will erect a residence thereon.

James McFarland has bought the Johns house and lot near Mr. G. B. Douthit at the end of depot street.

Mr. Hammond, of Talladega county, has leased the suburban farm of Mr. Mark Driskill for a term of years. He comes here for the purpose of educating his children. Mr Driskill will move into town and build.

Market House.

The REPUBLICAN called attention a week or two ago to the need of a market house in Jacksonville. Messrs. D. C. Johns and Robert Adams will establish one at once, and desire to purchase beef, mutton, kid and pork, on foot or nicely slaughtered, as well as chickens, eggs, butter and other country produce, for which they will pay cash. Later in the season they will keep fish, oysters &c. Let the people of the town patronize them and thus build up a long felt need in our town. With a good market, house-keeping is stripped of half its difficulties. Our friends in the country can find a ready sale with these gentlemen for their surplus products as indicated above, and thus the market house will prove a convenience all around. For the present they will be established in the ware room adjoining Martin & Wilkerson's livery stable.

Adventures of a Medal.

Following the Mexican war, the State of South Carolina distributed silver medals to members of the immortal Palmetto Regiment, among others to the family of Benj. F. Mattison, a member of the regiment who fell at Chepultepec This was carefully preserved by the family, but during the late civil war, a Federal soldier plundered the residence of Mrs. Brownlee, in this county, and among other things, carried off the medal. Thus it remained lost nearly twenty years. Some two months ago the Adjutant General of South Carolina received notice from a jeweller in Nashville that he had the medal, which he had bought for old silver. The Adjutant General purchased it of the jeweller as he at once set about to find the proper parties to whom he should return it. Through Gabe Mattison of South Carolina, he learned that Lafayette Mattison of this place was the party to whom it should go, and a few days ago it reached him, and one of the best railroad men in the South now carries with him this badge of honorable distinction of a gallant kinsman

KILLING OF WM. CLARK.

Some weeks ago we mentioned the death of Wm. Clark, son of Nathan Clark, who lives near this place, in the discharge of his duty as Marshal of Jacksonville, Texas. We gather the following particulars of the difficulty in which he was killed from the Austin (Texas) Daily Statesman. Mr. Clark removed from this county to Texas directly after the war.

JACKSONVILLE, August 28.—A desperate fight with forty-four calibre pistols at about three paces occurred here late yesterday evening between the city marshal, W. A. Clark and a man whom he was trying to arrest named Nick Temple, recently from Arkansas Some ten or twelve shots were exchanged in rapid succession, only one taking effect, striking the marshal in the abdomen. Temple retreated into his brother's residence and secured a shotgun and charged the marshal about the distance of one block but was prevented from doing further harm. He then returned to his father's house and defied the officers and crowd outside, refusing to surrender. An entrance was effected, however, and he was brought out and placed under strict guard. The excitement and indignation run high among the many friends of the marshal, and no doubt they felt like dealing summarily with the prisoner. Good order was, however, soon restored, and the prisoner was taken to the Jail to-day by Deputy Sheriff Bottom. The present condition of marshal Clark is very critical. the bullet as yet not having been found. He was a good officer and has done much to rid our town of evil doers.

Who would be so cruel, so unnatural, as to refuse to buy one bottle of Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, when he knows that worms are destroying his child? This is no trifling matter.

ALABAMA AFFAIRS.

Hundreds of Alabama people are visiting the southern exposition at Louisville.

The country around Anniston has suffered very much from a prolonged drought.

Only 20 bales of cotton were received at Prattville last week, against 70 the same week of last year.

The Mobile Register says the shores along Mobile bay on both sides are becoming lined with orange groves.

Agricultural Commissioner Betts has made his bond, it has been approved by the governor, and he is now in Auburn organizing the Department of Agriculture

Here is evidence of a light cotton crop in Conecuh county: The cotton crop on probably half of the farms in this section will be gathered by the middle of October. Evergreen News.

We are pleased to notice that more interest is being manifested by the people generally on the subject of education. From nearly every portion of the county comes the gratifying intelligence that good schools have been established.—Escambia Star.

OUR LOCAL COLUMN.

LIME! LIME!

The undersigned will keep on hand constantly at the Depot best Shelby lime, which he will sell in any quantity at the lowest prices.

E. F. BONDURANT.

sept29—tf

For Iron or Tin Roofing,

Guttering, Piping, Grates and Stoves. send to.

PHILLIPS & BAILEY.
Oxford, Ala.

sept25—tf.

Farm Products and Implements for Sale.

Having rented out my farm and residence at Jacksonville, I desire to sell everything, such as stock, farming implements, grain, fodder, clover hay, house-hold and kitchen furniture such other things as pertain to a first class farm. Parties desiring to purchase would do well to call and examine.

JNO. M. CROOK,

Sept. 15—3t.

Lace Curtains, Antique Curtains, and Curtain Cornice at Colclough & Co's Rome, Ga.

When you want a grog of good whiskey, brandy or wine send to G. J Briant, Rome, Ga.

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

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.

We take pleasure in announcing to our Alabama friends that our Fall and Winter stock of Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Wall Papers is much larger than any previous season. Styles are prettier and prices lower.

E. H. COLCLOUGH, & CO.

sept22

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

NOTICE.

Parties holding claims against the Fine and Forfeiture Fund of Calhoun county registered during the years prior to and including 1879 will please present them at my office for payment.

J. J. SKELTON,

sept8-3t

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE of CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City.

aug18m3

Very Low Rates.

During the continuance of the Southern Exposition, at Louisville, Ky., (commencing August 1st, and continuing 100 days) the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets from any of its stations to Louisville at one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be on sale every day. from L. & N. stations and will be good 30 days, allowing ample time to visit the Greatest Exposition ever held in the South and second only to the Centennial at Philadelphia

Application to Sell Land.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

In Probate Court, Special Term Sept. 25, 1883.

This day came W J Scott, executor of the last will and testament of Minerva Green deceased, and filed his application praying for an order to sell the North half of the North-west quarter of section 28, township 13, range 9, lying in said county and belonging to the estate of said decedent, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate on the ground that the personal property of said estate is insufficient therefor, and for the distribution among the devisees under said will upon the ground that the same cannot be equitably divided by metes and bounds.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 5th day of Nov. 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to Green Harris a non-resident whose place of residence is unknown, and to all other persons interested, to be and appear in said court at my office in Jacksonville Alabama, on said 5th day of November 1883 and contest said application if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
sept2913 Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS,

Those indebted to Green & Crook are urgently requested to come forward and settle immediately. Our demands are great and pressing, and we must make collections We desire to close our business in a manner least vexatious or oppressive to our customers. So come forward friends and settle.

GREEN & CROOK.

sept29—2t Alexandria, Ala.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Sept 24th. 1883.

This day came T S Gray and M H Griffin the administrators of the Estate of W H Anderson, deceased, and filed in court their application praying an order and decree of this court to sell certain land in said application described as belonging to said estate, upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 3d day of Nov., 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine upon said application and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all other persons interested to be and appear at my office in Jacksonville Alabama on said 3d day of November 1883, and contest said application if they think proper

A WOODS,
sept2913 Judge of Probate.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 8th District of the Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the January Term of said Court 1883, in the case of Arnold Shamblin as administrator of the Estate of Marquis De Lafayette Bostic deceased, vs. M. M. Price and Martha P. Price, I will as Register of said Court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 1st day of October next, within the usual hours of sale before the Court House door of Calhoun county, Alabama, the following real estate to-wit: The West half of the Northwest quarter of Section 7, Township 14, Range 8, and twenty-six acres off of the North end of the Northeast quarter of Section 12, Township 14, Range 7, all East in the Coosa Land District Calhoun county, Alabama, containing in all 106 acres more or less. Said land sold as the property of said defendants to satisfy said decree.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

This 24th day of Aug, 1883.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County }

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Aug. 21st, 1883.

This day came C. W. Brewton, Adm'r of the estate of Daul. Crow, dec'd, has this day filed in Court his statement for a final settlement of his partial administration of said estate.

It is ordered by the court that the 24th day of Sept. 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me at my office in the court house of said county, on said 24th day of Sep, 1883, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
sep 1-3t Judge of Probate.

Weaver's Station HIGH SCHOOL

Is located in Weaver's Station, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the E. T. V. & Ga. R. R. The location is healthful; the instruction thorough, the discipline good. The very place for our neighboring young men and ladies. Expenses very moderate. Music—vocal and instrumental. Next session opens 3rd of September, 1883. Address

REV. M. G. MILLIGAN,
Principal or
W. G MILLIGAN,
Ass't Principal.

aug25m1

CONTINENTAL HOOF OINTMENT

CURES

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Strains

IN

Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers,

AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY,
aug18ly. Cleveland, Ohio.

Thomas Fahy,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, &C.

Rome, Ga.

Slaughtering Prices!

The magnitude of the Stock compel 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
BROCADE " " 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 @ 50c	25

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

BALBRIGGAN CLOCKED HOSE, @ 25 & 30c.

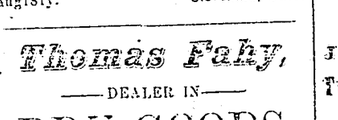
Lonsdale Bleached Muslin,	9c
Fruit of the Loom,	9c
Standard Prints,	5c

☞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, HOOTS OR LUNG FEVER, if FOUTZ'S Powders are used in time.

FOUTZ'S Powders will prevent 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.

nv20-1y

FREE!

RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favor to a prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired from practice), for *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weaknesses and Decays*, sent in a plain sealed envelope, free. Druggists cannot fill it.

Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

C. 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.

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.

JAMES HUTCHINSON,

Barber & Hair-dresser,

Room on Office Row, recently occupied by Dick Walker.

If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in neat and fashionable style, give him a call. Jacksonville. 3pl. 20, 1878

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,

—AND—

JEWELER.

Jacksonville, - - - Ala.

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

FIRE INSURANCE.

—o—

I. L. SWAN AG'T,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Two Good Home Companies to wit,

Georgia Home,	*Ga.*
Central City,	*Ala*

May 1st, 1880.

LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLE

The Undersigned having bought the Hammond Livery Stable of Mr. Will son. 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.

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 G.

State Normal School.

Jacksonville, Ala.

This School recently established by act of the Legislature of Alabama, will open for the admission of pupil's the

FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

Full corps of competent teachers employed

RATES OF TUITION.

Normal pupils ..... Free
Preparatory department, per month ... 75cts
Academic department, per month ... $1 25
Collegiate department, per month 2 00

Board can be had in Jacksonville at low rates. Location eminently healthy. Society good. For further information, address,

JOHN M. CALDWELL,
Secretary Board of Directors.

sept6tf

Meeting of Stockholders.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA, Aug 30, '83

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Jacksonville Real Estate and Building Association is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Jacksonville Ala., on the 1st day of October 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking action as to increasing the capital stock of the Association from $3,500 to $20,000, and the Stockholders now belonging to the Association, will register with the Secretary the amount of said increase they desire to take, before or on the day of meeting. Any other business of interest to the Association will be attended to on same day. By order of

L. W. GRANT, Pres't.

I. L. SWAN, Sec'y.

sept1 t5

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of one *venditioni exponas*, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, August term 1883, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., in said county, within the legal hours of sale, on

Monday the 1st day of October

the following described real estate, to wit: The SW¼ of sec. 6; township 13, range 11 East in Calhoun county, Alabama. Levied upon as the property of William J. Carroll, in favor of J. R Graham & Son.

JAMES B. FARMER, Sheriff.

sept1—5t.

East Tennessee, Virginia

—AND—

GEORGIA RAIL ROAD.

Alabama and Alabama Central Division.

TIME TABLE.

In Effect December 26th, 1882.

Northward Daily.	Mail	Accom'da
Lv. Meridian,	4.50 a m	
York	6.20 a m	
Demopolis	8 31 a m	
Junction	10 05 a m	
Arr. Selma	10.38 a m	
Lv. Selma,	6 60 a m	4 45 p m
Calera	10.53 a m	6 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	3.35 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 KNIGHT, A. G. P. A. Selma, Ala
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A, Knoxville, Tenn.
a27-83-1y.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY,

—BY—

J. B. 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

East and West Railroad of Alabama,

Alabama Division.

On the 28th of August, that portion of the Alabama division of this road, between East and West Junction and Broken Arrow, will be open for transportion of Passengers and Freight, when the following schedule will take effect:

GOING WEST.—No. 1.

Stations.	Arr'v	At S	Le've	
E. & W. Junc'n			2.55	P. M.
Sulphur Springs	3 31	20	3 51	"
Hebron	4.16	05	4.21	"
Ohatchie	4.46	04	4 50	"
Francis (Coosa r)	5.04	02	5 06	"
Vickers	5.20	01	5 21	"
Raglan	5 39	10	5.49	"
Fair View	6 12	03	6.15	"
Broken Arrow	6.40			"

GOING EAST.—No. 2.

Stations.	Arr'v	At S	Le've	
Broken Arrow			9 00	A M
Fairview	9 30	03	9 33	"
Raglan	9 58	10	10 08	"
Vickers	10.28	01	10.29	"
Francis (Coosa r)	10.44	02	10 46	"
Ohatchie	11 01	04	11.05	"
Hebron	11.33	15	11 48	"
Sulphur Springs	12 15	20	12.35	"
E. & W. Junc'n	1 15			"

Until Agencies can be established with due notice will be given all Express to be prepaid.

JOHN POSTELL, Gen'l Sup't.

NOTICE NO. 2515.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. Aug. 16 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge of Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., June 30th 1883, viz: Wood Allen Homestead 7722 for the South East quarter of South east quarter section 26 township 15 range 7, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. S. Wakefield, of Alexandria, Alabama; Newton Teague, of Alexandria, Ala.; Duncan McEachin, of Alexandria, Ala., Jesse Teague, of Alexandria, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT Register.

aug23—6t

Established in Rome Ga. 1858.

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.

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.

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

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.

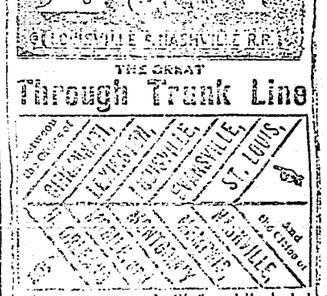
Trial package by mail, ten cents.

LEBANON

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.

THE GREAT

Through Trunk Line



Run on Schedule time with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

From St. Louis, Nashville and Montgomery, to

SOUTH, EAST & WEST.

DIRECT CONNECTIONS Without change of cars Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, [illegible] one change to all SOUTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPERS

Louisville to St. Louis.

Nashville to Memphis.

Nashville to Chicago.

Looking Glass Windows on this road will

[illegible] for rates routes

[illegible] G. P. A.

[illegible] Ky.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR THE

LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

For Fall Planting.

BULBS

MILLIONS OF THEM;

For FLORISTS and AMATEURS.

Dutch Bulbs, Japan Bulbs, French Bulbs, American Bulbs. Also Plants for Greenhouses and Window Gardens.

BEAUTIFUL Catalogue FREE!

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.

SEEDSMEN,
Rochester, N.Y. & Chicago, Ill.

$1,000 can be made in six months selling

TUNISON'S MAPS & CHARTS

For 36 page catalogue, free address, H. C. TUNISON,

[illegible]

RE-INVESTIGATED.

A Remarkable Statement Fully Confirmed by Three Important Interviews.

An unusual article from the Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat* and *Chronicle* was published in this paper recently and has been the subject of much conversation both in professional circles and on the street. Apparently it caused more commotion in Rochester, as the following from the same paper shows:

Dr. J. B. Henion, who is well known not only in Rochester, but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper, a few days since, which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal enquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed an editorial necessity.

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion at his residence, when the following interview occurred:

"That article of yours, doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued such as you can sustain?"

"Every one of them and many additional ones. Few people ever get so near the grave as I did and then return, and I am not surprised that the public think it marvelous. It was marvelous."

"How in the world did you, a physician, come to be brought so low?"

"By neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was ravenous the next; felt dull, indefinite pains, and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant *anything serious.*"

"But have these common ailments anything to do with the fearful Bright's disease which took so firm a hold on you?"

"Anything? Why, they are the sure indications of the first stages of that dreadful malady. The fact is, few people know or realize what ails them, and I am sorry to say that too few physicians do either."

"That is a strange statement, doctor."

"But it is a true one. The medical profession have been treating symptoms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. We doctors have been chipping off the twigs when we should strike at the root. The symptoms I have just mentioned or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of Bright's disease even more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headache, stomach, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This, then, is what you mean when you said more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it doctor?"

"Precisely. Thousands of so-called diseases are torturing people to-day, when in reality it is Bright's disease in some one of its many forms. It is a Hydra headed monster and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other complaints which I see now were caused by Bright's disease."

"And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?"

"Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy—Warner's Safe Cure. I am getting my eyes thoroughly open in this matter and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible danger also. Why, there are no end of truths bearing on this subject. If you want to know more about it go and see Mr. Warner himself. He was sick the same as I, and is the healthiest man in Rochester today. He has made a study of this subject, and can give you more facts than I can. Go, too, and see Dr. Lattimore, the chemist, at the University. If you want facts there are any quantity of them showing the alarming increase of Bright's disease, its simple and deceptive symptoms, and there is but one way by which it can be escaped."

Fully satisfied of the truth and the force of the Doctor's words, the reporter bade him good day and called on Mr. Warner at his establishment on Exchange street. At first Mr. Warner was inclined to be reticent, but learning that the information desired was about the alarming increase of Bright's disease, his manner changed instantly and he spoke very earnestly:

"It is true that Bright's disease has increased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable statistics, that in the past ten years its growth has been 250 per cent. Look at the prominent men it has carried off: Everett, Sumner, Chase, Wilson, Carpenter, Bishops Haven and Peck, and others. This is terrible, and shows a greater growth than that of any other known complaint. It should be plain to every one that something must be done to check this increase or there is no knowing where it may end."

"Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it, Mr. Warner?"

"Hundreds of thousands. I have a striking example of this truth which has just come to my notice. A prominent professor in a New Orleans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis, and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. In order to show the contrast between healthy and unhealthy fluids, he had provided a vial, the contents of which were drawn from his own person. 'And now, gentlemen,' he said, 'as we have seen the unhealthy indications, I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly changed—his color and command both left him, and in a trembling voice he said: "Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery; I have Bright's disease of the kidneys,' and in less than a year he was dead."

"You believe, then, that it has no symptoms of its own and is frequently unknown even by the person who is afflicted with it?"

"It has no symptoms of its own and very often none at all. Usually no two people have the same symptoms, and frequently death is the first symptom. The slightest indication of any kidney difficulty should be enough to strike terror to any one. I know what I am talking about, for I have been through all stages of kidney disease."

"You know of Dr. Henion's case?"

"Yes, I have both read and heard of it."

"It is very wonderful, is it not?"

"A very prominent case but no more so than a great many others that have come to my notice as having been been cured by the same means."

"You believe then that Bright's disease can be cured?"

"I know it can. I know it from the experience of hundreds of prominent persons who were given up to die by both their physicians and friends."

"You speak of your own experience, what was it?"

"A fearful one. I had felt languid and unfitted for business for years. But I did not know what ailed me. When, however, I found it was kidney difficulty, h thought there was little hope, and so did the doctors. I have since learned that one the physicians of this city pointed me out to a gentleman on the street one day, saying, 'there goes a man who will be dead within a year.' I believe his words would have proven true if I had not fortunately secured and used the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Cure."

"And this caused you to manufacture it?"

"No it caused me to investigate. I went to the principal cities, saw physicians prescribing and using it and I therefore determined, as a duty I owed humanity and the suffering, to bring it within their reach and now it is known in every part of America, is sold in every drug store and has become a household necessity."

The reporter left Mr. Warner, much impressed with the earnestness and sincerity of his statements and next paid a visit to Dr. S. A. Lattimore at his residence on Prince street. Dr. Lattimore, although busily engaged upon some matters connected with the State Board of Health, of Health, of which he is one of the analysts, courteously answered the questions that were propounded him:

"Did you make a chemical analysis of the case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, Doctor?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did this analysis show you?"

"The presence of albumen and tube casts in great abundance."

"And what did the symptoms indicate?"

"A serious disease of the kidneys."

"Did you think Mr. Warner could recover?"

"No, sir. I did not think it possible. It was seldom, indeed, that so pronounced a case had, up to that time, ever been cured."

"Do you know anything about the remedy which cured him?"

"Yes, I have chemically analyzed it and upon critical examination, find it entirely free from any poisonous or deleterious substances."

We publish the foregoing statements in view of the commotion which the publicity of Dr. Henion's article has caused and to meet the protestations which have been made. The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner and Dr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question and the statement they make cannot be doubted. They conclusively show that Bright's disease of the kidneys is one of the most deceptive and dangerous of all diseases, that it is exceedingly common, alarmingly increasing and that it can be cured.

AGRICULTURE.

OLD MEADOWS.—A correspondent has a meadow which produces a ton of hay per acre. It has been down eight years and the clover and timothy have died out, and their place is occupied with June grass. He asks if top-dressing with barnyard manure and reseeding will bring it to bear good crops. Top dressing would improve it very much but it would, doubtless, pay better to break it up and reseed fully. It would not be advisable to break it up in the spring, as the tenacious roots of the June grass would not be likely to get thoroughly rotted during one summer, if, indeed, they were all killed. It would be better to mow it this year, and break it up in the fall, and next year follow it, plowing and cultivating often, selecting the driest weather to do the work. This will kill out and rot the June grass roots and enrich the ground for new service. The seeding will be best done about the middle of August, or as soon as the summer drought is about over. The loss of a grain crop, while preparing to reseed, will be more than paid for in the improved condition of the soil. Ground which has lain long to grass becomes exhausted of available fertility, and needs thoroughly stirring and aerating to facilitate the solution of the undissolved plant food, which lies dormant in the soil, unavailable and useless, till made soluble by exposure to the air. It is not good policy to let either pasture or meadow lie too long without breaking up and pulverizing the earth anew, Modern science, and the best practice, agree in maintaining that the quickest and cheapest way to enrich most soils is to thoroughly cultivate and stir them, to hasten the decomposition of mineral matters which serve as plant food. What may thus be gained by fallowing and the rotting or grass roots will pay the meadow in question in excellent condition for crops for a series of years. We would advise keeping this fact in mind while working the soil. Ashes, leached or unleached, make an excellent fertilizer for either meadow or pasture if sown upon ground which is naturally dry. They are as valuable for the grain grower as the dairy man. Leached ashes by the load are worth about twice as much as barnyard manure, and unleached twenty-five cents a bushel. The immediate effect of ashes is not equal to that of manures, but it continues much longer. Coal ashes are chiefly useful for their mechanical effect in loosening a compact soil.

CAREFUL experiments in Germany seem to show that cows milked three times a day yield milk richer in fat than if milked but twice daily. There also appears to be a somewhat larger yield of milk from the three milkings. In one instance reported the difference in the yield for eleven days, the cows being first milked three times a day for that period and then twice a day for same period, was five pounds of milk a day. Such a gain, both in quantity and richness, would make a large item in the course of a year.

THE quantity of food needed by stock varies even among animals of the same age and breed, and it necessarily varies to a greater extent among animals of different breeds. Upon this subject a farmer in England says it is sufficiently correct to reckon a sheep consuming 28 pounds of green food; an ox or cow, 150 pounds; a calf, 40 pounds; and a yearling, 80 pounds daily. At this rate an ox or cow consumes as much as five sheep. The latter will require 10,220 pounds, or nearly five tons, apiece, the former, 54,750 pound, or nearly twenty-five tons, of green food for its yearly maintenance.

AN exchange says that a New York farmer declares that an acre of Hubbard squash will fatten ten more hogs than the corn that can be raised on the same ground. He has gathered from six to eight tons from an acre.

THE Manitoba agricultural report claims that the average yield of potatoes in that country last year was 278 bushels per acre, and the average for 7 years 294 bushels.

DOMESTIC.

OAK leaf lace is not so difficult to learn how to knit as Torchon—cast on eight stitches, First row, knit two, thread over and narrow, thread over and narrow, thread over, and knit two plain; second row, knit six plain, seam one, knit two plain; third row, knit two, thread over and narrow, knit one, thread over and narrow, thread over and knit two plain; fourth row, knit seven plain, seam one, knit two plain; fifth row, knit two plain, thread over and narrow, knit two plain, thread over and narrow, thread over and knit two plain; sixth row, knit eight plain, seam one, knit two plain; seventh row, knit two plain, thread over and narrow, knit three plain, thread over and narrow, thread over, and knit two plain; eighth row across, knit nine plain, seam one, thread over, knit two plain; ninth row, knit two plain, thread over and narrow, knit four plain, thread over and narrow, thread over and knit two plain; tenth row, knit ten plain, seam one, knit two plain; eleventh row, knit two plain, thread over, narrow, knit nine plain; twelfth row, bind off five stitches, knit five plain, seam one, knit two plain, repeat.

HOW TO SLEEP ON A RAILROAD TRAIN.—Many weary persons have tried to solve this problem, and have tossed about for hours in restless disappointment. Dr. Outten, a German physician, has applied the laws of physiology to the matter and announces a satisfactory solution of it all. If a person lies down with his feet towards the engine, the movement of the train tends to draw the blood from the brain to the feet, cerebral anæmia is produced, then sleep. If, on the other hand, the person lies with his head nearer the locomotive (as is the custom in Germany) the movement of the train produces a cerebral hyperæmia incompatible with sweet repose. Dr. Outten has verified his view with many experiments. Dr. O.'s direction are hardly needed in America, where the berths of sleeping-cars are generally made up so that the position is as indicated by physiology and our German *confrere*. In this connection, however, we would say that many persons are unaware of the fact that additional comfort and better sleep in traveling can often be obtained by judiciously using the bromides.

A FASHION that is coming much in vogue in the country and small city houses is to utilize the odd corners in the drawing or sitting-rooms for bookcases. Corners are always hard to furnish, unless one has many cabinets or pansy tables, and books always look well in a room. There can never be too many of them. A carpenter can put three shelves in the desired corner, placed about sixteen inches apart. They should be of black walnut or plain oak, coated with copal varnish. Little curtains of some dainty Indian gauze, in coloring to correspond with the furniture, may be used with advantage, or an applique fringe of scarlet on a brown ground, in a design of ivy leaves, will look more artistic. The top of this little book-case may be ornamented by a statuette and a few pieces of china or bric-a-brac. A duplex mirror in a plush or velvet frame would look well placed at the at the bottom of the book-case, to fill up the space between it and the floor.

THE following is an excellent method for fixing chalk drawings: Good black paper is coated with resin in the following manner:— common resin and shellac are dissolved in strong alcohol, and the solution applied to the black paper with a broad brush a number of times, each coating being allowed to dry perfectly before another is applied. The paper becomes *matte* and dull, but acquires a gloss when warmed. Chalk drawings made on this paper can be made permanent by covering another sheet of well sized paper over the face of the drawing and passing a hot smoothing-iron over it. The extra sheet is carefully removed when cool, and the drawing can then be rolled up without any injury.

LAMP mats artistically executed are an addition to a cozy cottage home. The materials required are inexpensive. Take two ounces of zephyr, rose and white, or blue and white, and one skein of dark green; take two chairs, put the backs together, leaving a space between of half a yard; place two sticks across the tops of the chairs, sit at the opposite side of the sticks, having someone to assist in the weaving; wind the thread where the knot is, slip the loops of the thread, drawing down firmly, and then pass the zephyr over again and continue; the process is simple, and the result exceedingly pretty. These mats are durable and also ornamental.

VINEGAR FOR INK STAINS.—One of the readers of this paper was last week so unlucky as to spill a quantity of ink over a fine pair of slate-colored pantaloons. He supposed the garment was hopelessly ruined, until one of the ladies of his family suggesting that vinegar might remove the stains. A quantity of ordinary vinegar from the table cruet was at once applied to the cloth, and vigorously rubbed in with a sponge. When the cloth was dry most of the stains were entirely gone, especially where they had been thoroughly rubbed.

MARBLE TABLE.—The gloss can be brought back to a marble table on which wine or vinegar has been spilled by the following method: Repolish the spots or parts of the slab on which the polish has been destroyed, with oxide of tin and water, by rubbing with a rag or cushion of cloth. Use the oxide of tin, or putty powder, as the marble polishers call it, about as thick as cream.

To take out dents or bruises in furniture, wet the part with warm water; double the piece of brown paper five or six times, soak it, and lay it on the place; apply on that a hot flat-iron until the moisture is evaporated. If the dent is not gone repeat the process. After two or three applications the dent will be raised level with the surface.

TILE work is represented frequently in wall papers designed for vestibules and passageways, among which appear imitations of Egyptian tiles copying well the old colors.

THE finest way we have in modern times to decorate a wall, say artistic turnishers, is to hang it with silk leather or tapestry. We can produce no effect like that with these materials.

A CITY housekeeper protected the ivy on a basement wall through the winter with a strip of canton matting.

SOME new antimacassars are made of deep yellow satin, embroidered in cornflowers and finished by a border of Russian lace.

HUMOROUS.

"TEN cents for sich a little mite of paregoric as that!" she growled, as she held up the phial.

"Yes'm."

"Has paregoric riz?"

"No."

"But I've often got double this amount for ten cents. You must have made seven cents clear profit."

"I made exactly eight, madam."

"Why, that's clear robbery!"

"Madam," replied the druggist, as he pasted on the label, "if I should accidently poison your husband to-morrow you would want $500 in cash!"

"Yes, all of that."

"Well, I haven't got but $450, and am in a hurry to make up the remainder, so that I can put the cash right in your hands without waiting. I'm not the man to cheat a poor widow out of $500 in these hard times.'

"Oh, that's it, is it? Well, you talk like an honorable man, and I'm glad you explained."

Maryland to the Front.

The Hon. Oden Bowie, Ex-Governor of Maryland, President of the Baltimore City Passenger Railroad Co., also President of the Maryland Jockey Club says; "Both in my family, and in my private stables, as well as those of the City Passenger Railway Co., I have for several years used St. Jacob's Oil most satisfactorily." Such a statement ought to convince every reader of this paper.

THE Prince of Wales being at his tailor's said: "Poole, I see your name on the list of those who attended Lady Drury's party." "Yes, your Highness, I went around for a short time." "You must have had a capital time, Poole; did you not?" "Well, your Hightness, it was pleasant enough, you know, nuthin' hextra." "What was the matter with it? I should suppose you would enjoy it up there among all the nobs." "You see, your Highness—you must have seen by the court journal—the society was a little—just a little—mixed." You're unreasonable, Poole! Good God! you couldn't expect 'em all to be tailors!"

Good News from Texas.

MR. THOMAS A. HOWARD, of Honey Grove, Fannin County, Texas, under date of April 5, 1883, writes as follows:

"I have been suffering during several years from severe illness, and a general breaking down of my physical system, and have tried the treatment and prescriptions of many doctors far and near, and traveled to the Hot Springs and other mineral springs famous for their remedial qualities, drinking the waters and bathing systematically in their healing depths, but all to no avail, as I steadily failed in health; and although informed by my physicians that my ailments and weaknesses were the result of kidney disease of a dangerous character, they could give me nothing to cure me. During the past two years my sufferings at times were dreadful, and I had the most indescribable pains in the regions about the kidneys, the paroxysms of which were so severe as to render it impossible for me to sleep. While in this deplorable and discouraged condition I was persuaded to try Hunt's Remedy, and after using less than half a bottle my great sufferings and paroxysms of pain were entirely relieved, and I could sleep better and longer than I had in two years before, and although I am now on my third bottle only my improvement is very remarkable, and I regret that I did not know of the wonderful curative powers of Hunt's Remedy before, as it would have saved me years of suffering. I heartily recommend it to all afflicted with any kidney disease or disease of the urinary organs."

"Hit Nif Base Exactly."

Please allow me to speak in the highest terms of Hunt's Remedy, for it hit my case exactly. I had Kidney and urinary trouble pretty bad. I was recommended Hunt's Remedy. I took one teaspoonful as directed. I felt a decided change at the first dose. I took two bottles, and have felt like a new man ever since. Please receive the sincere thanks of myself for the benefits which I sought vainly for and found only in Hunt's Remedy. I will cheerfully give this same opinion of Hunt's Remedy to any one who wishes it, by addressing

ROBERT D. ARCHER,
811 Linnard Street, Philadelphia.
March 14, 1883.

GIRL (returning): "Please, mister, I think I've given you the wrong money." Sharp shop-keeper (who is certain he had carefully counted the money paid to him): "Oh, no, you haven't. Don't try on any of your games here." Girl: "All right, mister, if *you* don't mind. I was afraid one of them coins I give you was a trade dollar." [Exit at handgallop, whilst shopman goes laboriously through contents of till.]

The market is flooded with worthless and vile compounds for the rejuvenation of the hair, but Carboline, the great petroleum hair renewer and dressing, as now improved and perfected, still takes the front rank as the best preparation ever offered to the public.

Is it a young man? It is a young man. He is dressed in fine style. Yes, because he is a fashionable young man. What are those white things at his wrists? Those are cuffs. You thought they were white bulletin boards, did you? Oh, no, they are only cuffs. Why does he keep his fingers spread out so wide? He does it to prevent his cuffs from dragging on the ground.

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, Hazar & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

AMERICAN mosquitoes have made their appearance in London. Their nationality was discovered from the fact that they carried jack-knives and "talked through their nose." They also had "N. J." embroidered on their backs. When these pests reach Germany Bismarck will issue a proclamation against them, but he will find that he has not got the American hog to deal with.

Fraser's Gander.

One grazing 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 you too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris Expositions. Sold everywhere.

A CALAMITY: "Please to give me something, sir?" says an old woman. "I had a blind child; he was my only means of subsistence, and the poor boy has recovered his sight!"

MARIANNA, FLA.—Dr. Theo. West, says: "I consider Brown's Iron Bitters the best tonic that is sold."

FOGG back from his vacation: Speaking of a swell dinner, where the ladies were dressed extremely decollette, somebody remarked that on the table were all the delicacies of the season. "Yes," said Fogg, "and all sorts of indelicacies around it."

That Husband of Mine

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

OLD song revised: "John Brown's body lies mouldering in the ground, but the Queen's knee's limping on."

THE fair thing: "Now, Mr. Overcharge, what will it cost to have hot and cold water put all through my house?" "Well, I can't give a very close estimate until the job is completed. I will do the fair thing by you, though." So the plumber went to work and three months later he owned the house.

Bed-Ridden and Cured.

W. E. HUESTIS, of Emporia, Kansas, says that his wife had been sick nearly seven years, and for the last four months bed-ridden. She has been treated by a number of physicians and only grew worse. Her attention was called to Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription," which she commenced using. In one week she could sit up, and in three weeks could walk about. By druggists.

A WRITER in a scientific monthly asks: "What is a meter?" An opinion has long prevailed that a meter is a contrivance that works twenty-seven hours a day eight days a week the year round, and when you resolve to economize in the use of gas it throws in a couple of extra hours daily without charge.

General Debility and Liver Complaint.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—My wife has been taking your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pellets" for her liver and general debility, and has found them to be good medicines, and would recommend them to all sufferers from Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, and General Debility. Yours fraternally,

N. E. HARMON,
Pastor M. E. Church, Elsah, Ill.

IT is said that the number of women who reach one hundred years and upwards is nearly double that of long-lived men. Women don't invent patent fire escapes and exhibit their workings. And they don't stay out so late o' night, either, inhaling the miasma of the night air.

Young, middle-aged, or old men, suffering from nervous debility or kindred affections, should address, with two stamps, for large treatise, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A LONDON correspondent sends to a New York paper the startling information that "Jenny Lind is growing old." It doesn't seem possible! and the report will not be credited in this country until it is corroborated by somebody more reliable than a London newspaper writer.

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.

Dumo's Catarrh Snuff cures Catarrh and all affections of the mucous membrane.

"WHERE did you get your wonderful power of language?" asked an admiring auditor at the close of the lecture. "Oh," replied the lecturer, with a laugh, "I used to work in a barber shop."

I am a non-believer in Patent Medicines, but having experienced marked relief from Nasal Catarrh and hoarseness by the use of Ely's Cream Balm, I can cheerfully recommend it to those suffering from this loathsome complaint and also to those afflicted with hoarseness or stoppage of the throat so annoying to singers and clergymen.—Louis E. Phillips, 1428 N. Y. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

OSCAR WILDE has cut his hair and the English say he is crazy.—*Ex.* The English press is not very discerning. The American press discovered this sad mental condition of the young man long before he cut his hair.

Skinny Men.

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

"I DON'T object to cod fish as an occasional luxury," remarked Mr. Oldboarder, at breakfast, "but for a steady feed its saltogether too briny for my blood." But the landlord told him he was too fresh.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, VA.—Mr. C. H. Harman, President of the Peoples' Bank, testifies to the value of Brown's Iron Bitters for relieving indigestion.

"OH, dear!" exclaimed Mrs. Handy, who was managing the kitchen department at the church social; "what am I to do? Haven't got half spoons enough." "Never mind," remarked Fogg; "plenty of spoons out there in the vestry."

Years add to the faith of those cured of Heart Disease by use of Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator. For 30 years it has proved itself a specific. $1.

THE recoil of a large cannon is utilized. Let the inventor now see if he can't harness the force wasted in attempts to kick book-agents and other hawkers down stairs, who always keep just clear of the boot.

Gastrine.

GASTRINE should be taken before or after meals to insure perfect assimilation of food. GASTRINE is in liquid form. By all druggists

A YOUNG lady is local editor of a new daily paper in Genesco. When she goes to interview a politician he straightens up, smiles at her blandly, and wishes he had put on a clean paper collar that morning.

For burns, scalds, bruises, chapped hands, sores or piles, use St. Patrick's Salve.

THERE'S a pretty girl in Covington who becomes deathly sick if she eats ice cream, and the number of summer beaux that girl has is something awful to contemplate.

"I have taken one bottle of Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator for Heart Disease and find it all I could desire.—A. A. Holbrook, Worcester, Mass."

VERMONT is to have a statue of Lafayette. Vermont has the quality of gratitude very largely developed. Lafayette once picked huckleberries near Bennington.

Emory's Little Cathartic Pill—best made for Liver Complaint and Biliousness. Tasteless, harmless, infallible. 15c.

According to Radzszewsky the luminous animals like *Pelagia noctiluca, Beroe ovatus*, etc., owe this fact to a peculiar fat that they contain. These little animals do not give light when at rest, but when stimulated give a quick flash of monochromatic light resembling lightning. The author separated some of this fat and found it was a thick, pale yellow, neutral liquid, easily saponified by alkali. It gave a flash of light when shaken with caustic potash. The animals themselves have an alkaline reaction.

Artificial Leather.—An artificial leather mixed with from five to ten per cent. of sinew and pressed into sheets like ordinary leather card-board, has been recently made in Germany. Both materials are made separately. The leather pieces are washed, cut, boiled in alkaline lye, torn, neutralized with hydrochloric acid, and finally carefully washed once more to remove all traces of acid. The sinews are treated similarly, but steamed in an acid bath until they are like glue. When thus prepared the materials are mixed, pressed into sheets, moistened on both sides with a concentrated solution of alum, and the upper surface is at last given a thin coat of caoutchouc in solution with carbonic bisulphide.

No Time Should be Lost

When the first twinges of rheumatism are felt. An effectual means of counteracting it is presented in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, avouched, on competent medical authority, to be a reliable specific for this disease. It eliminates from the system, through its depurating action upon the blood, acrid impurities, to the presence of which eminent medical authors refer the pain and inflammation which attend this atrocious malady. As obstinacy no less than grevious pain, is a characteristic of rheumatism, the preventive named should be used at the outset to check its further growth. Besides purifying the circulation, it helps to enrich it by assisting digestion. The medicine is also used with signal benefit for liver complaint, constipation, debility, nervous ailments and kidney troubles. By renewing depleted strength, and establishing regularity in the more important bodily organs, it tends to fortify the constitution, especially against those forms of disease which the debilitated are most prone to incur.

Iron and Rust.—The process of coating iron surfaces with fine metallic zinc mixed with oil and a drier, and applied with a brush, is recommended. In many cases one coat of paint is sufficient, and two coats are said to be a secure protection against both the atmosphere and sea-water. The zinc coating gives the iron a steel-gray appearance, and does not interfere with subsequent painting. A good mixture, of which only the necessary quantity will be prepared, consists of eight parts by weight of zinc, seventy-one of oil, and two of a siccative.

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.

A Turin jeweler has made a tiny boat formed of a single pearl, which shape it assumes in swell and concavity. Its sail is of beaten gold, studded with diamonds, and the binnacle light at its prow is a perfect ruby. An emerald serves as its rudder, and it stands in a slab of ivory. It weighs less than half an ounce. Its price is $5,000.

Ladies and children's boots and shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used

At the Physiological Society, Berlin, it was lately stated that in tead of the condensed milk, which, owing to its large percentage of su ar, has not kept its place as a food for children, a preparation of milk has lately been imported and introduced into the market from Switzerland. This milk is protected against fermentation and decompo-ition by previous cooking.

For Thick Heads,

Heavy stomachs, bilious conditions—Wells' May Apple Pills—anti-bilious, cathartic. 10 and 25c.

A new use has been found for cotton. Manufactured into duck, it has been successfully introduced as a roofing material. Aside from its cheapness it possesses the advantage of lightness as compared with shingles or slate; it effectually excludes water, and is said to be a non-conductor of heat.

Enrich and revitalize the blood by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

WARM soap suds will keep the bugs off of house plants and make them grow very fast.

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.
41- SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT

Home Items.

—"All your own fault
If you remain sick when you can
Get Hop Bitters that never—fail.

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